

Understanding your waste stream

FACTSHEET 2

*Food and Garden Organics
Best Practice Collection Manual*

Organics availability?

- A typical Australian household bin:



Waste Audit Data

- Existing Australian waste data:
 - The National Food Waste Assessment Report (2011)
 - The National Waste Report (2010)
 - NSW Results of Waste Audits of Household Kerbside Collection Systems 2007–08
 - VIC Kerbside Garbage Composition: Recent Findings

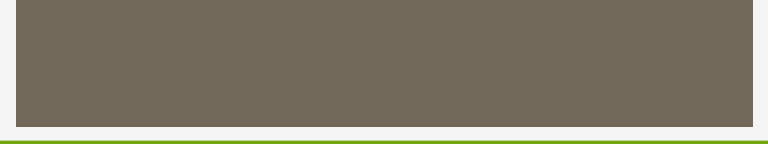
Waste Audit Process

- Waste audits can be used to:
 - Quantify and understand your waste stream
 - Gather critical information to help achieve the best outcomes from an organics collection system.
 - Provide a breakdown of the amounts and types of organics wasted and help you to understand the composition of waste going to landfill, and what could be recovered for recycling or composting.

How much can be diverted?

- Summary of Australian case studies:

Key Collection Statistic	Overall average value
Participation rate	66%
Contamination rate	3%
Total organics yield	8.0 kg /hhld/week
Food organics yield	1.8 kg /hhld/week
Garden organics yield	7.7 kg /hhld/week
Food organics capture rate	33%
Garden organics capture rate	96%
Combined organics capture rate	55%



NB: Information in this presentation is taken from the *Food and Garden Organics Best Practice Collection Manual* (2012) published by the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities. The full document is available on the department's website

www.environment.gov.au/wastepolicy/publications/organics-collection-manual