

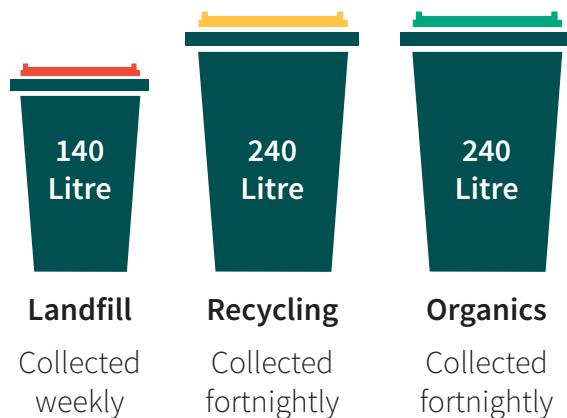
The state of waste in the City of Tea Tree Gully



cttg.sa.gov.au/waste

Current services

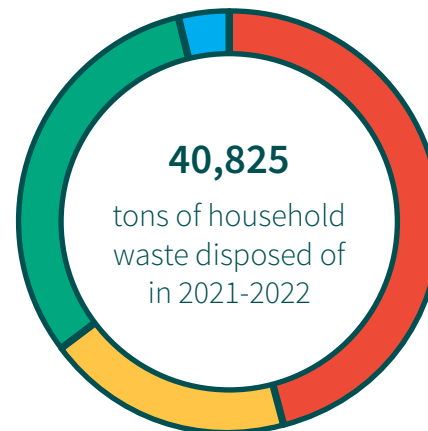
The City of Tea Tree Gully provides residents with the following kerbside collection services:



- Kitchen caddies and compostable bin liner bags are provided on demand.
- Council operates Enviro Care, a free green waste drop-off event for residents.
- Residents are eligible for two hard waste collections per year.

How we are doing

In 2021-2022, households disposed of about 40,825 tonnes of waste. Almost half of this was sent to landfill.



- Landfill - 18,809 tons
- Recycling - 7,695 tons
- Organics - 12,760 tons
- Hard waste - 1,560 tons



404 kg

of waste disposed of per person per year



49.89%

of household waste was sent to landfill



9.57 kg

The average weight of the general waste bin per collection is 9.57 kg



6% (1,163 ton) decrease in the amount of waste sent to landfill annually since 2015.



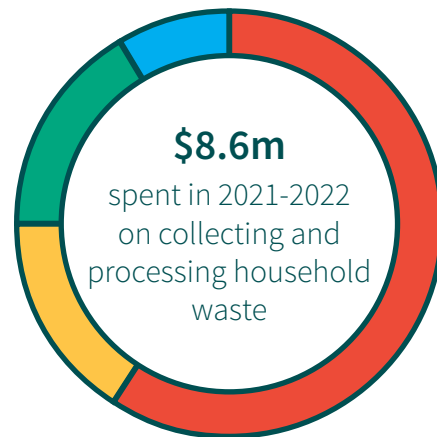
23% (2,344 ton) increase in the amount of organics disposed of annually since 2015.



10% (818 ton) decrease in the amount of recyclables disposed of annually since 2015.

The cost of managing waste

Waste management is one of the most costly services Council provides, accounting for 10% of total revenue.



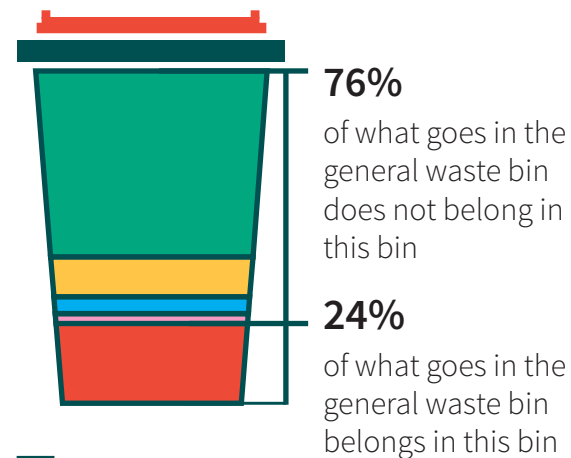
- Landfill costs \$5.1m
- Recycling costs \$1.4m
- Organics costs \$1.4m
- Hard waste costs \$733k

The Solid Waste Levy is a state government fee Council pays to send waste to landfill. This charge makes up about 30% of the total annual cost of collecting and processing household waste. That's about \$2.8 million in fees, much of which could be avoided by putting items in the right bin.

Council does not pay the Solid Waste Levy on material placed in the recycling bin or the green organics bin.

The general waste bin

Many items found in the general waste bin could be recycled or do not belong in the bin at all. In fact, about 76% of the items found in the general waste bin could be diverted from landfill.



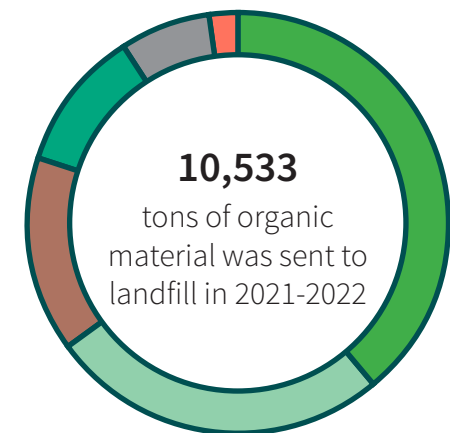
- 56% Food and organics
- 12% Recyclables
- 5% Hazardous items
- 3% Other items
- 24% Landfill items

This means around 14,295 tons of resources were sent to landfill unnecessarily in 2021-2022. The disposal of this organic, recyclable and hazardous material cost Council about \$2.13 million. That's money that could have been better invested in improving our City.

The organic opportunity

In 2021-2022, about 56% of the landfill bin was organic material such as food scraps, uneaten food, pet waste, garden waste and compostable paper. That's 10,533 tons of organic material that could have been placed in the green organics bin and used to make compost.

Putting these items in the green organics bin could have saved about \$1.5 million in solid waste levy fees.

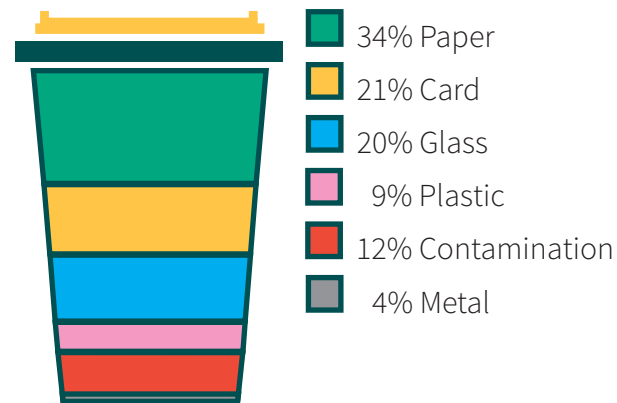


- 39% Food scraps
- 26% Uneaten food
- 15% Pet waste
- 11% Garden waste
- 7% Compostable paper
- 2% Unopened food and drink

The recycling bin

In 2021-2022, about 7,695 tonnes of recyclable material was collected through the recycling bin. That's about 76 kg of recyclable material per person.

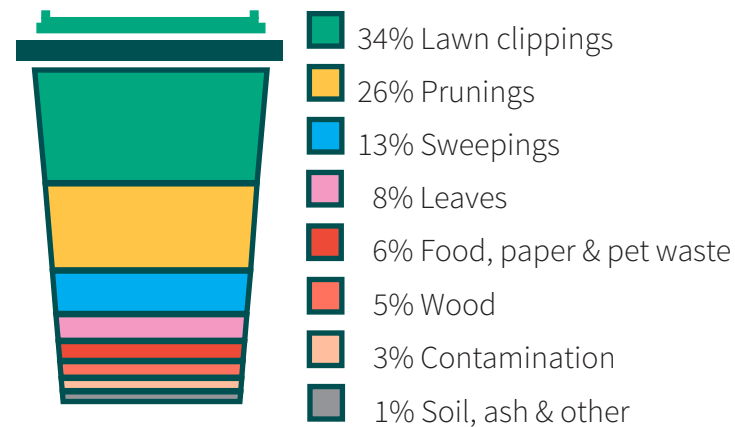
About 12% of what is placed in the recycling bin does not belong in this bin. This mainly includes plastic bags and clothing.



The organics bin

In 2021-2022, about 12,760 tonnes of organic material was collected through the organics bin. That's about 126 kg of organics per person.

Garden material makes up about 91% of the organic material recycled through the organics bin. Less than 6% is food scraps and pet waste.



Lift the right lid

You can make a big difference to the amount of waste going to landfill by putting items in the right bin.