

Valuing our Food Waste

South Australia's strategy to reduce and divert household and business food waste

Actions for change framework

Proposed actions		Timeline				
		Existing and ongoing	2020	2021	2022	2023
Household	Harmonising and maximising kerbside systems					
	1. Continued financial support for the roll out of universal, area-wide 'high-performing food waste collection systems' incorporating a kitchen caddy and compostable bags for diversion through kerbside green organics bins.	>				
	2. Research into the use of kitchen caddy systems in council areas where area-wide food waste systems have been implemented, to evaluate behaviour and influence the design of financial support programs to enhance or maintain systems.					
	3. Work with councils to pilot more frequent collection of household organics bins.			>		
	4. As part of a legislative review processes, consider legislative proposals to harmonise council collection systems and introduce a minimum service across all metropolitan Adelaide councils: fortnightly collection of co-mingled recyclables and fortnightly collection of organics, including food waste.				>	
	High-density collection					
	5. Pilot and evaluate models of alternative bin and collection systems for high-density dwellings where little or no garden waste is generated.					
	6. Update the <i>Better Practice Guide for Waste Management in Residential & Mixed Use Developments</i> in consultation with state government agencies and local governments who reference the guidelines in considering and providing feedback on development applications in relation to waste management.					
	7. Development approvals for new or significant high-density developments to require allocation of sufficient area to store and access at least three-bin segregated waste and recycling services and/or vacuum technologies for segregated streams.			>		

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Compostable bags to support diversion					
8. Improve householders' access to a supply of compostable bags both through council and other avenues.					
9. Support the expansion of the compostable produce bag trial to other retail outlets, particularly where area-wide food waste collection systems have been implemented.					
10. Consider including non-compostable produce bags in the list of single-use plastics items to be phased-out in <i>Turning the Tide on Single-Use Plastics: Next Steps</i> .					
Home based approaches					
11. Encourage home-based approaches for diverting food waste including home composting, worm farms and backyard poultry.		>			
12. Provide guidance and education to encourage home and community (including schools) food growing, integrating use of compost to improve plant vigour and yield, while returning nutrients to the soil.			>		
13. Promote sharing of produce within local communities.			>		
Education and awareness					
14. Continue state-wide recycling campaign 'Which Bin?' to increase and improve three-bin system recycling, including food waste diversion through the green organics bin and home composting.		>			
15. Working alongside government, not-for-profit and industry partners through the Fight Food Waste CRC, collaborate on a research project to determine effective behaviour change interventions.		>			
16. Develop and implement uniform education and awareness tools that support food waste prevention, reduction and recycling for the residential sector.			>		
17. Partner with community programs and groups to extend food waste prevention messages.			>		

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Commercial	Precinct collections					
	18. Map food waste generation, to identify potential improved collection densities and more efficient collection.					
	19. If mapping and other evidence supports the potential for service improvements to be made through precincts, develop and trial an appropriate precinct delivery model.					
	Business food waste prevention					
	20. Develop tool kits and resource packs for business incorporating: - avoidance and lean production messaging - tools to measure and report food waste at key generation points (spoilage, preparation, plate scraping) to identify opportunities - waste contracting information and guidelines - menu design tips - information on compostable food service ware, including disposal information - resources to measure, prevent and divert food waste - best-practice case studies					
	21. Pilot the promotion and roll-out of a business resource tool kit to relevant industry bodies and establish a dedicated contact to support businesses introducing avoidance and reduction measures through the Circular Economy Business Support Program.			>		
	Mandatory commercial food waste recycling					
	22. Examine models enabling the phase-in of mandatory food waste collections for Adelaide metropolitan businesses and major centres based on the size of their business operations and/or food waste generation volumes and the availability of appropriate processing options.					
	23. Undertake an impact analysis of possible regulatory changes.				>	
	24. Develop new and expand existing information resources for businesses to support the implementation of mandatory measures (Action 20).				>	
	25. Develop minimum standards for segregated waste and recycling systems for SA Government sites, including organics recycling where available and work with agencies to implement.		>			
	26. Progress work on design of a staged ban on segregated commercial organics being sent to landfill commencing with landfills servicing the metropolitan Adelaide area.					
	27. Encourage consideration to alternative business models for waste contractor servicing and charging to recognise reduced					>

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weight and composition of collections as a result of increased food waste diversion.					
Food rescue					
28. Expand grants available to food-rescue organisations for collection and distribution infrastructure to increase volumes of food redistributed to those in need.		>			
29. Review funding available through government agencies to support diversion and redistribution of surplus food.					
30. Identify opportunities and barriers to increase recovery of surplus food for collection and distribution through food rescue organisations.			>		
Events and venues					
31. Update the 'Waste Minimisation Guide for Events and Venues' including tools for event managers and retailers to maximise waste and recycling performance, and additional guidance on food service ware to increase food waste recovery.		>			
32. Encourage councils to adopt segregated bin systems for council run events and require minimum three-bin systems for event permits.		>			
33. Through the <i>Turning the Tide on Single-Use Plastics: Next Steps</i> , phase out specified single-use plastic service ware items and replace with re-usable or compostable alternatives.			>		

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Supporting Infrastructure and Markets	Infrastructure funding support					
	34. Maintain provision of grants and loans to encourage the establishment and enhancement of resource recovery infrastructure, processes and technologies that divert food waste in line with the waste management hierarchy for both metropolitan and regional areas.	>				
	35. Provide infrastructure support for anaerobic digestion and incorporate bioenergy recovery into processes where residual outputs are diverted into composting processes or applied to land following energy extraction.	>				
	36. Provide infrastructure funding support for local businesses that produce compostable items that meet Australian Standard requirements.	>				
	Expanding markets					
	37. Develop and expand viable and sustainable markets for products and outputs arising from the recovery of food and other organic wastes, including through standards, specifications and guidelines for application.			>		
	38. Ensure that the regulatory environment is best-practice and supports the local market development of organic recycled content products.			>		