



Better Bins Kerbside Collection

Program Guidelines

September 2016





Contents

Foreword	3
1. Overview	4
Funding method	5
Investment priorities	5
Timeline	6
2. Background	7
3. Objectives	7
4. How the program works	8
Funding method	8
Investment priorities	9
Complementary measures	9
The Right Bin—Communications toolkit	10
Reporting	10
Review	10
5. Funding conditions	11
6. Contact	13
7. Application details	13
Attachment 1	14
Optimising infrastructure and services	14
Attachment 2	15
Australian Standard Bin Colours	15
Attachment 3	16
Complementary measures	16
Attachment 4	19
Key references	19
Attachment 5	20
Example project scenarios	20



Foreword

Household waste represents about a quarter of all waste generated in Western Australia. Each year, the municipal sector (comprising mostly household waste) generates about 1.6 million tonnes of waste, or about 630 kilograms of waste per person. In Perth, there has been little improvement in the municipal recycling rate since 2010-11, when it was 39 per cent. In 2014-15 it had only risen to about 40 per cent. This is below best practice recovery performance and well below the 2020 target for municipal solid waste (MSW) of 65 per cent diversion from landfill in the Perth metropolitan region and 50 per cent in major regional centres.

Kerbside systems collect the majority of household waste so it's important that these systems work well. However, only a handful of local governments offer comprehensive kerbside systems that are considered best practice, and only a few local governments are on track to meet the State Government's 2020 MSW targets.

The Waste Authority, on behalf of the State Government, has released several position statements which establish the policy foundation for achieving the Waste Strategy's objectives and targets, including MSW targets. The position statement on the waste hierarchy (2013) explains how the Waste Authority will apply the waste hierarchy in its decision making. The position statement on source separation (2014) confirms the State Government's commitment to separating waste at the source rather than relying on back end systems and technologies to separate and recycle waste.

The State Government is also committed to best practice.

The \$20 million Better Bins Program is a flagship infrastructure program which supports local governments to introduce best practice kerbside collection systems. The program gives effect to the policy positions expressed by the Waste Authority and a commitment to best practice services. Better Bins supports local governments to provide systems that: encourage source separation (primarily through the provision of a 'third' green/organic waste bin); provide more recycling capacity as a proportion of total disposal capacity; and use Australian Standard bin colours to support greater uniformity and better acceptance, awareness and engagement.

Better Bins is a unique opportunity for local governments to receive significant levels of support to transition to best practice kerbside infrastructure and service provision. Better Bins will:

- support local governments to increase recycling rates;
- support achievement of the State's 2020 recycling targets;
- help to better engage the community on preferred waste and recycling behaviours; and
- limit local governments' exposure to increasing landfill costs.

The Waste Authority encourages all local governments to take this opportunity to move their services into line with established industry benchmarks and standards.

Marcus Geisler
Chairman
September 2016



1. Overview

The Better Bins Kerbside Collection Program (Better Bins) is a \$20 million State Government initiative being delivered by the Waste Authority. The Program provides an incentive for local governments to introduce best practice kerbside waste and recycling services to increase resource recovery, and support the achievement of landfill diversion targets set out in the Western Australian Waste Strategy: *Creating the Right Environment*.

The *Better Bins Kerbside Collection Guidelines* provide information to help local governments select best practice kerbside collection systems to increase the recovery of materials. The Guidelines contain information on infrastructure (including bin types, colours and collection frequencies), performance benchmarks and complementary measures.

The Program offers funding to local governments that provide best practice kerbside collection systems consistent with the *Better Bins Kerbside Collection Guidelines*. The Program encourages the use of a three bin system (general waste, co-mingled recycling and organic/green waste) to support greater source separation and higher recovery. The Program also encourages local governments to provide greater recycling capacity, as a proportion of total waste, to households.

The Waste Authority has developed a funding method which provides a strong incentive for local governments to provide greater source separation and recycling capacity.

The Better Bins Program will pay local governments up to \$30 for each household that receives a best practice kerbside collection service.

A key objective of Better Bins is to support investment in best practice kerbside infrastructure (bins) and services. Complementary measures such as community engagement are critical to ensuring the community understands the benefits of the kerbside system and how to use it effectively. The Program includes investment priorities to ensure program funds are applied in the first instance to optimise roll out of best practice kerbside infrastructure and services, which are supported by suitable complementary measures.

The Better Bins Program represents a funding opportunity to support local governments' transition to providing best practice kerbside collection services.



Funding method

Better Bins funding is determined by the type of kerbside services provided by local governments and the number of households to which services are provided.

Table 1: Better Bins funding method

Kerbside Collection Preference	Kerbside Collection Services—Households			Funding allocation per household
	General waste Red lid	Comingled recycling Yellow lid	Green waste/ organic Green/lime lids	
Preference 1 Three bin system, small general waste	140L or less weekly	240L or more fortnightly	240L or more fortnightly	\$30
Preference 2 Three bin system, standard general waste	240L or less weekly	240L or more fortnightly	240L or more fortnightly	\$24
Preference 3 Two bin system, small general waste	140L or less weekly	240L or more fortnightly	—	\$10
Preference 4 Two bin system, standard general waste	240L or less weekly	240L or more fortnightly	—	\$4

Investment priorities

Investment priorities ensure that funds are applied in the first instance to providing optimal best practice kerbside infrastructure (bins) and services. Guidance is available (Attachment 1) to describe the conditions which should be met to achieve optimum rollout.

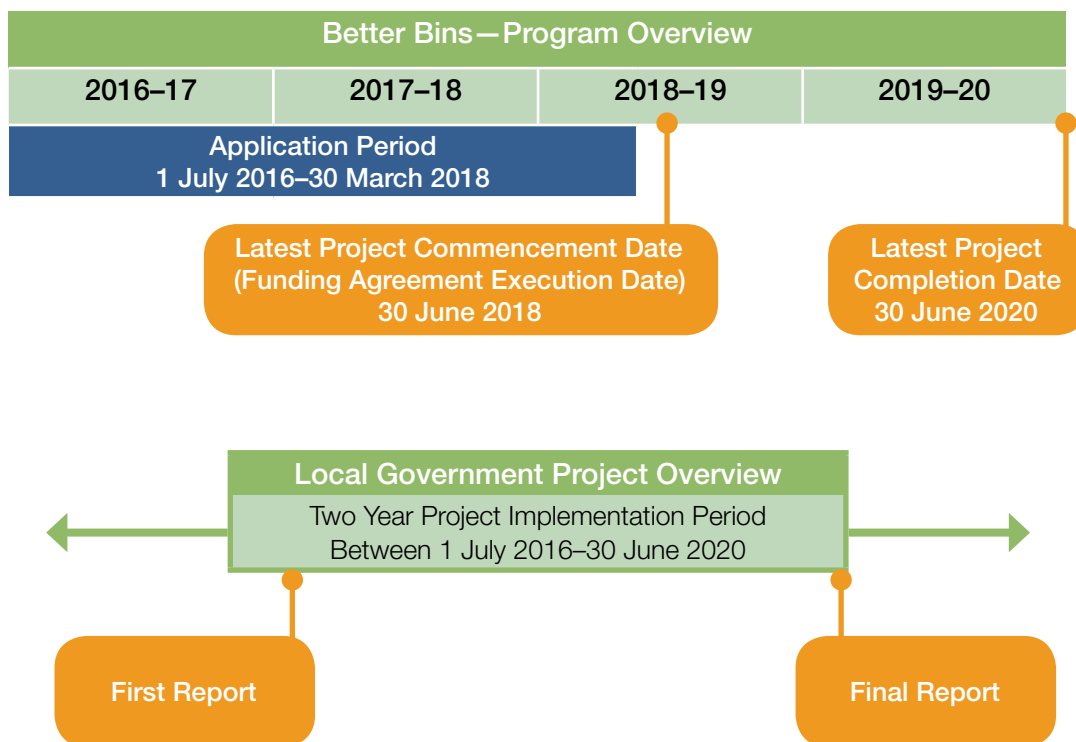
Once optimal infrastructure rollout has been achieved, remaining funds may be applied to complementary measures that target the performance of the system.



Timeline

The Program runs to 30 June 2020. Applications must be received no later than 30 March 2018 and funding agreements must be executed (signed) no later than 30 June 2018.

Each Better Bins project runs over a period of no less than two years to provide local governments with time to roll out the service and maximise the performance of the service. Projects must be completed no later than 30 June 2020.





2. Background

The State Government is committed to reducing waste and increasing recycling as outlined in the Western Australian Waste Strategy: *Creating the Right Environment* (Waste Strategy). The Waste Strategy contains landfill diversion targets for municipal solid waste (MSW), commercial and industrial waste (C&I) and construction and demolition waste (C&D).

MSW is waste derived from residential and public activities collected by local governments from households, public places and public buildings. The Waste Strategy contains targets to recycle 65 per cent of municipal solid waste in the Perth metropolitan region, and 50 per cent of MSW in major regional centres, by 2020.

In 2014–15, almost 26 per cent of the 6.2 million tonnes of waste generated in Western Australia was MSW. In that year, the MSW recovery rate in the metropolitan area was 40 per cent, which is below best practice recovery performance and well below the 2020 targets.

The majority of MSW is generated by households and collected by kerbside services. Improving the performance of kerbside services is therefore critical to achieving waste strategy targets.

In 2014, the Minister for Environment, the Hon Albert Jacob MLA, launched the Better Bins pilot program. The Better Bins pilot program informed the design of the Better Bins Program, which is now available to all Western Australian local governments.

The Better Bins Program provides up to \$20 million to support local governments to introduce best practice kerbside collection services.

3. Objectives

Better Bins provides funding to Western Australian local governments to implement best practice kerbside collection services to support higher recovery and the achievement of Waste Strategy targets.

Specifically, the Better Bins Program seeks to:

- increase resource recovery from kerbside collection services;
- increase the number of households with access to best practice kerbside collection services;
- support local governments with the cost of implementing best practice kerbside collection services;
- support local governments to limit their exposure to increasing landfill costs; and
- support local governments to implement complementary measures to ensure the community understands the benefit of the kerbside collection service and how to use it effectively.



4. How the program works

The Program offers payments to local governments that provide best practice kerbside collection systems consistent with the *Better Bins Kerbside Collection Guidelines* (Guidelines). The Guidelines contain information on infrastructure (including bin types, colours and collection frequencies), performance benchmarks and complementary measures.

The Program applies a **funding method** to determine payments to local governments, and **investment priorities** to ensure that funds provided by the program are applied consistently with the objectives of the program. Details are provided below and examples are provided in Attachment 5.

Local governments must commit to providing best practice kerbside collection services (described in these guidelines as Preference 1, 2, 3 or 4 services) and delivering complementary measures to support the recovery performance of the services.

Local governments can apply using the Better Bins Application Form. Successful applicants will be required to enter into a funding agreement with the State of Western Australia.

Funding method

The Better Bins Program categorises kerbside services into four 'Kerbside Service Preferences' that reflect the amount of source separation and recycling capacity provided to households (see Table 1 for details).

The funding amount offered to each local government is determined by the type of kerbside service provided (Preference 1, 2, 3 or 4) and the number of households to which those services are provided. Local governments are eligible to receive up to \$30 per household.

Local governments will be funded based on the actual services provided to households by the project end date, regardless of when services are introduced. A project implementation period of at least two years allows time for local governments to plan, implement and refine services over a period of time, and maximise the amount of available funding over the life of the project.

Local governments that already provide services described in Table 1 are eligible to receive payments in relation to those services; however, Better Bins funds must be applied to new activity as per the investment priorities.

Local governments are also eligible for funding for services provided to multi-unit dwellings (MUDs) residences with shared services. Each MUD residence must receive the following waste and recycling capacity to be eligible for funding for Preference 1, 2, 3 or 4 services:

- fifty per cent or less of the general waste capacity provided to households; and
- fifty per cent or more of the recycling capacity (comingled and green/organic) provided to households.



Investment priorities

A key objective of the Program is to provide funding to support investment in better practice kerbside systems consistent with the Guidelines. Investment priorities ensure that Better Bins funds are allocated, in the first instance, to provide optimum infrastructure (bins) and services. Guidance in relation to optimal provision of infrastructure and services is shown in Attachment 1.

Once a local government can demonstrate that optimal provision of kerbside infrastructure and services has been achieved, remaining funds may be applied to complementary measures that aim to improve the recovery performance of the service.

Investment priority	Expenditure of funds
Investment type A Optimise kerbside infrastructure and collection services	New bins (for example green/organic waste, small general waste, large co-mingled). Retrofitting bins with Australian Standard coloured bin lids. Service modifications (to increase recycling volume and/or reduce general waste volume).
Investment type B Complementary measures	Measures such as communication, education and engagement which target the collection service with the aim of improving the recovery performance of the service.

Complementary measures

Complementary measures, including communication, education and engagement, are essential to the performance of a kerbside collection system. It is important that the community understands the benefits of the kerbside system and how to use it effectively.

Better Bins participants are required to deliver complementary measures to support the recovery performance of the kerbside services provided to households. Minimum requirements include:

- consistency with Waste Authority key messages;
- printed communications (including direct household communications and public communications);
- website communications;
- local government staff training; and
- complementary measures data collection.

Minimum requirements for complementary measures are set out in Attachment 3.



The Right Bin—Communications toolkit

The Waste Authority is developing a communications toolkit as part of its The Right Bin program. The toolkit will provide template materials to help local governments provide clear and consistent behaviour change messages to the community to support the performance of their Better Bins system.

To be eligible for Better Bins funding, local governments will be required to deliver communications based on The Right Bin toolkit templates, or demonstrate that their proposed Better Bins communications are consistent with the toolkit.

Reporting

Better Bins participants must submit a preliminary and final report containing financial and recovery (waste and recycling) data to inform the performance of the kerbside collection service before and after the program.

In most cases, the data required for Better Bins reports will be readily available, and most data will already be generated for the local government's internal purposes and/or the Annual Local Government Waste and Recycling Census. Better Bins requires the following information to be reported:

- general project information;
- services—including number of households and types of services provided;
- costs—including costs for each service (general waste, co-mingled recycling, green/organic waste);
- waste and recycling data—including tonnes collected, disposed and recycled; and
- complementary measures.

A reporting template is available from the Waste Authority website and the Better Bins Program Manager.

Review

Data provided in the preliminary and final report will be independently reviewed at no cost to the local government.

The review process provides multiple benefits. The review will verify program performance and expenditure required for project acquittal. The review will also assess local governments' financial and recovery (waste and recycling) data to identify opportunities to improve data capture, analysis and reporting. This will help local governments analyse waste and recycling costs, and support better decision making in relation to waste and recycling services.

Independent consultants will work constructively and collaboratively with each local government to verify and, where possible, improve data management and reporting.



5. Funding conditions

1. The Better Bins Program is available to all Western Australian local governments.
2. Local governments must have no outstanding levy payments as required under the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Levy Regulations 2008.
3. Local governments must have completed and submitted the most recent annual Local Government Waste and Recycling Services Census to be eligible for funding.
4. Local governments should commit to taking back and using compost or mulch produced from green waste collected in the local government area.
5. Local governments will be required to use The Right Bin communications toolkit (once published) or demonstrate their proposed Better Bins communications are consistent with the toolkit.
6. Funding recipients will be required to provide reports to verify project details and expenditure. The Waste Authority may produce case studies in relation to the program. Funding recipients may be expected to provide information to support the production of case studies.
7. Better Bins funds must be applied to new activities from the project commencement date as per the Funding Agreement.
8. A local government is eligible to receive a maximum of \$30 per household or multi-unit dwelling residence over the life of the program.
9. The Waste Authority's acknowledgment guidelines will be included as part of the Funding Agreement.
10. Participants must agree to cooperate with independent consultants in relation to the review of the preliminary and final report.
11. The Waste Authority reserves the right, at its absolute discretion, to withhold funds claimed under the program to entities that it reasonably determines do not meet these eligibility requirements.
12. The Waste Authority reserves the right to update Better Bins Program details by way of addendum to this Program Guide.
13. Local Governments are eligible for the maximum funding of \$30 per household if:
 - a local government offers Preference 1 services to households with an option for householders to 'opt out' of the smaller (140 litres or less) general waste service; and
 - the local government implements a differential pricing system which charges households a lower amount for a general waste service of 140 litres or less per week, and a higher amount for a general waste service of more than 140 litres per week.
14. Multi-Unit Dwellings
 - A multi-unit dwelling (MUD) is a development containing more than one residential dwelling in an allotment area and, for the purposes of this program, receives shared waste and recycling services.



- A MUD residence must receive the following waste and recycling capacity to be eligible for funding for preference 1, 2, 3 or 4 services.

Preference 1	General waste: 70 L or less weekly Comingled recycling: 120 L or more fortnightly Green waste/organic: 120 L or more fortnightly
Preference 2	General waste: 120 L or less weekly Comingled recycling: 120 L or more fortnightly Green waste/organic: 120 L or more fortnightly
Preference 3	General waste: 70 L or less weekly Comingled recycling: 120 L or more fortnightly
Preference 4	General waste: 120 L or less weekly Comingled recycling: 120 L or more fortnightly

- Services to MUD residences will be determined by the total waste and recycling capacity provided to a MUD divided by the number of inhabited residential dwellings in the allotment area.





6. Contact

Waste Authority
Level 4, The Atrium
168 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
Tel: (08) 6467 5325
betterpractice@der.wa.gov.au

7. Application details

- Application forms are available on the Waste Authority website and from the Better Bins Program Manager.
- Applicants are encouraged to contact the Better Bins Program Manager to ensure applications are clear and complete.
- Local governments must submit a completed application form to the Waste Authority. Final applications must be received by 5pm on Friday, 30 March 2018. Applicants are strongly advised to submit applications well prior to this date to ensure applications are clear, complete and able to be assessed.
- Applications must be signed by the CEO of the local government.
- The Waste Authority reserves the right to request additional details that may not be included in the application form.
- Applications must be submitted at www.wasteauthority.wa.gov.au/programs/public-submissions/better-bins. You will receive confirmation that your application has been received.



Attachment 1

Optimising infrastructure and services

The Better Bins investment priorities ensure that Better Bins funds are allocated, in the first instance, to infrastructure (bins) and services so as to maximise the potential coverage and effectiveness of the system. A local government may need to satisfy the Waste Authority that Better Bins funds will/have been applied in the first instance to optimise the rollout of infrastructure and services.

Once a local government can demonstrate that optimal provision of infrastructure and services has been achieved, remaining funds may be applied to complementary measures that target the collection service with the aim of improving the recovery performance of the service.

The Program recognises there may be limitations to a full rollout of a particular service. The following table provides guidance as to what constitutes optimal provision of infrastructure and services.

Local governments should consider mechanisms to optimise rollout, such as providing ‘opt-out’ services and differential pricing. An ‘opt-out’ service model (where householders can opt-out of a local government’s standard service offering) generally results in a higher uptake of a preferred service than an ‘opt-in’ model. Differential pricing (for example, charging householders a higher amount for more general waste capacity) can be used as an incentive for householders to use a preferred service.

Preference	Optimal infrastructure and service
1 and 2	<p>General waste service—the local government will provide no more than 140 L of weekly volume (Preference 1) or 240 L of weekly volume (Preference 2) for general waste to all residential properties within the collection service area.</p> <p>Co-mingled recycling service—the local government will provide at least 240 L of fortnightly volume for co-mingled recycling to all single-residential properties within the collection service area.</p> <p>Green waste service—the local government will provide at least 240 L of fortnightly volume for green waste/organics to all single-residential properties with a block size of over 320–400 metres squared within the collection service area.</p>
3 and 4	<p>General waste service—the local government will provide no more than 140 L of weekly volume (Preference 3) or 240 L of weekly volume (Preference 4) for general waste to all residential properties within the collection service area.</p> <p>Co-mingled recycling service—the local government will provide at least 240 L of fortnightly volume for co-mingled recycling to all single-residential properties within the collection service area.</p>





Attachment 2

Australian Standard Bin Colours

The *Australian Standard 4123.7–2006 Mobile Waste Containers—Colours, markings and designation requirements* (Australian Standard) specifies requirements for mobile waste containers, including bin and/or bin lid colours.

Consistent colours for different waste streams allow for more consistent communications and can increase resource recovery, by improving source separation and reducing contamination. Consistent bin and/or bin lid colours can help residents to use kerbside bins more effectively, irrespective of which local government they are in.

Considerations

The Waste Authority recognises that a transition to Australian Standard bin colours needs to consider a range of factors. Local governments should plan their transition to Australian Standard bin lid colours with consideration of the following:

- Contracts—the timing of transition may be constrained by existing contractual arrangements. Any new or amended contract must include a commitment to transition to Australian Standard colours by 30 June 2020.
- Attrition rates—the attrition rates of bin stock may inform the timing of a local government's transition to Australian Standard bin colours. All new or replacement bins/bin lids provided to households in the local government area must conform to the Australian Standard.

Minimum requirements

- Only bins and/or bin lids that are compliant with the Australian Standard colours are to be purchased with Better Bins funding.
- Properties must receive Australian Standard colour compliant bin / bin lid if they:
 - require a new bin and/or bin lid (for example, due to damage);
 - have requested a new service and / or additional bins;
 - are receiving a bin as part of an expansion to the existing collection service; and
 - all services funded through the Better Bins Program must be compliant with the Australian Standard's colours by 30 June 2020.



Attachment 3

Complementary measures

Complementary measures, including communication, education and engagement are essential to the performance of a kerbside collection system. It is important that the community understands the benefits of the kerbside system and how to use it effectively.

As part of the application process, a local government (the Applicant) must produce a Complementary Measures Plan which:

- addresses the minimum requirements set out below, including actions and timing;
- refers to the *Waste Authority Communications Guidelines: Communicating effectively for improved recycling and waste minimisation*; and
- considers local demographics and the needs of culturally and linguistically diverse community members.

If the applicant believes that any of the minimum requirements are not relevant to their local area, or have already been implemented, alternative activities that meet the objectives may be proposed for approval by the Waste Authority.

Minimum requirements

1. Consistency with Waste Authority key messages

The Applicant must deliver communications based on The Right Bin toolkit templates or demonstrate their proposed Better Bins communications are consistent with the toolkit (once it has been released).

All materials must be consistent with the *Waste Authority Acknowledgement Guidelines* and key messages contained within *Better Bins: Kerbside Collection Guidelines*.

Local government may be required to include links or references to websites or programs nominated by the Waste Authority.

2. Printed communications

As a minimum, printed communications, including direct household communications and public communications, must be produced:

- prior to the introduction of the Better Bins service; and
- at the time the Better Bins service is introduced.

Direct household communications: The local government must provide directly to each household that receives (or is scheduled to receive) a Better Bins service, printed material (such as a letter, pamphlet or calendar) containing information about the service.

Public communications: The local government must advertise the Better Bins service in appropriate local media, such as local newspapers.



Printed communications must include:

- details of bins and services, including the types of bins and services (general waste service, co-mingled recycling service and green waste service), colour of bin/bin lid for each service, and the collection days;
- service implementation date;
- required householder actions, including details of what to put in each bin;
- benefits of the service; and
- details of where the householder can access additional information, including the local government's contact details and website.

3. Website communications

The applicant must provide clear, up-to-date, accurate and easily accessible information on the local government website, containing:

- information as per 2. *Printed communications* (above);
- information about the performance of the service (such as the local government recycling rate) or key issues (such as contamination); and
- links to websites of waste and recycling programs as nominated by the State Government.

4. Local government staff training

The local government must provide training to staff likely to interact with the community about the Better Bins service, such as front line (customer service) staff and waste management staff. The local government should also consider training for elected representatives.

The content of the training should include:

- details of bins and services, including the types of bins and services (general waste service, co-mingled recycling service and green waste service), colour of bin/bin lid for each service and the collection days;
- service implementation date;
- required householder actions, including details of what to put in each bin;
- benefits of the service, including the benefits of source separation and diverting waste from landfill;
- details of where the householder can access additional information, including the local government's contact details and website; and
- responses to frequently asked questions.

The format of the training should include:

- face-to-face sessions;
- printed reference materials;
- refresher training; and
- staff induction training.



5. Complementary measures data collection

The local government must collect the following to enable monitoring and evaluation of complementary measures and to support continuous improvement of complementary measures:

- a record of all communication and engagement activities undertaken by the local government to support the Better Bins service;
- a record of issues raised by householders; and
- a record of activity of the waste and recycling section of the local government's website, including the number of relevant hits and downloads.



Attachment 4

Key references

The Waste Authority website contains information relevant to the Better Bins Program, including:

1. Western Australian Waste Strategy: Creating the Right Environment

The [Western Australian Waste Strategy](#) sets out the long term strategic directions and priorities for the State Government. The strategy is committed to developing best practice guidelines, measures and reporting frameworks and promoting their adoption.

2. Better Bins Kerbside Collection Guidelines

The [Better Bins Kerbside Collection Guidelines](#) are designed to help local governments' select kerbside collection systems to support higher resource recovery rates.

3. Better Bins Reference Report

The Better Bins Reference Report provides information that supports the *Better Bins Kerbside Collection Guidelines*, including the rationale for the Waste Authority's support for a three bin kerbside collection system.

4. Better Bins Reporting Template

The Better Bins Reporting Template provides reporting guidance for Better Bins participants.

5. Waste Authority Position Statement: Source Separation of Waste (January 2014)

The Position Statement: Source Separation of Waste confirms the Waste Authority's support for source separation as an important way of contributing to the objectives and targets established in the Western Australian Waste Strategy.

6. Waste Authority Position Statement: Communication on the waste hierarchy (June 2013)

The Waste Authority Position Statement: Communication on the waste hierarchy explains the waste hierarchy and how the Waste Authority will apply the hierarchy in its decision making in delivering the waste strategy.



Attachment 5

Example project scenarios

The following scenarios are provided as examples of how the Better Bins funding method and investment priorities are applied. In each example:

- The notional funding amount included in a funding agreement will be determined based on a local government's commitment to the types of kerbside services to be provided (Preference 1, 2, 3 or 4) and the number of households to which services are intended to be provided.
- The actual funding amount paid to the local government will be determined based on the actual kerbside services provided (Preference 1, 2, 3 or 4) and the number of households to which services are provided at the project end date.
- The maximum funding available to the local government is \$30 per household/MUD residence.

Example 1: Introducing a three bin service (Preference 1)

Local Government 1						
Preference	Current system		Proposed Better Bins System		Funding amount per household/residence	Funding amount
	Households	Multi-Unit Dwelling (MUD) residences	Households	Multi-Unit Dwelling (MUD) residences		
1	-	-	15,000	-	\$30	\$450,000
2	-	-	-	-	\$24	-
3	-	-	-	-	\$10	-
4	-	-	-	-	\$4	-
Other	15,000	5,000	-	5,000	-	-
Total	15,000	5,000	15,000	5,000	-	\$450,000

Funding method

Local Government 1 has 15,000 households and 5,000 residences in MUD residences. Prior to the Better Bins Program, the local government provided kerbside services that were not described by the Better Bins Program as either Preference 1, 2, 3 or 4 services.

As part of the Better Bins Program, the local government commits to introducing a Preference 1 service to all 15,000 households. As part of its service, the local government will also offer:

- an 'opt-out' service which allows householders to opt-out of a smaller (140 litre or less weekly capacity) general waste service; and
- differential pricing, which charges households less for a smaller (140 litre or less weekly capacity) general waste service.

The local government will not provide Better Bins services to MUD residences. The notional funding amount available to the local government is \$450,000.



Investment priorities

Better Bins funds must first be applied to Investment Type A to cover the new infrastructure and collection services costs which, in this example, is likely to be the purchase of smaller (140 litres or less) general waste bins, green waste bins and collection services.

Remaining funds must be applied to Investment Type B—complementary measures which aim to improve the recovery performance of the service. Complementary measures will be set out in a complementary measures plan. If there are no funds remaining after being applied to Investment Type A, the local government must still implement minimum complementary measures to ensure the community understands the benefits of the kerbside system and how to use it effectively.

Actual funding

By the project end date, the local government offered Preference 1 services to all 15,000 households. Two thousand households ‘opted out’ of the Preference 1 service and ordered a 240 litre weekly general waste service.

The local government was paid the full \$450,000 because it offered Preference 1 services to all 15,000 households as the standard service, which included an ‘opt-out’ option for the smaller general waste service and differential pricing for the general waste service.



Example 2: Optimising an existing three bin service (Preference 1)

Local Government 2						
Preference	Current system		Proposed Better Bins system		Funding amount per household/residence	Funding amount
	Households	MUD residences	Households	MUD residences		
1	10,000	-	15,000	-	\$30	\$450,000
2	-	-	-	-	\$24	-
3	10,000	-	5,000	-	\$10	\$50,000
4	-	-	-	-	\$4	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	\$500,000

Funding method

Local Government 2 has 20,000 households. Prior to the Better Bins Program, the local government provided an 'opt-in' three bin service (Preference 1 service) to 10,000 households and a two bin service (Preference 3 service) to 10,000 households.

Many of the larger households in the local government area do not receive a Preference 1 service. As part of the Better Bins Program, the local government commits to optimising the rollout of better practice services (by providing Preference 1 services to more households) and improving the performance of services. The local government aims to provide Preference 1 services to an additional 5,000 households.

The notional funding amount available to the local government is \$500,000.

Investment priorities

Better Bins funds must first be applied to Investment Type A to cover the new infrastructure and collection services costs associated with the 5,000 additional Preference 1 services.

The local government is able to demonstrate to the Waste Authority that it has optimised the rollout of better practice services with reference to Attachment 1 in this Program Guide. Remaining funds may be applied to Investment Type B—complementary measures which aim to improve the recovery performance of the service. Complementary measures will be set out in a complementary measures plan.

Actual funding

By the project end date, the local government provided 16,000 Preference 1 services (1,000 more than it originally committed to) and 4,000 Preference 3 services.

The local government was paid a total of \$520,000 being:

- 16,000 households with Preference 1 services x \$30 per household = \$480,000; and
- 4,000 households with Preference 3 services x \$10 per household = \$40,000.



Example 3: Introducing a two bin service to households and MUD residences (Preference 3)

Local Government 3						
Preference	Current system		Proposed Better Bins system		Funding amount per household/ residence	Funding amount
	Households	MUD residences	Households	MUD residences		
1	-	-	-	-	\$30	-
2	-	-	-	-	\$24	-
3	-	-	15,000	2,000	\$10	170,000
4	15,000	-	-	-	\$4	-
Other	-	5,000	-	3,000	-	-
Total	15,000	5,000	15,000	5,000	-	\$170,000

Funding method

Local government 3 has 15,000 households and 5,000 MUD residences . Prior to the Better Bins Program, the local government provided a two bin service (Preference 4) to all 15,000 households.

As part of the Better Bins Program, the local government commits to introducing a Preference 3 service to all 15,000 households and 2,000 MUD residences.

The notional funding amount available to the local government is \$170,000.

Investment priorities

Better Bins funds must first be applied to Investment Type A to cover the new infrastructure and collection services costs which, in this example, is likely to be the purchase of smaller (140 litres or less) general waste bins. Alternatively, the local government could retain existing 240 litre bins and offer a fortnightly collection service, which provides an equivalent general waste service of 140 litres weekly.

Remaining funds must be applied to Investment Type B—complementary measures which aim to improve the recovery performance of the service. Complementary measures will be set out in a complementary measures plan. If there are no funds remaining after being applied to Investment Type A, the local government must still implement minimum complementary measures to ensure the community understands the benefits of the kerbside system and how to use it effectively.

Actual funding

By the project end date, the local government provided Preference 3 services to all 15,000 households and 1,000 MUD residences (1,000 less than the local government's original commitment).

The local government was paid a total of \$160,000 being:

- 15,000 households with Preference 3 services x \$10 per household = \$150,000; and
- 1,000 MUD residences with Preference 3 services x \$10 per residence = \$10,000.



Address: Level 4, 168 St Georges Terrace,
PERTH WA 6000
Post: Locked Bag 33, Cloisters Square,
WA 6850
Phone: 08 6467 5325
Web: www.wasteauthority.wa.gov.au
Email: waste.authority@der.wa.gov.au

