

Waste & recycling 101:

Navigating UNSW's updated system





Acknowledgement of Country

UNSW respectfully acknowledges the Bidjigal clan of the Dharawal Nation, alongside the Biripai, Dharug, Gadigal, Gumbaynggirr, Ngunnawal and Wiradjuri peoples, on whose unceded lands we are privileged to learn, teach and work. We honour the Elders of these Nations, past and present, and recognise the broader Nations with whom we walk together. UNSW acknowledges the enduring connection of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to culture, community and Country.





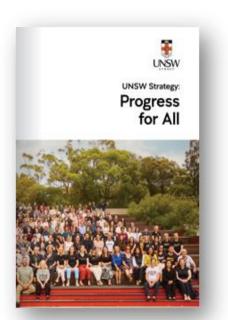
Agenda

- 1. Why the change
- 2. What has changed
- 3. How to bin it right
- 4. Q&A



Why the change

- End of 2023: NSW EPA food organics restrictions banned compostable packaging and paper towels in food organics bins.
- Q1 2024: KENS waste audit at waste collection points
 - 43% contamination of the yellow mixed recycling bins (paper, takeaway container, or soft plastic)
 - o 20% of general waste bins recoverable as food organics





We will be leader in our contribution to the Societal Impact Goals:

- Achieve net zero emissions by 2050.²
- Restore 30% of ecosystems in areas of particular importance for biodiversity to improve planetary health.
- Reduce waste generation by 30% through prevention, recycling and reuse.

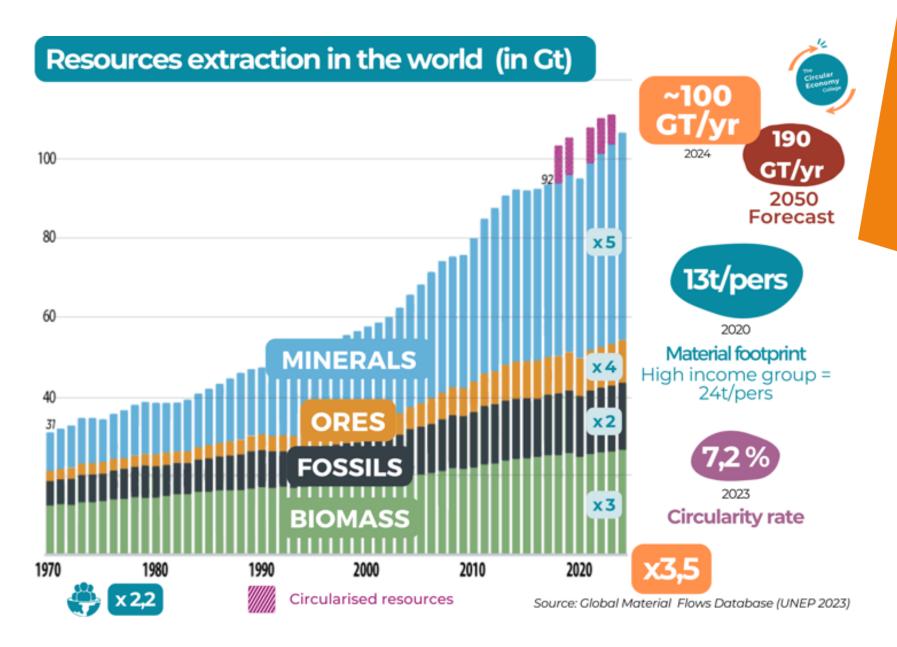


Objectives of this change:

- Reduce waste generation by incentivising waste avoidance or reuse practices
- Recover resources
- Keep waste out of landfill



Waste was once a resource



Equivalent to a

10 m wide and

250 m high wall

around the earth



What has changed?

Outdoor areas

From three to two bins





Why no large food organics or recycling bins?

- High risk of contamination with takeaway packaging.
- 5% maximum contamination allowed. If higher, the entire bin content goes to landfill.



What has changed?

In the office

From "Food and compostable packaging" to "Food organics"



Why only 7L?

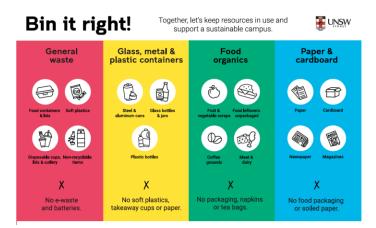
- Only for unpackaged food leftovers, fruit or vegetable scraps and coffee ground
- Prevent contamination with packaging
- Similar format to what Councils provide

Updated labels for clearer instructions



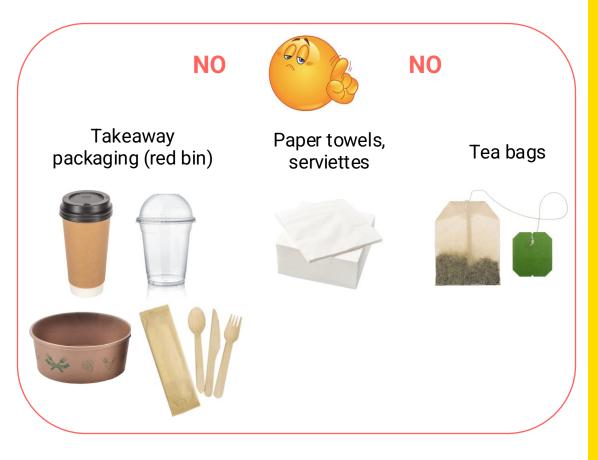


Bin it right poster









Where does it go?

Anaerobic digestion at Earth Power in Western Sydney to produce electricity and soil improver.



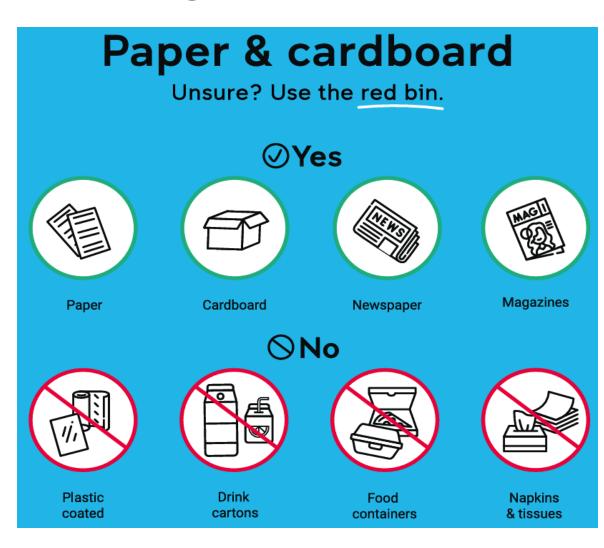




Where does it go?

Recycled at Visy Recycling (Smithfield)







Where does it go?

Recycled at a paper mill in Botany Bay



General waste

Unsure? Use this bin.





Food containers & lids



Soft plastics



Disposable cups, lids & cutlery



Non-recyclable items





Food waste Unless no green bin.



Paper & cardboard
Unless no blue bin.

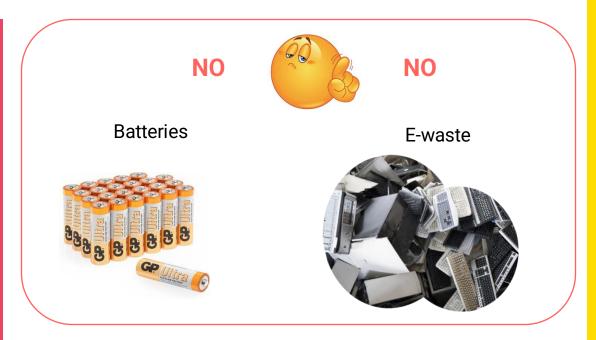


E-waste



Batteries

Items placed in this bin are sorted at a material recovery facility.



Where does it go?

Sorted into three streams at a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) operated by Doyle Bros in Fairfield East.

- Recycling streams:
 - paper and cardboard
 - hard plastics
 - metals
- Processed Engineered Fuel (PEF)
- Landfill



Reuse and recycling streams on campus

Reuse schemes available on campus

- Furniture reuse program (office only)
- Arc eReuse for computers and phones
- Arc Stationery reuse centre





Other recycling streams available on campus

- Clear soft plastic
- Polystyrene
- Batteries
- E-waste
- Fluorescent tubes and bulbs
- Toner cartridges





The best waste is no waste!

"Refuse and Reduce" before "Reuse and Recycle"

Ask yourself:

- Do I really need this, or can I do without it?
- Can I go packaging-free?
- How much do I really need?
- Can I borrow or find a second-hand alternative for my next purchase?
- Can I repurpose something I have to serve this purpose?



PLEASE ASK IF YOU NEED A LID

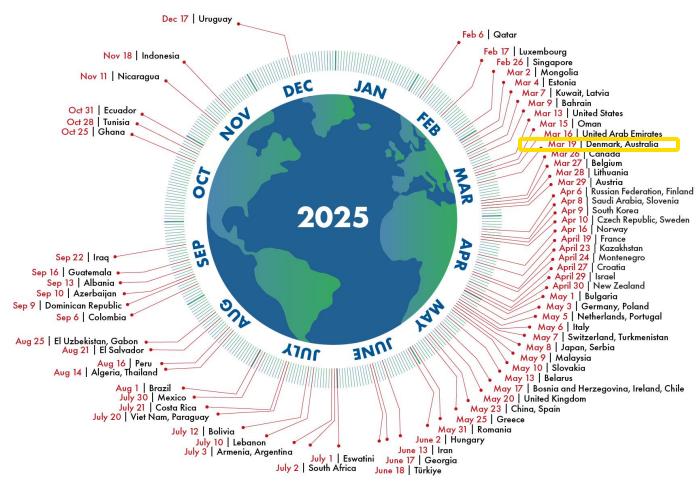




Let's push Earth's overshoot day back!

Country Overshoot Days 2025

When Earth Overshoot Day would land if all the people around the world lived like...



For more information, visit: https://overshootday.org/newsroom/country-overshoot-days/

Source: National Footprint and Biocapacity Accounts, preliminary 2025 Edition York University, FoDaFo, Global Footprint Network, data footprintnetwork, or a



How many Earths would we need, if we live like those residents?

U.S.A.	5.1	((
Mustralia Australia	4.5	()	9 9	
Russia	3.4	(3)		
Germany	3.0	()		
Japan	2.9	()		
Portugal	2.9			
■ France	2.8	(9 6	
Spain	2.8	(9 6	
Switzerland	2.8			
■ Italy	2.7	()		
U.K.	2.6	(3)		
China	2.4	(
Brazil	1.6	(
India	8.0			



Source: National Footprint and Biocapacity Accounts 2022 Additional countries available at overshootday.org/how-many-earths



A collaborative effort





General Services - waste

Environmental Sustainability



General Services - cleaning

Transformation (Hayley Blease)



Any questions?



Thank you!

