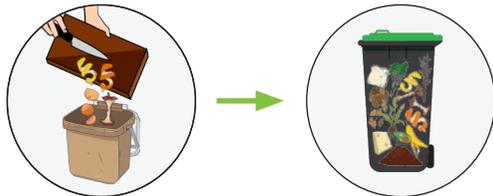


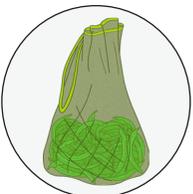
A small act makes a big impact

What happens to your food and garden organics?



You produce food scraps and garden clippings

You put these items in your food and garden organics bin



You buy the food farmers grow



We collect your bin



Compost is used on local farms, parks and gardens



A facility turns it into compost at Creswick Transfer Station

Let's love our compost!

Food waste makes up more than half of the average household general rubbish bin in Hepburn Shire.

Food thrown into your general rubbish bin ends up in landfill. This creates methane, a powerful greenhouse gas that is at least 28 times more potent than carbon dioxide.

When we waste food, we also waste the resources used to grow our food and the energy used to package and transport it.

By sorting your food and garden organics into a separate bin you can:

- Help create compost to improve local soil and gardens
- Halve the amount of waste we send to landfill
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the Shire
- Feel good about helping the environment.



More information

If you have any questions about the upcoming changes, visit our website at www.hepburn.vic.gov.au/organics

Contact us:

Hepburn Shire Council

E: shire@hepburn.vic.gov.au

T: 03 5348 2306

F: @hepburncouncil



Get the most out of your food and garden organics bin



Hepburn
SHIRE COUNCIL



What CAN go in your food and garden organics bin

By putting the correct items in your food and garden organics bin you're helping to create rich compost, full of nutrients.



Fruit and vegetable scraps



Citrus and peel



Cheese and egg shells



Seafood, meat scraps and bones



Bread and cereals



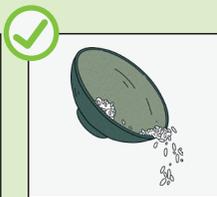
Leftovers or out-of-date food



Coffee grounds and loose tea leaves



Corn cobs, garlic and onion



Rice, noodles and pasta



Leaves, flowers and twigs



Non-noxious weeds



Garden prunings and grass

What CANNOT go in your food and garden organics bin

Please don't put items in bags. Even compostable or biodegradable bags can't be used. They are slow to break down, can hide contaminants and are very hard to remove.



No plastic, compostable or biodegradable bags



No cooking oils, sauces or liquids



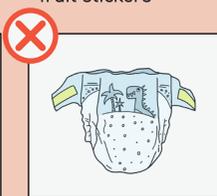
No food packaging, plastic wrap or fruit stickers



No tea bags or coffee pods



No compostable or biodegradable items



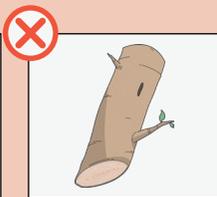
No nappies or wet wipes



No pet poo or kitty litter



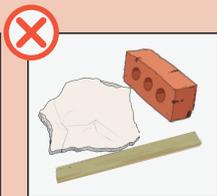
No bagged waste



No large branches or noxious weeds



No clothing or textiles



No treated timber or building waste



No recyclable materials such as cardboard, cans and bottles

Tips and tricks

Caddy

- You can use a small amount of newspaper or paper towel to create a liner for your caddy.
- Store your caddy in your kitchen where you prepare food.
- Wrap meat and bones in newspaper before putting in the caddy. You could consider freezing them until collection day.
- Clean your caddy regularly – hand wash or pop in the dishwasher.
- To deodorise your caddy you can rinse it with lemon or vinegar or sprinkle some bicarb in the bottom.
- Drain liquid off leftovers before placing in the caddy.



Kerbside bin

- To prevent items sticking to the bin you can add a layer of garden clippings first.
- Keep it in the shade, in a well-ventilated area if possible.
- Put your bin out regularly.
- Keep the lid closed and don't overfill the bin.
- Clean your kerbside bin regularly.



Let's love our compost!