



WASTE STORAGE, RECYCLING & DISPOSAL

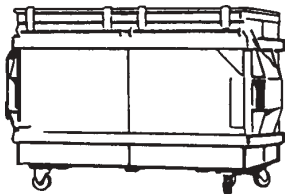
Stormwater Management Information Sheet 2.0



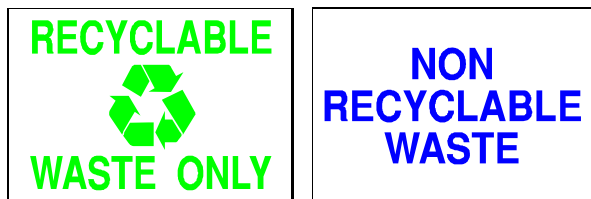
Know Your Waste



identify types of waste



only put dry, solid, inert wastes into industrial waste bins



Knowing your wastes will help you to look for opportunities for eliminating, minimising, reusing and recycling the different types of wastes from your operations.

Do a check or audit to identify :

- the major types of waste
- the source of the waste
- the volume / amount
- the cost of this waste

Generally, waste is classified according to its physical or chemical properties and toxicity characteristics.

Waste, either liquid or non-liquid may be hazardous and classified as Group A, Group B or Group C waste. For further information contact EPA Victoria on 9695 2722.

Refer also 'Safe Handling of Industrial Waste - A Practical Guide for Workplaces'. Contact WorkSafe Victoria on 9641 1333.

Label And Store Wastes Properly

If wastes are kept on-site they should be classified, labelled and packaged properly and then stockpiled securely (such as in a roofed area that rainwater cannot enter). Any stockpiled waste that finds its way into the stormwater system (especially during rain) could cause pollution, and you could face a fine.

Material put into your industrial waste bin will generally go to landfill. Bag any dusts or fine materials. Do not put liquid wastes in this bin.

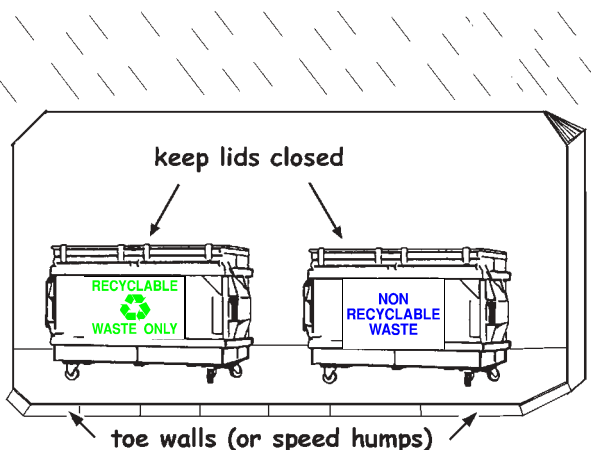
Waste Skip And Bin Storage Areas.

Where possible, store all waste skips and bins in a designated area with a roof and surrounded by toe walls to prevent any leakage entering the stormwater system.

Keep lids closed to stop loose litter being blown away. This also stops rain getting in which can wash oils, solvents and chemicals out of rags and into the stormwater.

With open topped scrap metal skips a tarpaulin will keep out rain. If the skip has splits or holes in it:

- either ask your supplier to repair it.
- or replace it with a skip in good condition.
- or provide some absorbent material around the base to soak up leakage and dispose of in a bin.



Assisted by funding from the Victorian Government through EPA Victoria as part of the Victorian Stormwater Action Programme.



Avoid, Reduce & Reuse Waste

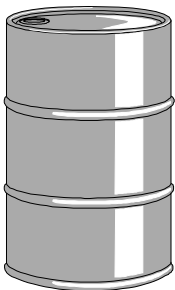


**WASTE IS
COSTING YOU
MONEY!!**

Check ways to save on
www.ecorecycle.vic.gov.au



RECYCLE



**Use containers
that can be
refilled or
recycled.**



**STOCK
MANAGEMENT
PROCEDURES**

Regularly review your procedures



**Improved
maintenance
reduces
waste**

If your business is producing waste, it is costing you money and there could be a better way to do what you are doing.

To reduce waste, small factories need to focus on waste management rather than waste disposal. Rather than throwing your waste out, someone else may be able to use it, or you could use it yourself (e.g. reusing packaging materials).

Ways You Can Avoid, Reduce And Reuse Waste:

1) Change the raw materials you use

Reuse your wastes on site or find someone who can use your wastes. Many liquid wastes such as dirty thinners and engine oil can be recycled. Others, such as toxic chemicals, need to be treated by a licenced facility. Such wastes need to be transported by Environment Protection Authority Victoria (EPA Victoria) permitted carriers.

2) Change your purchasing and supply procedures

Use a 'first in, first out' materials policy to avoid wastage of materials that are out of date.

Plastic drums and chemical containers take up space in your garbage bin. Some are currently unrecyclable you should either reuse them or return them to your suppliers. Some suppliers will collect, wash and refill drums. Many large plastic drums now carry deposits. If your supplier will not collect them, there are others that will. Try to avoid buying products in plastic containers that cannot be recycled or reused.

3) Change your operating procedures

Minimise the handling of materials to reduce contamination and potential for spills.

Improve housekeeping procedures by keeping storage and work areas clean, organised and labelled.

Regularly review your inventory and stock-management procedures. This may help you to identify any materials you are overusing; inaccurate measuring causing wastage; whether new materials delivered are in an acceptable condition and which batches of materials are to be used next.

4) Maintain your equipment

Improve maintenance procedures to cut losses from leaks or inefficient operating equipment.