

# WASTE SORTING AT SOURCE

Waste segregation should start during the collection phase and primary storage management

plastic drums

Segregation requirements should be adjusted by the response coordinators and beach masters depending on:

- expected amount and categories of waste;
  - previously identified treatment and final disposal options available.

### CATEGORIES OF OILY WASTE

#### **APPROPRIATE STORAGE PITS, TANKS OR CONTAINERS**



metallic drums

**IBC** 





collapsible tank

and Communications

Pastes (oil with some sand)

#### Solids (sand with some oil)

Sorbent, geotextile

Oily liquids

Plant matter (posidonia)

Solid debris (plastic, metal...)



#### Fauna (fishes, turtles, birds...)

loose deposit on geotextile plastic bags big bags

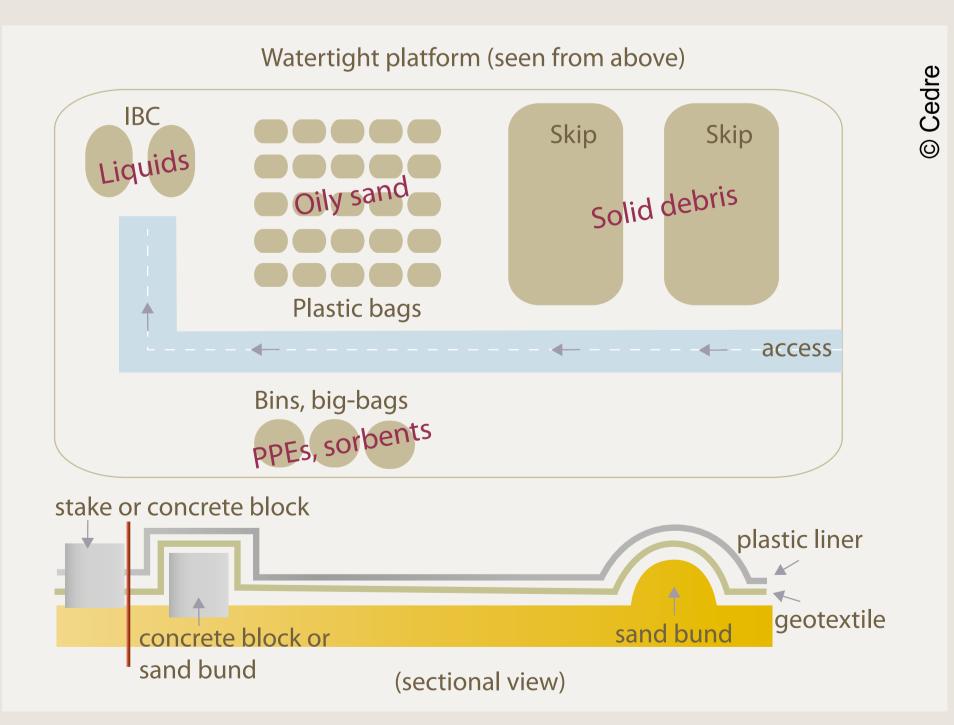
skips

## CATEGORIES OF UNCONTAMINATED WASTE (from worksite or from beach prior to oiling)



Primary storage site must be proportionate to:

- daily volume of waste expected
- segregation options
- space needed for pre-treatment, if any (settling, dripping), and for storage of machinery



space needed for circulation and road access marked by signage (rope, tape, chain)

Complementary requirements to segregation process

- labelling of waste containers helps volunteers to respect the segregation options;
- keeping a daily record of the volume and categories of waste collected.





