

School Waste Audit Procedures

A waste audit is a formal, structured process used to quantify or measure the amount and types of waste being generated by an organisation or residence. Information from audits will help identify current waste practices and how they can be improved.

Waste audits need to be carefully planned and the safety of people conducting the audit is paramount. Sorting is done in ventilated areas and is carefully controlled. Sorters undertake safety training and use protective equipment such as tongs, gloves, masks and overalls. Waste is never handled with bare hands.

Basic equipment for audits

A well ventilated, sheltered work area

A surface to put waste on Buckets of different sizes

Accurate scales

Garbage bags

Water and cleaning equipment Plastic sheeting to cover tables Tongs and rakes to sort waste

Data sheets

Safety equipment and First Aid kit

Before starting your audit it is important to: have permission from management, inform your staff of OH&S and confidentiality issues, and keep the date of the audit unknown by the people you are auditing.:

STEPS TO CONDUCTING A WASTE AUDIT

A) PLAN

B) COLLECT

C) SORT

D) ANALYSE

A). PLAN the audit carefully and define the study area

Good planning is essential. You will need to get management support, define the objectives of the audit, organise people and deal with other issues raised as a result of the audit.

Step 1 Define study area and set objectives	 Determine location(s) to be audited Determine types and approximate quantities of waste to be audited
Step 2. Collect background information	Visit location(s) and record:
Step 3. Prepare for the audit	 Collect auditing equipment Brief/train cleaners and sorters Finalise waste collection details Double-check locations of bins

B). COLLECT the waste from the study area

Cleaners or waste contractors can collect the waste for you. You will need to talk to building managers and cleaning supervisors to get their support

Step 1 Collect the waste	Collect all waste daily
	 Label bags showing location and day
	 Record relevant collection details
Step 2 Transport the waste to the sorting	Store waste on-site if possible
area	Otherwise transport to secure location
	using a licensed transporter

C). SORT the waste into different categories and record the data

After the locations from which the bag of waste comes is recorded, the bag is weighed and emptied onto the table and sorted into material categories (e.g. glass, office plastics, metal etc.). Each category is then individually weighed and recorded. The table is cleaned and the sorted waste disposed of, and the process is repeated for the next bag and so on.

Step 1 Prepare the sorting area	 Cover tables with plastic Set up tables and scales Collect buckets, bins, brooms, etc. Have water and first aid kit on hand
Step 2 Sort the waste	 Weigh each bag Carefully open bag and spread waste Sort into different material categories Count and weigh individual materials Record findings on data sheet Dispose of sorted waste Repeat for all bags
Step 3 Final clean up and decontamination	 Dispose of sorted waste Clean off tables Clean buckets and other equipment Sweep and disinfect floor Shower and change clothes

D) ANALYSE the data and write up the results

Once all the waste is sorted you will have a large number of data sheets showing the quantity of waste by material categories that was generated within each area sampled. Once analysed the results can be written up and recommendations made.

Step 1 Enter and analyse the data	Enter data sheets onto spreadsheetDo calculations
Step 2 Prepare an audit report	Prepare audit report, including findings and recommendations

This information is adapted from the Department of Environment and Conservation WRAPP Fact Sheets at http://www.wrapp.nsw.gov.au/factsheets/factaudit.shtml