

Who are

# BULK WASTE PRODUCERS ?



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Citizen consumer and civic Action Group

Any entity that generates more than 100 kg waste per day is a Bulk Waste Producer (BWP)

## DOS AND DON'TS FOR BWPs

- No one should throw, burn, or bury solid waste on streets, in open public spaces, drains or water bodies.
- They must segregate waste at source and manage organic waste in their premises by composting and/ or setting up a biogas plant within their premises.
- Store and hand over recyclable materials, horticulture waste (tree trunks and branches), and construction/ demolition debris to either the authorised waste pickers/ recyclers as specified by Chennai Corporation.



### Transport Hubs

Bus/ train terminals, Railway stations, Airports

## TYPES OF BWPs



### Commercial Establishments

Shops, Wedding halls, Business centres, Markets, Malls



### Non-commercial Establishments

Religious establishments, Stadiums, Hostels, Gated communities



### Hospitality Sector

Hotels, Restaurants



### Educational Institutions

Schools, Colleges



### Healthcare Facilities

Hospitals, Nursing Homes



### Recreational Centres

Theatres, Theme parks



### Special Economic Zones/ Industrial estates

- Developers must earmark at least 5% of the total area of the plot for recovery and recycling facilities

## DUTIES OF BWPs

### Organisers of events for more than 100 persons

- Shall ensure segregation of waste at source and hand over segregated waste as specified by Chennai Corporation

### Manufacturers/ sellers of products with non-biodegradable packaging material

- Shall put in place a system to collect back the packaging waste generated from their production

### Manufacturers of disposable/ use and throw products, sanitary napkins and diapers

- Shall provide necessary financial assistance to Chennai Corporation for establishing a waste management system
- Shall use recyclable materials in their products and/ or shall provide a bio-degradable pouch or wrapper for disposal of each napkin or diaper along with these products

# CENTRALISED Waste Management



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All waste is mixed and disposed in common dumpsters, open spaces, etc

Transfer stations

This results in toxins in our air, water and land

Waste to Energy Incinerator

Landfill

# DECENTRALISED Waste Management



Waste segregated at source

Door to door collection of segregated waste



Only the sanitary waste is sent to common landfill



Organic waste is composted at ward level biogas facility



Dry waste is further segregated and recycled at ward level dry waste centres



Recycled materials are used to produce new products

A decentralised system closes the resource loop by diverting as much waste as possible away from the landfill making our city clean, green and healthy.

# THE COST OF OUR WASTE

## Currently under a Centralised Waste Management System,

Chennai spends **20 %** of its total annual revenue budget on Solid Waste Management

**₹ 624.5 Crore** every year **₹ 5406** per household every year



Additionally, **₹ 1300 Crore** worth incineration plants have been proposed

Yet, our streets, rivers and lakes are dumped with garbage and debris everyday. There are toxins in the air, land and water, causing us to fall sick.

A decentralised SWM model requires waste to be managed within ward and zone boundaries. It helps reduce costs and emissions from collection, transportation, and disposal of waste.

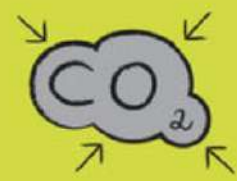
## If Chennai shifts to a Decentralised Waste Management System,



Our rivers and lakes could become beautiful again, and our city would be clean and green. Residents would spend less money on healthcare because of reduced toxins, mosquitoes, rats and other vectors.



Each ward can earn **~Rs.50 lakh / year** from composting, recycling and reusing the collected waste.



The city would save **~19 lakh metric tonnes** of emissions, which is equal to driving **4 lakh cars** for one year.

# How to SEGREGATE



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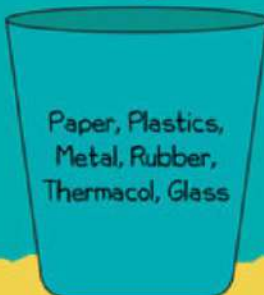
## Hazardous



## Sanitary



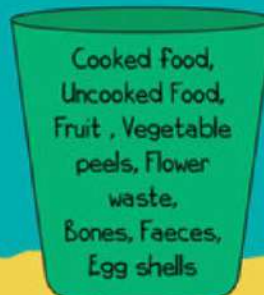
## Dry



## Garden



## Wet



# How to COMPOST

(Only Wet & Garden Waste)



- Get 2 to 3 terracotta pots with lids.
- Make holes in your pots to ensure there is sufficient air circulation.
- A home compost unit requires only 1sq.ft of space and can be placed in your balcony, terrace or parking space of your home.

## Tips for composting



• Keep the compost pit moist but not wet. Too much water will hinder the composting process.



• Use dry leaves, cocopeat or cowdung to maintain moisture and keep foul smell under control.



• Don't panic if you find maggots in your compost. They are a natural part of decomposition.



• Start collecting waste in second pot once the first pot has reached 3/4th capacity. Follow the same process as the first pot.



• Start collecting organic waste in the first pot



• Use compost in your garden

• Fill the pot till 3/4 level and keep aside for 40 days



• Nutrient rich harvest will be ready in 40 days



# Why we need INFORMAL WASTE PICKERS



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**Chennai generates approximately 5000 metric tonnes of waste everyday.**

**Our city's Informal Waste Pickers help us in sorting and diverting reusable materials from being dumped on land and in waterbodies.**

- Informal Waste Pickers face social stigma and harassment from Police and Chennai Corporation
- They face a high risk of skin and respiratory illnesses from exposure to toxins, aches and burns, substance abuse due to the need to tolerate smells and sights at waste dump sites where they work
- They often find foetuses, human & animal limbs and corpses



Informal Waste Pickers are hidden environmentalists who collect, sort, recycle and repurpose materials discarded by others



They sell the discarded materials to scrap shops, which sort it again into different waste streams and pass it on to recycling industries



They also help reduce green house gas (GHG) emissions and keep the environment clean

They help divert 20-25% of Chennai's waste from reaching landfills, wetlands and incinerators



- Make the livelihoods of Informal Waste Pickers legal
- Should give them formal recognition by issuing ID cards
- Provide them with healthcare and social benefits
- Integrate them into the City's Waste Management system

**What  
Chennai  
Corporation  
should do**

What is



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# INORGANIC WASTE ?

- Dry waste : Paper, plastics, metal, glass, rubber, thermocol, styrofoam, fabric, leather, rexine, wood - anything that can be kept for an extended period without decomposing
- Clean and dry waste will not have foul smell and will not attract any vermin.

## PAPERS



Paper plates, Shredded paper, Carton boxes, Newspaper, Magazines, Bar chocolate boxes, Paper cups

## METAL and OTHERS



Aluminium foil, Aluminium cans, Spray cans, Bottle caps, Tetrapacks, Thermocol plates/ cups, Glass bottles

## ELECTRONICS



Batteries, CDs, Adapters, Wires, Bulbs, Remote controls, Mobile phones, Computers and Laptops

## SANITARY WASTE



Used sanitary pads, condoms, diapers, bandages

## PLASTICS



Plastic bags, Plastic toys, Bottles, Bubble wraps, Plastic containers, Milk/ Curd packets, Idli batter packets

How to deal with

# INORGANIC WASTE ?

- Rinse with water, use soap if required, dry and stack. Applicable for packets/ pouches/ cups/ containers/ foil used for packaging milk, curd, dosa/ idly batter, cooking oil, juice and home delivered food .
- Wrap and mark with a red cross for safe handling in the case of sanitary waste, broken glass, tubelights and other sharp/ hazardous objects.



Use



Soap and Rinse



Dry



Store

# LET'S TALK PLASTIC



Know which of your plastics are recyclable



**PETE**

Polyethylene Terephthalate



**HDPE**

High-Density Polyethylene



**PVC**

Polyvinyl Chloride



**LDPE**

Low-Density Polyethylene



**PP**

Polypropylene



**PS**

Polystyrene (Styrofoam)



**OTHER**

Miscellaneous Plastics

## TYPICALLY FOUND IN THESE ITEMS



Soda bottles  
Water bottles  
Medicine bottles  
Clothing



Shampoo bottles  
Detergent bottles  
Milk Containers



Cleaner bottles  
Plumbing Pipes  
Windows frames



Cling wrap  
Plastic bags  
Squeeze bottles  
Bread Cover



Straws  
Yogurt container  
Plastic container  
Bottle caps



Plastic cutlery  
Disposable cups  
Disposable plates  
Packing foam



Feeding bottles  
Custom package  
Compact disc  
Reusable bottles



**WIDELY RECYCLED**



**WIDELY RECYCLED**



**SOMETIMES RECYCLED**



**SOMETIMES RECYCLED**



**NOT COMMONLY RECYCLED**



**NOT COMMONLY RECYCLED**



**NOT COMMONLY RECYCLED**

\*Downcycling applies to most plastics. The polymers that make up plastics can only be reused a few times before they are too degraded for further use, and very few plastics can be reclaimed for their original purpose.

\*When 'plastic' bottles and other 'plastic' products are collected for recycling, they are frequently recycled into lower quality products such as t-shirts and doormats. But these products can never be turned into a plastic bottle again because of loss in quality of the plastic.

\*This means that plastic may start its life as a milk carton in your fridge, but if recycled it will most likely end up as a bench, car part, or trash can in a landfill

## DOWNCYCLING PLASTICS

It means that the materials and components that are reclaimed from discarded products, are recycled into lower quality products.



# SAY NO TO PLASTIC



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## Tips for living with less plastic

### CARRY



Bring your own shopping bag.



Carry reusable metal bottles.



Bring your own cutlery.



Pack lunch in reusable containers.

### AVOID



Avoid buying produce in plastic bags and purchase in loose at your local vegetable market/ sandhai.



Avoid buying heavily packaged items and instead consume fresh produce like tender coconut, etc.



Avoid ordering food from restaurants that pack them in plastic containers.



Avoid using plastic straws. Lift your drink and tilt your head back.

### REPLACE



Replace your plastic sanitary pads with cloth napkins or silicone cups.



Store your leftovers in glass/ earthen jars instead of using plastic containers.



Use ink pens and wooden stationery instead of plastic pens and refills.



# WHAT CAN YOU COMPOST?

Know what household items can be composted

