



Waste Management Policy

Policy number	COR 5.20
Policy name	Waste Management Policy (Issue One)
Applicability	Bond University Staff, Volunteers and Students
Contact person	Project Coordinator - Sustainability
Policy status	Approved
Date of approval	5 August 2010
Date last amended	
Date of next review	5 August 2012
Related policies	COR 5.19 Sustainability Policy

1. Overview

Bond University aims to become a corporate leader in sustainability by establishing policies and practices of natural resource conservation, waste reduction and pollution prevention throughout its operations.

This policy details Bond University's commitment to sustainable waste management.

2. Scope

This policy applies to all Bond University practices including:

- Teaching;
- Research;
- Development and maintenance of the Bond University infrastructure and services;
- Associated administrative and operational support functions;
- Engagement and participation of the Bond University community;
- Engagement of the broader community.

3. Commitments

Bond University is committed to sustainable waste management.

3.1. Waste Management Hierarchy

To fulfil its commitment to sustainability, all waste produced by Bond University shall be managed in accordance with the Waste Management Hierarchy.

The Waste Management Hierarchy lists waste management practices in the preferred order of adoption:

- Waste avoidance
- Waste re-use
- Waste recycling
- Energy recovery from waste
- Waste disposal

3.2. Definitions

3.2.1. Waste

Waste includes any thing that is (a) left over, or an unwanted by-product, from an industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity; or (b) surplus to the industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity generating the waste. A thing can be a waste whether or not it is of value.

3.2.2. Waste Avoidance

Waste avoidance is preventing the generation of waste or reducing the amount of waste generated. Examples of practices for achieving waste avoidance:

- input substitution
- increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water or land
- process redesign
- product redesign
- improved maintenance and operation of equipment
- closed-loop recycling

The Bond University Procurement Policy will assist Bond University to avoid waste by preferring goods and services that minimise waste.

3.2.3. Waste Re-Use

Waste re-use involves using waste again, without first substantially changing its form. Examples of re-using waste include:

- recovering solvents, metals, oil, or components or contaminants
- from catalysts and re-using them for a secondary purpose
- applying waste to land in a way that gives agricultural and ecological benefits
- substituting waste for virgin material in a production process

3.2.4. Waste Recycling

Waste recycling is defined as treating waste that is no longer useable in its present form and using it to produce new products. An example of waste recycling is the production of plastic bollards from two litre milk bottles.

3.2.5. Energy Recovering from Waste

Recovering and using energy generated from waste may involve, for example, burning waste or using excess heat to heat water in an industrial process.

3.2.6. Waste Disposal

Waste disposal involves disposing of waste, or treating and disposing of waste, in a way that causes the least harm to the environment. Examples of treatment before disposal include:

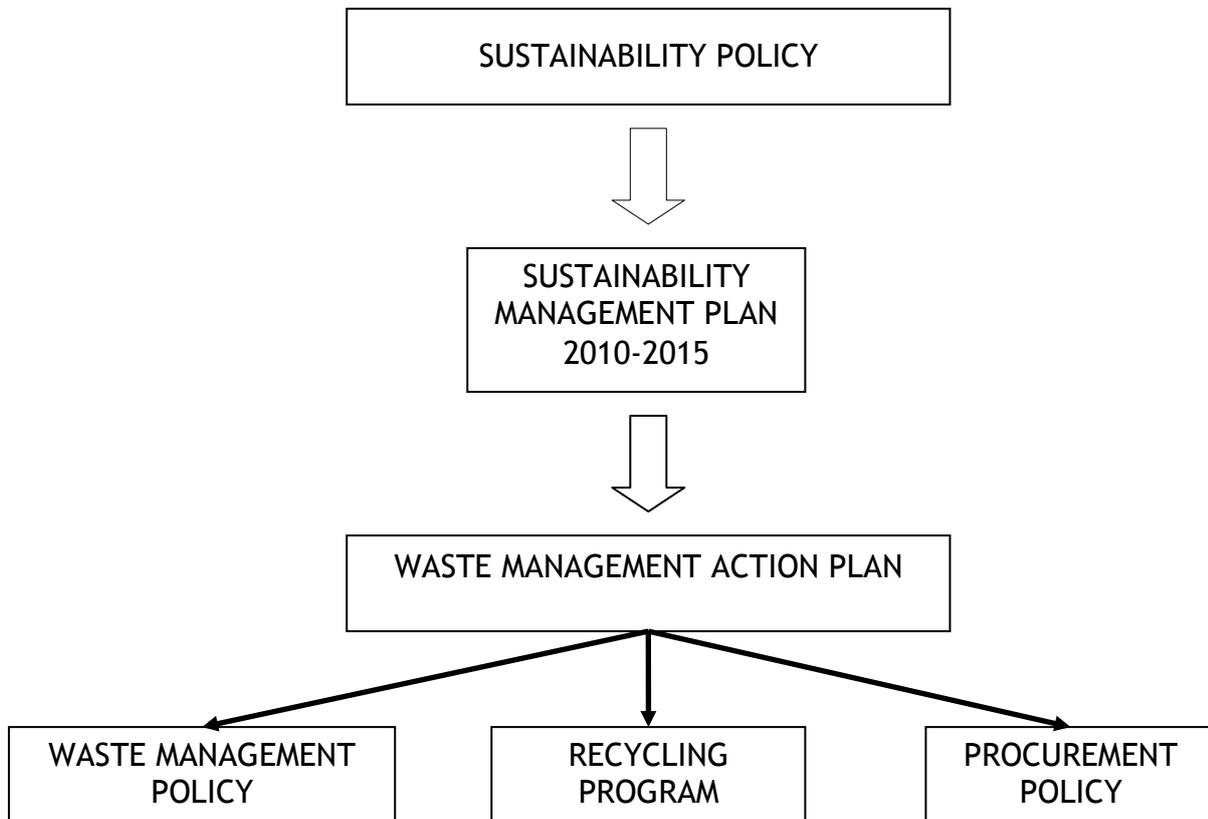
- employing a bio-treatment to degrade material into a compound or mixture
- employing a physical-chemical treatment (for example, evaporation, drying, calcination, catalytic processing, neutralisation, precipitation or encapsulation) to obtain a compound or mixture
- blending or mixing waste to obtain a compound or mixture
- storing or repackaging waste
- employing thermal processes, to convert waste into a non-hazardous material

Examples of disposal—

- disposal to a landfill
- destroying thermally without recovering heat or another secondary product.

4. Waste Management Framework

The Waste Management Policy is part of Bond University's environmental management framework. The waste related policies and plans are summarised below;



5. Responsibilities

Successful implementation of the waste management hierarchy requires clear identification of the responsibilities and allocation of resources across the University.

The Waste Management Action Plan will detail specific strategies to implement the policy, timeframes for these actions and relevant responsibilities.

6. Availability

The Waste Management Policy will be available to all students and staff and will be made available to the public.

7. Review

The Waste Management Policy will be reviewed every two years by the Sustainability Committee.