



Philippine Coast Guard
HEADQUARTERS MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMAND
Muelle Dela Industria, Farola Compound
Binondo, Manila

18 February 2021

MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMAND SOLID WASTE
SEGREGATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURE
NUMBER..... 03-21

I. AUTHORITY

- A. Presidential Decree NO. 600: Marine Pollution Decree of 1974
- B. Presidential Decree NO. 979: Marine Pollution Decree of 1976
- C. Republic Act NO. 9003: Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000

II. PURPOSE:

This Standing Operating Procedures (SOP) prescribes to provide standard protocol on proper segregation and disposal of solid waste generated inside the Command.

III. SCOPE:

This SOP applies within the vicinity of MEPCOM premises ensuring the proper segregation, collection, transport, storage and disposal of solid waste through the formulation and adoption of the best environmental practices in ecological waste management excluding incineration.

IV. DEFINITION OF TERMS:

- (1) **Bulky Wastes** shall refer to waste materials which cannot be appropriately placed in separate containers because of either its bulky size, shape or other physical attributes. These include large worn-out or broken household, commercial, and industrial items such as furniture, lamps, bookcases, filing cabinets, and other similar items.
- (2) **Collection** shall refer to the act of removing solid waste from the source or from a communal storage point.

- (3) **Composting** shall refer to the controlled decomposition of organic matter by micro-organisms, mainly bacteria and fungi, into a humus-like product.
- (4) **Disposal** shall refer to the discharge, deposit, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid waste into or in any land.
- (5) **Disposal Site** shall refer to a site where solid waste is finally discharged and deposited.
- (6) **Ecological Solid Waste Management** shall refer to the systematic administration of activities which provide for segregation at source, segregated transportation, storage, transfer, processing, treatment, and disposal of solid waste and all other waste management activities which do not harm the environment.
- (7) **Environmentally Acceptable** shall refer to the quality of being re-usable, biodegradable or compostable, recyclable and not toxic or hazardous to the environment.
- (8) **Hazardous Waste** shall refer to solid waste or combination of solid waste which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may:
 - i. Cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness; or
 - ii. Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed.
- (9) **Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)** – shall include solid waste transfer station or sorting station, drop-off center within Command.
- (10) **Person(s)** shall refer to any being, natural or juridical, susceptible of rights and obligations, or of being the subject of legal relations.
- (11) **Receptacles** shall refer to individual containers used for the source separation and the collection of recyclable materials.
- (12) **Recovered Material** shall refer to material and by-products that have been recovered or diverted from solid waste for the purpose of being collected, processed and used as a raw material in the manufacture of a recycled product.
- (13) **Recyclable Material** shall refer to any waste material retrieved from the waste stream and free from contamination that can still be converted into suitable beneficial use or for other purposes, including, but not limited to, newspaper, ferrous scrap metal, non-ferrous scrap metal, used oil, corrugated cardboard, aluminum, glass, office paper, tin cans and other materials as may be determined by the Commission.

- (14) **Recycling** shall refer to the treating of used or waste materials through a process of making them suitable for beneficial use and for other purposes, and includes any process by which solid waste materials are transformed into new products in such a manner that the original products may lose their identity, and which may be used as raw materials for the production of other goods or services: Provided, That the collection, segregation and re-use of previously used packaging material shall be deemed recycling under this Act.
- (15) **Resource Recovery** shall refer to the collection, extraction or recovery of recyclable materials from the waste stream for the purpose of recycling, generating energy or producing a product suitable for beneficial use: Provided, That, such resource recovery facilities exclude incineration.
- (16) **Re-use** shall refer to the process of recovering materials intended for the same or different purpose without the alteration of physical and chemical characteristics.
- (17) **Segregation** shall refer to a solid waste management practice of separating different materials found in solid waste in order to promote recycling and reuse of resources and to reduce the volume of waste for collection and disposal.
- (18) **Segregation at Source** shall refer to a solid waste management practice of separating, at the point of origin, different materials found in solid waste in order to promote recycling and re-use of resources and to reduce the volume of waste for collection and disposal.
- (19) **Solid Waste** shall refer to all discarded household, commercial waste, nonhazardous institutional and industrial waste, street sweepings, construction debris, agriculture waste, and other non-hazardous/non-toxic solid waste. Unless specifically noted otherwise, the term "solid waste" as used in this Act shall not include.
- i. Waste identified or listed as hazardous waste of a solid, liquid, contained gaseous or semisolid form which may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or in serious or incapacitating reversible illness, or acute/chronic effect on the health of persons and other organisms;
 - ii. Infectious waste from hospitals such as equipment, instruments, utensils, and fomites of a disposable nature from patients who are suspected to have or have been diagnosed as having communicable diseases and must therefore be isolated as required by public health agencies, laboratory wastes such as pathological specimens (i.e., all tissues, specimens of blood elements, excreta, and secretions obtained from patients or laboratory animals), and disposable fomites that may harbor or transmit pathogenic organisms, and surgical operating room pathologic specimens and disposable fomites attendant thereto, and similar disposable materials from outpatient areas and emergency rooms; and
 - iii. Waste resulting from mining activities, including contaminated soil and debris.

- (20) **Special Wastes** shall refer to household hazardous wastes such as paints, thinners, household batteries, lead-acid batteries, spray canisters and the like. These include wastes from residential and commercial sources that comprise of bulky wastes, consumer electronics, white goods, yard wastes that are collected separately, batteries, oil, and tires. These wastes are usually handled separately from other residential and commercial wastes.
- (21) **Storage** shall refer to the interim containment of solid waste after generation and prior to collection for ultimate recovery or disposal.

V. DESIGNATED PERSON IN CHARGE

A Pollution Control Officer (PCO) shall be the designated person in charge carrying out the Solid Waste Segregation Management Plan as appointed by Commander, MEPCOM. While Commanding Officer of Headquarter Support Group (CO, HSG) shall be responsible in ensuring that all waste generated in offices, barracks, galley, mess-hall, wardroom and surrounding premises are properly segregated.

VI. MANDATORY OF SEGREGATION OF SOLID WASTE

The CO, HSG shall provide designated area and containers in which to accumulate separated recyclable materials to be placed on the Material Recovery Facility (MRF). All Generated wastes shall be segregated primarily at the source such as in offices, barracks, galley, mess-hall, wardroom and other premises.

VII. SEGREGATION AND STORAGE OF SOLID WASTE

The following shall be the minimum standards and requirements for segregation and storage of solid waste prior collection:

- (1) There shall be a separate container for each type of waste from all sources. Provided, that in the case of bulky waste, it will suffice that the same be collected and placed in a separate and designated area; and
- (2) The solid waste container depending on its use shall be properly marked or identified for on-site collection as "Compostable", "Recyclable", "Special Waste", or "Non-recyclable/ Residual " or any other. The solid waste generated shall be segregated base on the classification as followed:
 - i. Compostable wastes shall be classified as biodegradable wastes such as food waste, garden waste and animal waste and shall be placed in a green container or labelled as "Compostable". Examples are; Fruit and vegetable peelings, leftover foods, vegetable trims, fish/ fowl/ meat/ animal entrails/, soft shells, seeds, leaves, etc.,

- ii. Recyclable wastes or materials shall be referred to any waste material retrieved from the waste stream and free from contamination that can still be converted into suitable beneficial use and shall be placed in a gray container or labelled as "Recyclable". Examples are; Newspaper, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap metals, corrugated cardboard, aluminum, tin cans, glass, papers, etc.,
- iii. Special waste shall be referred to household hazardous wastes and shall be placed on a red container or labelled as "Special waste". Examples are; Paints, thinner, household batteries, lead-acid batteries, spray canisters, bulky wastes, consumer electronics (which refer to worn-out, broken and other discarded items), white goods (which refer to large worn-out or broken household appliances), oil, tires, etc.,
- iv. Residual wastes shall be referred as solid waste materials that are non-compostable and non-recyclable and shall be placed on a black container or labelled as "Non-recyclable/ Residual". Examples; Sanitary napkins, disposable diapers, worn-out rugs, ceramics, candy wrappers/ sachets, cartons which contain a plastic lining usually used for milk and juice containers, etc.,

VIII. REQUIREMENTS FOR COLLECTION OF SOLID WASTE

The following shall be the minimum standards and requirements for the collection of solid waste:

- (1) Personnel directly dealing with collection of solid waste shall be equipped with personal protective equipment such as gloves, safety shoes, or other materials that help to protect them from the hazards of handling solid wastes;
- (2) All personnel shall be trained to ensure that the solid wastes are handled properly.
- (3) Collection of solid waste shall be done in a manner which prevents damage to the container, and spillage or scattering of solid waste within the collection vicinity.
- (4) Daily check list and log book or record of collected waste segregation at source shall be maintained and monitor by the Duty Petty Officer on Watch (POW) of the Command.

IX. CREATION OF MEPCOM MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY

A Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) shall be established within the Command. The facility shall receive the waste from segregation at source for final sorting, recycling and a temporary storage for the special waste to be disposed. The collected residual wastes shall be transferred to a designated location for disposal collection. In

the case of compostable waste, the facility shall promote composting if possible or look for an any alternative way to dispose.

Also, it shall be designed to receive, sort, process, and recyclable material efficiently and in an environmentally sound manner. The facility shall address the following considerations:

- (1) The land layout and equipment must be designed to accommodate efficient and safe materials processing, movement, and storage; and
- (2) The land layout must be designed to allow the efficient and safe external access and to accommodate internal flow.

X. INCENTIVES

Rewards, monetary or otherwise, shall be provided to individuals, units and offices, including MARPOL Response Center and Laboratory, that have undertaken outstanding and innovative projects, technologies, processes and techniques or activities in re-use, recycling and reduction. Said reward shall be sourced from the fund generated on the fines and penalty charge to violators and MRF program.

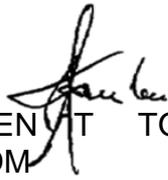
XI. RECESSION:

This SOP rescinds all other publications contrary to the provisions stated herein.

XIII. EFFECTIVITY:

This SOP shall take effect upon approval.

Approved by:


ALLEN T TORIBIO
RADM PCG
Commander, MEPCOM



COMPOSTABLE



FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, PEELINGS, VEGETABLES TRIMS



FISH/FOWL/MEATS ANIMALS ENTRAILS



SOFT SHELLS SEEDS, LEAVES

SPECIAL WASTE



PAINTS, THINNER, HOUSEHOLD BATTERIES, LEAD BATTERIES



SPRAY CANISTER, BULKY WASTE, CONSUMER ELECTRONICS, OIL



BROKEN HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, TIRES

RECYCLABLE



NEWS PAPERS, CORRUGATED CARBOARD



ALUMINUM, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP METAL



TIN CANS, GLASS

RESIDUAL



DISPOSABLE DIAPPERS, SANITARY NAPKINS



WORN-OUT RUGS, CERAMICS, CANDY WRAPPERS/SACHET



CARTONS WHICH CONTAIN A PLASTIC LINING USUALLY USED FOR MILK AND JUICE CONTAINER

Lets Segregate!

Segregation is not Humiliating,
But a Benefit.