



# Waste Management & Quantification for Wildlife Lodges



A large landfill with mountains in the background and birds flying in the sky.

# What is WASTE ?

Waste is not waste until it reaches a landfill !





# THREE KINDS OF WASTE

## 1. ORGANIC WASTE

All kitchen food waste, peelings and cuttings  
All leaf and plant matter from areas that need  
to be kept free of this litter.

All kitchen waste including oils are compostable.  
Some of this might require preliminary treatment.

All garden litter is also compostable or  
can simply be swept into the wild parts  
of the property to decay naturally.

# THREE KINDS OF WASTE

## 2. INORGANIC WASTE



Recyclable waste – which includes electrical waste



Non-recyclable waste.

Waste from either category must be reduced to the minimum through a variety of measures that are listed below in detail.



Once incoming waste is reduced to a minimum with a corresponding effect on generated waste – what remains of non-recyclable waste must be weighed and measured as the waste going to landfill and/or solid waste processing plants in the vicinity.



**Electrical waste (E-waste)**  
There are now specialist companies that collect and recycle or safely dispose this waste.



# THREE KINDS OF WASTE

## 3. Sewage

This is of 3 kinds

- **Grey water** from bath and basin water
- **Black water** from toilets.
- **Kitchen sewage** full of organic material including a lot of grease.

*As with all waste the first step starts with the reduction of consumption.*



# Wastewater Reduction and Treatment

- Water efficient and 2-step flush systems
- No Rain showers. Low flow, medium pressure shower-heads like AirOxy from Eco365  
<https://store.eco365.co.in/collections/airoxy-water-saving-shower-heads/products/airoxy-water-saving-shower-head-5-flow-in-1-sh5010>
- Using taps with aerators
- Using sprinkler or drip irrigation in kitchen gardens
- No artificial landscaping and lawns. Entire property should be rewilded allowing natural grasses, trees and shrubs to colonise. These are much more water efficient than exotic garden plants and also much better for biodiversity.

Treatment of wastewater can be done through septic tanks; STP; or a combination of civil engineering and NBS (forced wetlands, polishing ponds etc).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f-sRcVkZ9yg>







# Reduction of waste

## Packaging

- tetra packs for juices and milk
- foil lined packets like snacks packets
- nylon tea bags for premium leaf tea are some of the areas

These are some areas where packaging can be immediately reduced by only using fresh juices, fresh milk in air tight containers placed in fridges, replacing small packets of tea, coffee and sugar with loose powder, leaf and crystal sugar products purchased in bulk and placed in airtight containers with easy to use teapots with strainers or tea infusers or small French press cafetieres as required.



# Reduction of waste

## Packaging



- single use plastic packaging for food items is one of the biggest causes of non-recyclable plastic pollution. The solution to this is multi-pronged. First, identify good quality local suppliers of fresh, locally sourced, unpackaged high quality food grains, lentils and spices. Not always easy.
- where possible form a purchase collective that can incentivize a local trader or a Farmer Producer Organisation to source and store fresh foodstuffs of the requisite quality and quantity. This would go a long way in reducing the packaging issue.
- Fruit, vegetables and meat are all locally available. Ensure that it is not packed in disposable plastic bags but in cloth or canvas bags. The use reusable natural fibre bags will reduce plastic pollution significantly.



# Reduction of waste

## Packaging



- Toiletries - Purchase bio compatible toiletries in bulk – 5 litre packs - and use good quality refillable dispensers. Avoid soap bars.
- Ditto with cleaning products
- Replace clingfilm and aluminium foil with bamboo based baking paper which is organic, environment friendly and fully compostable/recyclable.
- Use high quality filtration systems for drinking water and ice. Bottled water should be avoided entirely. Or use refillable 20 litre mineral water containers for dispensers.
- However, plastic especially bottle grade and heavier grades can be sold to Kabadi wallahs along with all the other traditional waste.



Sustainability isn't a choice or a lifestyle – it's the only way forward.  
Act now!





# Pathways to Sustainability in the Indian Jungles

