

Airside Waste Management

Airport Operating Standard

14 April 2026



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AOS Number	008
Version Number	4.0
Effective Date	14 April 2026
Review Date	14 April 2028
Document Owner	Operations Standards Manager
Approver	General Manager Operations
Summary of Changes	Changes: all changes are highlighted in blue font

Introduction

The *Airside Waste Management Airport Operating Standard (AOS)* has been produced by Perth Airport Pty Ltd (PAPL) to ensure safe and secure operations at Perth Airport. This [Standard](#) applies to all airside operators and their staff who are undertaking operations on the airside area.

This Standard operates within Perth Airport's Commonwealth environmental regulatory framework. Perth Airport is a federally leased airport and environmental management on-airport is regulated under the *Airports Act 1996 (Cth)* and the *Airports (Environment Protection) Regulations 1997 (Cth)*.

This Standard also supports compliance with aviation safety requirements related to wildlife and foreign object debris (FOD) risk management under the Civil Aviation Safety Regulations (CASR) Part 139 and *the Part 139 (Aerodromes) Manual of Standards (MOS)*.

Where waste or materials leave Commonwealth airport land, relevant Western Australian legislation and guidance may apply, including the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007* and its subsidiary instruments.

This Standard is a key operational control that supports Perth Airport's Airport Environment Strategy (AES) approved under the *Airports Act 1996 (Cth)*. Compliance with this Standard contributes to meeting the AES objectives and commitments relating to waste and resource recovery, pollution prevention, wildlife hazard management and continuous improvement.

The [Standard](#) aims to provide a safe environment for all airside staff, passengers and aircraft and to ensure that the requirements documented in this Standard are relevant and capable of practical implementation by all staff.

It is the responsibility of each operator to keep informed of any amendments and use the most current version of this Standard, which is available on Perth Airport's website. For major and significant changes, PAPL will endeavour to provide sufficient notification of changes to aircraft operators and ground handling agents (GHA) if such changes originated from PAPL's Airfield Operations Management Committee (AOMC) or its sub-committees. Any changes to this Standard resulting from regulatory changes will be advised by a Perth Airport Notice (PAN) without prior consultation with the Ramp Safety Committee (RSC).

The Standard includes:

- Responsibilities
- Prohibited waste
- Waste standards and requirements
- Bin locations and markings
- Bin approval
- Aircraft lavatory waste disposal facility
- Improper airside waste management practices.

The Standard is designed to be read in conjunction with the *Perth Airport Operating Protocol* and the following Airport Operating Standards:

- *Incident Reporting & Responding*
- *Airside Safety & Driving*.

The above documents are available via the [PAPL website](#).

Responsibilities

Perth Airport Pty Ltd

PAPL is responsible for producing this Standard and consulting with stakeholders as necessary to determine operating requirements and necessary restrictions.

This [Standard](#) supports Perth Airport's Airport Environment Strategy approved under the *Airports Act 1996 (Cth)*.

PAPL Airfield Operations has the day-to-day responsibility for implementation of this Standard. PAPL will also undertake regular patrols of the apron and movement area for enforcing and encouraging responsible airside waste management practices.

PAPL is also responsible for the handling of biosecurity waste in accordance with the *Biosecurity Act 2015 (Cth)*.

Airside Operators

Airside operators are responsible for meeting their duty of care for airside common areas and for ensuring that all leased or licensed areas, including adjacent fencing, are maintained in a clean, orderly condition and kept free of FOD.

In addition, the operator must ensure:

- They hold a current Airside Operating Licence (AOL) with PAPL
 - All staff are aware of their obligations and are sufficiently [trained and supervised](#)
 - [Follow waste disposal procedures outlined in this Standard.](#)
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All Airside Personnel

All airside personnel involved in waste disposal activities must ensure that waste is disposed of correctly at all times and is not left beside bins or within apron and movement areas, including aircraft parking positions and around light poles.

Airside personnel who use bins in designated or common areas and dispose of waste incorrectly may be in breach of their AOL.

All airside personnel are required to stop and remove any FOD identified on the apron or within movement areas. Any FOD that may present a hazard or cause damage must be removed immediately.

Airside personnel to report excessive FOD to the Airport Control Centre (ACC) on (+61) 8 9478 8752.

Personnel are encouraged to complete the Airports Biosecurity Awareness eLearning available at https://www.agriculture.gov.au/themes/custom/agriculture_base/elearning/airport-biosecurity-elearning/index.html if not already completed.

Prohibited Waste

The following waste types **must NOT** be placed in general waste, recycling, FOD bins or other airport-provided waste receptacles unless expressly approved by PAPL.

Waste Category	Examples (Non-Exhaustive)	Reason Prohibited	Required Disposal Method
Dangerous Goods & Hazardous Substances	Flammable liquids (petrol, diesel, kerosene), oils and lubricants, paints, thinners, solvents, acids, alkalis, ammonia, bleaches, pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, poisons (S2–S7), aerosols, gas cylinders, signal flares	Fire, explosion, pollution and environmental risk	Manage under approved hazardous or hydrocarbon waste systems and removed from the airport by licensed contractors
Biosecurity / Quarantine Waste	International aircraft cabin waste, food waste from inbound international flights, amnesty bin contents, seized or intercepted biosecurity material, contaminated packaging	Biosecurity risk and regulated under Commonwealth biosecurity controls	Dispose only in clearly labelled “Biosecurity Waste” receptacles and through DAFF-approved arrangements
Construction & Demolition Waste	Concrete, asphalt, rubble, timber, plasterboard, insulation, scrap metal, soil, sand, fill material	FOD risk, drainage contamination and outside normal airport waste streams	Remove directly from site and dispose off-airport under approved construction waste arrangements
Asbestos & Regulated Hazardous Materials	Asbestos-containing material (ACM), mercury-containing lamps, PCB-containing equipment, PFAS-contaminated materials (where identified)	Serious health and environmental risk	Handle and remove by licensed specialists in accordance with approved management plans
Batteries & Uncontrolled E-Waste	Vehicle batteries, lithium-ion batteries, electronic waste not part of an approved recycling program	Fire, chemical leakage and environmental risk	Dispose via approved battery or e-waste recycling systems only
Unsecured Food & Putrescible Waste	Loose food waste, catering waste not sealed, overflowing food bins	Wildlife attraction and aviation safety risk	Secure in lidded, animal-proof containers and remove at a frequency preventing wildlife attraction
Liquid Waste & Effluent	Sewage, trade waste liquids, wash-down liquids discharged to ground or drains	Soil and water pollution risk	Dispose only via approved aircraft lavatory facilities or licensed trade waste services
Furniture & Bulky Waste	Furniture, pallets, large packaging, whitegoods	FOD risk and obstruction of airside operations	Remove from airport via contractor-managed waste services

Incorrect disposal of prohibited waste may result in enforcement action, cost recovery, suspension of approvals or breach of AOL conditions.

Waste Standards & Requirements

All operators are responsible for the safe containment and correct disposal of waste generated by their operations. Operators must ensure appropriate waste disposal procedures are in place and that suitable facilities are available at all times for the type and volume of waste produced.

Waste Hierarchy & Circular Economy

In addition to safety, Perth Airport applies the national waste hierarchy: avoid > reduce > reuse > recycle > recover energy > dispose. Airside operators must minimise waste generation at source, maximise segregation of recyclables (including co-mingled and cardboard), and prevent contamination of recycling streams. This approach aligns with the *National Waste Policy 2018* and supports circular economy outcomes.

Records, Reporting & Audit

Airside operators must maintain records for a minimum of five (5) years covering:

- Bin inventories and locations
- Waste service contracts
- Waste movement dockets/transfer notes (including biosecurity and hydrocarbon wastes)
- Corrective actions for overflows, contamination or non-compliance.

These records must be provided to PAPL or the Airport Environment Officer (AEO) on request.

Where practicable, operators should track tonnages by stream (general, co-mingled, cardboard, hydrocarbon, biosecurity) to support AES reporting and continuous improvement initiatives.

PAPL may conduct inspections or audits of airside waste practices, documentation and contractor arrangements to verify compliance with this Standard and relevant legislation, and may direct corrective actions where risks to safety, wildlife, or the environment are identified.

Waste Bin Appearance & Cleanliness

- Bins shall be maintained in a serviceable, neat and tidy condition
 - Bins **must** be enclosed, have lids (that remain closed when not in use) or netted to reduce **wildlife attraction**
 - Bins **must remain secured and serviced at a frequency that prevents overflow or windblown litter**
 - All bins are to clearly display a label with the name and contact number of the operator responsible for the bin. This must be updated following any changes to the contact details
 - Bins are to be periodically removed from the airport, cleansed, disinfected and returned to the waste collection point at a frequency suitable to ensure their acceptability as above
 - Bin cleaning **may be carried out within the Combined Logistics Facility (CLF) or T3 Service Yards**
 - Bins shall be fitted with suitable reflective markings appropriate to their location, to maximise its after dark visibility.
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Site Cleanliness

- All litter in the vicinity of a waste collection bin, generated as a result of the presence of the bin shall be cleaned up immediately by the (person/agent/contractor) responsible for placement and maintenance of the bin
- Any waste not removed to the satisfaction of PAPL will be removed by PAPL at the operator's cost
- Bin storage areas must be swept clean where possible and not hosed down
- Where possible, one large bin should take the place of several small bins.

Bin Location

The location of all bins positioned on the airside is to be approved by PAPL.

Bins are to be placed to ensure they:

- Are not exposed to jet blast or prop wash
- Do not impact on the airside road system
- Are not within equipment staging areas
- Do not obstruct signs
- Do not obstruct pedestrian footpaths or crossings
- Do not obstruct sight distance for vehicles or pedestrians
- Cannot damage any facilities or infrastructure
- Do not impede access for collection purposes
- Are not positioned on or near storm water drains
- Do not obstruct emergency exits, assembly points or fire extinguishers
- Are secure (e.g., do not move around if on wheels).

Waste collection is to be carefully planned to ensure that the bins are not overflowing to the point that a wildlife or FOD hazard exists.

Incorrect Airside Waste Management Practices

Any incorrectly placed or overflowing bins, or other hazards or incidents, should be reported to the ACC on (+61) 8 9478 8572. Operators are liable for incidents resulting from inadequate waste management.

Security Considerations

Any waste removed from the Security Restricted Area (SRA) environment is not permitted to re-enter.

Bin Locations & Markings

Airside bin selection will depend on the type of waste being deposited and the business being undertaken by the operator. A sufficient number of bins are to be provided to ensure effective waste management. For bin types not listed below, it is highly recommended for operators to follow State guidelines on both the colour and presentation of bins.

T4 operators must utilise their own bins and waste providers for their waste unless permission granted by PAPL to use PAPL waste facilities. T4 airline tenants have their own waste streams SOPs separate to this AOS for their generated waste.

FOD Bins

FOD is an aviation term for refuse/debris that could potentially cause damage to staff, aircraft or equipment.

Yellow wheelie bins are to be used for clean waste found on the apron that poses a FOD hazard. They are clearly marked FOD bin.

General waste and cabin waste **MUST NOT** be disposed of in FOD bins.



General Waste

General waste produced on the airport must be placed in secure rubbish bins that are watertight, animal proof and covered. Compactors are recommended to be used for large operations.

Operators with approval to dispose of general waste in PAPL bins may use the red General Waste Compactor at the T1–T2 Service Yard (landside and airside) or the landside bins at the T3 Service Yard.

Co-Mingle Waste

As soon as practicable, the spill must be reported to:

Co-mingle waste (general recycling): paper, glass, plastic and aluminium waste products, that are generated on the airport must be placed in the yellow Co-mingle Compactor located landside at the T1-T2 Service Yard or the bins located landside at the T3 Service Yard and transported in secure containers that are watertight and covered.

Bin liners are **NOT** permitted to be used for Co-Mingle waste.



Cardboard Waste

Cardboard or paper waste that is generated on the airport must be placed in the blue Cardboard Compactor located landside at the T1-T2 Service Yard or the bins located landside at the T3 Service Yard and transported in secure containers that are watertight and covered.

Spill Response Kit & Waste

Airside operators are responsible for providing spill response capability for their own operations, including ensuring that any spill container or bin used is clearly labelled as containing spill response material.

Spill response waste (e.g., oily absorbents, contaminated soil) must be placed only in designated hydrocarbon bins and managed to prevent soil and water pollution in accordance with the Airports (Environment Protection) Regulations framework and the AOS Spill Prevention & Response.

The hydrocarbon bins are located adjacent to Terminal 3 Baggage Makeup Room (BMR) and aircraft parking position 156.

Staff must be instructed not to dispose of spill response waste in general waste bins.



Biosecurity Waste

All generation, storage, transport and disposal of biosecurity (quarantine) waste must comply with the *Biosecurity Act 2015 (Cth)* and any applicable Approved Arrangements (AA) issued by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF), including but not limited to:

- AA 10.5 – Biosecurity Waste Storage
- AA 10.6 – Biosecurity Waste Transport.

Operators using PAPL biosecurity waste compactors must ensure:

- Receptacles are clearly labelled “Biosecurity Waste”
- Waste remains secured at all times
- Movement is documented under the relevant AA
- Only DAFF-approved carriers/facilities are used off-airport.

Operators authorised to dispose of biosecurity waste in PAPL bins may use the white Biosecurity Waste Compactor located landside and airside at the T1–T2 Service Yard.

Where quarantine waste may contain, or be suspected of containing, exotic pests or diseases, the matter must be reported to ACC on (+61) 8 9478 8572, and advice may be sought from the DAFF.

Bin Approval Process

Prior to the positioning of a bin on the airside, an operator must first seek the approval of PAPL. A submission must be made outlining:

- Company name
- Local company representative contact details
- Type of bin
- Colour of bin
- Dimensions of bin
- Contractor details responsible for collecting the waste
- Method and frequency of collection (day of week, time and location)
- Access method to the bin location (escort or other)
- Justification as to why the bin has to be located airside
- Proposed bin location (a plan may be useful).

Where waste is transported off airport land, operators must ensure their waste contractors are appropriately licensed and that disposal or recovery facilities are authorised in the receiving jurisdiction. This includes compliance with any relevant Western Australian requirements made under the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007* and associated regulations.

Temporary Bins

Contractors are to ensure that temporary bins meet all the requirements contained in this document

Aircraft Lavatory Waste Disposal Facility

There are two aircraft lavatory waste disposal facilities: one located airside adjacent to Gate 14, and the other located at the end of the General Aviation (GA) apron taxiway. Both facilities are shared and are used for the disposal of effluent removed from aircraft. All operators using these facilities must ensure they are left in a clean and serviceable condition following each use.

Users must ensure they:

- Wear the appropriate [personal protective equipment](#) (PPE)
- Flush the waste
- Keep the grate clear
- Wash down the area with the hose provided (if needed)
- Remove all rubbish (including gloves) and dispose of it appropriately (not in FOD bins)
- Personnel involved in utilising the toilet dump are to ensure that the entry/exit and 5km speed limit is followed at all times.

Incorrect dumping of effluent, damage or fault within the facility must be reported to the ACC on [\(+61\) 8 9478 8752](#).

Definitions & Acronyms

Term	Definition
Aircraft Parking Position	An area designated on an apron as being available for the parking of aircraft is considered to be an aircraft parking position (also referred as a bay).
Airport Control Centre (ACC)	The area from which PAPL controls and coordinates the operation of the airport.
Airside Operating License (AOL)	Sets out the terms on which PAPL grants the Licensee approval to access the Licensed Areas of the Airport to carry out Airside Services.
Airfield Operations Management Committee (AOMC)	The AOMC is a high-level governance committee that considers strategic safety and business improvement matters in support of the Airfield Operations Safety Management System (AO-SMS).
Biosecurity / Quarantine waste	Waste that may introduce foreign diseases or pests into Australia. It is commonly generated from inbound international aircraft and may include cabin waste, amnesty bins, seizures from passenger baggage, and imported cargo.
Civil Aviation Safety Regulations (CASR)	CASR are the legal, enforceable safety standards for Australian aviation, established under the Civil Aviation Act 1988 to regulate civil air operations.
Combined Logistics Facility (CLF)	The CLF services both T1 & T2 and is located between the two terminals.
Cth	"Cth" is the standard legal abbreviation for the Commonwealth of Australia.
Foreign Object Debris (FOD)	FOD is any loose item—such as tools, parts, rocks, trash, or personal items—that can damage equipment or systems, reduce safety, or interrupt operations when it enters a controlled or operational area.
Hydrocarbon bin	A bin specifically intended for the disposal of hydrocarbon-contaminated materials, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> oily rags Absorbent pads used for oil Contaminated soil Small amounts of hydrocarbon waste (diesel, lubricants, hydraulic oil, etc.)
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Protective clothing, helmets, goggles, masks, respirators, gloves, footwear or other garments / gear designed to protect the wearer's body from injury, illness, or infection.
Ramp Safety Committee (RSC)	A collaborative forum with aircraft ground service companies focusing on ramp safety and championing continuous improvement.

Enquiries & Contacts

Further Enquiries & Changes

If you have any questions in relation to this Standard, please contact:

General Manager Operations
Perth Airport Pty Ltd
PO Box 6
Cloverdale, Western Australia, 6985
Phone: (+ 61) 8 6278 8879

For enquiries or proposed changes to this Standard, please email document.controller@perthairport.com.au. Changes will then be considered by the Ramp Safety Committee.

Other Important Contacts

Airport Control Centre (ACC)

Phone: (+ 61) 8 9478 8500 (Non life-threatening emergencies)

Phone: (+61) 8 9478 8572 (All suspicious activity, hazards and faults)

Airfield Duty Manager

Phone: (+ 61) 8 9478 8424

Mobile: (+ 61) 0419 195 790



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