

Smart Waste Recycling within the Sustainability Framework at Higher Educational Institution - Case of UTM

Campuses Presenter



Transportation

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HERAKLION 2019

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UTM Campuses – at Glance



1-2 hrs flight to main destinations in South East Asia





The Zero Waste Policy in Higher Education Institutions



Sub Projects in Program

Co-opetition: synergy among universities

Towards Zero

Organic Waste

Improvements t in waste managemen t using IOT approach through 4IR, enhances the method and sensitivity of the people to separate waste so that further treatment is

effective.

4IR and Green **Indicators** for **Effective** Manageme nt

Sub Project Sub Project Shaping Proenvironme nt **Behaviours**

- Awarenes s Apps 2. Education
- Green Indicator

Zero Organic Waste to Landfill

AD Food

Feed

on +

Waste

Sub Project Sub Project The Zero Waste **Economy**

Sub **Project 5** Zero Waste Policy in Campus **Operation**

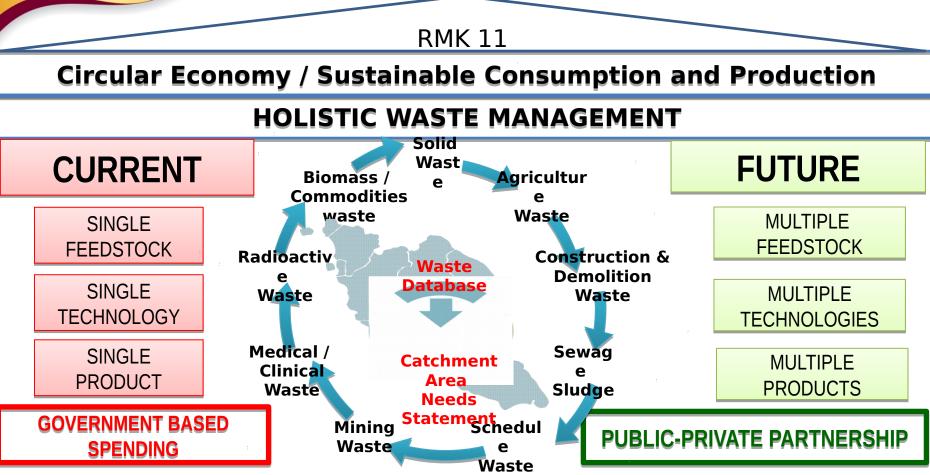
- Communi cation Apps

- Modules
- Preparati
- Biogas Product
- BSF Technolo

gy

- Marketin a of Zero waste Products
- Assessm ent Policy for Living

Transforming The Waste Industry



Holistic Waste Management approach will unlock the vast resources lost daily in transforming Malaysia Towards A Green Economy by producing Green Energy and Products with minimal effect on the environment through public and private sector investment.

Current Technology Roadmaps **Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)**

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

- •Foster and enhance MSW CDM at community based programs / projects
- •First integrated MSW commercial plant (technology)
- Integration of feed stock with other biomass
- *Acquiring / developing Plasma, Ash melting, Steam reforming technologies
- ·Acquiring/ developing / integration of hydrogen production into MSW Plants
- Manufacture of local MSW plant
- ·Biofuel / Biogas pump station
- Solid Biofuel as industrial **fuel** 15

- Total integration plants towards zero organic waste to landfills
- •Integration of biofuel / biogas and hydrogen into pump stations

2020

- •45% plant design and up scaling skill
- •Acquiring / developing technology of CDP,
- ·Commercializ ation of CLDF Pilot plant Project
 - Anaerobic **Digestion Pilot**

- Power = 15 MW
- ·Biofuel = 4 M l/y
- ·Biogas 35 k

R&D-RM100 M

P Com-RM500 M

- •Export of local MSW plant Reduction of
- GHG by 20 % from landfills
- Recycling up to 50% of collected

- Reduction of **GHG by 50%** from landfills
- Integration with solar, fuel cell, other biomass
- Hydrogen production from MSW

- Export of local **MSW plant**
- Reduction of GHG by 50% from landfills
- Recycling up to 70% of collected waste
- Power 250MW
- Biofuel 400M I/v
- Biogas 400M m3/v
- Solid Biofuels 1 t/y

- m3/y
- ·Solid biofuel -165 kt/d

R&D- RM200 M P Com-RM 500 M

R&D-RM500 M P Com-RM1.5 B

P Com-RM500 M

R&D-RM200 M

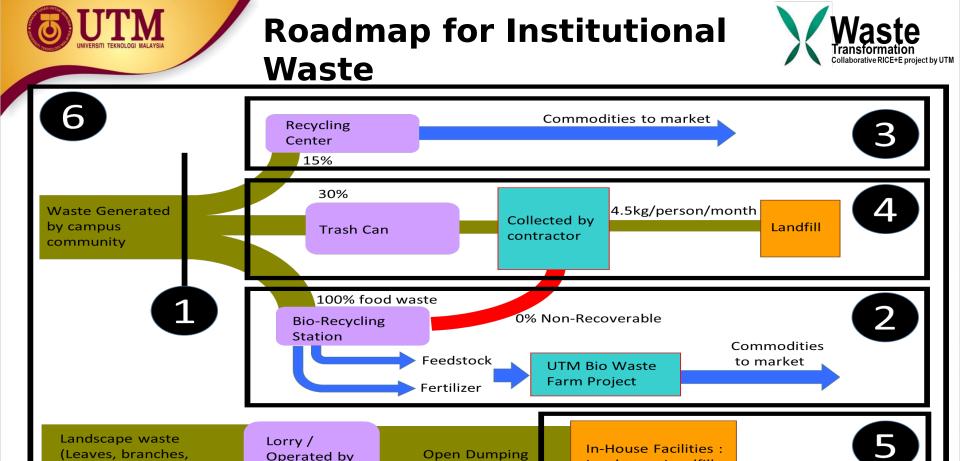


UTM Living Laboratory Sustainable Waste Management on Waste-to-Wealth Let's Go

- With the growing number of universities, **the population of each campus** is significant and generate waste that causes adverse impact to the environment.
- It is estimated that waste from all academic institutions amounted to approximately 2<u>1,500 tonnes per day</u>, which represents <u>5-10%</u> of the total waste generated in Malaysia.
- Waste management on UTM campus is a complicated issue dealt by the Office of Asset and Development which deal about <u>300-400 kg (increased up to 800 kg/day)</u> of waste per day.
- With the current university budget cuts, the operation need to go on Business as Usual. It is essential to review the current practices and improve by demonstrating Science2Policy2Action.
- Apart from the, the project aim to adapt Living Laboratory concept in which integrating Operation, Education and Research. Upon completion of the project, it







Waste Separation Awareness: Behavioral Changes of Community Participatory on Consensus

Landscape Landfill

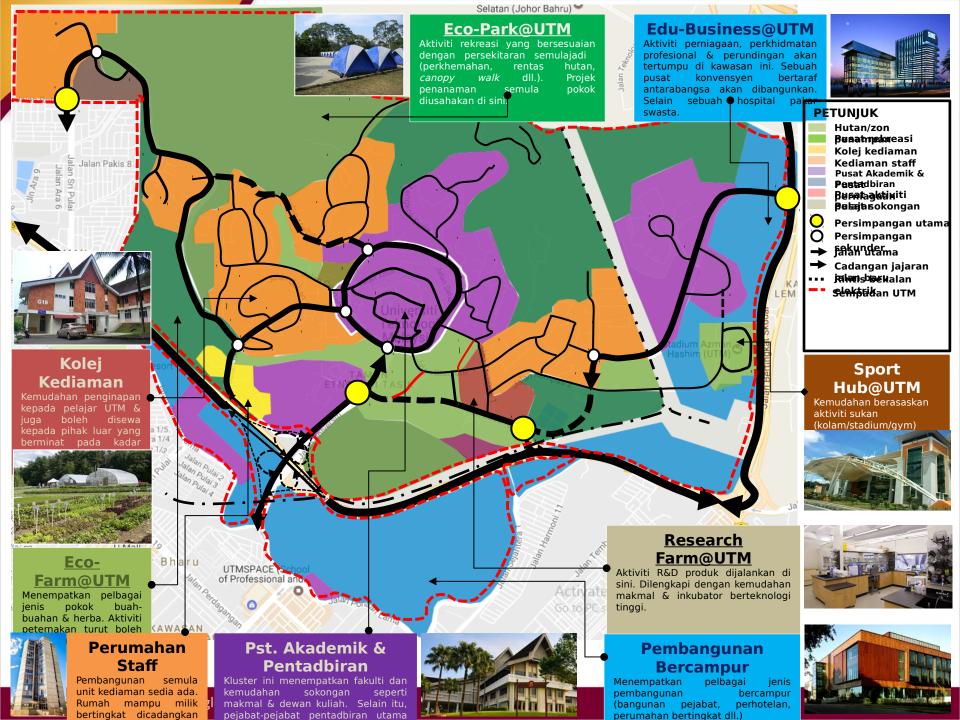
- Food Waste Utilization: Shelf to Shelf Concept for Product
- 3 Total Recycling on Campus: A multidimensional Approach for Sustainability
- Waste Minimization Effort on Campus: Translating Science into Action 4
- Waste-to-Market: Unlocking New Resources for Commodities

Contractor

twigs & grass clipping)

5

6 Comprehensive Waste Management: Waste HUB





Living Lab dan SDGs within Campus

Element of Sustainable Development

Goals (SDGs) in Living Labourg tarty at the s of Living Lab:



LL1 : Sustainable Arcade

LL2: Green Office

 LL3 : Sustainable Energy Management

LL4:Bio-Recycling Centre

LL5 : Green School

• LL6 : Green Community



diversity



SEPARATION AT SOURCE AND ACTION PLAN

SEGREGATE YOUR WASTE

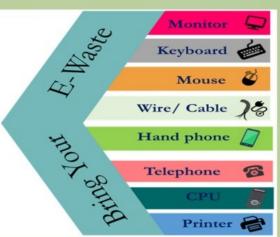




55% Target by 2021 and 80% Target by 2025

E-WASTE





Help Us To Achieve 10% Of Recycling Rate In UTM

BY: UNITLANDSKAP,

PROSES SINGLE STREAM RECYCLING

JENIS TONG RECYCLABLE

TEMPAT PENGUMPULAN















Single Stream Recycling





SISA

Single Stream Recycling
My Waste, My Responsibility **REDUCE REUSE RECYCLE**

Any enquiries, Please Contact: Bahagian Landskap dan Pembersihan Pejabat Harta Bina Pejabat Harta Bina, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia - UTM

kblp.phb@utm.my









Multi Stream Recycling



- · PAPER
- · GLASS
- · E WASTE



PELUPUSAN





CAMPAIGN AT SUSTAINABLE ARCADE



Effective 13 Apr 2015, Arked Lestari will not provide plastic bags every Monday and Wednesday for four weeks.



JUST SAY NO

TO PLASTIC BAGS!









Starting from 27 April 2015
Every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

Any Plastic bags requested will be

charged RM 0.10

which will be channelled to the environmental fund



KATAKAN

TIDAK

PADA

BEG

PLASTIK



SETIAP HARI

ISNIN, SELASA & RABU

Setiap BEG PLASTIK akan dikenakan surcaj





Surcaj akan disalurkan kepada Dana Alam Sekitar





ISI





Food waste Management

Catering waste

All food waste, including used cooking oil, originating in restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens, including central kitchens and household kitchens. (From the Defra guidance on Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 and accompanying implementing Regulation (EC) 142/2011, enforced in England by the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2011.

Former foodstuffs

Foodstuffs originating from retailers, distribution premises, wholesale, etc (products which are no longer intended for human consumption for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects which do not present any risk to humans or animals).

Food waste

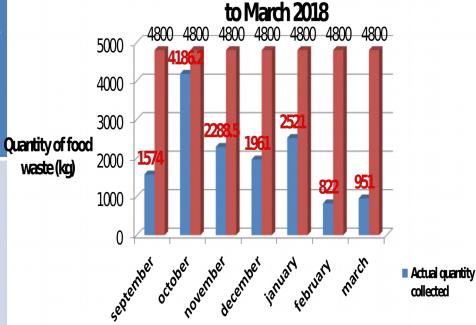
Food waste in this report means food and drink waste.

It includes catering waste and former foodstuffs, and may or may not contain products of animal origin.

From **Fork-to- Farm**



Quantity of food waste collected since September 2017





Targeted quantity
 need to be collected
 each month



UTPUT: LIVING LAB @ DUSUN, UTM





Chick en Farm

Fertilize r and Soil Enhanc er

Organic Farmin g

"From Waste to Green Energy"

Using renewable fuel, we can complete the energy cycle!

Bio-coke does not produce harmful sulfides [SOx] like regular coke does.

Reduced Greenhouse Effect



Bio-coke produces 20% less CO than regular coke.



Not only tea or coffee

but any plant or

vegetable waste

can become

clean energy!

am cleaner. areener. and more economical!

No Acid Rain

Products we use everyday



Forests

Hello everyone! Nice to meet you! I am the environmentally friendly solid fuel -Bio-coke Man!



Kinki University Bio-coke Proje

eC0

A New Env riendly Energy Sou

Dried Plant Matter / Bio-mass

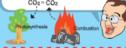
Used Tea Leaves / Coffee Grinds Fruit & Vegetable Waste Logging Refuse & Compost

Used Tea Leaves▶



How Bio-coke completes the energy cycle?

Biomass is primarily made up of photosynthetic plant matter. Photosynthesis is the process in which plants absorb water [H2O] and carbon dioxide [CO2] from the environment and, utilizing energy from the sun, release oxygen (O2). When plants are burned, the same amount of carbon dioxide [CO2] that was absorbed previously is then released. Bio-coke made frombiomass forms a part of this natural cycle.



Bio-coke

Coke is an important energy source in factories,

What is Coke?

be used?

Coke is a solid fuel that burns at very high

It is primarily used for smelting iron ore to create

This steel can be used to make things like cars and household appliances.

Where will Bio-coke

Bio-coke is so hard that even when

in the furnace it does not fall apart.



Previously wasted materials are now a source of Green Energy!

Bio-coke can be substituted for regular coke and used to smelt iron.

■ Bio-coke

Bio-coke could one-day be a household fuel



What inspired you to develop Bio-coke?

developed Bio-coke to help combat the very public environmental issues we are now facing. I thought it was crazy that there was currently no environmentally friendly substitute for coal available so the Kinki University School of Science and Engineering developed a prototype machine able to produce viable Bio-coke, 50mm in diameter. In demonstrations we have already been able to substitute as much as 20% of regular coke with Bio-coke.

> School of Science and Engineering / Department of Mechanical Engineering Professor Tamio Ida



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http://www.kindai.ac.jp

Kinki University

Industry-Academic-Government Partnership

Research Promotion Department

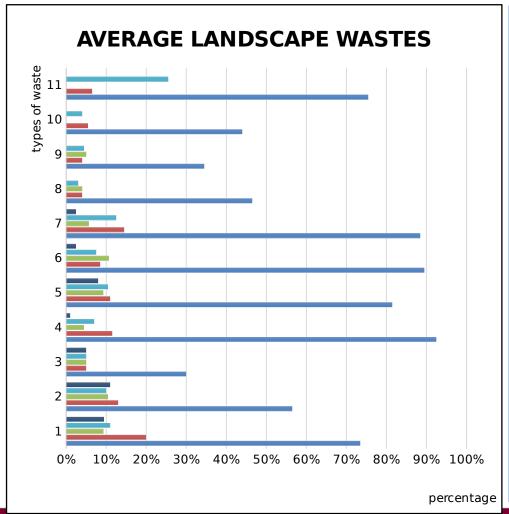
Tel: 06-6721-2332 Address: 3-4-1 Kowakae Higashiosaka, Osaka 577-8502 Japan



Kinki University School of Science and Engineering is currently researching " Bio-coke mass production, development and monstration" This research has been selected for funding by The New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO). This research, together with our partner, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, is taking place at the Kinki University Institute of Resource Recycling in Eniwa, Hokkaido.

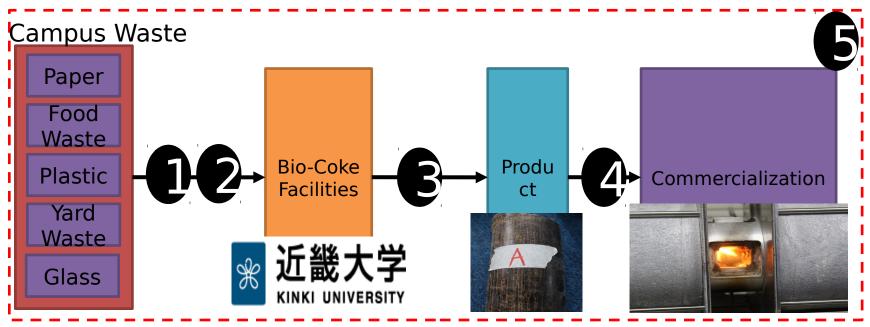


M Landscape Waste Management: Collection of 5 types of Landscape Waste



AVERAGE TRIP					
ZON E	DRY LEAVE S	TWIG S	BRANC HES	PALM FRO ND	WOO D
1	74%	20%	9.35%	11%	10%
2	57%	13%	11%	10%	11%
3	30%	5%	5%	5%	5%
4	93%	12%	5%	7%	1%
5	82%	11%	9.30%	11%	8%
6	90%	9%	10.70%	8%	
7	89%	15%	5.70%	13%	3%
8	47%	4%		3%	
9	35%	4%	4%	5%	3%
10	44%	6%	5%	4%	
11	76%	7%		26%	

Landscape Waste Management: Case Study of Collaboration



Process	Potential Research Collaboration	
1	Quality and Quantity Analysis of Feedstock Resources	
2	Elements of Pre-Processes: Pyrolysis, Gasification and Carbonization	
3	Characteristic of Product Output	
4	Market Readiness and Acceptance	

www.utm.my

Resource Utilization: Sustainability of Supply Demand Chain









COMMERCIALIZATION

BIO-COMPOST (FOOD WASTE)





FEEDSTOCK (FOOD WASTE)



CONTENT:

- Moisture content.
- Ash
- Crude proteinanalysis using Kjedahl method
- Crude fat
- Crude fiber

ANIMALFOOD

GREY OYSTER MUSHROOM



Fresh oyster mushroom $(RM3/\pm 200g)$



Matured mushroom beds $(RM2/\pm 600g)$

- Pineapple Waste
 - Coffee Powder
 - Cocoa Powder
 - Paddy Straw
 - Rice Husk
- Food Waste

4BIOPLUS







☐ Production of mushroom for 100 beds is approximately 200-400g/day.

PLANT FERTILIZER



UTMCS Institutional Linkages

























REGIONAL CENTRE OF ON EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOR

