

# Zero Waste Campaign of University of Malaya

2014 Annual Report

Prepared by,



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### **Section 1: Introduction**

#### Sub-section 1.1: Background of ZWC

Zero Waste Campaign (ZWC) was introduced in 2010, after OWD (organic waste diversion) team (rooted from VeeCYCLE) received funding from CIMB Foundation to implement a composting project and recycling program. The ZWC composting project was commenced in September 2011 with participation of food waste segregation program from residential colleges, technical assistance (Takakura composting) from IGES (Institute for Global Environment Strategies) as well as facility and collection system support from JPPHB and TNC (Development).

The composting method was eventually evolved into aerated static piles with capacity of 4-5 ton/month (90% food waste and 10% green waste, by weight). In 2013, Cowtec (anaerobic digestion (AD) 100kg/day unit was installed after aresearch collaboration with CH Green Sdn Bhd. With the AD facility, about 1 ton of food waste is converted to biogas and bio-fertilizer every month. Until end of year 2014, about 120 ton of organic waste had been composted or treated anaerobically by ZWC.

In year 2015, ZWC extended the landfill diversion project with recycling of two (2) more waste streams: waste textiles and wood waste. Used clothes and waste textiles are collected separately with ten (10) units of "drop-off" collection bins while wood waste is collected by JPPHB in separate open top bin for energy recovery in a paper mill.

Throughout the past three (3) years, ZWC received numerous visitors from various organizations (academic, government, private sector and NGO), as well providing supports and facilities for several students to carry out research related to organic waste treatment and waste characteristic studies.

#### Sub-section 1.2: Brief review of ZWC in 2014

Year 2014 is an improvement year for Zero Waste Campaign (ZWC) with more collaboration with industries to establish separate collection of various waste streams, collaboration with academic institutions for research, more appearance in environmental conferences, expo and media, and strengthening rapport from UMCARES and JPPHB. The public private partnership (PPP) between ZWC (UM) and several private entities had resulted in successful separate collection of waste streams for recycling/landfill diversion.

At the beginning of 2014, ZWC collaborated with Life Line Clothing (LLC) Sdn Bhd to introduce a used clothes collection program which had expanded rapidly in year 2014 that saw the collection of more than 20 ton of used clothes and waste textile. At the end of the year, ZWC formed partnership with TSP Waste Management to kick off a wood waste separate collection system for energy recovery which is implemented smoothly with about 5-6 ton/month capacity in the first month.

The support from UM top management, especially DVC (Development) to ZWC, is very important to ensure the success of the PPP. For instance, the sites approval to LLC to place the used clothes collection bins and cooperation to collect wood waste separately in a dedicated open top Ro-Ro bin for wood waste recycling. The DVC (Development), Prof. Faisal Rafiq had allocated budget for the upgrading of ZWC facilities in year 2015 such as new ZWC building, green waste shredder, a weighbridge station and composting center. Under DVC (Development), JPPHB assists ZWC in the provision of several manual workers, waste and recycling data as well as collection receptacles for food waste such as bins and bags.

In 2014, ZWC actively participated in several road show/exhibition and conference as well as visits to other facilities. In Feb, ZWC participated in an eco

conference in UMS with a paper presentation. In April, ZWC carried out a road show program, while in June, ZWC set up an exhibition booth in one higher education research event in UPM. In Dec, ZWC obtained several awards in conjunction with the UMCARES Summit/exchange conference. In August, ZWC also participated in ASEP 2014 in China. In Sept, ZWC stood at one of the booths under UM in IGEM2014. ZWC appeared in local media such as Harian Metro, Utusan and Astro Awani. All these programs that ZWC participated enable the publicity and promotion of ZWC's activities.

In term of facilities and equipments, ZWC had bought a 1-ton weighing scale for the more convenient and effective weighing of food waste and green waste collected for composting and anaerobic digestion. ZWC also bought an open top Ro-Ro bin for the storage of wood waste that is collected separately. Several recycle bins were put in several places in UM campus to facilitate recycling collection as well. In May, all the compost piles under the canopies were moved to a vacant site under the TNB transmission line right behind the existing ZWC facility. With the new site, the composting capacity is expected to be increased gradually with larger piles and longer composting duration to enhance compost quality by longer maturation period.

In 2013, there were various visitors from different parties such as academic institutions, government agencies, private sectors and NGOS. The visit also resulted in research collaboration such as with UMT on compost microbiology reseach. A recycling collection day was carried out by ZWC in Oct, from several sites in UM campus. About 1 ton of recyclables were collected in that particular day. For e-waste "bring" drop-off collection point at ZWC site, there were two collections by e-waste recycling company, with total weight of about 800kg.

By and large, 2014 marked a significant year for ZWC, especially in internal support and external smart partnership. ZWC is constantly looking for opportunity to overcome the challenge of informal recycling acidities and waste data

collection to further develop integrated waste management system in the campus of UM. At the moment, almost all the waste arise in UM campus are disposed of properly to sanitary landfills (Jeram and Bukit Tagar) as well as recycled or treated. Construction and demolition waste remains the single most challenging waste stream that disposal destination is unknown.

#### Figure 1.0: Goals & objectives of ZWC

**Goal:** To achieve a campus with zero waste to landfill with the development of integrated and sustainable waste management model

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To develop policy and innovation system to divert solid waste (nonhazardous) from disposal in landfill for resource and energy recovery.
- 2. To streamline recycling activities and strategize efforts to increase recycling rate.
- 3. To create awareness and inculcate best practice of waste separation at source among the campus communities.
- 4. To form strategic partnership with various stakeholders to develop integrated waste management system.

#### 5.

#### Significance of ZWC

- 1. Serve as a long term campaign to achieve integrated waste management model and ultimately a zero waste campus
- Initiate projects, research projects and schemes such as Green Bag Scheme, in-house composting center, anaerobic digestion project, recycling collection system, waste characterization, composting emission study, etc
- A model of system innovation to shift toward sustainable waste management

## Section 2: Achievements in 2015

The various highlight of achievement of Zero Waste Campaign are as below:

Sub-section 2.1: Used clothes and waste textile recycling program Sub-section 2.2: Road show / exhibition at Earth Day, UPM & IGEM 2014 Sub-section 2.3: Eco-conference in UMS Sub-section 2.4: New composting site Sub-section 2.5: Collaboration with UMT on compost research Sub-section 2.6: Visitors to ZWC in year 2014 Sub-section 2.7: Wood waste separate collection for energy recovery Sub-section 2.8: ZWC's appearances in local media Sub-section 2.9: E-waste "bring" drop-off collection

#### Sub-section 2.1: Used clothes and waste textile recycling program

ZWC was engaged by Life Line Clothing Sdn Bhd (LLC) in January 2014 to initiate a used clothes and waste textiles collection program in the campus of UM. After several discussions and meeting with Mr. Vinod and Mr. Dale (CEO) of LLC, ZWC proposed the program to DVC (Development) and obtained the approval.

Two units of 4-chutes bins were placed at main library and food court of KK7 and the result was quite positive (200-400kg/week). Another two bins were added in April and four more in July 2014. With a total of nine bins in UM campus, about 2.5 to 4.0 ton of used clothes and waste textiles were collected for reuse and recycling every month. ZWC carried out a visit to LLC's factory in March 2014. Until the end of Dec. 2014, a total of 21,591.2kg of used clothes were collected through the program, which is a success. The collection data is shown on the table as in the next page.

Da	Date Location _										
Start	End	Library	Food court	Medical	Exit Bangsar	1st college	12th college	9th college	8th college	KK9 community	Total
3-Feb	9-Feb	140	43.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	183.2
10-Feb	16-Feb	170.6	17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	187.6
17-Feb	23-Feb	154.2	144.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	298.7
24-Feb	2-Mar	226	173.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	399.9
3-Mar	9-Mar	162	117	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	279
10-Mar	16-Mar	138.7	37	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	175.7
17-Mar	23-Mar	104.6	37.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	142.5
24-Mar	30-Mar	45	18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	63
31-Mar	6-Apr	157.3	59	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	216.3
7-Apr	13-Apr	123	35.2	35.2	105.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	298.8
14-Apr	20-Apr	65.4	65.4	0	87.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	217.9
21-Apr	27-Apr	58.8	29.4	78.5	58.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	225.5
28-Apr	4-May	159.8	112.8	141	75.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	488.8
5-May	11-May	109.9	44	98.9	175.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	428.6
12-May	18-May	84.3	63.2	126.4	84.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	358.2
19-May	25-May	200.5	26.7	133.7	106.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	467.8
26-May	1-Jun	105.6	63.3	147.7	84.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	401.1
2-Jun	8-Jun	102.2	51.1	40.9	81.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	275.9
9-Jun	15-Jun	79.1	59.4	79.1	79.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	296.7
16-Jun	22-Jun	94.7	56.8	75.8	75.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	303.2
23-Jun	29-Jun	110.8	88.7	66.5	166.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	432.2
30-Jun	6-Jul	162.4	216.5	86.6	108.3	86.6	129.9	108.3	NA	NA	898.6
7-Jul	13-Jul	188.6	75.4	94.3	141.5	18.9	141.5	0	NA	NA	660.2
14-Jul	20-Jul	135.8	79.2	113.2	90.6	45.3	22.6	67.9	NA	NA	554.6
21-Jul	27-Jul	183	85.4	122	183	48.8	97.6	73.2	NA	NA	793
28-Jul	20-Aug										
21-Aug	27-Aug	227.9	114	171	284.9	91.2	114	136.8	NA	NA	1139.8
1-Sep	7-Sep	215.4	53.8	107.7	376.9	161.5	215.4	86.1	43.1	NA	1259.9
8-Sep	14-Sep	12.3	122.6	183.9	196.1	98.1	73.5	36.8	98.1	NA	821.4
15-Sep	21-Sep	211.7	21.2	63.5	211.7	84.7	158.8	21.2	21.2	NA	794
22-Sep	28-Sep	142.6	76	95	142.6	38	95	28.5	18	NA	635.7
29-Sep 6-Oct	5-Oct	95 149.2	76 59.7	95 99.5	95 59.7	57 59.7	38 79.6	57 59.7	0	NA NA	513 567.1
13-Oct	12-Oct 19-Oct			99.5 84.4	59.7 84.4		79.6 84.4		0	NA	
		158.2 154	42.2	84.4 61.6	-	63.3	-	63.3 5.1	-		580.2
20-Oct 27-Oct	26-Oct 2-Nov	190.1	20.5 50.7	101.4	205.3 253.4	120.6 25.3	30.8 101.4	5.1 19	20.5 25.3	256.6 63.4	875 830
3-Nov								-			
3-NOV 10-Nov	9-Nov 16-Nov	138.1 120.2	55.2 72.1	165.7 120.2	207.2 96.1	27.6 72.1	82.9 96.1	41.4 24	27.6 24	110.5 24	856.2 648.8
10-NOV 17-Nov	23-Nov	120.2	43.8	87.5	131.3	0	65.7	32.8	24 21.9	65.7	558.1
24-Nov	30-Nov	80	43.8 60	40	60	0	80	30	21.9	60	430
1-Dec	7-Dec	80	5	30	80	0	60	30	30	60	375
8-Dec	14-Dec	150	20	50	100	80	0	40	20	40	500
15-Dec	21-Dec	80	40	20	100	0	70	50	30	70	530
22-Dec	21-Dec 28-Dec	40	30	100	220	80	50	40	20	50	630
ZZ-Dec	Zo-Dec	40	50	100	220	60	50	40	20	50	030

Table 2.0: Used clothes collection data (Feb. – Dec. 2014)

Total collection: 21,591.20kg



Figure 2.0: Visit to Life Line Clothing factory at Port Klang

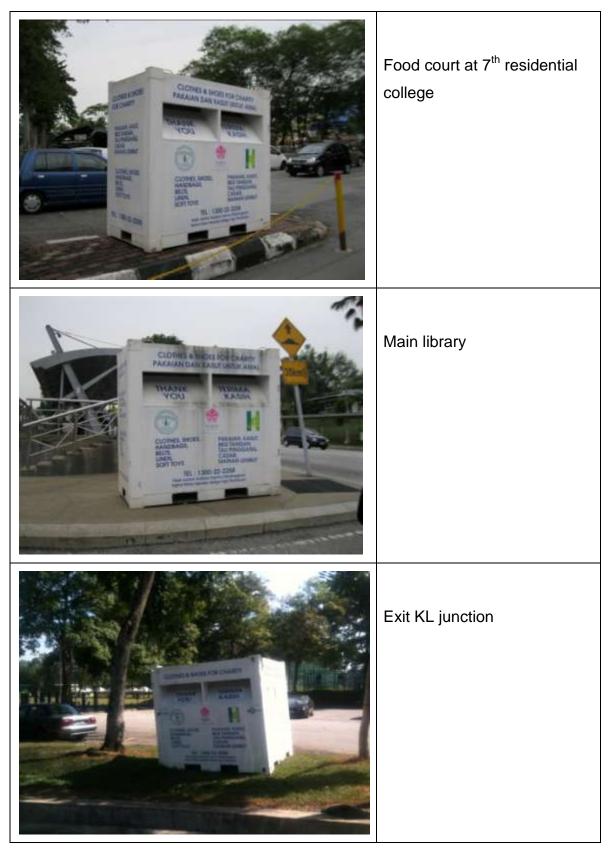


Figure 2.1: Used clothes collection bins in UM campus (1)

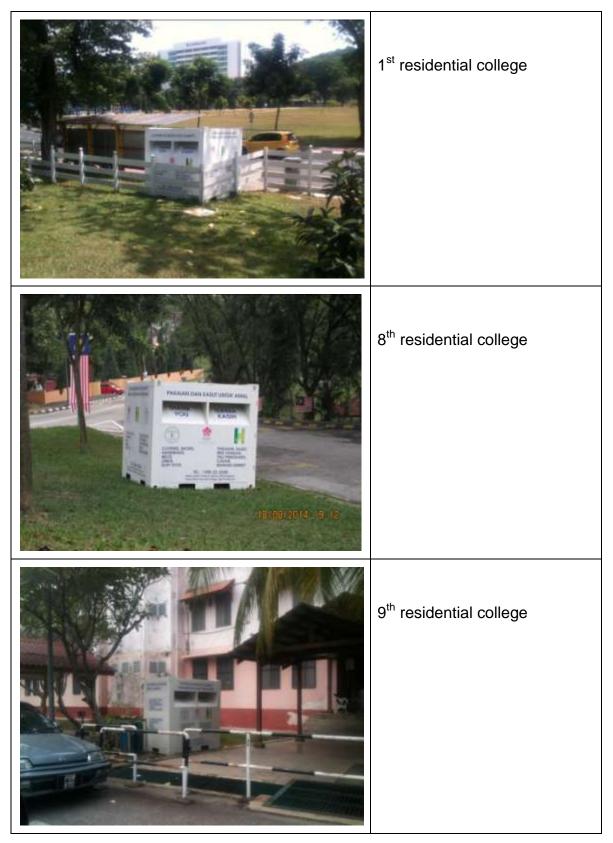


Figure 2.2: Used clothes collection bins in UM campus (2)



Figure 2.3: Used clothes collection bins in UM campus (3)

#### Sub-section 2.2: Road show / exhibition at Earth Day, UPM & IGEM 2014

ZWC had participated in several road show and exhibitions in the year of 2014, with the notable are during Earth Day in UM in April, an exhibition for higher education research in UPM in May and IGEM 2014 in Sept. Through the road show and exhibition, ZWC was able to promote the importance of organic waste recycling and integrated waste management system development in a campus level. For the Earth Day event in UM, ZWC also organized a seminar on Klang Valley River of Life (RoL) project with three prominent speakers from AECOM, JPS and DBKL. During the exhibition events in UPM and IGEM 2014, ZWC booth was visited by various parties.



Figure 2.4: Road show during Earth Day 2014

Figure 2.5: Seminar on River of Life



Figure 2.6: ZWC booth at UPM exhibition



Figure 2.7: ZWC booth at IGEM 2014



#### Sub-section 2.3: Eco-conference in UMS

ZWC had presented a paper in the eco-conference organized by UMS (University Malaysia Sabah) in April 2014.

*Figure 2.8: Eco-conference in UMS* 



#### Sub-section 2.4: New composting site

In May of 2014, all the compost piles under the canopies were moved to the vacant land under TNB transmission line. This move is intended to enlarge the size of compost pile and increase the composting capacity. After one month, it was found that compost piles in open air are not being affected by rain.



Figure 2.9: Compost piles under TNB transmission line

Figure 2.10: Operation at new site



#### Sub-section 2.5: Collaboration with UMT on compost research

In May 2014, ZWC formed collaboration with UMT on research on compost microbiology characteristic and quality. Dr. Nizam from UMT visited to ZWC facility and took some samples for research.



Figure 2.11: Visit by UMT (University Malaysia Terengganu)

#### Sub-section 2.6: Visitors to ZWC in year 2014

There are various visitors to ZWC facilities in the year of 2014 from academic, government, private sector, media and non-governmental organization. The notable visitors are listed as below:

No.	Visitor	Represent			
1.	Germany-Malaysia Institute (GMI)	Academia			
2.	Students from STS, Recycle12,	Academia			
	AIESEC, UM				
3.	Japanese students	Academia			
4.	KeTTHA	Government			
5.	MBPJ (Petaling Jaya City Council)	Government			
6.	Greater Eco Melawati	NGO			
7.	UTM (University Teknologi Malaysia)	Academia			
8.	Denso	Private sector			
9.	DOA (Dept. of Agricultural)	Government			
10.	AKEPT	Academia			
11.	Harian Metro	Media			
12.	NTV 7	Media			

Table 2.1: List of notable visitors to ZWC

In 2014, ZWC also organized visit to several places such as:

- 1. Life Life Clothing used clothes recycling factory
- 2. JPS (Dept. of Irrigation & Drainage) river treatment plant
- 3. UPM Bio-refinery complex

. Figure 2.12: Visitors from GMI and UM





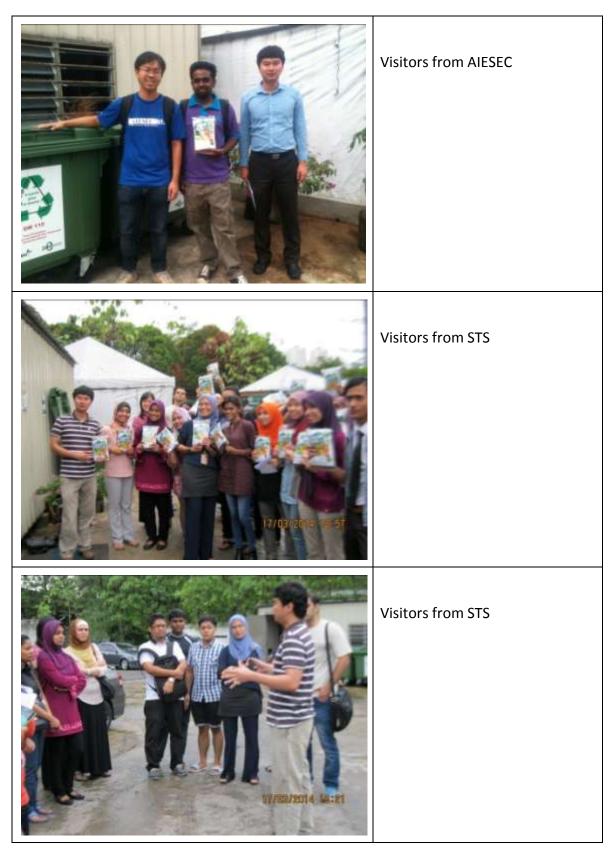




Figure 2.14: Visitors from Japan & KeTTHA



# Figure 2.15: Visitors from MBPJ & Eco Melawati



Figure 2.16: Visitors from UTM, Denso & DOA

Visitors from Akept Visitors from DOA Reporter of Harian Metro

Figure 2.17: Visitors from AKEPT and Harian Metro

Figure 2.18: Interview by NTV 7

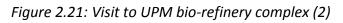




Figure 2.19: Visit to JPS river water treatment plant at Ampang



Figure 2.20: Visit to UPM bio-refinery complex (1)





#### Sub-section 2.7: Wood waste separate collection for energy recovery

At the end of 2014, ZWC had initiated a separate wood waste collection system for energy recovery in collaboration with JPPHB and TSP Waste Management Sdn Bhd. Wood waste such as tree trunks, tree branches and discarded wooden furniture are loaded separately into several open top Ro-Ro bins dedicated for wood waste only. The wood waste is sent to a paper mill in Rawang as alternative fuel for boiler.

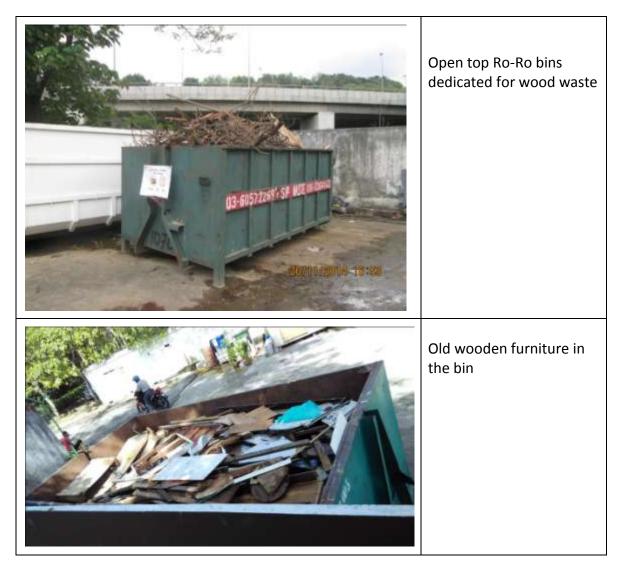


Figure 2.22: Wood waste separate collection (1)



Figure 2.23: Wood waste separate collection (2)

#### Sub-section 2.8: ZWC's appearances in local media

ZWC had several appearances in the local media such as:

- Harian Metro: 31<sup>st</sup> October 2014
  Utusan: 7<sup>th</sup> December 2014
  Astro Awani : 9<sup>th</sup> December 2014
  Astro Awani : 7<sup>th</sup> December 2014



# Biar reput sampai tiga bulan

Sisa buangan dikumpul di kawasan lapang, dikeringkan sebelum diproses jadi baja



# ZWC-UM pulihara alam sekitar

tik menunjukkan 45 pera-ada 33,000 tan sisa pepejal ang setinp hari adalah sisa Apabila sisa makanan

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situ kempen pengurusan, pepejal secara bersepadu yang imgkumi pengasingan sisa di tingkat sumber, menghanilkan kompos daripada sisa makanan sisa organila.
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berjaya mernwat un berjaya mernwat un semula 15 peratus be

ologi I

rusi ZWC, UM 1 n pengurusan sisa pepejal si rsepadu dan menyeluruh h aksanakan malah member k positif dari segi ansial, ekci n pemuliharaan alam sekitar



Utusan 7<sup>th</sup> Dec 2014



Astro Awani 8<sup>th</sup> Dec 2014

### Sub-section 2.9: E-waste "bring" drop-off collection

In 2014, two (2) collection of e-waste had been carried out in March and Oct 2014. About 800kg of e-waste had been collected through the two (2) units of 660L wheelie bins at ZWC site. More efforts are needed to promote e-waste separate collection among communities in UM campus and to provide the necessary facility for collection.

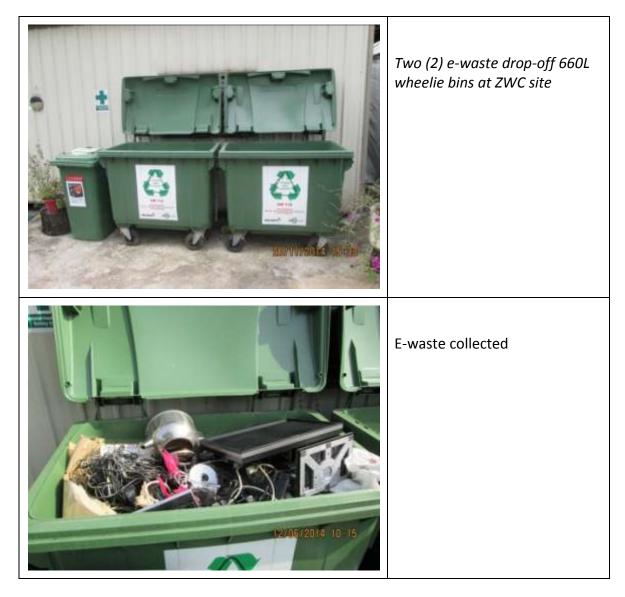


Figure 2.24: Two (2) e-waste drop-off 660L wheelie bins

Figure 2.25: E-waste collection



## Section 3: Challenges and way forward

#### Sub-section 3.1: Waste and recycling data collection

Data collection and analysis is very important in development of integrated waste management plan. For UM, JPPHB has began to collect waste disposal data in tonnage per trip for the private waste contractor appointed by UM. However, JPPHB hasn't provided ZWC the full waste disposal data in 2014. For ZWC, the complete /comprehensive data that ZWC fully possesses are as below:

- 1. Food waste collected for composting or anaerobic digestion
- 2. Green waste collected for composting
- 3. Wood waste collected for energy recovery
- 4. Waste textiles collected for reuse/recycle
- 5. E-waste collected at ZWC site for recycling/recovery

Other waste data that received by ZWC are as follow:

- 1. General (residual) waste disposed to landfills by private contractor -Provided by JPPHB
- 2. E-waste (with tagging) collected by JPPHB Provided by JPPHB
- 3. Scrap metals Provided by JPPHB
- 4. Clinical waste Provided by UKKP (safety, health & environment unit)
- 5. Used cooking oil Provided by Kris Biofuel Sdn Bhd

*Figure 3.0: Total organic waste (food & green waste) collected in 2014* 



Note: Organic waste in the above graph doesn't include wood waste (the inclusion of wood waste as organic waste is not yet ready for 2014)

Figure 3.1: Total food waste composted in 2014



Figure 3.2: Total food waste digested in 2014



Figure 3.3: Total green waste composted in 2014



Figure 3.4: Total compost output in 2014

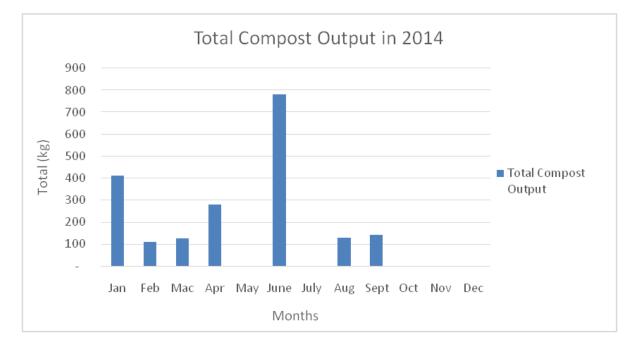
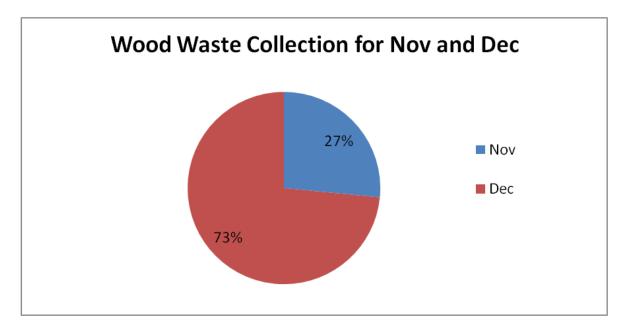
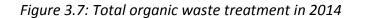


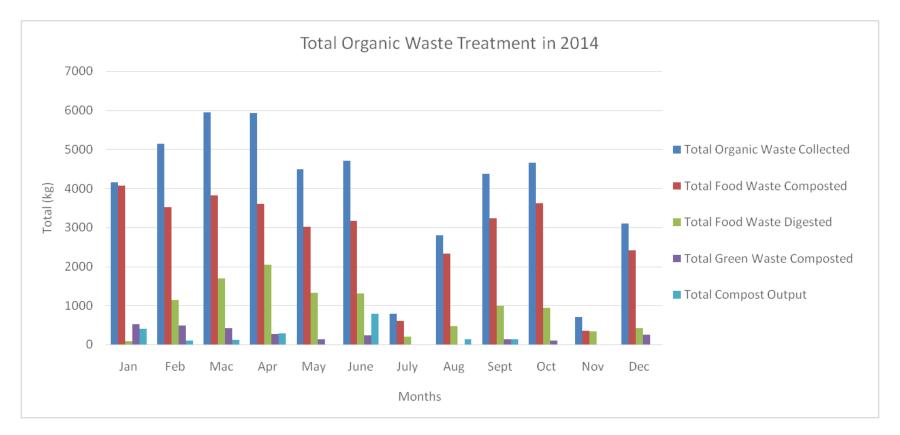
Figure 3.5: Total wood waste collected in 2014



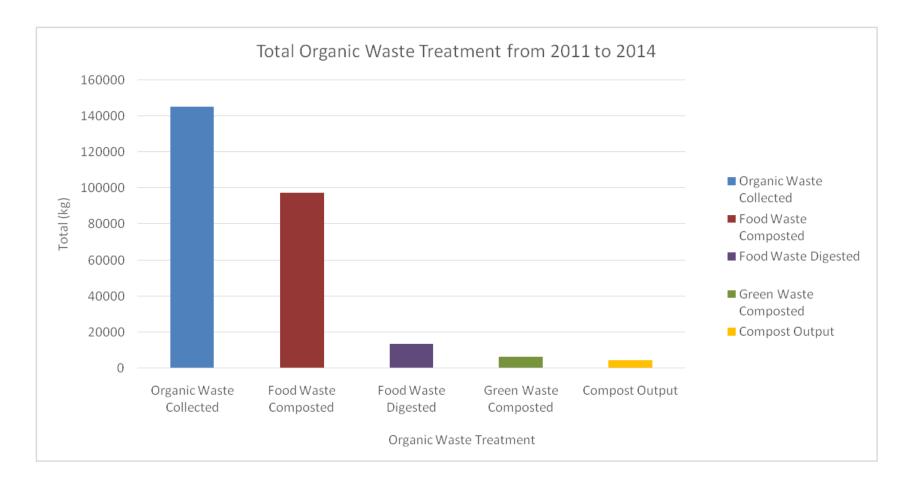
Figure 3.6: Total wood waste collected in 2014 by percentage







*Figure 3.8: Total organic waste treatment from 2011 until 2014* 



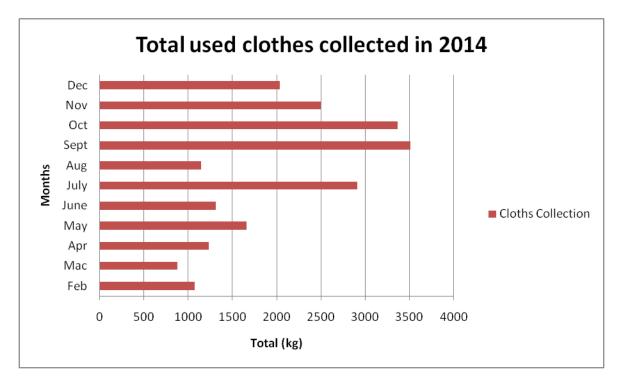
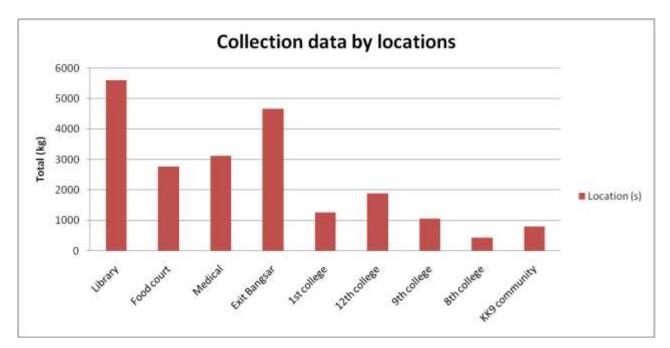


Figure 3.9: Total used clothes collected in 2014

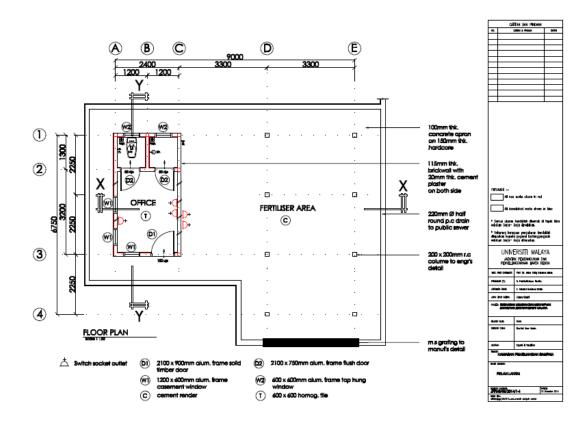
Figure 3.10: Total used clothes collected in 2014 by locations



#### Sub-section 3.2: ZWC facilities upgrading

ZWC facility will undergo an upgrading process in 2015 to officially set up a ZWC building to facilitate the green waste shredding, compost grinding, compost packing and storage of recyclables and compost, as well as an office for ZWC. The site office will serve as meeting room for visitors to ZWC facility.

ZWC had been requested TNC (Development) to officially grant the land under the TNB transmission line for the purpose of composting activities. With the land, larger scale of green waste shredding or larger composting piles and perhaps windrow composting method will be applicable especially with the availability of machinery such as excavator or wheel loader.



#### Figure 3.11: Drawing of new ZWC building

#### Sub-section 3.3: Challenges and proposed projects in 2015

The biggest challenge that faced by ZWC presently is the informal recycling collection activities which hinder the systematic development of separate collection of recyclables and recycling data collection. Without recycling data, it is not possible to analyze recycling rate and carry out planning for further improvement.

Besides recycling data, general waste disposal data collection is still not fully established especially the waste collected by Alam Flora sub-con. Construction & demolition (C&D) waste is another waste stream that is totally out of control, as normally building contractors have their own open top bins or hire their own waste contractor and disposed the C&D waste at illegal dumpsites.

The other challenges, most related to food waste segregation, are elaborated as below:

#### Challenge #1: Green Bag Scheme

- TNC(P) and JPPHB will supply 24,000 pcs of white bags to all cafeteria operators
- They also purchase 50 sets of OR-Bin and 5 sets of recycle bins
- However, most important is there is a mechanism to ensure the café operators practice food waste segregation (policy, regulations, monitoring and enforcement)
- ZWC will plays the role to monitor. However, the first step of <u>policy and</u> <u>regulation introduction and implementation</u> is critical ...
- One of the issue is there is NO existing national/local legislation on mandatory food waste segregation at source.. UM has to take the initiative.

Challenge #2 – Food waste sorting

- 1. Current kitchen waste "Manual" sorting is not a desirable method (30% impurities in kitchen waste)
- 2. Food waste segregation at source has to be enforced with Green Bag Scheme!
- 3. Even so, 100% purity is not possible, kitchen waste in "green bag" still got impurities (paper & plastic)
- 4. In a medium term (5-10 years), **food waste mechanical sorting machine** can be a feasible solution (such as Trommel screen)

Challenge #3 – Compost quality

- 1. ZWC realize the compost produced all this while is not fully matured, as we found that the fully matured compost under the compost piles is black in color with earth smell
- 2. ZWC is working to improve the composting process with ancillary microbes and enzyme to expedite the composting maturity period; such as adding the digestate from Cowtec AD into composting piles
- 3. ZWC is collaborating with UMT, Dr Nizam on compost microbiology study since April 2014

Challenge #4 – Treatment capacity increment

- 1. To increase composting capacity to > 20 ton/month with green waste shredding and windrow composting
- Food waste gradually diverted to anaerobic digestion (currently the Cowtec AD is fully utilized: 100kg/day) – <u>ACHIEVED</u>
- 3. Shift the composting facility to the 0.15 acre land beside UM Alumni club house / land under TNB transmission line
- Project development pending from initiative from TNC(P) due to the huge budget incur – SHREDDER & WHEEL LOADER

Challenge #5: Waste data collection

- 1. Need collaboration from JPPHB for domestic waste and green waste data
- PTj has to cooperate to hire contractors (for construction and renovation waste) that send their waste to authorized landfill to obtain weighbridge ticket
- 3. Data is important for continual improvement

## **Section 4: Conclusion**

2014 marked a significant year for ZWC, especially in recycle of more waste streams with public private partnership and research collaboration. The separate collection of non-valuable waste streams (wood waste, waste textiles, green waste and food waste) for reuse/recycle/recovery by ZWC is a strategic trajectory to gradually institutionalize the informal recycling collection for recyclables with commercial values such as paper, plastic and metal. More research activities and collaborations are anticipated in the next few years. Larger scale, semimechanized composting method is also the next important action plan in 2015. Appendix A: Photos of ZWC facilities and activities



Example of a refuse room at a faculty
Example of recyclables collected by janitor at a faculty (informal recycling collection)
Closer look at the recyclables, mostly papers and plastics





