



Low Carbon Asia Research Network (LoCARNet)

Climate Benefit of Sound Waste Management and Recycling

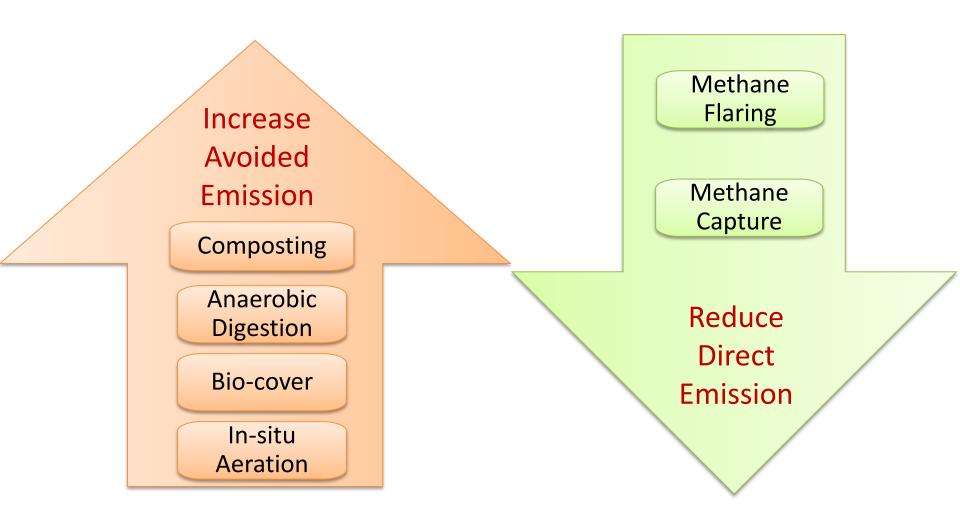
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Climate Benefit from Waste Sector





Shifting to recycle/recover options for more climate benefits





Emission Rate From Waste Sector



Landfills top 5 emitting countries in the world



Policy Implementation in Malaysia



Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management 2007 (Act 672)

Separation at Source Initiative



- Mandatory to separate waste at generation source
- 1 September 2015
- 4 categories : Residual,
 Paper, Plastic, Others
- 2+1 Collection System
- 8 states: Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya, Melaka, Johor, Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Kedah, Perlis.



Stakeholder and Capacity Building



Responsible agencies:

Solid Waste Management and Public Cleansing Corporation (SWCorp)



- Concession Companies:
 - Alam Flora (Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya, Pahang)
 - Environment Idaman Sdn Bhd (Kedah, Perlis)
 - SWM Environment Sdn Bhd (Negri Sembilan, Malacca, Johor)
- → Door to door visit for fliers and pamphlet distribution



Our Engagement:



Environmentally sound management of Fluorocarbons (FCs) Substances



Developing a framework outlining key milestones to be achieved by different stakeholders at different stages of FCs installation, maintenance, collection and destruction.

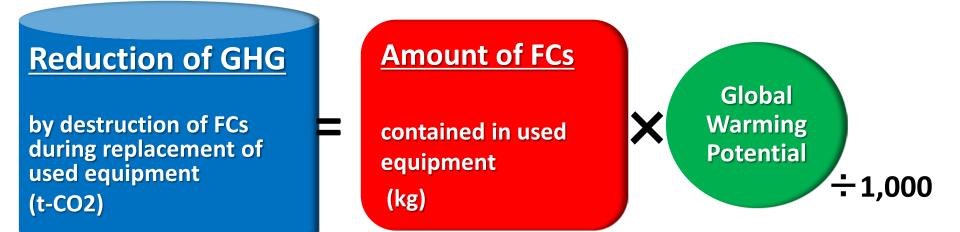


- > Traceable
- ➤ Quantifiable





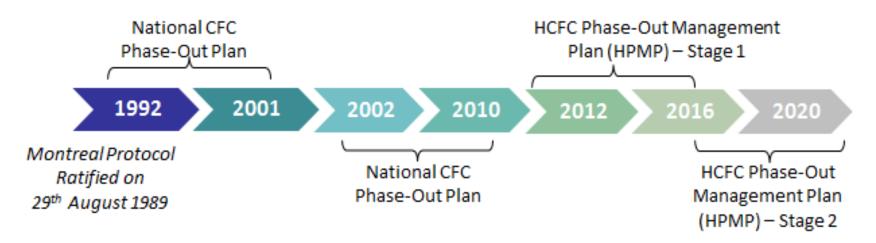
Prevention of global warming by FCs management



	CFC	HCFC	HFC	For CO2
Ozone Depletion Potential	1 to 0.5	0.5 to 0.005	0	
Global Warming Potential	380 to 8100 (R12=8100)	90 to 1800 (R22=1700)	140 to 11700 (R134=1300)	1







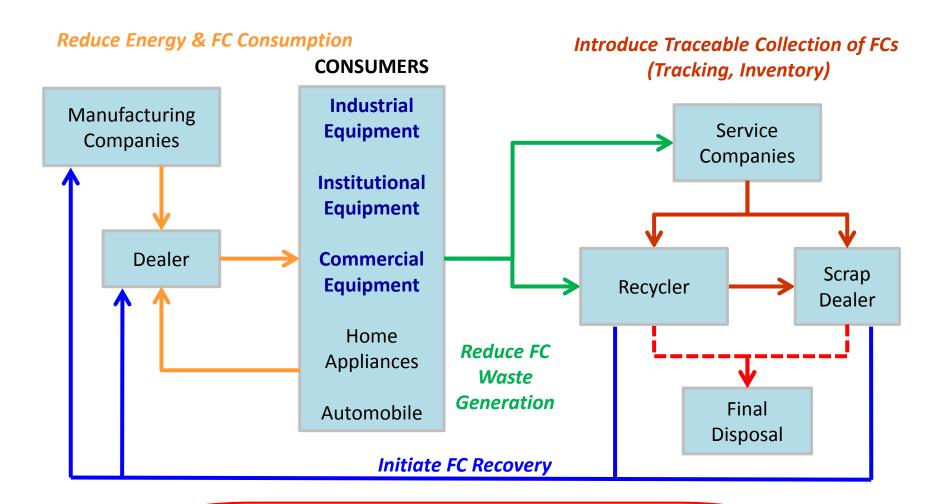
Responsible Agency :

Ozone Unit, Department of Environment

 Malaysia HPMP for Compliance with the 2013 and 2015 Control Targets for Annex-C, Group-I Substances

Current Handling Flow





REDUCED RISKS OF FC EMISSIONS (TRACEABLE)

Stakeholder Involvement

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Capacity Building



Reduce import/ manufacture of products containing FCs via national/ corporate policies. Introduce use of energy efficient systems – national/corporate policies, R&D & technology transfer.

Reduce waste generation – national/corporate policies, environmental citizenship, etc.

Traceable waste generation through record of inventory – source, type, volume, etc.

Proper handling and disposal of FCs using new technology – R&D and technology transfer.

Manufacturing

Operation

Disposal

Waste Collection

Storage/Recycling /Destruction

Customs Dept., DOE, Local Authorities (i.e. IRDA), MACRA, Texcarrier, User Sectors DOE, Local
Authorities (i.e.
IRDA), MACRA,
MASHRAE, UTM,
Japan Counterparts,
User Sectors

DOE, Local Authorities (i.e. IRDA), User Sectors Waste collectors, Texcarrier, Kualiti Alam, User Sectors Waste collectors, Texcarrier, Kualiti Alam, User Sectors, MACRA, UTM, Japan Counterpart, MASHRAE, YTL, Lafarge

Facilitated by Waste Recovery Research Team (UTM, E&E, NTT Data, IGES, DOWA)





Facility	Target equipment	Potential GHG Reduction
M-1 Hospital Sultan Ismail	Chiller (700 TR × 2)	GHG Reduction:340tCO2/y
M-2 Skudai Parade	Chiller (720 TR × 2)	GHG Reduction: 280tCO2/y
M-3 UTM	Chiller (250 TR × 2, 300TR × 2)	GHG Reduction: 326tCO2/y

Way Forward Reduction of Energy Consumption and **Energy Energy Saving Equipment Efficiency** Cost **Estimation** Commercial Household **Factory Facility** Survey on Recovery of EOL Equipment and FCs **Collection/Transportation Environmental** Sound **Management** Dismantle/Separation of Equipment, Recovery of Fluorocarbons (FCs) Recyclable **Fluorocarbons** Resources **Environmental GHG Reduction by** Sound **FCs Destruction** Management Recycle, Waste **Destruction of FCs Management** shazwin@utm.my //



Thank You