



UM WASTE MANAGEMENT REPORT 2022

Serving the Nation. Impacting the World.



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- 1. Some data covers a different range of data collection period due to several reasons: institutional operations data from official bills and data collection on site (on which some are affected by several factors such as renovation works).
- 2. This report mainly covers data representing the year 2022-2023, however some data reported inclusive of longitudinal initiatives carried out since its respective inception/implementation on campus.

This report, is prepared and published in 2023, and belongs to UM Zero Waste Campaign (UM Circular Economy Living Lab) and the Department of Development and Estate Maintenance (JPPHB) UM, under the purview of UM Sustainability and Development Centre (UMSDC).

CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND WASTE MANAGEMENT IN UNIVERSITI MALAYA



In general, Circular Economy (CE) keeps materials, products, and services at their highest utility and value, in circulation for as long as possible. A CE model reduces material use, redesign materials, products, and services to be less resource intensive and recaptures 'waste' as a resource to generate new materials, products and even services. Enabling CE is also an urgent mitigation and adaptation measure to address the climate crisis.

It is the vision of UM Sustainability and Development Centre (UMSDC) to enhance CE within the Universiti Malaya campus by proactively addressing the impact of material flow on campus and our immediate communities. With the track record of the pioneer UM Living Lab model – UM Zero Waste Campaign (UMZWC) since its establishment in 2009 - the UM Circular Economy Living Labs Grant will be introduced as a transformative action research intervention to create a more integrated, inclusive, and low carbon campus waste management system in UM. This will then lead to the enhancement of circular economy ecosystem in the UM campus and beyond.

UM Circular Economy Concepts include the following, but not limited to:

- Eliminate waste and pollution
- Supply chain management
- Re-use and upcycling
- Recycling in an environmentally feasible manner
- Utilizing feasible and innovative technologies
- Retain and prolong material and product circulation
- Public awareness and engagement
- Best practices and policy recommendation on circular economy

Circular economy intervention is an important strategy for mitigating climate change and materials recovery while also contributing to cost-effective natural resource optimization. UMSDC believes that the Circular Economy, when designed in a thoughtful and inclusive manner, has promising potential to protect the environment, enhance economic performance, and elevate social justice especially in benefitting the vulnerable groups.



Figure 1: Circular Economy System [Source: Ellen MacArthur Foundation - Circular economy systems diagram (February 2019)]

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT AND ESTATE MAINTENANCE (JPPHB)

The Department of Development & Estate Maintenance or Jabatan Pembangunan & Penyelenggaraan Harta Benda (JPPHB) coordinates Universiti Malaya's efforts to preserve the comfort of its staff, students, and all users of the university's facilities. By forming an effective, committed, and dynamic property management system, we execute the university's development projects competently at minimal cost.

JPPHB provides the following services:

- 1. Management of engineering services
- 2. Building and compound maintenance
- 3. Indoor & outdoor engineering facilities
- 4. Indoor & outdoor transportation systems
- 5. Estate management
- 6. Renovation works
- 7. Development projects

UM ZERO WASTE CAMPAIGN (UMZWC)



With the growing number of universities, the population of each campus is significant and generates waste that causes adverse impacts on the environment. It is estimated that waste from all academic institutions amounted to approximately 1,500 tonnes per day, which represents 5-10% of the total waste generated in Malaysia. Universities worldwide are embracing

the move toward sustainability, including UM as the premier university in Malaysia which set an agenda for sustainable development goals since the year 2009. Universiti Malaya Zero Waste Campaign (UMZWC) is one of the university's longest and most consistent sustainability living labs, it is developed to spearhead the development of a sustainable waste management model in the campus and ultimately achieve the status of a zero-waste campus. UMZWC has the following goal and objectives:

Goal

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

Objectives

- To develop policy and innovation systems to divert solid waste (non-hazardous) from disposal in landfills for resource and energy recovery.
- To streamline recycling activities and strategize efforts to increase the recycling rate.
- To create awareness and inculcate the best practices of waste separation at source among the campus communities.
- To form a strategic partnership with various stakeholders to develop an integrated waste management system.

The Universiti Malaya Waste Management Report 2022, co-prepared by JPPHB and UMZWC, under the purview of UM Sustainability and Development Centre (UMSDC) serves the following key purposes:

- 1. Assessment: It evaluates the current state of waste management practices within Universiti Malaya to identify strengths and weaknesses.
- 2. Compliance: It ensures adherence to local, national, and international waste management regulations and standards.
- 3. Sustainability: The report aims to outline strategies for sustainable waste reduction and management within the university, aligning with environmental conservation goals.

- 4. Efficiency: It provides recommendations to optimize waste collection, disposal, and recycling processes for cost-effectiveness and resource efficiency.
- 5. Awareness: The report may raise awareness among the university community about the importance of responsible waste management and promote a culture of waste reduction and recycling.
- 6. Benchmarking: It can serve as a benchmark for future assessments, helping track progress in waste management efforts over time.

Overall, the Universiti Malaya Waste Management Report 2022 plays a crucial role in guiding the university's efforts to manage waste responsibly and sustainably.

01

Recycling Program for University Waste

03

Total Volume Organic Waste Produced

05 Organic Waste Treatment

O7 Total Volume Inorganic Waste Treated

Total Volume Toxic Waste Produced



Sewage Disposal



Paper and Plastics Reduction Program on Campus



Total Volume Organic Waste Treated



Total Volume Inorganic Waste Produced



Inorganic Waste Treatment



Total Volume Toxic Waste Treated



1.1 RECYCLING PROGRAM FOR UNIVERSITY WASTE





Figure 2: Summary of waste diversion by recycling program in Universiti Malaya (Oct '22 - Sep '23)

 Table 1: Tangible saving from recycling program in Universiti Malaya (Oct '22 – Sep '23)

No.	Scope	Unit	
1	Total energy saved	534,861.60	kwh
2	Total diesel saved	710.73	kg
3	Total chemical fertilizer consumption avoided	3,255.00	kg
4	Total new products avoided due to recycling effort (applicable to papers, plastics, aluminium, metals, textiles)	76,400.00	kg
5	Total mileage of freight truck avoided	10,678.00	km
6	Expected revenue	32,550.00	RM
7	Disposal cost saving	33,454.50	RM
8	Waste avoided from disposed at landfill	122,900.00	kg

Table 2: Intangible saving from recycling program in Universiti Malaya (Oct '22 – Sep '23)

No.	Scope	kgCO2-eq
Direc	t carbon emission	
1	Waste avoided from disposed at landfill	92,729
2	Total mileage of freight truck avoided	5,161
	Sub-Total	97,891
Indire	ect carbon emission	
1	Total energy saved	413,473
2	Total diesel saved	320
3	Total chemical fertilizer consumption avoided	8,920
4	Total new products avoided due to recycling effort (applicable to papers, plastics, aluminium, metals, textiles)	105,805
	Sub-Total	528,518
	Total Carbon Avoided	626,409

Recycling initiatives carried out in UM:

- (a) Sets of retrofitted recycling bins placed inside office buildings and residential colleges. The recycling bins came in 3 types of common solid waste produced in office / class and residential colleges which are paper, plastic and other waste. The idea of placing those recycling bins inside buildings is to make it easier for students and staffs to practise recycling.
- (b) 16 sets of recycling bins were located around the main road of UM campus. This set of recycling bins came in 4 types of common solid waste produced by campus community which are paper, plastic & aluminium, glass, and general waste. The idea of placing those recycling bins on the main road of UM campus is to encourage whoever walks by to separate their solid waste into the correct category, but most importantly, the reason is to make it easier for whoever wants to do recycling.
- (c) Set of recycling bins in bigger size is placed at UM Zero Waste Campaign (UM ZWC) site (in UM Waste Transfer Station). This facility acts as drop off point for UM community who has a bulky recyclable or

larger capacity of recyclables that cannot fit into the standard recycling bins provided inside the buildings and on the main road of UM campus.

- (d) Intelligent Recycling Centre is a recycling centre where every recyclable deposited in the machine will gain some green points and can use the points to redeem a variety of UM Zero Waste Campaign (UM ZWC) rewards deals from food and beverages at UM cafeterias to stationary such as laptop bag, USB Drive and more to enjoy greater savings.
- (e) Monthly recycling program in collaboration with local waste management company, Alam Flora sdn bhd. This program managed to get the crowd as the program offers a great deal where they don't just buy back our recyclables but also there will be another incentive – Petronas Mesra points. With those Petronas Mesra points people can redeemed a variety of Petronas rewards deals from fuel to food and beverages and so many other items offered in Petronas Mesra shop. The promotional materials (poster) were blasted on campus email before program to get the crowd of UM community in this recycling program.
- (f) Recyclable collection by UM waste contractors is a daily basis kind of activity. The contractors will do the solid waste segregation at UM Waste Transfer Station on every trip of waste collection from the whole UM campus
- (g) There are 8 Used Clothes and Shoes recycling bins placed around UM campus. This initiative is a result from partnership with local NGO, LifeLine Clothing (LLC) that aims to reduce textile waste from going to landfill.
- (h) Recycling of food waste and green waste. Food waste is collected from café and canteen's kitchen while green waste is collected around UM campus which then will be composted at UM Zero Waste Campaign (UM ZWC) composting site.
- (i) Recycling of food waste using anaerobic digester. This Waste-to-Energy machine gives out liquid fertilizer and biogas as the end product. The liquid fertilizer is used back in composting as 'catalyst' to nourish the compost pile and the biogas is used in cooking.
- (j) Upcycling of old tyres into recycling bins: Initiative by Department of Physics (Faculty of Science) that upcycle old tyres into recycling bins and rewarded the cleaners that involve in recyclable collection in the building.
- (k) Installation of "Preloved Donation Thru" bins in 10 Residential Colleges. This initiative is targeting the issue of textile waste at the end of semester as students are ending their study in campus and we found that there is a lot (more than 2 tons) of textile waste dumped in UM waste disposal site. Hence, this bin is located at every residential college to create a more convenient excess to "textile recycling bin" for the students.
- (I) Separation of food waste in events / programs conducted in UM campus: This initiative is to educate the UM community about Separation At Source (SAS) as it is the key to a successful recycling.
- (m) Precious plastic project by Universiti Malaya community: Universiti Malaya students and staff were invited to create anything from plastic bottle cap.
- (n) UM old bus restoration into Airbnb: The converted UM bus is one of the oldest buses on campus. We finally decided on the lodging to generate some income for our campus environmental activities. The bus can also be used for environmental education classes, hosting meetings, mini birthday celebrations/gatherings and more.



(a) Retrofitted recycling bins placed at office building and residential colleges in UM campus











(b) 16 sets of recycling bins placed at the main road of UM campus







(g) Collection of used clothes and shoes in collaboration with NGO, LifeLine Clothing (LLC)



(h) Composting – Organic waste (food waste & green waste) recycling



(i) Anaerobic digestion – Waste-to-Energy from the recycling of food waste





(k) Installation of "Preloved Donation Thru" bins in 10 Residential Colleges



(I) Separation of food waste in events / programs conducted in UM campus







(n) Upcycling project: Conversion & restoration of old bus into airbnb

Recycling Programs for Universiti Malaya



Recycling Campaign at RIMBA Ilmu Botanic Garden (Universiti Malaya, Malaysia)

Recycling Campaign is also supported at the RIMBA Ilmu Botanic Garden. This forest garden located at the epicenter of the university provides a recycling point in order to educate and promote visitors to be responsible visitors. In return, visitors are also taught to practice waste separation at source.



Another new recycling campaign initiatives is manned by UM Living Labs (Imarah Green Project at Academy of Islamic Studies aim to promote and educate which eventually transform the role of Surau (Musolla) of Academy of Islamic Studies UM to incorporate a greener and sustainable practices). Features: Recycle Bins at the Recycling Centre and the launch of LESTARI Shop (Sustainable Shop) to resell preloved and reusable items at a lower price, on which the sales will be used to sustain the Imarah Green Project and for charity purposes in a long run. This project also actively creates recycling program on special day events such as Hari Gotong Royong Universiti Malaya and Hari Gotong Royong Akademi Pengajian Islam UM (APIUM).

Facebook page of Imarah Eco-Friends Surau APIUM: <u>https://www.facebook.com/imarahecofriends/</u> <u>https://www.instagram.com/imarahecofriends/</u>



1.2 PAPER AND PLASTICS REDUCTION PROGRAM ON CAMPUS

Enforcement: "Banning of sin	e use plastic by phases"			
عامل اوندور در الديني UNIVERSITI MALAYA اوندور در الديني المالي	MALAYA	لوزيدر		
	Peoresse db. FAISAL RAFIG MAR 26 M.sc 2019	<mark>HAMD ADIKAN</mark> (Penbargusar)		
UM.G/G7/2019/hal/NAS/2)	Seperti di lampiran			
25 Februari 2019				
PEOFESOR DR. SUMIANI YUSOFF Pengerusi. Sekretariat Eko-Kampus UM & Living Labs Peigabat Sekretariat Eko-Kampus UM, Aras 6, Kompleks Pengurusan Penyelidikan & Inovasi.	Dato' / Prof. / Dr. / Tuan / Puan PELAKSANAKAN DASAR LARANGAN PENGGUNAAN PLASTIK 'SINGLE PENGASINGAN SISA MAKANAN DI SEMUA KAFETERIA / PREMIS MAKANAN DI U MALAYA.	use' dan Universiti		
1 VDLa Def	Dengan hormatnya saya merujuk berkaitan perkara di atas.			
Hong Prot. MOHON SOKONGAN PELAKSANAAN LARANGAN PENGGUNAAN PLASTIK 'SINGLE-USE' DAN PENGASINGAN SISA MAKANAN DI UNIVERSITI MALAYA Dengan hormathya saya merujuk kepada surat YBhg. Prof. Ruj; UM.TNC(2)/ECOCAMPUS/604 bertarikh 15 Exbruss 2010 berkengan perkara di atas	 Dimaklumkan, pihak JPPHB dan Pihak Sekretariat Eco-Campus kom melaksanakan dasar Kerajaan ke arah 'Malaysia Roadmap Towards Zero Single-L 2018-2030'. Oleh yang demikian, dilampirkan initiatif yang dirangka untuk mendu tersebut. 	nited dalam <i>Use Plastics</i> ukung dasar		
Petruai 2019 berkenaan purken sekkera tersebut berkaitan inisiatif larangan penggunaan plastik	NO. INITIATIF PIC L	LAKSANA		
 Pinak kami mengantui makani pekka selaras dengan maklamat Universiti Malaya (UM) untuk 'single-use' dan pengasingan sisa makanan selaras dengan maklamat Universiti Malaya (UM) untuk mencapai Pembangunan Kelestarian (Development Sustainability) secara menyeluruh. 	1. FASA 1 - Larangan penggunaan straw plastik di semua PTJ kafeteria dan premis makanan di Universiti Malaya. Bertanggungjawab	1/4/2019		
3. Sehubungan itu, pihak kami akan menambahbaik maklumat dan syarat am di dalam dokumen- dokumen perolehan berkaitan perkhidmatan premis makanan kepada pengusaha premis makanan di Universiti Malaya yang dilantik.	2. FASA 1 – Saranan dan sokongan amalan penggunaan bekas makanan dan minuman yang dibawa sendiri PTJ untuk tujuan pembungkusan makanan (<i>Tapaw</i>) melalui Bertanggungjawab Minggu Haluansiswa dan UMinfo.	1/4/2019		
4. Cadangan penambahbakan makumat dan syara am bagi Dokumen Geomage, Goar Sekiranya Dokumen Perjanjan adalah seperti di LAMPIRAN 1. Mohon maklumbalas lanjut pihak YBhg. Prof. sekiranya terdapat tambahan maklumat atau cadangan pindaan sekiranya ada sebelum kami menggunapakai terma berkenaan.	 FASA 1 - Mengeluarkan arahan / memasukkan dalam kontrak kantin kepada pengusaha kantin supaya menyediakan tong sisa makanan dan melaksanakan pengasingan sisa makanan. 	1/4/2019		
Sekian, terima kasih. Yang benar,	4. FASA 1 - Galakkan penggunaan plastik pembungkus PTj makanan mesra alam. (biodegradasi / beg kertas) Bertanggungjawab melalui Minggu Haluansiswa dan UMinfo.	1/4/2019		
NOR AIZAH SUMADI Ketua Penolong Béndahari Bahagian Perolehan	FASA 1 - Promosi penggunaan 'Zero Plastic' dan lain- 5. lain promosi berkaitan kepada pelajar melalui Minggu Haluansiswa dan UMInfo.	Berterusan		
S.k Timbalan Bendahari	6. FASA 1 - Mengadakan program khas melibatkan pelajar PTJ Bertanggungjawab Ertanggungjawab PTJ Bertanggungjawab	Berterusan		
	FASA 2 - Penguatkuasaan denda bagi pengusaha yang 7. menggunakan pembungkus makanan plastik bukan dari jenis mesra alam. Pertanggungjawab	1/1/2020		
Librardin Malayi, 5000 Kuda Limpa, MuLAYSA Librardin Malayi, 5000 Kuda Limpa, MuLAYSA Librardin Parti 2000 Kuda Kata Kata Kata Kata Kata Kata Kata Ka	8. FASA 2 - Penguatkuasaan denda pagi pengusaha yang PTj tidak melaksanakan pengasingan sisa makanan. Bertanggungjawab	1/1/2020		
UM MANAGEMENT SUPPORT: PROCUREMENT DIVISION, BURSAR, UM (25 FEBRUARY 2019) UM TOP MANAGEMENT SUPPORT: DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR (DEVELOPMENT)UM (26 MARCH 2019)				
Copyright © 2019 UM Eco-Campus & UM Living Labs, UM Malaysia. All rights reserved	· ·	Notes -		
1				
Campaign: "Awareness advertisement to reject the use of 3 major plastic waste" Campaign: "Refuse the single use plastic straw at cafeteria"				



Precious Plastic project by Universiti Malaya community & UM Water Warriors













Programs to Reduce the Use of Paper and Plastic in Campus (Universiti Malaya, Malaysia)

Description of Program to Reduce the Use of Paper and Plastic on Campus:

- **1. Enforcement: "Banning of single use plastic by phases":** Enforcement from UM top management by introducing an enforcement to ban single use plastic by phases to UM community
- 2. Campaign: "Awareness advertisement to reject the use of 3 major plastic waste": Advertisement that helps to increase awareness among UM community about banning the use 3 major type of plastic waste

- **3.** Campaign: "Refuse the single use plastic straw at cafeteria": A campaign at cafeterias in UM campus to support UM effort in reducing the use of plastic. Some cafeterias use paper straw as an alternative to the banning of plastic straw and some cafeterias simply stop providing straw.
- 4. Campaign: "Plastic-free in Universiti Malaya Medical Centre": A campaign to encourage visitors to reduce the use of plastic. A few buntings and wall posters were located around Universiti Malaya Medical Centre
- 5. Campaign: "Students campaign against single use plastic": Volunteers with different backgrounds (some are students, some are staff) creatively create their own awareness poster and went to potential location such as cafeterias where most of plastic waste is generated
- **6. Precious plastic project by Universiti Malaya community:** Universiti Malaya students and staff were invited to create anything from plastic bottle cap.
- **7. Recycling competition:** The competitions were opened to all UM community. It highlights the importance of recycling awareness attitude and creates innovative idea of waste recycling effort.
- 8. Campaign: "Do not print this email": to reduce the paper usage for printings, only important and official documents/emails should be printed
- 9. Campaign: "Reused paper for printings": paper savings initiative by encouraging users to reused papers for printing
- **10. Paper-Savings & Printing Policy:** this policy is intended to encourage savings on printing and paper expenses (double sided printing, print in draft-mode, only print important documents, reused papers for inofficial documents)
- 11. Reusable Bags from Banner & Bunting Materials to reduce plastic usage in campus: encourage campus community to reduce single-use plastic bags by adopting upcycled bags from event banners and bunting materials. More and more campaign to use e-banner instead of printed version are encouraged for events in UM
- **12. Scheduled 'No Plastic Bag' Day at Cafeteria/Grocery Shop:** Campus community are encourage to practice a day without plastic at cafeteria / grocery shop for example: minimizing the usage of food/drink packagin. However, some cafeterias provide alternative by charging the customers 20 cents per plastic
- **13.** Hand-dryer: Alternative for campus community to reduce the use of paper-tissue at washrooms.
- **14. QR Code Class Attendance:** This initiative have been practiced at several faculties: Faculty of Engineering & Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology (FCSIT) in order to reduce paper-based attendance.
- **15. E-Voting System:** The online voting system have been practiced in UM for campus students election in order to reduce paper usage
- 16. UM joined Plastic Disclosure Project by UNEP and Ministry of Environment & Water (KASA)
- **17.** Skip the Plastic Campaign at UM Residential Colleges Cafeteria: Students and staff are encouraged to bring their reusable food container, certain cafeteria is offering discounts for take away with reusable food / drink containers.
- **18.** Paper Consumption Reduction Campaign by 1st Residential College
- 19. No plastic straws campaign at Cafeteria of 4th Residential College: 50 cents will be charged if customers require paper straw as alternative. This is collaborative program with 2 respective cafeteria vendors: Cafeteria De Daun and Cafeteria Tok Gajah located at 4th Residential College to support the banning of single use plastics on campus.

1.3 TOTAL VOLUME ORGANIC WASTE PRODUCED

It is reported that from October 2022 until September 2023, Universiti Malaya (UM) has generated 800 tons of organic waste that comprises of 400 tons of food waste, 180 tons of green waste, and 220 tons of wood waste. Figure 3.3.1 shows the trend of organic waste generated in UM. July until September 2023 shows a great decline in waste generation due to the semester break (absence of students in campus).

Type of organic waste	Total Produced (ton)
Food waste	400
Green waste	180
Wood waste	220



Table 3: Type of Organic Waste in UM

Figure 3: Composition of solid waste in Universiti Malaya by volume

yard waste 12%

paper 11%



Figure 4: The trend of organic waste generated in Universiti Malaya

1.4 TOTAL VOLUME ORGANIC WASTE TREATED

		-		
		amuou	nt (ton)	
Type of waste	total	reduced	reused	Recycled (treated)
Organic	800			46.5 (5.8%)
- food waste	400			34.1 (8.5%)
- leaf & branches	180			12.4 (3.1%)
- wood waste	220			0

Table 4: Type of Organic Waste Treated in UM

Figure 5 shows the composition of solid waste on UM campus. Yard waste that is potentially recycled in UM campus only comprises of yard waste such as leaves and branches.



Figure 5: Composition of solid waste in Universiti Malaya by volume

Of the total of 400 tons of food waste produced, 34.1 tons (8.5%) is treated via Aerobic composting and Anaerobic digestion that **offsets 433,207 kgCO2-eq of carbon emission** from being released to the atmosphere. Figure 3.4.2 shows the trend of food waste treatment conducted in Universiti Malaya from October 2022 until September 2023.



Figure 6: Treatment of food waste in Universiti Malaya (Oct '22 – Sep '23)

Of the total of 400 tons of green waste produced, 12.4 tons (3.1%) are treated via Aerobic composting that **offsets 12,414 kgCO2-eq of carbon emission** from being released to the atmosphere. Figure 3.4.3 shows the trend of green waste treatment conducted in Universiti Malaya from October 2022 until September 2023.



1.5 ORGANIC WASTE TREATMENT

In Universiti Malaya (UM), most of food waste is generated from canteens and cafeterias. The food waste generated comes in two types; one is completely separated waste, food waste and other waste and second one is co-mingled waste. Those waste will be collected by UM contractors that in charge in UM waste collection, to send to the UM Waste Transfer Station (UM WTS) before further separated at composting site at the UM WTS. Process of waste separation (between food waste and other waste) is conducted by the contractors that are assigned at the UM WTS to handle integrated solid waste management. Food waste will be unloaded into composting pile together with garden waste collected from the whole UM campus. The composting process uses the concept of manual open-air composting which will save UM electricity while generating income to the University from the selling of bio compost produced from the composting process. Besides composting, UM also treats UM organic waste via anaerobic digestion that produce biogas and liquid fertilizer.

UM Zero Waste Campaign (UM ZWC) biowaste treatment center that located at UM WTS is the pioneer project of UM Living Lab in UM campus, with an integrated system of composting and anaerobic digestion. The composting project was initiated in year 2011 with a capacity of 3 tons of organic waste (food waste and green waste) per month and the capacity has been increasing over the years. **Currently, the capacity of organic waste that is being treated in UM is about 7-10 tons per month.** With food waste separation at source program and organized green waste separate collection, the biowaste treatment in UM becomes a local reference project for municipal biowaste recycling for its extensive credibility and performance. Since inception until now, more than 661.11 ton of biowaste has been converted into bio compost and biogas.





Municipal Biowaste Treatment at Universiti Malaya by UM Zero Waste Campaign (Universiti Malaya, Malaysia)

OUR PRODUCT SPECIALTY

- 100% produced from UM food & greek wastes.
- NO chemicals involved in making this product.
- Suitable for all types of plants, vegetables, fruits, & trees.
- Enrich soil content with plenty of nutrients.
- Improve plant's growth rate
- No uncomfortable smell.
- Support conversion of UM waste to resource.
- Reduce UM environmental burden & impact.

INSTRUCTION TO USE

Add regular soil to UM ZWC organic compost fertilizer (using ratio regular ratio 9:1 UM ZWC organic compost fertilizer) and mix it well.







These initiatives not only avoiding 3,975,341 kgCo2-eq of carbon emission from being released to the atmosphere but also have been a source of income generation to the UM. UM has generated more than RM58,000 from the sale of organic compost and the training on organic waste composting and food waste anaerobic digestion.

Continuous promotion / advertisement about bio compost produced from this project was blasted through campus email to increase awareness amongst students and staff about the importance of separation at source while increasing the sale of bio compost. Occasionally, this project will also organize a 'game' of food waste recycling to promote separation at source activity.

1.6 TOTAL VOLUME INORGANIC WASTE PRODUCED

Inorganic waste produced in Universiti Malaya campus comprises of paper (newspaper and mixed paper), plastic (PET, HDPE, PP), cardboard / tetrapak, textile, aluminum, metal, glass, e-waste, and others (mixed recyclables). Figure below shows the composition of inorganic waste produced based on waste audit conducted by researchers in UM in 2022 and 2023. Total of inorganic waste produced from October 2022 until September 2023 is 753.3 tons with an average of 62.8 tons per month.

Type of Inorganic Waste	Total Produced (Ton)
- paper	82.86
- plastic	60.26
- cardboard / tetrapak	67.80
- textile	75.33
 aluminium / metal / glass 	77.67
- e-waste	22.60
- others	7.53

Table 5: Typ	e of Inorgar	nic Waste ii	n UM
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Figure 8: Composition of Municipal Solid Waste generated in Universiti Malaya campus (October 2022 – September 2023)

1.7 TOTAL VOLUME INORGANIC WASTE TREATED

Inorganic waste produced in Universiti Malaya campus comprises of paper (newspaper and mixed paper), plastic (PET, HDPE, PP), cardboard / tetrapak, textile, aluminium, metal, glass, e-waste and others (mixed recyclables). Figure below shows the composition of inorganic waste produced based on waste audit conducted by researchers in UM in 2022 and 2023. Total of inorganic waste produced from October 2022 until September 2023 is 753.3 tons with an average of 62.8 tons per month.

	Amount (ton)				
Type of waste	e total reduced reused down-cycled			up-cycled	
Inorganic Non-					
Тохіс	394.05		13.6	62.8	40
- paper	82.86			18.63	
- plastic	60.26			13.66	
- textile	75.33		13.6		
- cardboard / tetrapak	67.80			15.39	
- aluminium / metal / glass	77.67			8.37	40
- e-waste	22.60			5.13	
- others	7.53			1.62	

Table 6: Total Volume of Inorganic Waste Treated in UM



Figure 9: Composition of Municipal Solid Waste generated in Universiti Malaya campus (October 2022 – September 2023)



Figure 10: Amount of solid waste diverted from landfill (October 2022 – September 2023)

According to the report by UM Zero Waste Campaign (UM ZWC) (Figure 3.7.2), it is shown that 29.5% of inorganic waste produced is being recycled! Here's the division of the recycling of the inorganic waste produced: (a) 13.6 tons of textile waste is being reused, (b) 62.8 tons of recyclable items are being downcycled by selling those items to the recycling vendors, and (c) 40 tons of old bus in UM campus is being upcycled into Airbnb.

(a) Waste that is reused: 13.6 tons of textile waste.



(b) Waste that is downcycled: 62.8 tons of standard recyclables including paper, cardboard, tetrapak, plastic, aluminium, glass, metal and e-waste.



(c) Waste that is upcycled: 40 tons of old bus (campus bus)

From this:



To this:



1.8 INORGANIC WASTE TREATMENT

Universiti Malaya has introduced many channels for recycling in campus. The descriptions for each photo are as below:

- (a) There are 8 Used Clothes and Shoes recycling bins placed around UM campus. This initiative is a result from partnership with local NGO, LifeLine Clothing (LLC) that aims to reduce textile waste from going to landfill.
- (b) Precious plastic project by Universiti Malaya community: Universiti Malaya students and staff were invited to create anything from plastic bottle cap.
- (c) Organizing monthly buy-back program, placing recycling bins around campus and installing preloved donation thru to collect all the recyclable items in UM campus and down-cycled them by selling to the recycling vendor.
- (d) UM old bus restoration into Airbnb: The converted UM bus is one of the oldest buses on campus. We finally decided on the lodging to generate some income for our campus environmental activities. The bus can also be used for environmental education classes, hosting meetings, mini birthday celebrations/gatherings and more.
- (e) Upcycling of old tyres into recycling bins: Initiative by Department of Physics (Faculty of Science) that upcycle old tyres into recycling bins and also rewarded the cleaners that involve in recyclable collection in the building.

These recycling initiatives not only saved Universiti Malaya about RM 9,235.33 (USD 1938.65) of waste disposal cost but also has generated almost RM 30,056.00 (USD 6309.25) from the recyclable sale. From an environmental aspect, this initiative has reduced 255,000 kg CO2 -eq of carbon emission.

Types of waste	Price (RM)	Unit
GENERAL WASTE		
Newspaper	0.25	Кg
Magazine	0.25	Кg
Paper (Black and White)	0.30	Кg
Box	0.25	Кg
Mixed paper	0.20	Кg
Aluminium	2.30	Кg
Can	0.30	Кg
Plastic	0.35	Кg
Tetrapak	0.30	Кg
Used cooking oil	1.10	Кg
ELECTRONIC WASTE		
CPU	5.00	Unit
Monitor	4.50	Unit
Laptop	3.50	Unit
Sever	15.00	Unit
Printer	3.00	Unit
Television	4.00	Unit
Scanner	1.00	Unit
Fax	1.00	Unit
Refrigerator	4.50	Unit
Microwave	3.00	Unit
Car Battery	1.00	Unit

Table 7: Price of each type of recycled waste

Example of communication materials in the form of posters for recycling and buyback program organized in Universiti Malaya campus on monthly basis.















Example of Inorganic Waste Collection: Used clothes reuse/recycle, preloved donation thru, e-waste recycling, recyclable materials collection, conversion of old bus into Airbnb and upcycling of old tyres intio recycling bin (Universiti Malaya, Malaysia)

1.9 TOTAL VOLUME TOXIC WASTE PRODUCED

Universiti Malaya produced tonnes of toxic waste annually, and this waste can be categorised into three (3) main group:

- A. Chemical waste
- B. Clinical/ Pathogenic waste
- C. Electronic waste (e-waste)



Figure 11: Toxic Waste Generated In Universiti Malaya (2022)

A. Chemical Waste

Chemical waste in UM are varies based on the usage and final by-products produced in every Faculty respectively. The chemical wastes that were generated in UM can be categorized into several groups, namely:

1)	Mercury Waste	- SW109
2)	Acid Waste	- SW206
3)	Spent Oil	- SW305
4)	Tar Waste	- SW315
5)	Solvent Waste	- SW322
6)	Contaminated Container	- SW409
7)	Contaminated Cloth/Gloves	- SW410
8)	Mixture of Chemical Waste	- SW421
9)	Expired/ Discarded Waste	- SW429

In 2022, total amount of chemical waste that have been produced from Universiti Malaya was 33.561 metric tonne (MT) as shown from the graph below:



CHEMICAL WASTE DISPOSAL JANUARY - DECEMBER 2022



B. Clinical/ Pathogenic waste

Clinical waste by the definition of the Department of Environment (DOE) Malaysia is categorized as pathogenic and clinical waste and quarantined materials, and coded as SW404.

In 2022, total amount of clinical waste that have been generated from Universiti Malaya was 28.02 metric tonne (MT) as shown from the graph below:

CLINICAL WASTE DISPOSAL JANUARY - DECEMBER 2022



MATRIC TONNE (MT)

Figure 13: Clinical Waste Generated In Universiti Malaya (2022)

C. Electronic waste (e-waste)

E-waste generation come from different sources in UM. All Faculty and other Departments contribute to the amount of quantity e-waste produced. UM have categorised that e-waste into different groups, namely assets from Information & Communication Technology (ICT) facility, Electrical & Electronics (EE) facility, and laboratory facility.

The amount of e-waste produced in 2022 in UM was 18.90 metric tonne (MT). To name some examples of the e-waste generated, as listed below:

NO.	NAME OF EQUIPMENT	SOURCE	FACULTY
1	Microwave Oven	Laboratory Facility	Anatomy Dept.
	(Sanyo EM-C6787)		Faculty of Medicine
2	Refrigerator		Physics Dept.
	(S/N : H3810356RAB)		Faculty of Science
3	AC Automatic Voltage		Inst. Of Ocean & Earth Sciences
	Regulator (Matsunaga)		(IOES)
4	Scanner	Electrical & Electronics (EE)	Geography Dept.
	(HP DJ Scan 4200 815 MF)	facility	Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences
5	Dc Power Supply		Biomedical Eng. Dept
	(GW GPS-3030)		Faculty of Engineering
6	Air-Conditioner 3.0HP		Inst. Of Biological Sciences
	(TOPAIRE)		Faculty of Science
7	LCD Projector	Information & Communication	UM ICT Dept.
8	Desktop	Technology (ICT) Facility	
	(DELL Vostro 230)		
9	Screen Monitor 14' RGB		
	(Model: MTC14' Color		
	S/N: 0013600)		

Table 8: Examples of E-Waste Generated in Universiti Malaya (2022)

28.02MT



Figure 14: Operation of E-Waste Collection And Disposal

In summary, for 2022, Universiti Malaya produced;

Table 9: Summary	of Toxic Waste	Generated in	Universiti	Malaya	(2022)
					(/

Type of Toxic Waste	Total Produced (Metric Tonne)
- Chemical Waste	33.56
- Clinical/ Pathogenic Waste	28.02
- Electronic Waste (e-waste)	18.90
Total	80.48

1.10 TOTAL VOLUME TOXIC WASTE TREATED (TONS)

UM has implemented scheduled waste management according to the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005 enforced by the Department of Environment (DOE) Malaysia.

Scheduled waste shall be disposed of, treated, or recovered at the prescribed premise. Only licensed contractors are allowed to transport and treat or dispose of the scheduled waste. UM has disposed of the scheduled wastes at the Prescribed Premises licensed by the DOE. The appointed prescribed premise license is attached in the Appendix which is Kualiti Alam Sdn. Bhd., Riyaland Sdn. Bhd., TWT Solution Sdn. Bhd., and Famous Phase Sdn. Bhd.

Currently, Universiti Malaya handles scheduled waste by appointing a third party to arrange disposal and transportation of scheduled waste for treatment at prescribed premises. Toxipac Sdn. Bhd. is appointed for clinical waste and Zirmaz Clean Enterprise is appointed for chemical waste collection.



Management of scheduled waste (SW) is directed by the Department of Development and Estate Maintenance (Waste Technical Team) spread out in all the University Faculties and Centres. Every waste generator will produce different types of scheduled waste according to the SW Code listed under the Scheduled Waste Regulations 2005. Every Faculty and Centre is provided with:

- A temporary Waste Storage to safely store the Scheduled Waste received from the labs where they originated until they are picked up by the authorized contractors;
- A Competent Person or Trained Person, known as the Scheduled Waste Coordinator is assigned in every designated Faculty and Centre who gives instructions for waste packaging and labeling and fills documents to comply with national and international regulations.



Figure 15: Location of Chemical and Clinical Waste Generator in Universiti Malaya

BIL.	FAKULTI	FAKULTI BILANGAN		JENIS SISA					
		MARMAL/JABATAN/STOR	SW206	SW322	SW404	SW409	SW410		
1	PERGIGIAN	3	V	٧	٧	V			
2	ALAM BINA	1	V						
3	PERUBATAN	12	V	V	٧				
4	KEJURUTERAAN	2	V	v	v		V		
5	PENDIDIKAN	1	V	V					
6	PUSAT ASASI SAINS	2	v	٧	٧				
7	SAINS	9	V	v	v				
8	ІРРР	2	V	v	v		V		
9	PUSAT SUKAN	1		v	v				
10	HIR	1	V	V	v				
11	FARMASI	1	V	V	V				

BILANGAN MAKMAL YANG TERLIBAT SERTA PERINCIAN MAKLUMAT BT UNTUK SETIAP LOKASI

The operation of scheduled waste shall be based on the general Safety Operating Procedure (SOP) that is provided by the Occupational Safety & Health, Risk and Environment Centre (OSHREC) of Universiti Malaya, and this SOP will be more detailed to cater to each SW Faculty operational exercise. The general and specified Flow Chart Procedures are shown below. Besides compliance with the SOP, Universiti Malaya will ensure that the operation of the Scheduled Waste is made known to the campus community periodically through email and poster announcements of the date of collection and disposal.







Thu, Dec 30, 2021 at 4:10 PM

Pemberitahuan Jadual Kutipan Barangan Terjadual (KLINIKAL) Universiti Malaya bagi Januari 2022

1 message

 JPPHB INFO <jpphb info@um.edu.my>
 Thu, Dec 30, 20

 To: uminfo <uminfo-list@um.edu.my>
 To: uminfo <uminfo-list@um.edu.my>
 To: uminfo <uminfo-list@um.edu.my>

 Cc: Hashbullishman Hashim <htashbul@um.edu.my>, Suhaimi Mohamed Khalis <suhaimi@um.edu.my>, MAJ SYED ABD AZIZ <majorsyed@um.edu.my>, NOOR AZRIL BIN RAMLI <azrilramli@um.edu.my>, ABDUL RAHMAN BIN MOHD YUNUS <abdulrahmanmy@um.edu.my>

Assalamualaikum dan Salam Sejahtera,

YBhg. Datuk/Dato'/Datin/Profesor/Dr/Tuan/Puan,

Dengan segala hormatnya perkara di atas adalah dirujuk.

Bersama-sama ini dilampirkan jadual Kutipan Buangan Terjadual (Klinikal) seperti berikut untuk perhatian dan makluman YBhg.Datuk/Dato'/Datin/Profesor/Dr/Tuan/Puan selanjutnya.

Sehubungan itu, jadual Kutipan Buangan Terjadual (Klinikal) adalah seperti berikut:-

Bulan	Tarikh	Masa	Kod Buangan Terjadual	Nama Buangan	Lokasi Yang Ditetapkan Oleh PTj	Kontraktor Kutipan Buangan Terjadual	Transporter Pelupusan Buangan Terjadual
Januari	6hb, 13hb, 20hb, 27hb	9.00 pagi - 1.00 tengah hari	SW404	Buangan Torjadual Patogonik, Buangan Torjadual Klinikal atau Bahan Kuarantin	Fakulti Perubatan (Bangunan Farmasi, Blok T & AEU) Ladang Mini ISB (PHM) UMX IPPP (Makmal Infra) ISB (Blok B, Blok E, Blok Genetik & Mikrobiologi) Bangunan HIR Fakulti Kejuruteraan Klinik Kesihatan UM PASUM Pusat Sukan Fakulti Farmasi Fakulti Pergigian (Balai Ungku Aziz) Kolej Kediaman KPS	Syarikat Zirmaz Clean Enterprise	Syarikat Kualiti Alam
		RSITI YA			NOOR AZRIL E	BIN RAMLI . <azrilra< td=""><td>mli@um.edu.my></td></azrilra<>	mli@um.edu.my>

Pemberitahuan Jadual Kutipan Buangan Terjadual (KIMIA) Universiti Malaya Bagi Mac 2022 1 message

Tue, Mar 8, 2022 at 4:20 PM

 JPPHB INFO
 Common Common

Assalamualaikum dan Salam Sejahtera,

YBhg. Datuk/Dato'/Datin/YBrs. Profesor/Dr/Tuan/Puan,

Dengan hormatnya perkara di atas adalah dirujuk.

Bersama-sama ini dilampirkan jadual Kutipan Buangan Terjadual (Kimia) seperti berikut untuk perhatian dan makluman YBhg. Datuk/Dato'/Datin/YBrs. Profesor/Dr/Tuan/Puan selanjutnya.

Sehubungan itu, jadual Kutipan Buangan Terjadual (Kimia) adalah seperti berikut:

Bulan	Tarikh	Masa	Kod Buangan Terjadual	Nama Buangan	Lokasi Yang Ditetapkan Oleh PTj	Kontraktor Kutipan Buangan Terjadual	
	14hb,				Fakulti Perubatan Fakulti Farmasi Fakulti Pergigian(BUA)	Syarikat Zirmaz Clean Enternrise	
Mac	15hb,	10.00 pagi - 4 00 petang	Semua Kod kecuali SW421 SW429	Buangan Terjadual Kimia	Fakulti Kejuruteraan ISB Blok B Jabatan Fizik		
	16hb,	perang	dan SW430		Jabatan Kimia HIR IPPP Fakulti Pergigian(Bangunan Baru		





UNIV MAL	ERSITI AYA							NOOR AZRIL	BIN RAMLI . <azrilramli@um.edu.my></azrilramli@um.edu.my>
Pemberit	ahuan	Jadual Kut	ipan Buangan 1	erjadual (Klinik	al) Bagi Jun 2023				
JPPHB INFO Cc: MOHD H <abdulrahma Assalamual YBhg. Datu Dengan hoi Bersama-sa Jadual Kuti</abdulrahma 	I <jpphb.ir USNI BIN nmy@um aikum da k/Dato'/I rmatnya p ama ini di ipan Buar</jpphb.ir 	nfo@um.edu.my> ON <mohdhusn .edu.my>, NORH in Salam Sejahte Datin/Profesor/I perkara di atas a lampirkan jadua ıgan Terjadual (k</mohdhusn 	(@um edu my>, MAJ S IISHAM BIN MAT DON ra,)r/Tuan/Puan, dalah dirujuk. I Kutipan Buangan Ter (linikal) adalah sepert	YED ABD AZIZ «majo «sham2005@um edu iadual (Klinikal) sepen berikut:	rsyed⊜um edu my>, ZARINA B .my>, MUHAMMAD ARIF BIN M rti berikut untuk perhatian dan	INTI SHARIFF «zannar IOHD NAZIR «anfiĝun I makluman YBhg. Datu	ihariff@um edu my>, NOC Ledu my> k/Dato'/Datin/Profesor/I	R AZRIL BIN RAMLI «azrikamlığıum edu my», ABDU r/Tuan/Puan selanjutnya.	Thu, Jun 1, 2023 at 8.50 AM L RAHMAN BIN MOHD YUNUS
Bulan	Tarikh	Masa	Kod Buangan Terjadual	Nama Buangan Lo	kasi Yang Ditetapkan Oleh PTj	Kontraktor Kutipan Buangan Terjadual	Transporter Pelupusan Buangan Terjadual		
Jun	1hb, 8hb, 15hb, 22hb, 26hb,	9.00 pagi - 1.00 tengah hai	1 5W404	Fal La UW Terjadual ISE Patogenik, & A Babangan Fal Buangan Fal Fujadual Kili Klinikal atau PA Bahan Kuarantin Fal Az Kol	kulti Perubatan (Bangunan rmasi, Blok T & AEU) dang kimi ISB (PHW) XX 99 (Nakma IInfra) 99 (Blok B, Blok E, Blok Genetik wikirobiologi) ngunan HR kulti Kejunuteraan nini Kesinbatan UM SUM tat Sukan kulti Parmasi kulti Parmasi kulti Parmasi kulti Parmasi kulti Parmasi	Syarikat Zirmaz Clean Enterprise	Syarikat Kualiti Alam		
VNIVE MALAY Pemberital	RSITI 'A nuan Jac	Jual Kutipan B	uangan Terjadual K	mia Universiti Mala	aya Bagi Ogos 2023			NOO	R AZRIL BIN RAMLI . «azritramli@um.edu.my>
JPPHB INFO < To: uminfo <umi Co: MOHD HUS</umi 	pphb.info@ nfo-list@um NI BIN ON ·	um, edu, my> . edu, my> <mohdhusni@um.edu< th=""><th>ımy>, MAJ SYED ABD AZIZ</th><th><majorsyed@um.edu.my>, I</majorsyed@um.edu.my></th><th>NOOR AZRIL BIN RAMLI <azrilramli@u< th=""><th>m.edu.my>, MUHAMMAD AR</th><th>F BIN MOHD NAZIR <arif@um.e< th=""><th>u my>,ABDUL RAHMAN BIN MOHD YUNUS <abdulrahmanmy@v< th=""><th>Thu, Aug 17, 2023 at 10:00 AM m.edu.my></th></abdulrahmanmy@v<></th></arif@um.e<></th></azrilramli@u<></th></mohdhusni@um.edu<>	ımy>, MAJ SYED ABD AZIZ	<majorsyed@um.edu.my>, I</majorsyed@um.edu.my>	NOOR AZRIL BIN RAMLI <azrilramli@u< th=""><th>m.edu.my>, MUHAMMAD AR</th><th>F BIN MOHD NAZIR <arif@um.e< th=""><th>u my>,ABDUL RAHMAN BIN MOHD YUNUS <abdulrahmanmy@v< th=""><th>Thu, Aug 17, 2023 at 10:00 AM m.edu.my></th></abdulrahmanmy@v<></th></arif@um.e<></th></azrilramli@u<>	m.edu.my>, MUHAMMAD AR	F BIN MOHD NAZIR <arif@um.e< th=""><th>u my>,ABDUL RAHMAN BIN MOHD YUNUS <abdulrahmanmy@v< th=""><th>Thu, Aug 17, 2023 at 10:00 AM m.edu.my></th></abdulrahmanmy@v<></th></arif@um.e<>	u my>,ABDUL RAHMAN BIN MOHD YUNUS <abdulrahmanmy@v< th=""><th>Thu, Aug 17, 2023 at 10:00 AM m.edu.my></th></abdulrahmanmy@v<>	Thu, Aug 17, 2023 at 10:00 AM m.edu.my>
Assalamualaik YBhg. Datuk/I	um dan Sala Dato'/Datin/	ım Sejahtera, YBrs. Profesor/Dr/Tu	an/Puan,						
Dengan horma Bersama-sama Sehubungan it	itnya perkar i ini dilampi u, jadual Ki	a di atas adalah diruj rkan jadual Kutipan B utipan Buangan Terjar	iuk. Iuangan Terjadual (Kimia) se dual (Kimia) adalah seperti b	verti berikut untuk perhatia erikut:	n dan makluman Y6hg, Datuk/Dato/Dat	in/YBrs. Profesor/Dr/Tuan/P	ian selanjutnya.		
Bulan	Tarikh	Masa Kod	Buangan Irjadual Nama Buan	jan Lokasi Yang Diteta	apkan Oleh PTj Kontraktor Kutipar Terjadual	Buangan			
	21hb		Semua	Fakulti Fa Fakulti Keju IPPP (I	armasi unuteraan MS) K				
Ogos	22hb	10.00 pagi - 4.00 petang dan p te peral dig	d namun ertakluk iepada neriksaan Buangan Terjadu ematuhan erhadap turan yang unapakai	ISB (Blo ISB (Genetik & <i>I</i> Jab. Ge Jab. Fi	sk 8) Mikrobiologi) sologi izik izik	ı Enterprise			
	23hb			Fakulti Per HIR Fakulti Pergigian (i Jab. Kimia	rubatan E Bangunan Baru) (Bunker)				
Figu	re 2	2 1: Em	iail Anno	ouncemo	ent (Chemio	cal & Clii	nical Was	te Collection and D	isposal) 2023





Scheduled Waste is managed operationally by the Department of Development & Estate Maintenance (JPPHB) with the assistance of UM Zero Waste Campaign (UM ZWC) and the supervision of the Occupational Safety & Health, Risk and Environment Centre (OSHREC) UM.

The logistic services are manned by Kualiti Alam Sdn. Bhd which covers hazardous waste transportation from UM (Zero Waste Site as the central point for the campus) to Kualiti Alam Waste Management Centre (WMC) for the next procedural stage of treatment and proper disposal.

CHEMICAL WASTE OPERATION

In 2022, total amount of chemical waste that have been disposed from Universiti Malaya was 33.561 metric tonne (MT) as shown from the graph below:



CHEMICAL WASTE DISPOSAL JANUARY - DECEMBER 2022

Figure 24: Total Amount of Chemical Waste Disposal 2022

The chemical waste that was collected and disposed of in Universiti Malaya can be categorized into several groups, namely:

10) Mercury Waste	- SW109
11) Acid Waste	- SW206
12) Spent Oil	- SW305
13) Tar Waste	- SW315
14) Solvent Waste	- SW322
15) Contaminated Container	- SW409
16) Contaminated Cloth/Gloves	- SW410
17) Mixture of Chemical Waste	- SW421
18) Expired/ Discarded Waste	- SW429

Below are some photos taken during the site operation (collection and disposal of chemical waste):











Figure 25: Operation Of Chemical Waste Collection and Disposal

CLINICAL WASTE OPERATION

In 2022, total amount of clinical waste that have been disposed from Universiti Malaya was 28.02 metric tonne (MT) as shown from the graph below:



CLINICAL WASTE DISPOSAL JANUARY - DECEMBER 2022

MATRIC TONNE (MT) Figure 26: Total Amount of Clinical Waste Disposal 2022

Clinical waste by the definition of the Department of Environment (DOE) Malaysia is categorized as pathogenic and clinical waste and quarantined materials and coded as SW404.



Figure 27: Operation of Clinical Waste Collection and Disposal

	Amount (Metric Tonne)					
Type of Waste	Total	Recovery/ Recycled & Re-used	Down cycled	Disposed-off/ Discarded		
TOXIC WASTE TREATED	80.48					
CHEMICAL WASTE	33.56					
 Acid waste (SW206) 		4.55				
- Spent oil (SW 305)			0.25			
 Solvent waste (SW322) 			17.61			
- Contaminated container (SW409)		2.24				
 Contaminated rags (SW410) 		0.08				
 Mercury waste (SW109) 				0.26		
- Tar waste (SW315)				0.54		
 Mixture waste (SW421) 				0.14		
- Discarded/ Expired waste (SW429)				7.88		
CLINICAL WASTE				28.02		
ELECTRONIC WASTE (e-waste)		18.90				

Table 12: Amount of Toxic Waste in UM Treated

Amount of toxic waste produced in 2022 (ton): 80.48

Amount of toxic waste treated (recycle/recovery/reused/downcycled/disposed of) (ton): 80.48

100% toxic waste generated in 2022 is treated as per procedure and regulation by Department of Environment (DoE) Malaysia.

Additional video of an example of the toxic waste are handled to be treated:

<u>Link 1</u> - <u>2</u> - <u>3</u>

1.11 SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Pantai 2 Sewage Treatment Plant is a project under the 10th Malaysia Plan to upgrade sewage treatment capacity in the catchment area of beach from the existing capacity of 550,000 PE to 1,423 million PE.

Catchment area covers 6,700 hectares of the New Town Sentul, Sentul Raya, part of the commercial center of Kuala Lumpur, Bangsar, Bukit Kiara recreation area, part Old Klang Road and Petaling Jaya and others including Universiti Malaya. The main sewage treatment plant is built below ground level whilst the sludge treatment facility is above the ground level, over 17 ha of land area which also includes an above ground recreational park and amenities. Pantai 2 RSTP utilizes the Advanced Anaerobic-Anoxic-Oxic (A2O) process that is effective in removing nitrogen and phosphorus in the wastewater compared to the conventional treatment system. The plant is designed for Standard A effluent discharge quality as prescribed in the Environmental Quality (Sewage) Regulations 2009.

Various elements of green technology have been incorporated into the project design Pantai 2 Sewage Treatment Plant and in between is the reuse of treated effluent (cleaning & landscaping purposes) and electricity generation through biogas engine (biogas obtained through the sludge treatment).

 Table 13: Record of Sewage Disposal (in meter cubic and treatment fees) by Indah Water Konsortium (IWK)

 services for Universiti Malaya

age Bill 2022 (Main Campus)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Month	Record of Sewage (Cubic Metres)	Bill (RM)
January	156,770.58	148,827.06
February	156,770.58	148,827.06
March	156,770.58	148,827.06
April	156,770.58	148,827.06
May	162,456.72	154,228.89
June	162,456.72	154,228.89
July	162,456.72	154,228.89
August	162,456.72	154,228.89
September	162,456.72	154,228.89
October	182,415.28	173,189.52
November	182,415.28	173,189.52
December	182,415.28	173,189.52
Total	1,986,611.76	1,886,021.25
Average	165,550.98	157,168.44

Complementary materials:

- 1. Annual Reports of UM Zero Waste Campaign are available: <u>https://www.um.edu.my/um-zero-waste-campaign</u>
- 2. UM ZWC Facebook Page and Instagram: <u>https://www.facebook.com/zerowastecampaignum</u> <u>https://www.instagram.com/zerowaste.universitimalaya/</u>
- Video of Integrated Solid Waste Management in Universiti Malaya: <u>https://youtu.be/d5vErqhREr0</u> Video of community empowering project on circular economy by UM research project – UM Zero Waste Campaign (UM ZWC) (Winner of Okayama Award 2020) : <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-yhYasavl8k</u>
- Conversion of old bus into airbnb project: <u>https://www.airbnb.com/rooms/42907783?source_impression_id=p3_1697512464_ewXjgtap4R%2Fr</u> <u>BLIx</u>
- 5. Indah Water Konsortium: <u>https://www.iwk.com.my/cms/upload_files/files/English%20Brochure-Pantai%202.pdf</u>

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Table 5: Type of Inorganic Waste in UM

Table 6: Total Volume of Inorganic Waste Treated in UM

Table 7: Price of each type of recycled waste

Table 8: Examples of E-Waste Generated in Universiti Malaya (2022)

Table 9: Summary of Toxic Waste Generated in Universiti Malaya (2022)

Table 10: Breakdown Cost for Chemical and Clinical Waste Collection and Disposal - 2022

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Table 12: Amount of Toxic Waste in UM Treated

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(October 2022 – September 2023)

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(October 2022 – September 2023)

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