POST COVID – ZERO WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Solid Waste Management in India

- Urban India generates 62 million tonnes of Municipal Solid waste (MSW) annually, and it has been predicted that this will reach 165 million tonnes in 2030.
- **43 million tonnes (70%)** of collected annually,
- **11.9 million tonnes (20%)** is treated
- **31 million tonnes (50%)** is dumped in landfill sites



ZERO WASTE

Zero Waste International Alliance (zwia.org) definition -

"Zero Waste: The conservation of all resources by means of responsible production, consumption, reuse, and recovery of products, packaging, and materials without burning and with no discharges to land, water, or air that threaten the environment or human health."

Last updated December 20th, 2018

Why?



Saves money



Reduces greenhouse gases



Saves energy



Saves resources



Reduces litter and pollution



ZERO WASTE HIERARCHY



ZERO WASTE: CASE STUDY

Colgate

Colgate India nation's first to earn TRUE Zero Waste certification

- All four of Colgate's manufacturing plants receive highest-level recognition
- TRUE Zero Waste certification helps organisations define, pursue and achieve zero waste goals

Mumbai, May 14, 2019: Colgate India has received **TRUE Zero Waste Platinum certification**, for all its four manufacturing sites in India, from **Green Business Certification Inc. (GBCI)**, the premier organization independently recognizing excellence in green business industry performance and practice globally. GBCI administers TRUE Zero Waste certification, a program for businesses to assess performance in reducing waste and maximizing resource efficiency. Facilities earn TRUE certification by achieving minimum program requirements and attaining points; the program operates on a ranking system, with 'Platinum' being the highest certification level.

The TRUE Zero Waste certification program is meant to enable facilities to define, pursue and achieve their zero waste goals, cutting their carbon footprint and supporting public health. TRUE-certified spaces support sustainability and facilities that achieve the highest level of the rating system are acknowledged for minimizing their waste to landfill, incineration (waste-to-energy) or to the environment. All the four manufacturing plants of Colgate India - Baddi (Himachal Pradesh), Goa, Sanand (Gujarat), and Sri City (Andhra Pradesh) - have achieved Platinum, the highest level of certification. This makes Colgate India the first Indian company to receive this accreditation.









Source: Colgate India page on Facebook, post 25th April 2019 <u>https://www.colgatepalmolive.co.in/core-values/sustainability/waste-management/true-zero-waste-certification</u>

ZERO WASTE FACILITY

Typical characteristics of a Zero Waste Facility





Develop and Implement a Zero Waste Policy



Divert more than 90% waste from landfill



Meet all regional laws on solid waste management and environmental regulations



Not more than 10% contamination of waste leaving the facility



Conduct Annual Waste Audit







ZERO WASTE PRINCIPLES

- Redesign
- Reduce
- Reuse
- Recycle
- Waste Audit
- Information, Education and Communication (IEC)

Redesign

- Bin Size appropriate as per the waste generated
- Designate bin types as per the type of waste generated
- 100% Waste Segregation at Source







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Reduce

- Analyse incoming materials and outgoing waste generation
- Go digital, reduce paper use
- Reduce the volume of waste



Reuse

- Ban single use materials
- Replace single use with durable goods
- Explore re-usability of every item before being discarded





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Recycle

- Highest and best use of the material prior to recycling
- Explore closed loop solutions for the re-cyclable waste generated







Waste Audit

- To measure and verify, track performance towards zero waste
- Document Waste generation
- Conduct regular Waste Audit
- Waste analysis for contamination checks and improve the process





WASTE AUDIT RECYCLABLES AUDIT



Audit landfill waste, analyze the results, identify opportunities for improvement, and implement recommended changes. Search for reduce/reuse opportunities and **contaminants** (materials that diminish/destroy the value).

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Information Education Communication

- Provide the right information
- Necessary training and education
- Clear communication of outputs, success story
- Behaviour change to accept and contribute towards Zero Waste Initiative







COVID 19 impact on Solid Waste Management

- Susceptibility in all age groups
- Asymptomatic persons are greater risk
- Droplets can live on infected surfaces
- Mixed Waste handling is a challenge

A fomite is any inanimate object that, when contaminated with or exposed to infectious agents (such as pathogenic bacteria, viruses, or fungi), can transfer disease to a new host.

How long the new coronavirus can live on surfaces

SURFACE	LIFESPAN OF COVID-19 VIRUS		
Paper and tissue paper**	3 hours		
Copper*	4 hours		
Cardboard*	24 hours		
Wood**	2 days		
Cloth**	2 days		
Stainless steel*	2–3 days		
Polypropylene plastic*	3 days		
Glass**	4 days		
Paper money**	4 days		
Outside of surgical mask**	7 days		

*At 69.8 to 73.4°F (21 to 23 °C) and 40% relative humidity

**At 71°F and 65% relative humidity

Source: New England Journal of Medicine*; The Lancet Microbe**

Right Size of Waste Bins

- Prevent Contamination by bin overflow and mixed waste
- Occupancy Count will be low due to social distancing norms
- Type of Waste generation e.g. single use plastics, paper, biomedical waste
- Storage of waste to negate the transmission by fomite



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POST COVID 19

Source Segregation + Storage









Recyclable Waste Transported for disposal after Storage at Source up to 4 DAYS



Recyclable Waste Transported for disposal with Storage at MRF up to 4 DAYS



POST COVID 19

COVID Biomedical Waste



COVID Biomedical Waste Management SOP



Preferable bin location

- Demarcated floor space
- Rest Rooms
- Security Gate

Sanitization

- Keep sanitizer on table adjacent to bins
- Sanitize bins after bag clearance

COVID Biomedical Waste Management SOP



- Housekeeping personnel to collect liners every 4-8 hours
- Sanitize service lift after moving waste
- Carry Liners in a central carrying bin to transport it to biomedical waste management unit/demarcated space
- Sanitize Central Bins regularly

COVID Biomedical Waste Management SOP



- Drop Liners with biomedical waste at biomedical waste management unit/ demarcated space inside the campus
- Waste to be cleared by authorized biomedical

waste management vendor regularly

Bin Requisites

Preferable Sizes

Proper signage on existing bins Clear demarcation for storage/bin space

POST COVID 19



500 L

90 L

COVID WASTE



POST COVID 19

PPE during waste collection and disposal

- Gloves
- Aprons/Gowns
- Head Covers
- Masks
- Safety Shoes

Precautions

- Ensure staffs wear PPE when handling and disposing waste.
- Train staffs on how to put and remove PPE.
- Wash hands or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer immediately after removing all the PPE.
- Train the staffs who are assigned in handling and disposal of waste management

Laws around Waste

Relevant Law

Solid Waste Management Rules 2016

- Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016
- E-Waste (Management) Rules 2016
- Construction and Demolition \triangleright Waste Management Rules 2016
- Solid Waste Management Rules \triangleright 2016



Waste category

Biodegradable (wet)

Rules and Regulations

- Mandatory Segregation at source
- Pay user fees for collection, processing and disposal
- Producer Responsibility
- No incineration or landfull
- If there is no space constraint bulk waste generators are required to process wet waste onsite
- Only non-recyclable, non-biodegradable (having calorific value of less than 1500K/cal/kg) and inert wastes and pre-processing rejects and residue to be landfilled.

Circular Economy















TOWARDS ZERO WASTE CITIES

National Policies and Programs



Government Tools and Frameworks



https://www.swachhsurvekshan2020.org/

GARBAGE FREE CITY ensures holistic evaluation across entire SWM Chain

YEARS OF CELEBRATING CELEBRATING THE THE SOF

Door to Door Collection of waste



Source Segregation of waste at both ward and city level



Sweeping of public, commercial & residential areas

>

Waste Storage Bins, Litter Bins



User Fees, Penalties, Spot Fines for littering and Enforcement of Plastic Ban

Bulk Waste Generators Compliance



Scientific Waste Processing, Scientific Landfilling and C&D Waste Management



Citizen Grievance Redressal and feedback system

Eradication of crude dumping of garbage and dump remediation



Cleaning of storm drains, surface of water bodies and screening of Nallahs



Visible beautification in the city with a focus on it's sustainability





Swachh Survekshan Ranking 2019

SS Rank (National)	Name of ULB	SS Marks (out of 5000)	ODF Status	Garbage Free Star Rating
1	Indore	4659.09	ODF++	5 star
2	Ambikapur	4394.09	ODF++	5 star
3	Mysore	4378.54	ODF+	5 star
4	Ujjain	4244.47	ODF++	3 star
5	NDMC	4190.52	ODF ++	3 star
6	Ahmedabad	4137.43	ODF++	3 star
7	Navi Mumbai	4128.85	ODF++	3 star
8	Tirupati	4024.61	ODF++	3 star
9	Rajkot	4000.15	ODF++	3 star
10	Dewas	3967.61	ODF++	3 star
11	Bhilai Nagar	3929.48	ODF++	3 star
12	Vijaywada	3882.46	ODF++	3 star
13	Ghaziabad	3877.43	ODF+	3 star
14	Surat	3860.66	ODF++	3 star
15	Jamshedpur	3805.72	ODF++	2 star

Conclusion