

**Bangkok Metropolitan Administration** 

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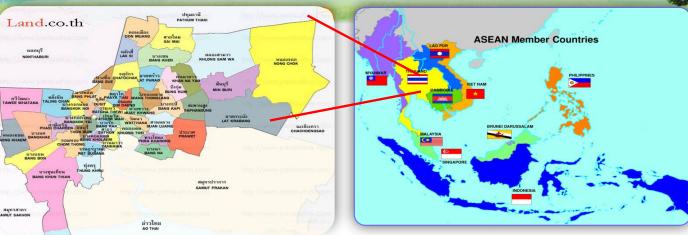
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## **1. Introduction of Bangkok**



- Total Area
- Average Ground Level
- ✤ Temperature
- **30-year Average Annual Rainfall**
- Population RegisteredNon Registered
- Density Population
- District
- House
- Community
- Length of the Chao Phraya river in Bangkok
- 1,568.737 km<sup>2</sup> +0.50 to +1.50 m MSL 17.6 - 39.3°C 1,648 mm 5,692,284 persons (2014) ~ 4 million persons 3,629 persons/km<sup>2</sup> (2014) 50 districts 2,753,972 households (2015) 2,067 Communities (2017) 35 km



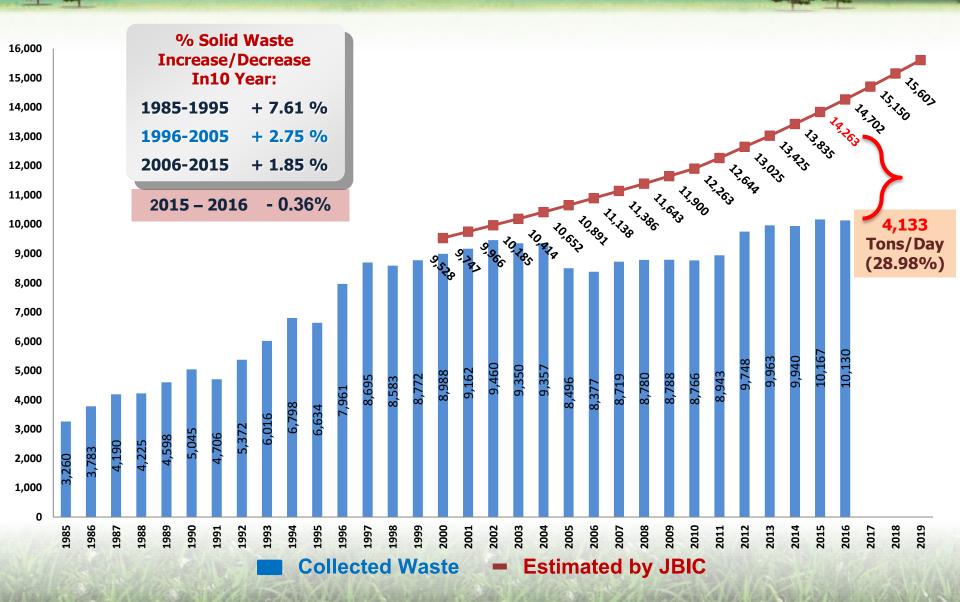
1. Holistic Waste Management System Minimization at Source >Collection>Transportation>Disposal

2. Control the amount of Solid Waste Most Minimization > Most Utilization

**3. Effectiveness and Completed Waste collection** 

4. Appropriate Solid Waste Management Reduce Environmental Impact, Save Cost, Less Landfill, and Receive Energy Recovery

## **3. Solid Waste Situation in Bangkok**





## **Solid Waste Situation in 2016**



#### **Volume of Waste**

#### 10,130 Tons



#### **Waste Collection**

• Service Area 50 Districts

- Collection Trucks
  1,894 Vehicles
- Staffs 20,958 Persons

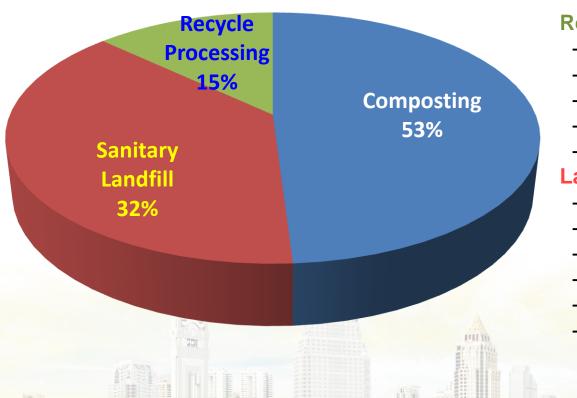


#### **Waste Disposal**

- Incineration 500 Tons/Day
- Composting Plant
  1,700 Tons/ Day
- Landfill 8,830 Tons/Day

## Waste Composition at Transfer Stations (2016)

#### Waste Composition in Bangkok



Composting	53.55 %
- Food Waste	47.62 %
- Woods and Leaves	5.93 %
Recycle Processing	14.57 %
- Recyclable paper	3.71 %
- Recyclable Plastic	4.99 %
- Foam	1.60 %
- Glasses	2.76 %
- Metal	1.51 %
Landfill	<b>31.88</b> %
- Non-recyclable Paper	8.58 %
- Non-recyclable Plastic	18.54 %
- Leather and Rubber	0.76 %
- Textile	2.33 %
- Stones and Ceramics	0.51 %
- Bones and Shells	1.16 %

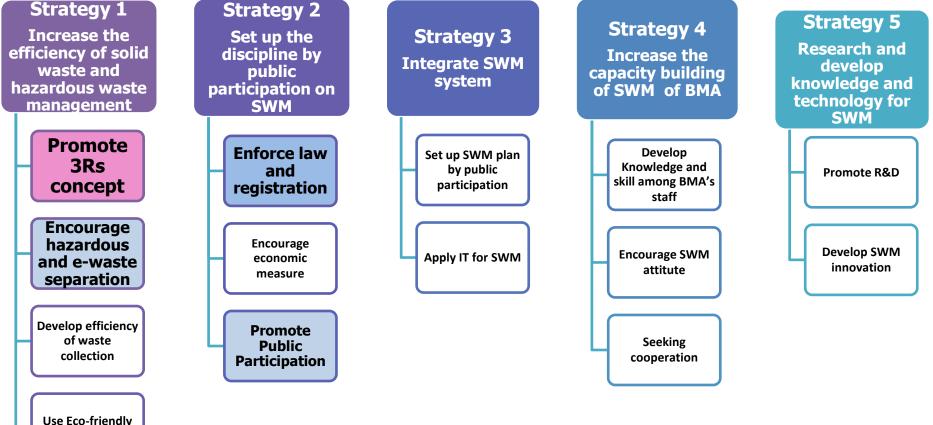
# Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste Management



BMA's Solid Waste Management Plan (2015 - 2019) Follow the National Roadmap

**Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste Management** 

# Strategies for SWM Plan of Bangkok



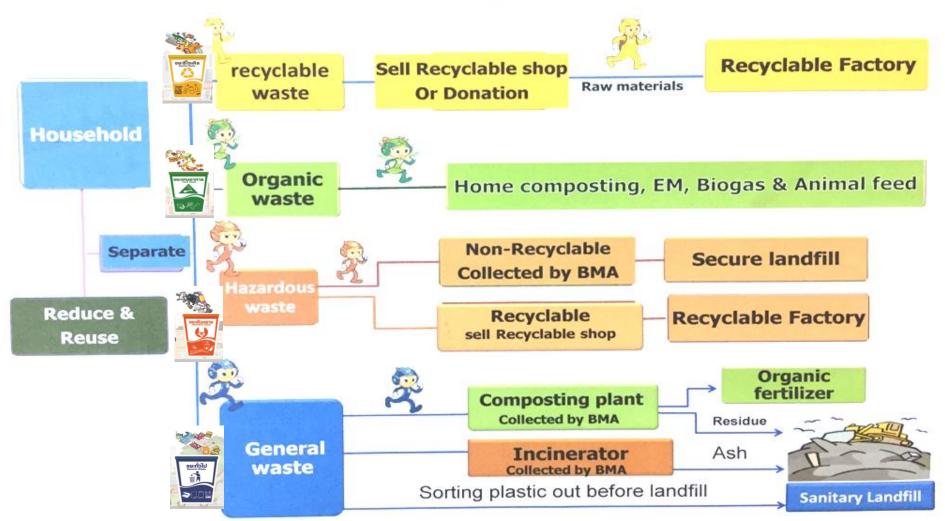


## 4. Solid Waste Management in Bangkok



### 4. Solid Waste Management in Bangkok Waste Minimization at Source

#### Waste Separation System in Bangkok

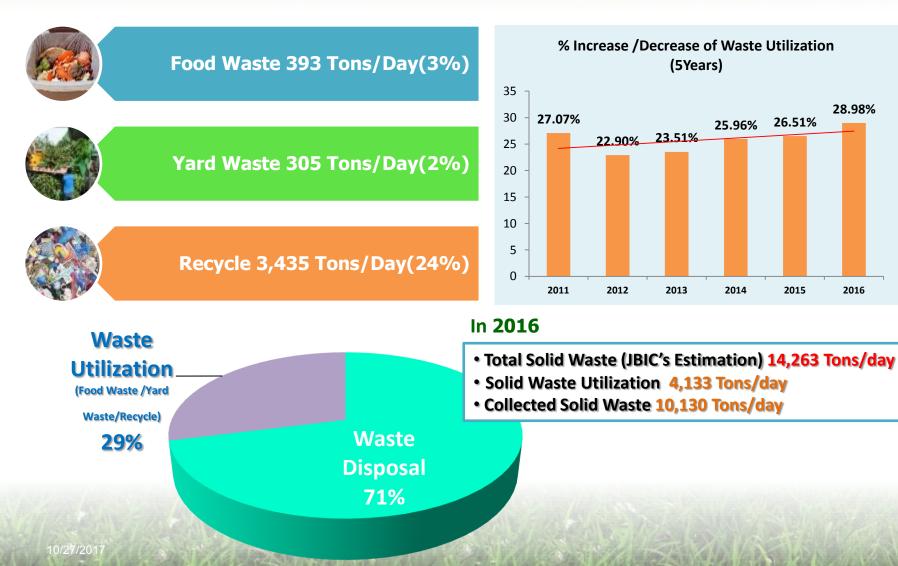


## 4. Solid Waste Management in Bangkok Waste Minimization at Source



## 4. Solid Waste Management in Bangkok

#### The waste utilization 4,133 Tons/Day



14

28.98%

2016

26.51%

2015

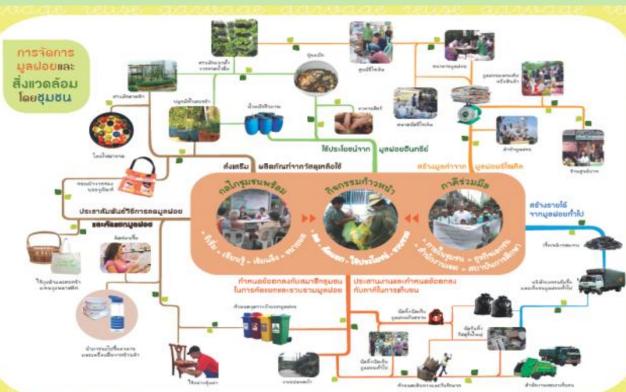
2014



#### Promote Waste Reduction and Separation with 3R concept (Community Level) Community Level

#### 1. Community Based Solid Waste Management : CBM

- 12 Pilot Projects in 2009, 1 Extended Result in Each District, 52 Communities in 2010
- 5 Extended Results in Each District (Total 475 Communities, 422 Government and Private Organizations)
- Key Success Community Can Reduce Solid Waste 38 90 %



### Promote Waste Reduction and Separation with 3R concept (Community Level) Community Level

2. The Auspicious Occasion of Her Royal Highness Princess

Maha Chakri Sirindhorn's Project (Home-Temple-School)

- Public Participation in Solid Waste Management
- Consist of Community, Religious Place, Education Institute (Home-Temple-School) 60 Home-Temple-Schools
- Transfer Knowledge by Temple, Center of Participation by School, and Participate by Community





#### Promote Waste Reduction and Separation with 3R concept (Community Level) Community Level

#### 4. "360<sup>o</sup> Recycle Project" in Chatuchak District

 Promote Waste Reduction and Separation at Source
 BMA, Department of Environment, Chatuchak District
 Thailand Institute of Packaging and Recycling Management for Sustainable Environment (TIPMSE)
 <u>Coca-Cola Foundation (Thailand)</u>

Reduce Solid Waste 41.2 % Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> 17,898 Tons

Reduce SWM Cost in BMA 11.4 Million Baht (30 %)

**Increase Income 6.6 Million baht** 

**Increase Public Satisfaction from 81% to 88%** 

**Increase Public Participation from 86% to 98 %** 

**Develop to SuanLuang SWM District Model** 





- Indirect Stakeholder
- Direct Stakeholder
  - Office Building
  - Community/ Household
  - Education Institute
  - Public Park/ Market
  - Department Store
  - Mo Chit Bus Terminal
  - Sweeper



#### Promote Waste Reduction and Separation with 3R concept (Community Level)

#### 5. District Model of Waste as a Resource in SuanLuang District

- BMA, Department of Environment, SuanLuang District, KU
  Increase Perception in Stakeholder
- **\***Target : Reduce the amount of waste generation by Eco-Friendly
- \* Concept : Solid Waste Reduction and Separation at Source
- \* Separate Waste Separate Collection: Appointed Time for Collection
- Reduce Solid Waste in 4 Pilot Routes, 20% Average
- Collect Yard Waste for Utilization in 4 Pilot Routes
- : Average 3.4 Tons/Day
- Solid Waste Separation at source, Reduce Amount of Waste in BMA
- Food Waste from Restaurant for Animal Feeding:
- : Average 2 Tons/Day



#### **Stakeholders**

- Government Officers in SuanLaung District
- Department of Environment
- in SuanLaung District -Community
- School
- Office Building
- Market
- Department Store
- Restaurant
- Government Authority
- Peddler
- Religious Place



#### Promote Waste Reduction and Separation with 3R concept District Level

#### Separation Bin (3R concept)

#### **Up cycling**



### **Reuse Shop**







#### Promote Waste Reduction and Separation with 3R concept District Level

#### Yard Waste Collection Appointment (Compost)













#### Waste Separation Bin



#### Solid Waste Management Learning Center







## **Promote Waste Reduction and Separation** with 3R concept

#### **Bangkok Level**

#### **Public Relations By Media**

#### **Separation Bin**





ขยะยังใช้ได้ **คนายถึง** ของเ ใช้ประโยชน์ได้ โดยนำมาแปรรูปเป็นวัตถุดีบในการพลิด เช่น แก้ว าระปัญวายมแลวสติกายมโลทะ เป็นตับ

การจัดการขยะและสิ่งปกิกล





#### **SWM Mascot Identity**



## Waste Collection and Transportation

• Main&Minor Road Collect General Waste & Food Waste: 08.00p.m. – 03.00a.m.

- Completed before 05.30 a.m.
- Small Road and in Community depending on frequency

Household Waste Bulky Waste Hazardous Waste

- Every Day
- Every Month
- Every 2 weeks

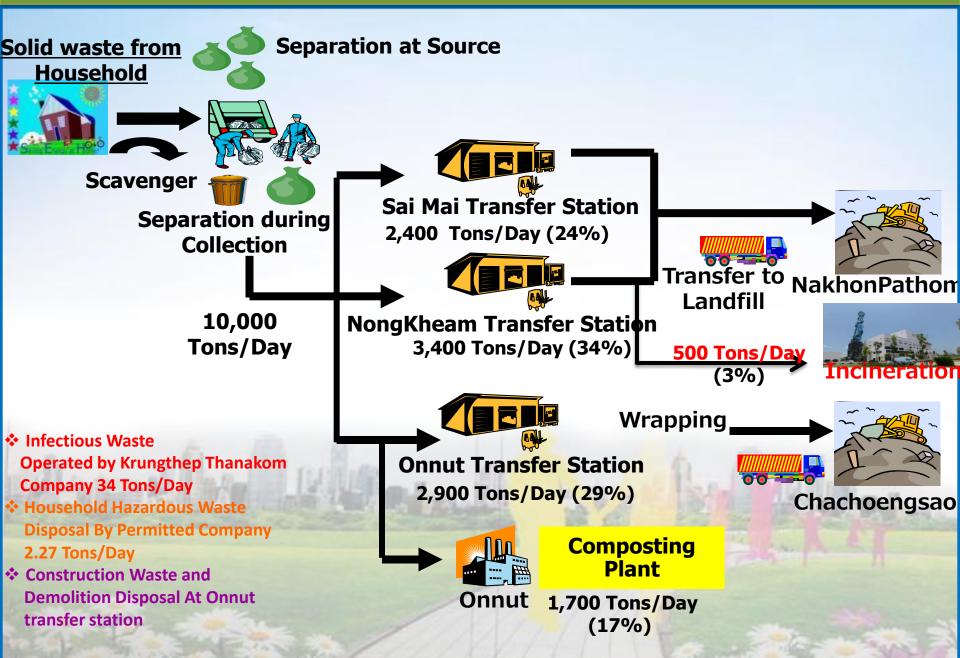


Waste Collection Truck Capacity 2 tons and 5 tons



Lifting Container Truck Capacity 8 m<sup>3</sup>

### Solid Waste Disposal in Bangkok



## **4.Solid Waste Treatment and Disposal**

#### **Transfer Stations and Sanitary Landfill Sites**





## **Incineration Plant**

By Public Private Partnership(PPP) Incineration 500 Tons/Day NongKheam Disposal Center Started Operation on 10 May 2016

- Stoker Type 2 Incinerators (250 Tons/Unit)
- Temperature > 1,000°C
- **Pollution Control System**
- **Electric Generation 5 MW**
- **BOT (Built Operate Transfer) Time 20 Years**

## **Incineration Plant with Capacity 500 Ton/day**



#### Infectious waste collection and Disposal





- \* 2,430 health care services/month (in 2015)
- Amount of Infectious waste 34 tons/day
- \* 22 trucks of infectious waste collection
- \* 100 staffs of infectious waste collection and disposal
- Infectious Waste Incinerator On-nut Transfer Station Capacity 10 tons /day (x2) Total 20 tons /day
- Infectious Waste Incinerator Nong Khaem Transfer Station Capacity 10 tons /day (x2) Total 20 tons /day



## 6. E-Waste Management

## **Current Situation**

## In Thailand :

- (draft) National Integrated E-waste Management Strategy

- PCD Estimated that the amount of E-waste in 2014 is 376,801 tons and 384,233 tons in 2015.

## In Bangkok :

- Recording data about Hazardous waste, including E- waste such as batteries, lamp and electronic products





## 6. E-Waste Management











## 6. E-Waste Management

## **Future Plan**

- Capacity Building
- Information System
- Law and regulation



Co-operate with national Level

## Thank you Very Much

**Department of Environment** 

**Bangkok Metropolitan administration**