UNOSD Expert Group Meeting

Sustainable Application of Waste-to-Energy in Malaysia

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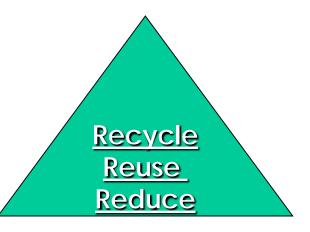


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Waste Management and Utilisation



- The 3 stages of waste management
 - → 1. treatment to meet discharge standards
 - 2. incorporate 3R strategies
 - 3. zero-emission
- Landfill, incineration
- 3Rs reduce, reuse, recycle
- Concept of zero-emission
- w2w.. from waste to wealth
- b2b.. from biomass to business!



Sustainability & Green Technology

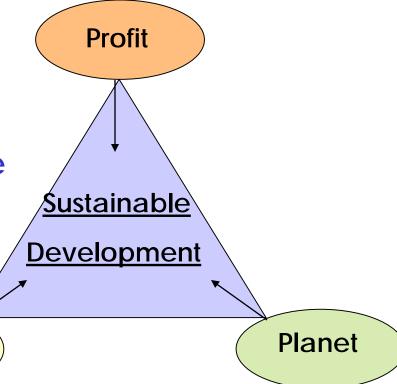
People



- Merging the 3Ps
- Towards sustainability
 - >>> win-win-win strategy
- Consider the bigger picture
- Develop green technology

Biomass

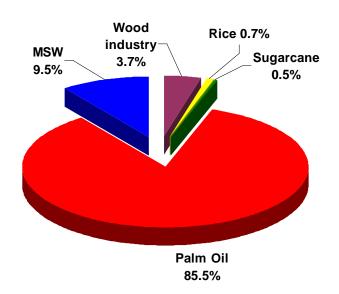
Problem → Profit



Biomass Resources in Malaysia



- W es? >>> Biomass
 - = renewable organic matter
 - includes forest and mill residues, wood wastes, agricultural crops and wastes, animal wastes and MSW
- Abundant in Malaysia
 - ~ 70 million tonnes collected / year
- Available throughout the year
 - due to high sunlight intensity/time and high rainfall
- Main contributor of biomass is the palm oil industry (ligno-cellulosics)



Palm Oil Industry and Malaysian Socio-Economy



Facts and figures..

- 4.7 million hectares (~10% of Malaysia)
- (more than 50% of Malaysia is rainforest)
- (Malaysia is net carbon absorber/sink)
- 430 mills throughout Malaysia
- Highest oil yielding crop in the world
- Palm oil Malaysia's gift to the world!
- USD15 billion export in 2010
- More than 600,000 people employed
- Poverty alleviation
 - land ownership & stable income>>> FELDA's success story (50 years!)

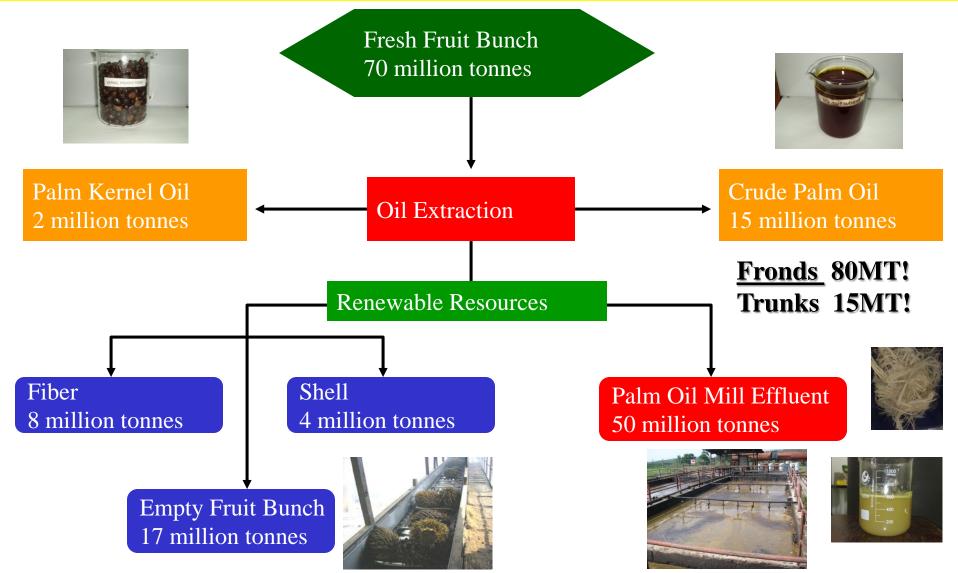
Sustainable Development

- 3Ps: Profit, People and Planet
- challenge: "win-win-win" strategy
- need to address the bigger picture



Malaysian Palm Oil Industry





Policy.. ETP, NKEA Palm Oil and EPPs



- Biofuel, B5 Programme
- ETP, NKEA Palm Oil and 8 EPPs (low hanging fruits)
- Focus on ↑GNI, ↑Jobs, ↓Carbon
- EPP#5 on Biogas Capture (400 mills by 2020)
- EPP#4 on OER (20.5% to 23% by 2020)
- 20mg/L POME discharge
- 0.15 g/Nm³ mill particulate emissions

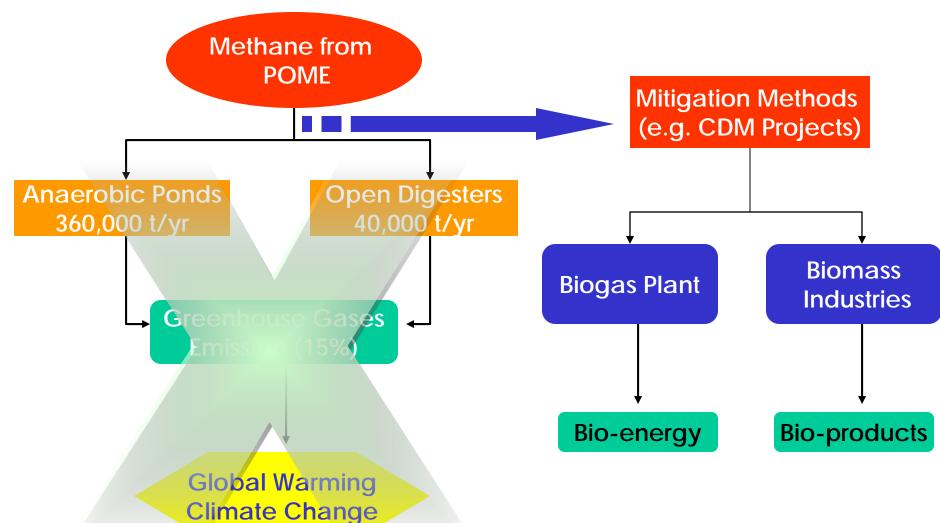
Potential Power Generation from Oil Palm Residues at Palm Oil Mills in Malaysia



Type of Industry	Production (Million Tonne)	Residue	Residue product Ratio (%)	Residue Generated (Million Tonne)	Potential Energy PJ	Potential Electricity Generation (MW)
Oil palm	59.8	EFB @ 65% MC	21.14	12.641	57	520
		Fiber	12.72	7.607	108	1032
		Shell	5.67	3.390	55	545
	Total Solid			16.670	220	2098
	POME (3.5t/tCPO or 65% of FFB)			38.870		320

Methane Emission Mitigation







Approved by UN CDM 9th March 2009

Renewable Energy (1 MW) to Grid



Estimated C	osts, RM (million)
Biogas capture (ponds or tanks)	1.8
Downstream processing (gas scrubber & gas storage)	2.0
Gas engine @ 1000 kW	1.2
Total plant cost	5.0
Yearly maintenance and operation cost	0.5

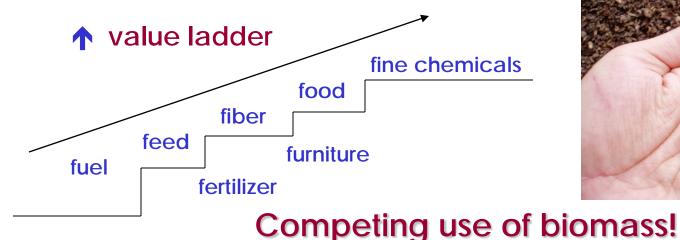
Benefits and revenues generated:

- Internal office use and external lighting ("24/7")
 >>> reduce diesel cost/usage during mill's non-operating hours
- Sale of green electricity to TNB @ RM0.30/kWh ~ RM 1 million/yr
- Aeration system to remove remaining BOD
 increased POME treatment efficiency >>> water re-use >>> zero emission!
 + reduced land requirement (~70% of total mill area)
- Estimated sale of CER @ €10 per tonne CO₂ ~ RM 1 million/yr
 (Assumption: mill capacity of 60t FFB/hr and 320 days of operation)

Adding Value to Palm Biomass



- Paradigm shift towards biomass
 - Not waste
 - Renewable
 - Sustainable Resource
- Uncertainties of biomass
 - <u>Technological proven</u>?
 - <u>Economically feasible</u>?
 - Quality, quantity, availability?





Sustainable Palm Biomass Refinery





Standardised biomass available "business as usual"



Empty Fruit Bunch 16 million t/yr



Palm Oil Mill Effluent 50 million t/yr

Bioplastic (PLA) or Bioethanol

Compost

<u>"zero emission"</u>

waste-to-wealth

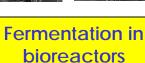


+ water recycling

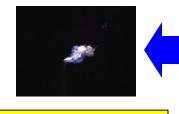
Pre-treatment and Saccharification











Sugars



Bioplastic (PHA)

Biomass Energy

Biogas, CH₄ (+ Biohydrogen)

Current Issues and Opportunities



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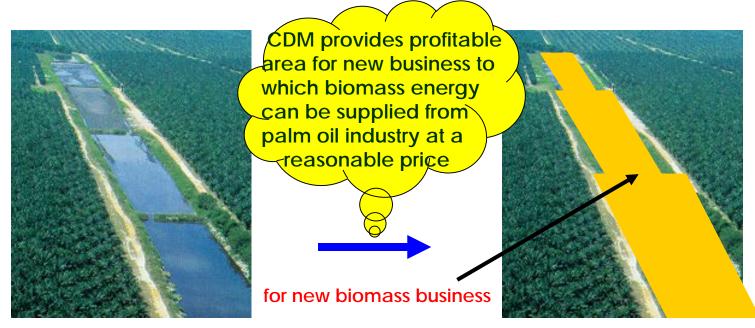
- Carbon footprint (~1tCO₂e/tCPO)
- Water footprint
- Energy efficiency
- Water footprint



- Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)
- Low-carbon economy
- Regional cooperation



Towards Sustainable Palm Oil Industry in Malaysia



CDM provides a complete methane fermentation system and change lagoon area into a profitable area.

CDM provides electricity from methane fermentation system for new business >>> towards zero emission and w2w! (remove "pain" from the industry)

- Reduction of greenhouse gases emission by sealing the lagoons.
- 2. Prevention of undesirable smell and water pollution by modern treatment (+ water recycling).
- 3. Local employment can be encouraged from new business.

Based on the economic growth in Malaysia, the development of new oil palm plantations in the tropical rainforest will soon be no longer feasible. In order to meet the increasing demand for palm oil in the future, palm oil industry must co-exist with other industries and people... >>> 3P (Profit, People, Planet)