#### **Better City, Better Life**

# Solid Waste Management in Shanghai



September, 2012

# **City Profile**

- Eastern coastal city, situated at Yangtze River Delta
- largest economic center, trade port and industrial city in China.
- Provincial-level municipality, consisting of 16 districts and 1 county
- Area: 6340 km<sup>2</sup>; residents: over 23 million
- GDP: 295.3 billion USD; Per capita GDP: 12,780 USD in 2011



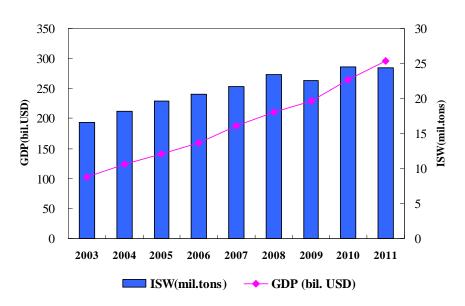




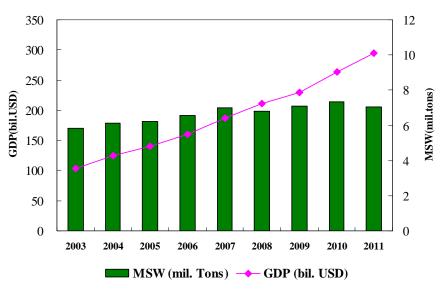


## Waste Generation in Shanghai

Generation of Industrial Solid
 Waste from 2003 to 2011



Generation of Municipal SolidWaste from 2003 to 2011



#### In 2011

- ISW (IHW included): 24.42 mil. Tons (Smelting slag, coal ash, desulfurization gypsum)
- MSW: 7.04 mil. Tons
- IHW: 0.56 mil. tons
- Medical Waste: 23, 000 tons

# Principles of Solid Waste Management

Cleaner production
Waste minimization planning
Phase-out of heavily polluting factories
Upgrading of industries

Source Reduction

The basic principles for the solid waste management of China

China

S SOUTH

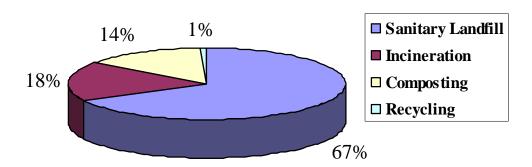
regulate the design, construction and operation of solid waste management system

Favorable policies & incentives
Circular Economy
Sorting of MSW

### **Current Status of Waste Disposal in Shanghai**

• In 2011, safe disposal rate of MSW is 87.6%.

#### **MSW Safe Disposal**



- MSW segregation pilot programs have covered
   0.58 mil. households.
- More MSW infrastructure facilities are under designing and construction .

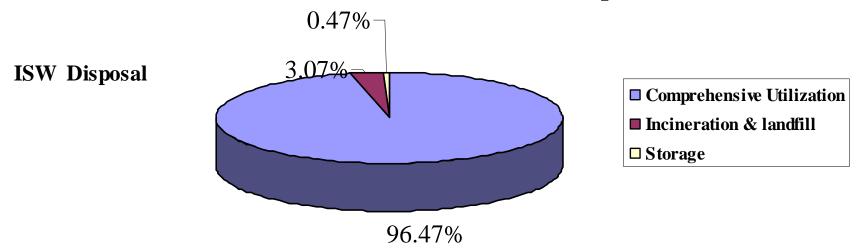


Landfill

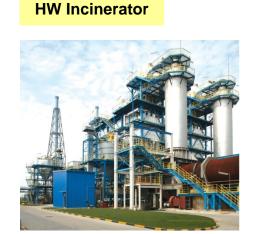


**MSW Incineration Plant** 

• In 2011, ISW (IHW included) has been 100% disposed



• In 2011, medical waste has been 100% safely disposed (incineration).







**MW** transportation vehicle

• Entire-process environmental management system on HW management has been established and improved;

**HW** management plan

HW transferring management information system

Monitoring & supervision on licensed HW disposal enterprises

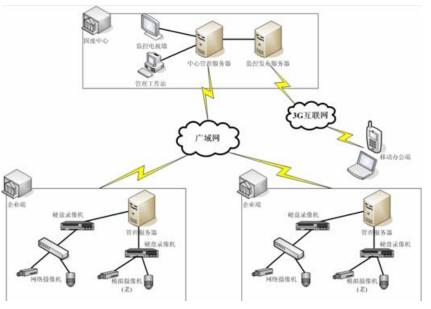
Joint conference system on HW management & supervision among Yangtze River Delta

Communication & cooperation mechanism between EPB and health department established on MW management

- Infrastructure for HW disposal: 45 professional enterprises with the capability of 500,000 tons per year, covering physical & chemical treatment, comprehensive utilization, landfill and incineration.
- Collection and transportation system for medical waste covers more than 2000 hospitals and health institutions citywide
- 70 MW transportation vehicles and nearly 9000 MW transfer containers.

- E-waste management
- EPR system established since 2009
- 8 licensed professional enterprises with the dismantling capability of 100,000 tons
- Recording and reporting institution, inspection and monitoring institution established.
- Trade-in policy applied on TV, washing machine, refrigerator, air-conditioner and PC since 2009
- From 2009 to 2011, 8.85 mil. of waste home appliances and PC have been recovered and dismantled.





### **Challenges on Solid Waste Management**

- Continuing growth of industrial solid waste
  - sludge from sewage water plant
  - desulfurization gypsum
  - denitrification catalyst
  - coal ash
  - fly-ash sourced from MSW incineration
- Environmental risk prevention & control in the process of HW collection and transportation
- Capability and layout of treatment & disposal facilities need to be improved and optimized
- Capacity building on whole-process monitoring & supervision, risk prevention & control need to be strengthened
- MSW segregation and recycling need to be greatly pushed forward

# Outcome from Shanghai EXPO on Solid Waste Management

- Waste minimization at source: recyclable construction materials, potable water supply system (reducing 5460 tons of plastic), use of electronic information technology
- Waste segregation and recycling: Two-Bin Waste Segregation-atsource system; kitchen waste, kitchen oil and non-recyclable waste were treated separately.
- Pneumatic Conveyance System (PCS) for solid waste transportation







# Building Shanghai into a zero waste society in the future

- Waste minimization & segregation at source (MSW safe disposal rate aims to reach 95% by 2015);
- Professional transportation system for hazardous waste
- Improvement of solid waste treatment & disposal capability
- Enhancement of management and supervision
- Regulations & Fund







# Thanks for your attention!

