



Environmental Engineering Program
University of the Philippines Diliman – College of Engineering

Workshop on Solid Waste Management



AUGUSTUS RESURRECCION
Project Leader



ROSE QUIOCHO Research Assistant



OUTLINE

OF THE PARTIE OF

- Overview
 - Objectives
 - Outputs
 - Activities
- Results
 - Strengths
 - Issues
- Initial Recommendations
 - General
 - Tourism Focused
- Key Takeaways



Overview

Objectives

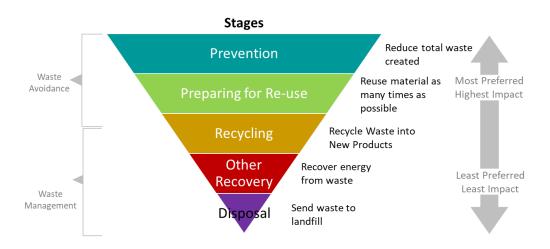
- Assess the current solid waste management system of Batanes.
- Propose recommendations on SWM for sustainability considering carrying capacity limits

Must haves

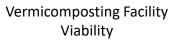
- Current Waste Generation
- Present Waste Composition
- Existing Waste Flow/Stream

Output

- Alignment of Programs in 10 Yr SWMPs
- Projection of waste volumes with triggers for potential technological intervention/recommendations









Refuse derived Fuel Pre-processing













- Residents
 - Sabtang
 - Itbayat
 - Batan Island Municipalities
- Tourism Workers / Operators

Household Survey Enumerators Orientation/Meeting













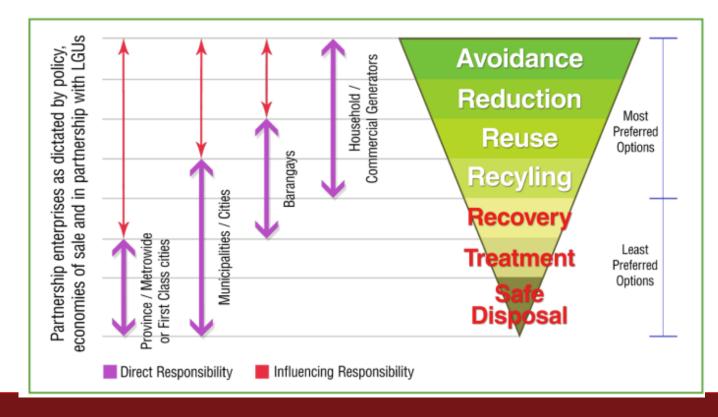
- Seminar/Discussion on Solid Waste Management
- Waste Analysis and Characterization Study (Basco)
 - 1-day Demonstration
 - 3-day End of Pipe and At Source
- Field Observation
 - Select Waste Management Facilities (Basco and Sabtang)
 - Tourist Spots





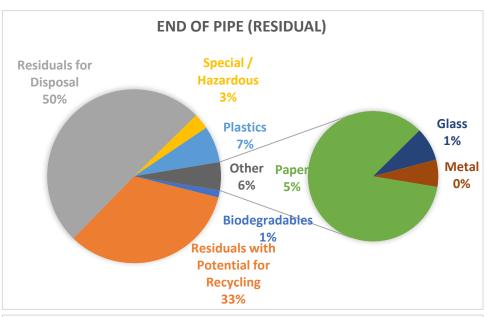


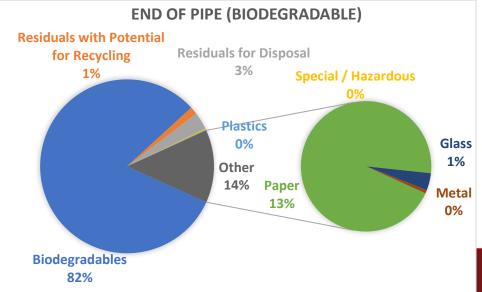
FIG 1. WASTE VALUE CHAIN (MRF)





Results







The Awareness and Participation of Batanes Residents is commendable.

- At Source Segregation
 - Residuals Collection ~88% Residuals
 - Biodegradables Collection ~82% Biodegradable
- 100% of the surveyed households segregates.
- Almost half of interviewed households have composting areas; 86% practices reuse.



Awareness and Participation in Current Solid Waste Management Practices and Programs

Question	Response	Remarks
Do you practice waste segregation?	Pre-Pandemic: 99.71% Yes, 0.29% No Pandemic: 99.62 % Yes, 0.38% No	Confirmed with relatively high compliance on the End of Pipe WACS. Residuals Collection ~88% Residuals Biodegradables Collection ~82% Biodegradable
Do you have your own backyard pit/composting area?	Pre-Pandemic: 47.89 % Yes, 52.11% No Pandemic: 49.00 % Yes, 51.00% No	Consistent with End of Pipe Composition. Sampled wastes during biodegradable collection are primarily composed of yard wastes; There is observed door-to-door collection of food and kitchen wastes as an alternative feed for hog raising.
Do you re-use other materials?	Pre-Pandemic: 86.94% Yes, 13.06% No Pandemic: 86.11% Yes, 13.89% No	Much of the residual wastes disposed of are film plastics. While there is a relatively low percentage of recyclable plastics reaching the disposal site, recyclable plastics remain the top recyclable mixed in residuals.



Awareness and Participation in Current Solid Waste Management Practices and Programs

Question	Response	Remarks
Awareness of what happens to recyclables	Pre-Pandemic: 44.03% do not know Pandemic: 44.09% do not know	A high percentage of residents are unaware; no known sustainable local market for recyclable wastes.
Are you aware of the ordinances and policies related to waste in your municipality?	94.09% are aware	Notable high awareness percentage.
Implementation of the ordinances and policies are effective?	59.26% Agree	A poorer perception of implementation indicates the need to improve/update waste management strategies.

- During FGDs, the public is also perceived to have concerns about the current SWM system.
- While the overall awareness of the need to construct a new disposal facility may be seen as a positive point, it may also show the urgency to solve the final disposal problem.









Location: Basco





Three (3) Key Issues on Solid Waste Management in Batanes

- Further improvement on Appropriate Solid Waste Management Facilities
- The need for **Sustainable Market** for Recyclables
- Need to improve Institutional Operation





- Further improvement on Appropriate Solid Waste Management Facilities
 - ALL Municipalities (6 out of 6) in Batanes do not have a Sanitary Landfill.
 - May impact other resources such as groundwater.
 - Material **Recovery** Facilities (MRFs) are mostly utilized as **temporary storage** area.









- The need for **Sustainable Market** for Recyclables
 - Continuous Generation ➤ No Recovery ➤ Accumulation ➤ Improper Storage ➤ Degradation of Quality ➤ Disposal
 - LGUs are **discouraged** to store paper, and corrugated cartons as recyclables; paper products accumulate dust and attract termites when proper storage is unavailable.
 - Given the isolation of Batanes and low volume of recyclables per municipality, market for recyclables is almost non-existent, hence, clustering and partnership with private companies is necessary and practical.





The Lack of Sustainable Market for Recyclable











- Need to improve Institutional Operation
 - <u>ALL</u> Municipalities (6 out of 6) do not have MENRO plantilla positions, rather they have designates on additional assignments coming from personnel with other official appointments (MPOs, MEs, MAs).
 - Batanes is a Protected Area; MENRO's mandate goes beyond Solid Waste Management, let alone Collection.
 - The Provincial Solid Waste Management Board (PSWMB) needs to have regular meetings.
 - Provincial Solid Waste Management Board meetings are avenues to discuss common issues, best practices, and reach collective agreements/consensus.



Recommendations



General Recommendations

- Convene and maximize the institutionalization of Provincial Solid Waste Management Board (PSWMB).
 - Regular board meetings should be an avenue for different stakeholders not only to raise issues, but also share collaborative programs and best practices.
 - It is important to point out that clusterization of cities/municipalities are among the listed mandate of PSWMB according to RA 9003 and its IRR.
- Financial allocation for staffing of MENRO of all six (6) municipalities.
 - The entirety of Batanes is a proclaimed Protected Area by the virtue of Proclamation No. 335 Series of 1994; the mandate of MENRO goes beyond Solid Waste Management, let alone Collection.





General Recommendations

- Allocation of budget for the improvement of MRF operations and maintenance.
 - Assignment of (additional) staff to sort and pre-process collected recyclables prior to centralized processing.
 - Operational expenses for a Centralized/Clustered MRF for processing and selling of recyclables.
 - Partnership with industries (recyclers, corporations, companies, etc.)
 - Investment in processing machines for reuse and recycling (plastic extruder, plastic molders, biodigesters, etc.)
- Trainings and Retraining of Waste Workers (Managers, Sorters, etc.) if deemed necessary
 - Partnership with Universities and relevant Government Agencies such as DENR-EMB etc.
- Strengthen waste reduction and diversion schemes (composting, MRF recovery etc.) through conduct of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) Campaign for waste diversion such as:
 - Backyard composting
 - Material Reuse/Recovery





General Recommendations

- Immediate Construction and Operation of Sanitary Landfills.
 - Province may consider putting up a shared disposal facility, provided that concurrence among municipalities is attained. The **PSWMB must play an important role** in achieving consensus among municipalities with regard to shared infrastructure. The board must define the **benefits** of host municipalities and **responsibilities** of all involved parties.
 - Construction and Operation of Sanitary Landfill requires significant CaPex and OpEx; the Province
 and Municipalities must also factor in that the entirety of Batanes is a protected area, hence
 regulating agencies might require more environmental protection measures that comes with
 additional costs.
- Consider investing to volume reducing waste treatment technologies (gasification, pyrolysis etc.).
 - Some technologies could significantly reduce volume for up to 80%, hence prolonging disposal site lifespan. By-products are usually inert, easier to manage.
 - Just like Sanitary Landfills, treatment facilities require highly technical personnel for operation and maintenance; Should factor in OpEx not only CaPex.





Tourism Focused Recommendations

- Standardization of briefing material for tourist to contain ethics on cleanliness.
 - Ideally, details regarding penalty/reward system in relation to compliance must be included.
- Consider promoting reusable utensils and packaging for packed meals included in tour packages. Use of 100% biodegradables/compostable packaging is also a good alternative.
 - Preference to reusable utensils could drastically reduce single use plastics. Use of reusable or biodegradable/compostable packaging could reduce residuals.
 - Reusable utensils and/or containers could also serve as souvenir.
- Introduction of custodianship agreements to community, especially, to establishments directly benefiting from tourism.
 - The government must consider that majority of the tourism areas are privately owned/titled lands so arrangements with owners must be clear to avoid conflicts.
 - Prioritization of tourism areas for clean-ups/animal waste collection.



Summary/Key Takeaways



Summary / Key Takeaways

• Batanes community's awareness and willingness to participate is an <u>asset</u> that needs to be maximized in solving the solid waste management problems of the province.

• <u>Systematic solutions</u> not only addresses systematic problems but also eases the impacts of infrastructure issues.

• <u>New</u> ideas are <u>not</u> necessarily <u>better</u>; Reinforcement of existing solutions has similar potential.





Thank you! ☺

