SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN PALEMBANG CITY

By:

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Palembang City is located in a very strategic area, in South Sumatra, Indonesia.

How to visit:

It has direct flight from:
- Singapore: 50 minutes
- Kuala Lumpur: 1.15 minutes
- Jakarta: 50 minutes.
Palembang is the capital of South Sumatra Province. It is the fifth biggest city in Indonesia with Musi river right in the middle of the city.
THE OVERVIEW OF PALEMBANG

The Characteristic of Palembang

Area : 400 km²

Administrative Divisions : 16 Sub Districts
                          : 107 Kelurahan (Villages)

Population : ± 1,500,000.

Population Growth : 1.80%

Economic Growth : 6.7%

Income per capita : US $ 3,000

Economical Structure : Dominated by the sector of industry, trading and services.
ACTUAL ISSUES IN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Much solid wastes not carried out to the landfill (only 74% carried out)
- Less optimal of landfill management
- Less public awareness
LANDFILL IN PALEMBANG CITY

SUKAWINATAN LANDFILL

FINAL PROCESS IN LANDFILL

SOLID WASTES VOLUME
(500 – 700 ton/day)

Transportation of Solid waste to the landfill
BEST PRACTICES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN PALEMBANG CITY

PREVIOUS PROGRAMMES

• COMPOSTING

HOUSEHOLDS SCALE

MARKET SCALE

INDUSTRIAL SCALE
OFFICE SCALE

SCHOOL SCALE
The Government of Palembang city has made a public private partnership, “Palembang LFG (Landfill Gas Project) with PT. Gikoko Kogyo Indonesia in 2008 to produce methane.

The project is located in Sukawinatan Landfill.
ON GOING PROGRAMME

BIOGAS PROJECT

Located in:

1. Rusunawa Settlement, Kasnariansyah road
2. Seberang Ulu I district, 3-4 Ulu sub district:
   - The location of settlement for low income community, MBR
   - Service area: community in MBR
   - Producing biogas from human wastes
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL FRIENDLY VILLAGES (KAMPUNG RAMAH LINGKUNGAN)

Criteria:
1. Organization
2. Waste separation
3. 3R/compost
4. Clean water
5. Sanitation (drainage, toilet, septic tank)
6. Trees separation
7. Garbage bin
8. Clean from wastes
9. Settlement of decorated trees
10. Herbal gardens
11. Infiltration holes
12. Renewable energy (biogas, biofuel, solar power etc)
13. Solid waste bank
A NEW PROGRAMME TO SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL FRIENDLY VILLAGE (KRL) IN PALEMBANG CITY

“SOLID WASTE BANK“
SOLID WASTE BANK IN PALEMBANG CITY

OBJECTIVES:

• To increase public awareness to separate, manage, reuse and recycle waste (3R; Reduce, Reuse and Recycle)
• To create clean and green environment
• To create job vacancies and increase community’s investment
LOCATIONS OF SOLID WASTE BANK IN PALEMBANG

ON GOING SOLID WASTE BANK
• Griya Bahagia settlement at Sukarame district (Bahagia Mandiri Solid Waste Bank)

ON CONSTRUCTING SOLID WASTE BANK
• Hikmah road (Setunggal) at Ilir Timur II district, 8 Ilir sub district (Hikmah Sejahtera Solid Waste Bank)
• At Sukodadi sub district, Sukarame district
• At 28 Ilir sub district, Ilir Barat I district (Kencana Solid Waste Bank)
• At Faqih Usman road (1 Ulu) Seberang Ulu I district (Kenanga Solid Waste Bank)
BAHAGIA MANDIRI SOLID WASTE BANK

• Found in November 2011 (under supervision of environmental protection agency, BLH of Palembang city)
• First budget; 6.7 millions (IDR) of community’s budget at Griya Bahagia settlement
• 60 customers
HOW DOES BAHAGIA MANDIRI SOLID WASTE BANK WORK?
NON ORGANIC WASTE

Separated by households
- Papers and paper boxes
- Plastic bottles
- Plastic cups
- Coloured plastic cups
- Cans
- Glass bottles
- Noodle, wafer, detergent wraps etc.

Customer brings separated waste to the solid waste bank to be deposited and it’s served by a teller.

The teller records the weight & store the deposited wasted.

Revenue is used to fund the solid waste bank’s operation (15%) and the balance is distributed to the customers (85%).

Customer receives a receipt.

Deposited wastes are sold to recyclers and send to craftspeople.

The craftspeople refashion the waste into useful products, sell them to the buyer.

Customer receives a receipt.
Customer brings separated waste to the solid waste bank to be deposited and it’s served by a teller.

The teller records the weight & store the deposited wasted.

Customer receives a receipt.

Deposited wastes are used to make liquid and solid compost.

Revenue is used to fund the solid waste bank’s operation (15%) and the balance is distributed to the customers (85%).

Separated by households

Vegetables, food remains etc