



SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT

Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages Private Limited, Neman

PLANT PROFILE



- Started with one 600 BPM CSD RGB Line in March 1997.
- Added one more 600 BPM CSD RGB Line and 225 BPM Maaza Line in 2000
- Installed 600 BPM PET CSD line in the year 2011

Total Area available – 49 Acres
Plant & Built up Area – 16 Acres
Green belt Area- 33 Acres



SUSTAINABILITY VISION- 2020



TCCC Vision 2020

Growing our business by making positive difference in the communities we serve

ME

PERSONAL WELL-BEING



Active
Healthy
Living

Inspire Hydration
Choices

Responsible
Marketing

Champion Balanced
Diets – *work in
progress*

WE

SOCIAL WELL-BEING



Women's
Empowerment

Human & Workplace
Rights

Strengthen
Community
Foundations – *Support
My School, Parivartan,
Vitingo, CDCs, LBR quiz*

WORLD

ENVIRONMENTAL WELL-BEING



Water – *water
replenishment
initiatives,*

Packaging –
*recycling (pilots
underway)*

Climate – *solar &
Eutectic coolers,
Top-20 energy reduction
initiatives*

Source
Sustainably –
Unnati, Sugar



In the plant waste is categorized into :

➤ **Solid Waste**

- Hazardous waste
- Non Hazardous waste

➤ **Liquid Waste**

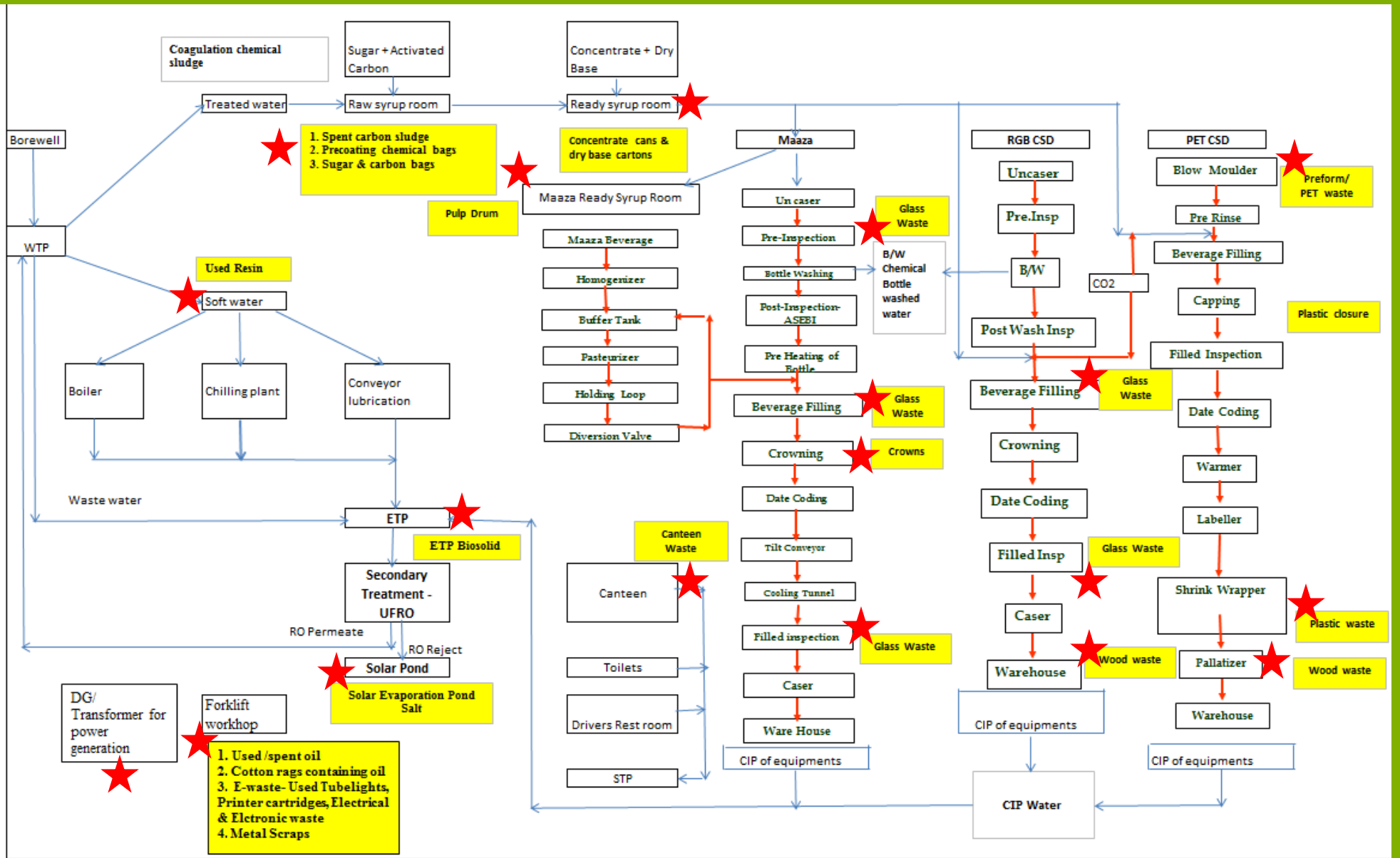
- Process Effluent Water
- RO Reject Water
- Sewage Water

➤ **Gaseous Waste**

- SOX
- NOX



SOURCE OF GENERATION



WASTE MANAGEMENT-TYPES



- **Hazardous waste**-ion exchange resin and Used oil are Stored in secured place and disposed to PCB authorized vendors .(Spent Carbon ,ETP & WTP Sludge are Non Hazardous waste as per characterization under Schedule II of Hazardous waste handling rules-2008)
- **Non hazardous waste** like glass, plastic, wooden, metals, carton scrap are segregated and stored separately and disposed through different vendors for recycling. These vendors facility and their processes are audited once in 3 years
- **Effluent water** is treated at in house through RO treatment plant which is used after treatment for gardening, crate washing, floor cleaning, cooling tower , Boiler feed etc., and some quantity is disposed after treatment and used for Green Belt development. (For tree plantation purpose) as per CFO norms
- **RO Reject Water**-is Solar evaporated in Elevated Solar evaporation spray Pond
- **Sewage water** is treated at in house sewage treatment plant and after treatment is used for gardening
- **SPM, SOX & NOX** emissions generated from the boilers of capacity 2Ton & 3Ton and DG sets of capacity 750 KVA (2 Nos.) and 1250 KVA (2 Nos.) are released safely to the environment through 30 mts height chimneys attached to the equipment as per CFO norms



WASTE CLASSIFICATION & MANAGEMENT



Sl.No	Wastes generated	Classification							Handling Method				
		solid	liquid	semi solid	hazardous	Non-hazardous	Bio degradable	Non-bio degradable	Recycled	Reused	Re processed	Incineration	Land filling
1	Glass bottles	✓				✓			✓				
2	Pulp Barrells or drums	✓				✓	✓			✓			
3	Polythene covers & other plastic waste	✓						✓	✓				
4	Crown	✓					✓		✓				
5	Wooden scrap	✓				✓	✓		✓				
6	Plastic Cans	✓						✓	✓				
7	Carton box	✓					✓		✓				
8	Plastic Closure	✓				✓		✓	✓				
9	Used oil		✓		✓					✓			
10	Canteen wastes/ General Garbage			✓		✓	✓						✓
11	Spent Carbon Sludge	✓				✓	✓			✓			
12	WTP sludge			✓		✓				✓			
13	ETP Bio mass sludge	✓				✓				✓			
16	PET bottles	✓				✓		✓	✓				
17	Plastic crates	✓						✓	✓				
18	Oil containing cotton wastes	✓			✓			✓				✓	
19	Metal.scrap (MS,SS,Al etc.)	✓					✓		✓				
20	Used cartridge/RO filters	✓				✓		✓				✓	
21	Boiler ash	✓								✓			
22	Used Resin		✓			✓							✓
23	Bio Medical Waste	✓				✓		✓				✓	
24	E-waste	✓				✓			✓				

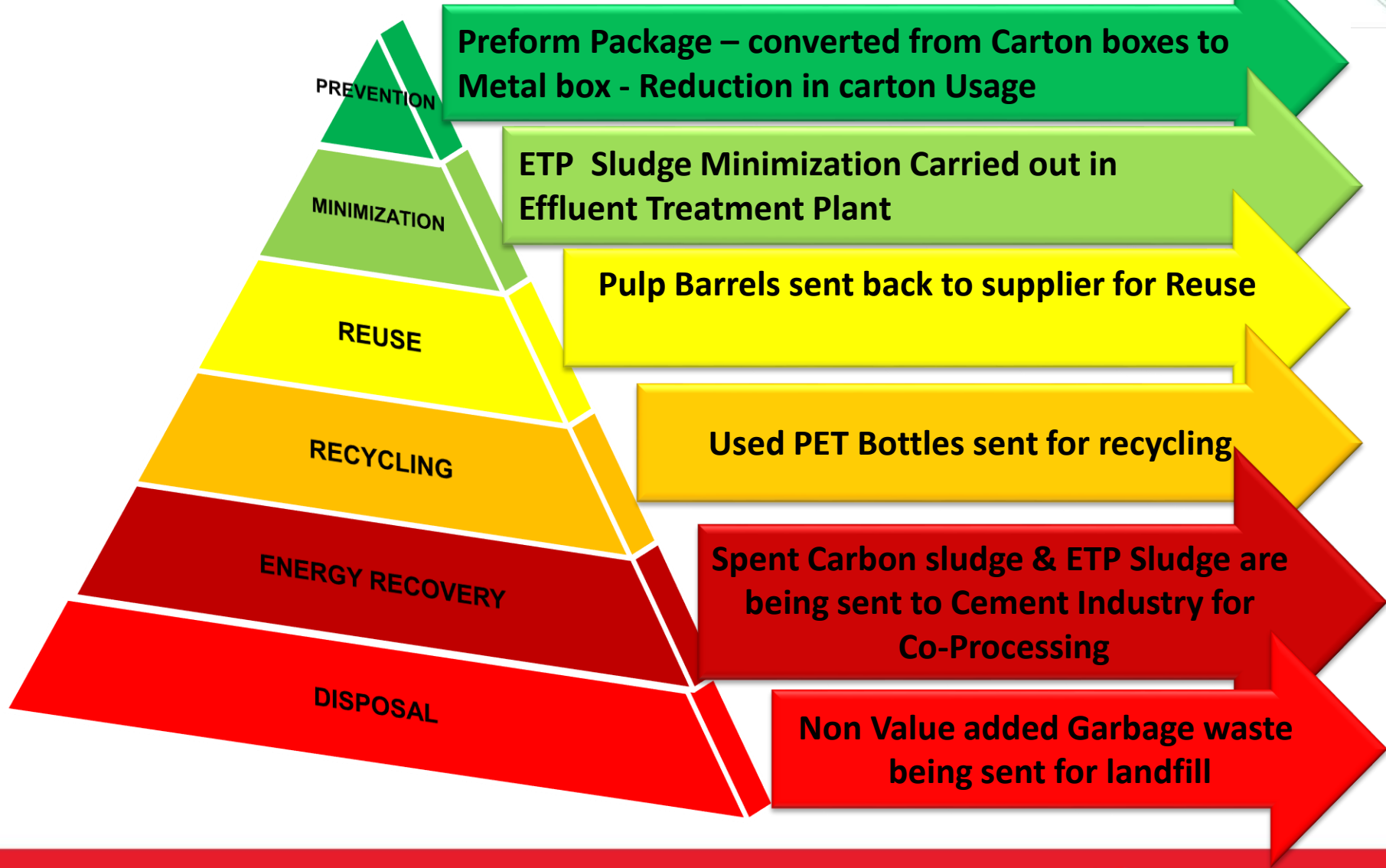


Waste Management Short Term & Long Term Targets

Objectives	2013	ROAD MAP						
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1.Solid Waste								
Hazardous Waste (gms./Ltr.of Bev.)	2.81	0.20	ZERO LAND FILL					
Non Hazardous Waste (gms./Ltr.of Bev.)	12.28	10.00	9.50	Zero Land Fill				
2.Liquid Waste								
Effluent Water (Ltrs./Ltr.of Bev.)	0.72	0.45	0.40	0.35	Zero Liquid discharge			
Sewage Water (Ltrs./Ltr.of Bev.)	0.018	0.015	0.014	0.013	Zero Liquid discharge			
RO Reject Water	Zero Liquid Discharge							
3.Gaseous Waste								
SOX (Kgs / Day)	107	<80	<55	<50	<48	<45	<42	<40
NOX (Kgs / Day)	104	<60	<48	<45	<42	<40	<38	<35
Plan for Change over to Briquette-Agri waste based								



WASTE MANAGEMENT-Strategies



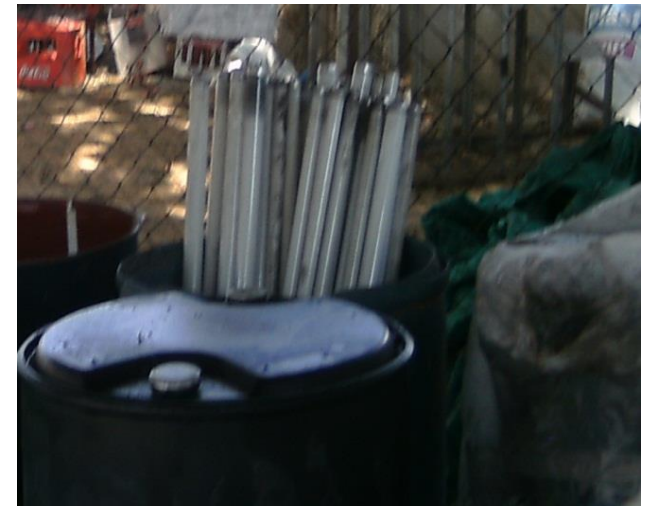
Waste Management System: Hazardous Waste Storage areas with Access control



Hazardous & Non hazardous waste segregation at generation point



Used oil storage area



Used tube lights storage

Waste Management System: Non Hazardous Waste Storage area



Garbage & Broken glass storage

Plastic & Wooden Scrap storage



Cartons & HDPE bags storage



MS Drums storage

Solid Waste Management



ETP sludge reduction

- Optimized usage of BIOX
- Optimized MLSS maintenance in Aeration Tank
- Training to operators on ETP operations including sludge management

WTP sludge reduction-

- By maximum utilization of de-alkalized system

Used Oil reduction-

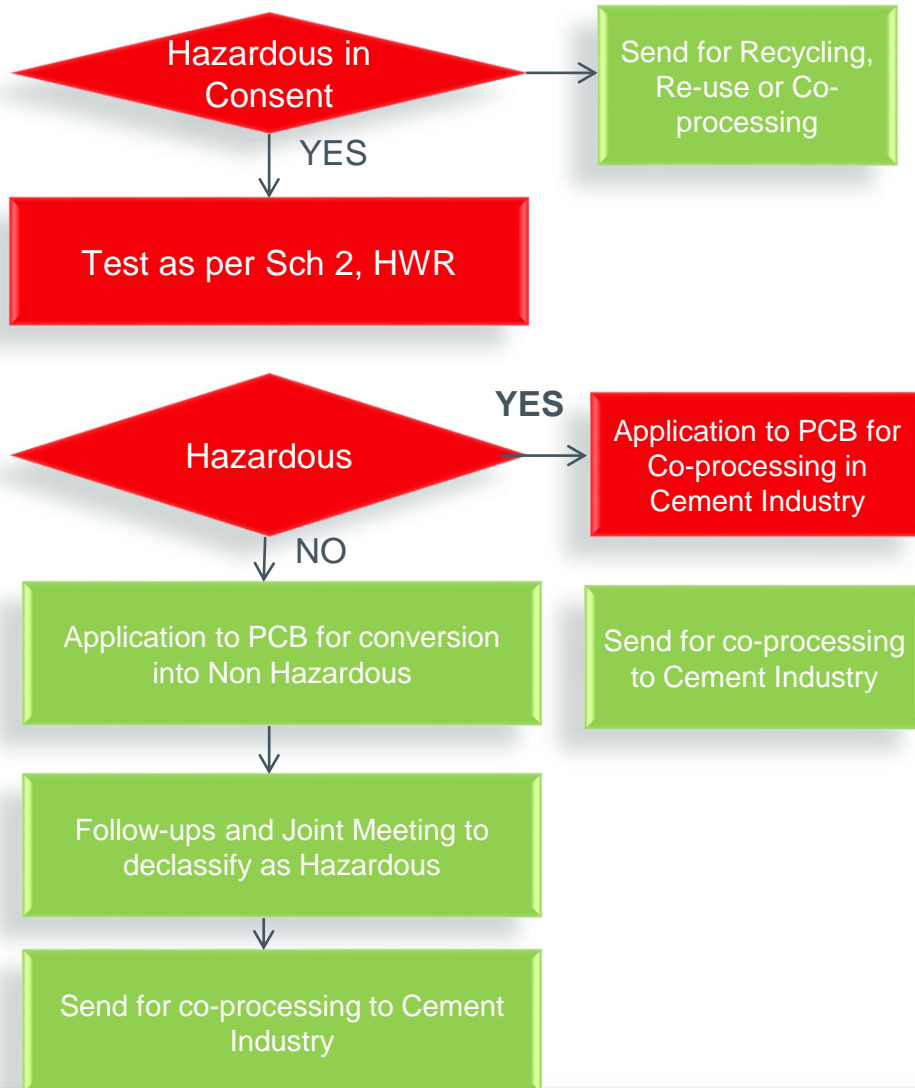
- By optimization of oil usage in the plant

Other Non Hazardous Waste Management

- By Reduced filled rejections of PET, glass in production
- By Introduced paper pulp pallets to reduce the wooden waste generation
- By Used metal containers to reduce the carton scrap generation
- By optimizing Steam Pressure & decreased burning of Furnace oil and Flue emissions –Change over to Briquette –Agri waste based fuel



TARGET – ZERO LANDFILL



• Key Waste Categories:

- ETP Sludge
- WTP Sludge
- Boiler Ash
- Spent Carbon

- ETP Bio solids, WTP Sludge ,Spent Carbon –For co-processing in Cement Industry- On priority. –Awaiting PCB approval

- Other wastes Under trials at ACC for Feasibility study of co processing

Co-processing : Energy recovery at high temperature and ash used in cement manufacturing.

CO PROCESSING OF WASTE & ITS BENEFITS @ ACC Madukarai



- Use of waste
 - As raw material
 - As a source of energy
 - Or both to replace natural mineral resources (material recycling) and fossil fuels
- Waste materials used for Co-processing- referred as alternative fuels and raw materials (AFR).

- ❖ Conserve natural (non-renewable) resources
 - ❖ For Energy and Materials
- ❖ Reduce emissions of greenhouse gases
 - ❖ Reduce global warming
- ❖ Positive impact on integrated environmental indicators-ecological footprint
- ❖ Save landfill space and reduce the pollution caused by the disposal of waste
- ❖ Dispose waste completely -eliminating potential future liabilities.

Waste		Substitution	Examples
Energy content (carbon, hydrogen)	Energy recovery	Substitution of fossil energy	Solvents Waste oil Waste plastics
Material content (CaO, Fe ₂ O ₃ , Al ₂ O ₃ , etc.)	Material recovery	Substitution of raw material	Used tires Used paints Industrial sludge
Energy content (carbon, hydrogen)	Energy recovery	Substitution of fossil energy	
Material content (CaO, Fe ₂ O ₃ , Al ₂ O ₃ , etc.)	Material recovery	Substitution of raw material	Molding sand Blast furnace slag Fly ash & bottom ash By-product gypsum

SUSTAINABILITY PROJECT – PET RECYCLING



ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS – PET RECYCLING



• *Oil Conservation - One ton of PET recycling saves 3.8 barrels of crude oil*



• *Landfill Space saving - One ton of PET recycling saves 6.5 cubic meters of landfill space.*



• *Green House emissions reduction - Recycling 1 ton of PET saves 1.5 tons of Carbon Dioxide vs. land filling or incineration*



• *Energy Conservation - Recycling each plastic bottle can conserve enough energy to light a 60W light bulb for upto 6 hours*

Give PET a second life ! Some benefits of PET Recycling



Awareness and Drawing competition on PET Recycling



- PET Awareness Presentation given to school children- Papparambakkam Government School

Rally on PET Recycling with school Children





THANK YOU

Don't trash our future.
Recycle

