



UKM-YSD CHAIR FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

FINAL REPORT ZERO WASTE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM 2010-2020

Forging Mutually Beneficial Partnership

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10.0 LIST OF MEDIA REPORTS



Figure 10.1 Media report by Berita Harian 28th April 2015



Figure 10.2 Media report by KOSMO 29th Julai 2015



Figure 10.3 Media report by RTM Do-It Program 7.30 pm, 19 Oct 2015



Figure 10.4 Media report by Nanyang Siangpau 1st June 2016



Figure 10.5 Media report by Nanyang Siangpau 2nd June 2016



PROF Datuk Dr Ir Abdul Wahab Mohammad (kanan) dan Prof Ir Dr Mohd Sobn Takriff pada sidang media di Loji Rintis Teknologi Sisa Sifar Kilang Kelapa Sawit Tennamaram di Bestari Jaya, hari ini. - Foto Salhani Ibrahim

Penyelidik UKM hasilkan teknologi sisa sifar kilang sawit

Oleh Khairul Azran Hussin khaiazr@bh.com.my







BESTARI JAYA: Kumpulan penyelidik Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) menghasilkan teknologi sisa sifar untuk merawat sisa efluen kilang kelapa sawit (POME).

Timbalan Naib Canselor (Hal Ehwal Penyelidikan dan Inovasi) UKM, Prof Datuk Dr Ir Abdul Wahab Mohammad, berkata teknologi itu akan mengubah cara industri kelapa sawit mengendalikan sisa POME dengan lebih cekap dan mampan.

Figure 10.6 Media report by BH Online 18th July 2019

https://www.bharian.com.my/berita/nasional/2019/07/586712/penyelidik-ukm-hasilkan-teknologisisa-sifar-kilang-sawit

collaborations HIGHER ED

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'Green mills' nearing reality thanks to UKM-Sime Darby research





Figure 10.7 Media report by NST 28th August 2019



Figure 10.8 Media report by Utusan Malaysia 29th August 2019



Figure 10.9 Media report by Utusan Malaysia 29th August 2019

https://www.utusan.com.my/sains-teknologi/alam-sekitar/teknologi-sisa-sifar-1.961930



Figure 10.10 Media report by Harian Metro 29th September 2019

https://www.hmetro.com.my/rencana/2019/09/501803/hasil-minyak-sawit-sisa-sifar

AGENDA NASIONAL

Penyelidik UKM bantu industri sawit sisa sifar

by Nadiah Zamlus @ Oktober 22, 2019 12:02 pm

SHAH ALAM, 22 OKT: Pasukan penyelidik Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) membangunkan loji rintis industri sawit berkonsep sisa sifar bagi memastikan tidak berlakunya pencemaran air, tanah dan udara.

Ketua kumpulan penyelidik, Prof Ir Dr Mohd Sobri Takiff berkata, pihaknya yakin sisa kelapa sawit mempunyai potensi besar untuk menjadi sumber tenaga baharu khususnya dalam sektor pertanian.

Katanya, impak inovasi itu dipercayai dapat meningkatkan hasil produktiviti minyak sawit negara serta menjamin kemampanan masa depan industri berkenaan.

"Saya harap penyelidikan ini akan menjadi panduan kepada kilang-kilang kelapa sawit sedia ada supaya mereka membuat perubahan ke arah teknologi hijau yang neutral dan bebas sisa.

Figure 10.11 Media report by Selangorkini 22th October 2019

(https://selangorkini.my/2019/10/penyelidik-ukm-bantu-industri-sawit-sisa-sifar/#)

UKM, YSD bangunkan loji rintis sawit, sisa sifar

Bestari Jaya: Dalam usaha me-mastikan industri kelapa sawit terus berkembang maju, sekum-pulan penyelidik Universiti Ke-bangsaan Malaysia (UKM) dike-tual Profir Dr Mohd Sobri Takifi bersama sawa selegor, industri

bangsaan Malaysia (UKM) diketual Prof I Dr Mohd Sobei Takifi
bersama-sama pelopor industri
sawit negara, Yayasan Sime Darby (YSD) membangunkan loji
riistis industri sawit berkonsepkan sisa sifar.
Prof Mohd Sobri yang juga Penyamdang Bersama Kursi Pembangunan Lestari UKM-YSD Toknologi Sisa Sifar, Fakulti Kejaruteraan dan Alam Bina (PKAB)
berkota, pembangunan loji rintis
itu adalah sau daripada misi kelestarian UKM, isitu bagi mematikan industri kelapa cawit mesra
alam dan tidak berlaku pencemaran air, mah dan udara.

"Kumi berbangga dapat berkongai hasil penyelelikan ini
yang dilihat antara model terbalik dalam tadhir urus sisa pemprocessan minyak kelapa sawit
dengan kaedah sisa silar.

"Walanguan kopasiti loji rintis
ini dibina bagi tujuan kajian, pememaan terpenting laitu setiap
elemen daripada sisa pemprosesan kelapa sawit menganya potenui untuk keganaan lain sepertenui untuk keganaan lain seper-

san kelapa sawit mempunyai po-tensi untuk kegunaan lain seper-

ti dalam pertanian dan sebagai samber tenaga baharu," katanya di Kompleks Loji YSD, Bestari

al nompless Log 150, pessari Jaya, bara-baru ini.
Penyelidik UKM lain yang turut terbabit dalam penyelidikan itu adalah Prof Dr Jamailah Md Jahim, Prof Madya Dr Mohd Shahbudin Mastar, Prof Madya Dr Sahilah Abdul Matalib dan Ir Dr Shahaida Harun.

Dr Shahaida Harun.
Kajiin itu turut mendapat kerjasama daripada pelbagai institusi penyelidikan dan universiti tempatan seperti Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP), Universit Nohingham Malaysia dan beberapa Institusi antarabongsa iaitu Wageningen University, Belanda; Feng Chia University, Belanda; Feng Chia University, Taiwan dan University Taiwan dan University Taiwan dan University ati unitersity and period da separat da s

Bellau berkata, Impak bagi inova-si ku adalah dapat menlingkatkan hasil minyak sawit negarin dan produktiwii serta kemampanan masa depan industri terbalak. "Saya berharap penyelidikan ini akan menjadi pandaan kepa-da kiling kelapa sawit sedia ada supaya mereka membuat peru-bahan ke arah teknologi hijan yang sisa sifar," kutanya.



Prof Mohd Sobri menunjukkan loji rintis industri sawit berkonsepkan sisa sifar hasal penyelishkan UKM, baru-baru ini.

Sementara itu, Timbalan Nash Canselor (Hal Elawal Penyelidi, kan dan Inovasi), Prof Datuk Ir Dr Abdal Wahob Mohammad, berkala penyelidikan yang di-jalankan bu menfokus kepada penghasilan tenaga boloh diper-baharal, penertangkapan gas kur-ben dioksiba, penghasilan boja oripanik dan kitar semula penggu-

mam air daripada air kumbahan serta sisa pepejal yang terhasil da-lam pemprosesan minyak sawit. "Kejayaan penyelidik UKM dan YSD itu wajar diberikan penghor-matan, kerama bukan semun pi-bah mengrupan penghidikan penghar hak mampu memikirkan penye-lesaian yang paling bernas da-lam menyelesalkan masalah sisa lam menyelesaikan masalah sisa baangan industri sawit hingga

menjejoskan alam sekitar.

"Segala sisa pembuangan berjan ditransformssikan ke-pada samber bofeti diperbaha-rui yang boleh dipunakan pada kemadian hari, mbsahya sisa' sabut daripada sisa sawit dija-dikan baja organik yang dapat digunakan bagi aktiviti pertani-an, * katanya.



Figure 10.13 Interview and sharing session at Bernama Radio "The Skillz" 28th January 2020 Topic: Palm Oil Zero Waste Technology

11.0 TECHNOLOGY READY FOR COMMERCIALIZATION

SDR – UKM-YSD Integrated Zero Waste Technology Demonstration Plant consist of 7 responsible thrusts which are Thrust Area 1, Thrust Area 2A, Thrust Area 3A, Thrust Area 3B, Thrust Area 4, Thrust Area 5 and Thrust Area 6. For each thrust, they have specific objectives which all contribute to the main mission; to turn palm oil mills into green factories-targeting for carbon neutral by which no pollutants go to the air, ground, and water. From all, there are three ready commercialized thrusts which are Thrust Area 2A, Thrust Area 3A and Thrust Area 6.

Thrust Area 2A is a bioconversion system that responsible for the co-composting process of empty fruit bunches (EFB) and palm oil mill effluent (POME) into biofertilizer. The optimization of this system is to faster the decomposition process and reduce the dependency on inorganic fertilizers. Since, the production of EFB is about 20% of fresh fruit bunches (FFB) used in the mill processes for oil extraction, it is applicable for further expended for the large scale with the operational cost of CAPEX, OPEX and production cost of RM6.96M, RM1.9M/year and RM33/MT, respectively.

Next, Thrust Area 3A is a two-stage anaerobic fermentation system that utilized POME and biomass for biohydrogen and biomethane production. The production of biohydrogen can combine

with the existing biogas infrastructure to produce a green and sustainable biofuel, which is clean with no emission of CO_2 compared to commonly used hydrocarbon fuels. This system can be commercialized due to the high potential alternative fuel or energy sources that can offer a climate-friendly solution to the energy crisis; the operational cost of CAPEX is about RM10 M to RM14 M and OPEX is about RM0.25 M/year to RM0.35 M/year.

Last but not least, Thrust Area 6 which is responsible for water recycle and reuse by RO filtration system. The integrated system for water treatment and purification is to reduce the water footprint by recycling and reusing water to achieve zero effluent within the plant. This system can also reduce operating costs, as it helps reduce the need for external water sources. Based on the technology economic analysis of this system that is ready to be commercialized, the operating costs of CAPEX, OPEX, and production cost are RM2.34 M, RM0.3 M/year and RM2.06 /ton permeate, respectively.