

Introduction

The activities and operations at King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST) generate a wide variety of wastes ranging from household waste to medical waste. KAUST Waste Management Procedure (WMP) provides the necessary guidelines for legally compliant, safe and environmental friendly management of wastes resulting from KAUST activities and operations.

Waste sources at KAUST can be broadly classified into;

- Municipal solid waste – non hazardous
- Operation and maintenance waste – non hazardous and hazardous
- Clinical waste – biohazardous
- Laboratories waste – Chemical and bio hazardous
- Construction waste – inert debris and hazardous waste



Recyclable waste collection vehicle

Hazardous Waste

Research laboratories (labs) are major source of hazardous waste generation at KAUST. Other than labs relatively small amount of hazardous waste is produced by the medical clinic, operation and maintenance activities.

Cradle to grave waste tracking process in place to verify waste generated throughout KAUST and is managed appropriately. This includes but not limited to training, Satellite Accumulation Areas (SAA) tracking and inspections, scheduled waste pick up, packaging and labelling, shipment and treatment related documentation, planned auditing and periodic visits to treatment and disposal facility.

All service providers that are involved in waste management are required to have appropriate licenses and approval from competent authorities.

Non Hazardous Waste

At KAUST, waste management services are provided by a waste service provider that provides scheduled waste collection service for source segregated waste streams. Collected wastes are further processed at Waste Transfer Station to ensure maximum recovery of recyclable waste.

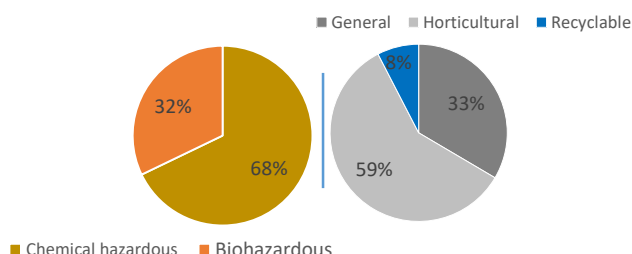
Recyclable waste is consolidated at Waste Transfer Station, temporary stored and sold to local recycling vendors. Recyclable waste at KAUST mostly consists of cardboard, paper, plastic (various types), aluminum cans, wood, used batteries, used oil and tetra pack containers. Generally by weight cardboard, paper and PET bottles respectively are the main constituents of recyclable waste.

Organic and general waste is segregated into two different waste streams and disposed into registered landfill. Composting option is routinely evaluated.

Construction waste arising from construction works are managed by construction contractor in compliance with KAUST WMP.

Waste tracking is ensured for all the waste streams leaving KAUST. Waste vendor registration record, disposal facility approval and waste shipment record is maintained by the waste generator and subjected to internal and external verifications through audits.

Hazardous waste breakdown 2019



Municipal waste breakdown 2019



Lab chemical hazardous waste lab pack ready for pick

Hazardous waste manifest and manifest associated treatment and disposal certificate