

A Study on Effective Waste Management In Hotel Industry

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Abstract- Hospitality industry is seeing the enormous development nowadays in India. Everyday a new hotel is being opened in India. Hence, various International companies in hospitality sector have begun their endeavor in the nation. Aside from having various open doors, inn industry is confronting a few issues; wastage of food, other plastic bottles and packages is on mass level. The level of wastages from hotels and cafés are luring concern and is frequently handled not in a legitimate manner which prompts extra natural effects. Present paper is an endeavor to make the researchers and hoteliers mindful about the waste management issues the board rehearses in hospitality industry in India.

Purpose: The study attempt to find out methods followed regarding waste management in hotels

Methodology: The study is descriptive in nature. The data's are being collected by referring various Text books, news paper, Hospitality and tourism related magazines and journals and research publications. The information collected is analyzed, processed, rectifying the errors and thus have came out with some probable solutions for the problems.

Keywords- 5R Transition strategy

I. INTRODUCTION

Waste Management is an integral part of every hotel. The waste developed or generated should be recycled or reused as far as possible. This includes Linen and other textiles, Garbage-dry and wet and sewage water. Hotels now a day's also use the concept of Ecotels¹, also called as 'green hotels, are earth-friendly or eco sensitive hotels that feature innovative and imaginative programmes for conserving natural resources, reducing waste minimizing pollution and maximizing sustainability.

II. CLASSIFICATION OF WASTE

To help waste generators classify the wastes they produce, the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA)² has developed Waste Classification Guidelines. The classifications of waste are based on the level of risk they pose to the environment and human health. They are

- special waste
- liquid waste
- hazardous waste
- solid waste

Classifying wastes into groups that pose similar risks to the environment and human health facilitates their management and appropriate disposal. In hotels waste is also classified based on various departments like food waste from food and beverage department, linen and chemical waste from housekeeping department and disposables, paper waste from Front office department.

III. IMPORTANCE OF REDUCING WASTE

- It is increasingly difficult and expensive to dispose of waste, it creates huge environmental problems
- It is an inefficient resource use
- it makes good business sense
- Income can be generated by selling old equipment and reusing or recycling valuable waste materials.
- Waste disposal costs fall as the amount of waste you produce decreases

IV. WASTE MANAGEMENT & ITS IMPORTANCE

Waste management in inns is significant as it is getting progressively hard to discard squander. In addition, it sounds good to the business. At the point when supplies are sensibly utilized it sets aside a great deal of cash on crude materials. You can create extra salary by selling old assets and by reusing and reusing helpful materials. Hence, you wind up

¹ HOTEL HOUSEKEEPING-G RAGHUBALAN. SMRITEE RAGHUBALAN.

² <https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/classifying-waste>

diminishing the expense of waste removal as the measure of waste created is diminished.

A Practical way for waste management is the 5R Transition Strategy³. These 5Rs allow a clear departure from the consumer end and start an eco-friendly way of life to save the nature. The best way to improve waste management is to follow 5 Rs for saving the environment.

The five R's are

1. Refuse: Try to end the utilization of disposable items and toxin generating services/goods
2. Reduce: Try to limit their ecological footprint and the best way to improve waste management is to create as little waste as possible
3. Reuse: Try to choose those items which can be usable again and again and need to set up systems to collect and sort the waste so that it can be reused
4. Recycle: Try to recycle the conventional sources before throwing away. There are many hotels, motels, restaurants and tourism places which already established some system in place for sorting and collecting everyday waste like cans, bottles, paper, cardboard, etc. for reuse/recycling.
5. Restore: Try to restore goods for the other services.

Waste management usually commences and proceeds with few steps:

- Employ natural soaps, shampoos, and conditioners
- Employ washable fabrics and dishware instead of disposable ones
- Utilize water filters instead of plastic bottles
- Lessen and reuse supplies packed products
- Lessening the number of paper products
- Make better use of natural lights, LED lights & natural ventilation.
- Using consumable cutlery, crockery and earthenware products.

V. 4 STEPS OF EFFECTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT IN HOTELS

1. Portrayal and Quantification of Waste in the Hotel Industry

Its pivotal to segregate the types and amount of waste generated by every department of the hospitality sector so that it is settled properly. For example, office waste (like papers, documents, brochures), household waste (jars, bottles,

cardboard), organic waste (vegetable and fruit peels, flowers) can be classified in color-coded bins for easy and unperturbed waste management.

2. Comprehend organizational path of Waste

This concept provides options to manage waste by prevention, minimization, reuse, recycle, recovery and disposal which prevents a lot of waste from going to the waste stream. Recuperation is the most important part of the process because some value of the material is retrieved through recycling. The last step is disposal which generally involves landfill and incineration of waste.

3. Information Analysis

Hotel business generates a lot of waste and most of the time it is sent to the landfills without being treated properly. The first step in managing the data analysis of waste is to perform waste inventory. Waste auditing is identifying the process of productivity from waste management practices in hotels. With the help of trash compactors or industrial balers wastes can the volume of waste can be immensely reduced which makes it easier to handle and cost of waste disposal is reduced. Right from hospitals to hotel chains compactors of different sizes, shapes and convenience will prove to be perfect as a waste disposal tool. The organic waste in the hotel can be reduced with the help of a food composter. Composting is a biological process which needs certain temperature moisture, ventilation and carbon and nitrogen ratio. Compost is a very useful soil conditioner and fertile manure.

4. Structural advancement

A skeleton is formed with special emphasis on steps which can save cost on neighboring vendors and staffing expense for handling waste. It is classified as follows

a) Fruitlessness from Recyclable and Compostable Waste – This is the method of generating profit from the business events in a firm. The tool to increase the total profit by any methodical plan.

b) Maintainability from Waste Management – Everything you have to endure is supportability. At the point when the social, financial and ecological angle are dealt with and has all the necessary conditions to support from overseeing waste, any structure can endure if these three viewpoints are inside. Overseeing waste in inns is one of the significant issues and winds up not being appropriately treated. It is obligatory for inn businesses to build up a total structure which helps in

³ <https://permaculturesocietypb.wordpress.com/introduction-to-permaculture/what-is-permaculture/5r-transition-strategy/>

enhancing each waste material in the business and furthermore decrease ecological complexities.

VI. CONCLUSION

A great waste administration system not just outcome in more prominent operational efficiencies, it likewise helps moderate vitality and water. Waste disposal at source and reusing help to decrease ozone harming substance emanations at the assembling stage; these practices additionally keep squander out of the landfill, hence diminishing landfill methane outflows also. Reusing one ton of office paper makes 95 percent less air contamination and uses around 60 percent of the vitality expected to create a similar measure of paper from trees We additionally hope to see hotels progressively lean toward providers/sellers who give ecologically benevolent materials and hardware, and to whom the hospitality sector can hand back dry waste for reusing.

REFERENCES

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