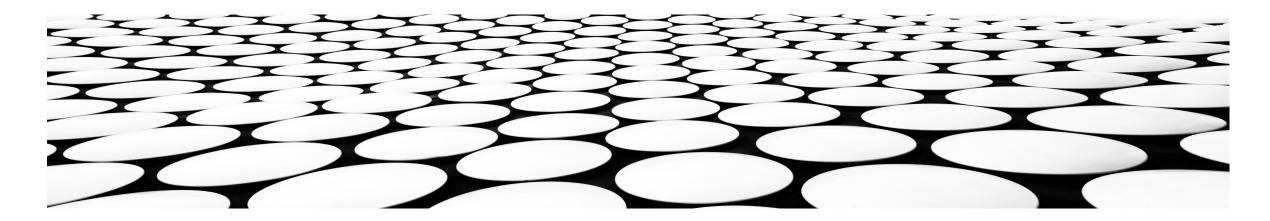


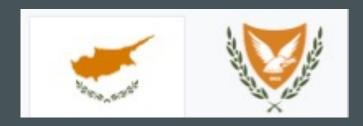
National Technical University of Athens School of Chemical Engineering Unit of Environmental Science & Technology



WASTE MANAGEMENT IN CYPRUS CENTRAL FACILITIES AND THEIR CHALLENGES

MARIA LOIZIDOU





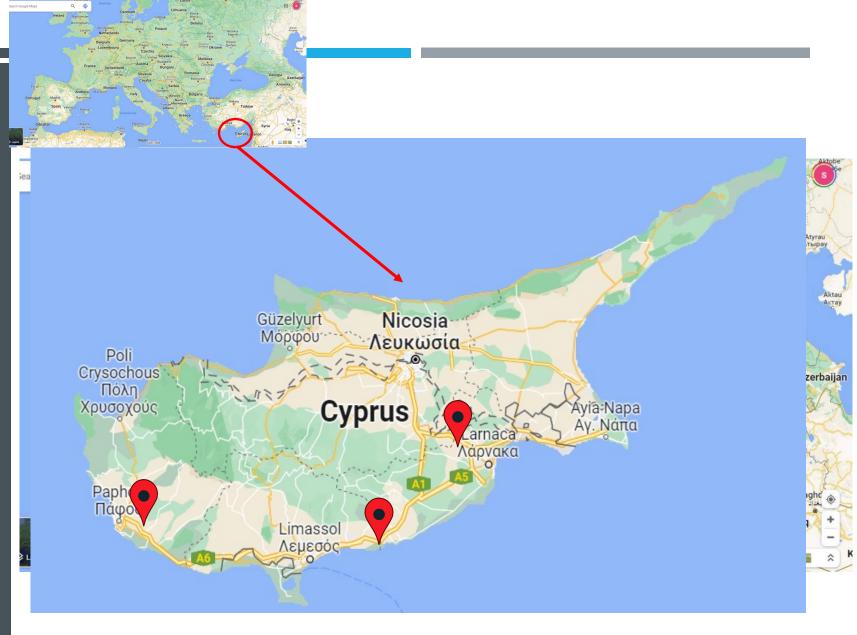
CYPRUS

Area:

total 9,251 km² water (%) 0.11

Population:

total 1,244,188 density 123,4 res/km²

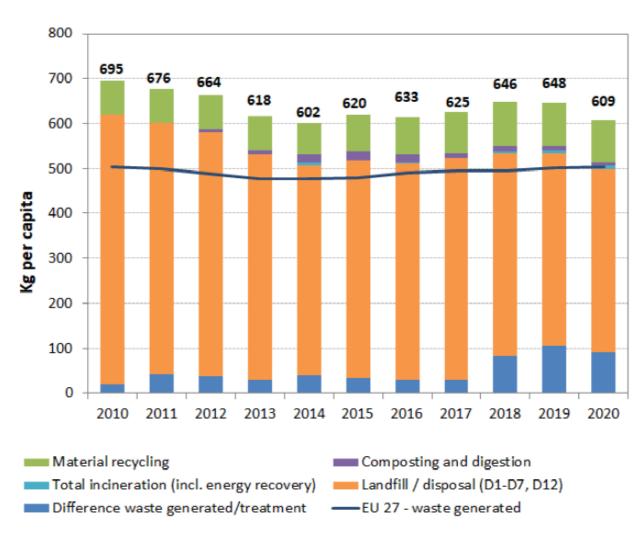


WASTE CURRENT SITUATION

- Cyprus produces 609 kg of municipal waste per inhabitant per year (EU average: 505 kg).
- Cyprus recycles around 16.6% (2020 data) of its municipal waste (EU average: 47%).
- 67% of municipal waste is landfilled, three times higher than the European average (23%).

	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total amount of waste produced	tons	525.24	538.69	537.49	562.10	571.07	542.84
Preparation for reuse and recycling of municipal waste	tons	86.70	87.13	86.49	93.77	94.11	90.21
	%	16.5	16.2	16.1	16.7	16.7	16.6
Amount of municipal waste that ended up in landfills	tons	409.99	424.44	423.16	392.86	379.39	364.14
	%	78.1	78.8	78.7	69.9	66.4	67.1

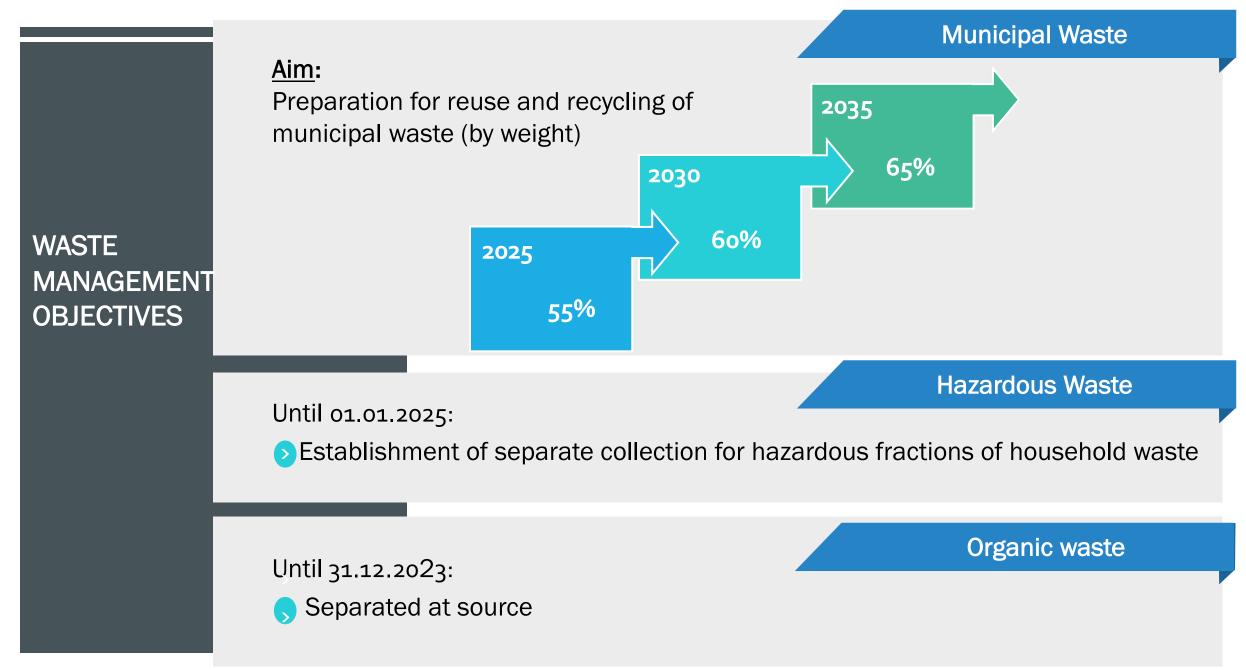
WASTE CURRENT SITUATION



Municipal waste recycling (%) 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 ---EU 27 Cyprus

Municipal waste by treatment in Cyprus 2010-2020

Recycling rate of municipal waste in Cyprus 2010-2020

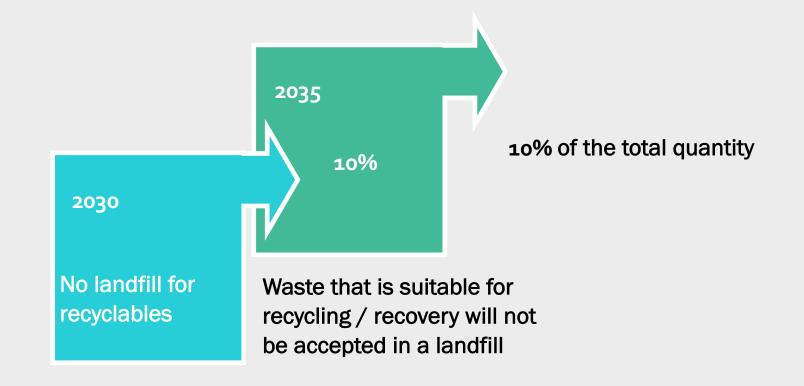


Municipal Waste

Aim:

Limiting the amount that ends up in landfills

WASTE
MANAGEMENT
OBJECTIVES



Packaging Aim: Recycling of packaging waste 2030 70% WASTE 2025 **MANAGEMENT** 65% **OBJECTIVES**

Targets by material	2025	2030
Plastic	50%	55%
Wood	25%	30%
Ferrous metals	70%	80%
Aluminum	50%	60%
Glass	70%	75%
Paper / Cardboard	75 [%]	85%

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS





MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2022-2028

Strategic Principles

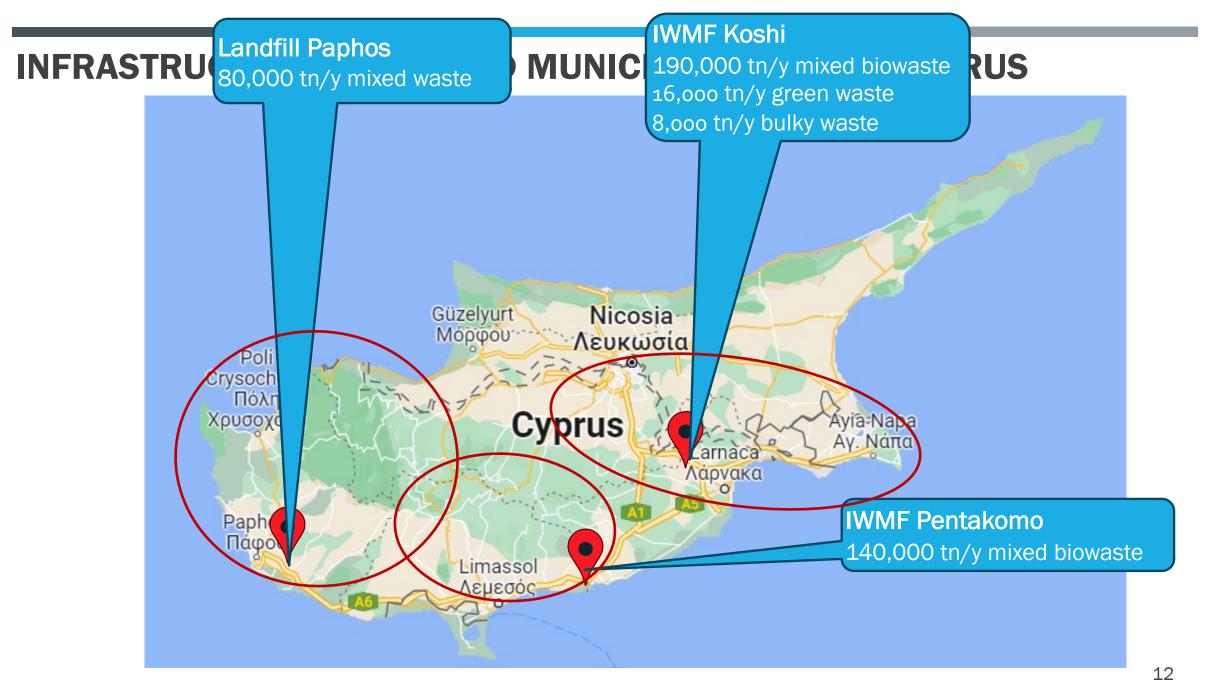
- Comply with the obligations deriving from the European waste management directives and achieve the targets set
- Full utilization of existing waste management infrastructure
- Implementation of waste prioritization
- Adoption of best and economically viable practices

MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2022-2028

Main points

- Sorting at the source and separate collection of municipal waste will be implemented.
- The needs for waste management infrastructure were based on projections of the quantities of municipal waste and separate collection.
- Integrated Waste Management Facilities (IWMF) are currently operating at maximum capacity. With the implementation of source sorting and separate collection of municipal waste and the Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) scheme, a significant part of recyclable and organic waste will be diverted from mixed waste disposal facilities.
- Need to ensure adequate capacity to process residual waste from all districts.
- The existing infrastructure must be utilized to the maximum extent possible and strengthened by the development of new infrastructures.

EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

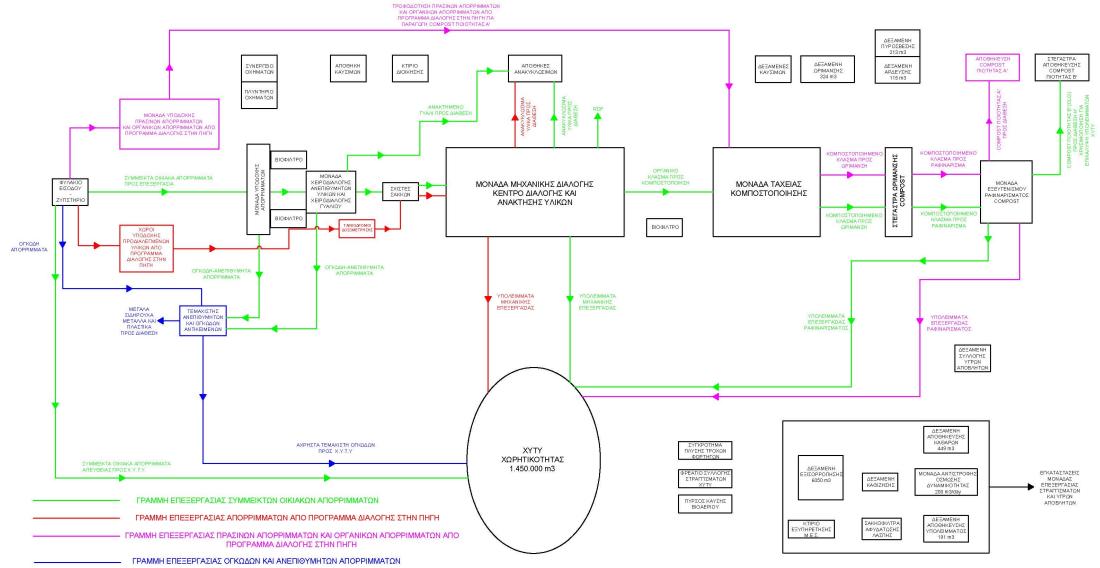


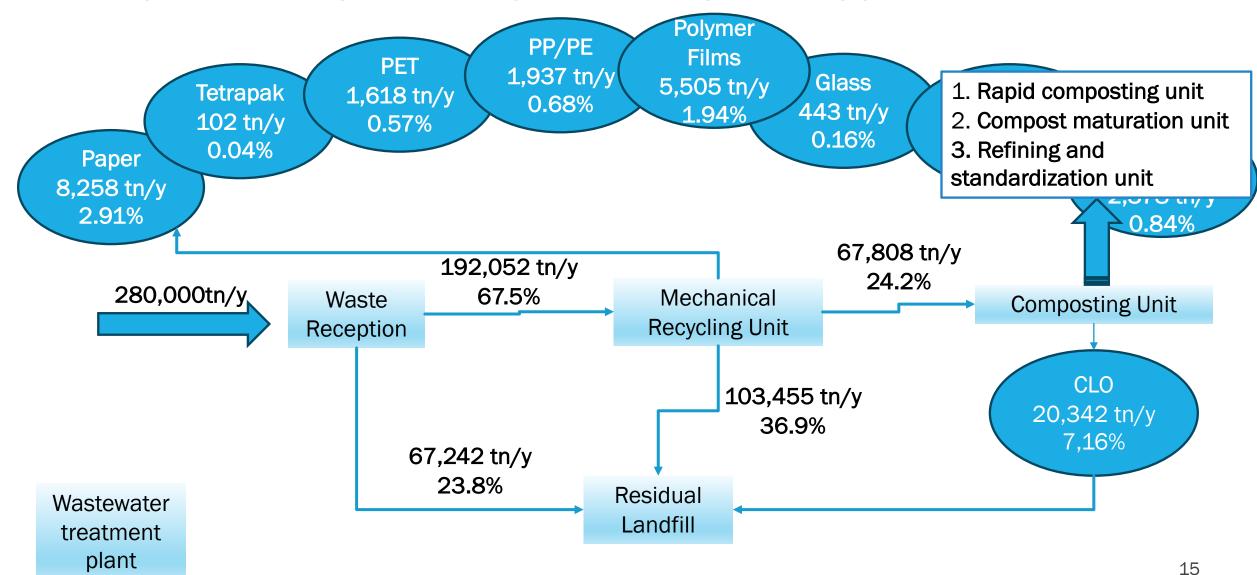
• Operates since 2010 for Larnaca and Famagusta Regions.

 Since late 2018, the waste of Nicosia Region are also sent to IWMF Koshi.

2021: 260,030 tn of mixed municipal waste
7,058 tn of green waste
8,368 tn of bulky waste
12 tn recyclables







INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY KOSHI COMPOSTING PROCESS

1. Rapid composting unit

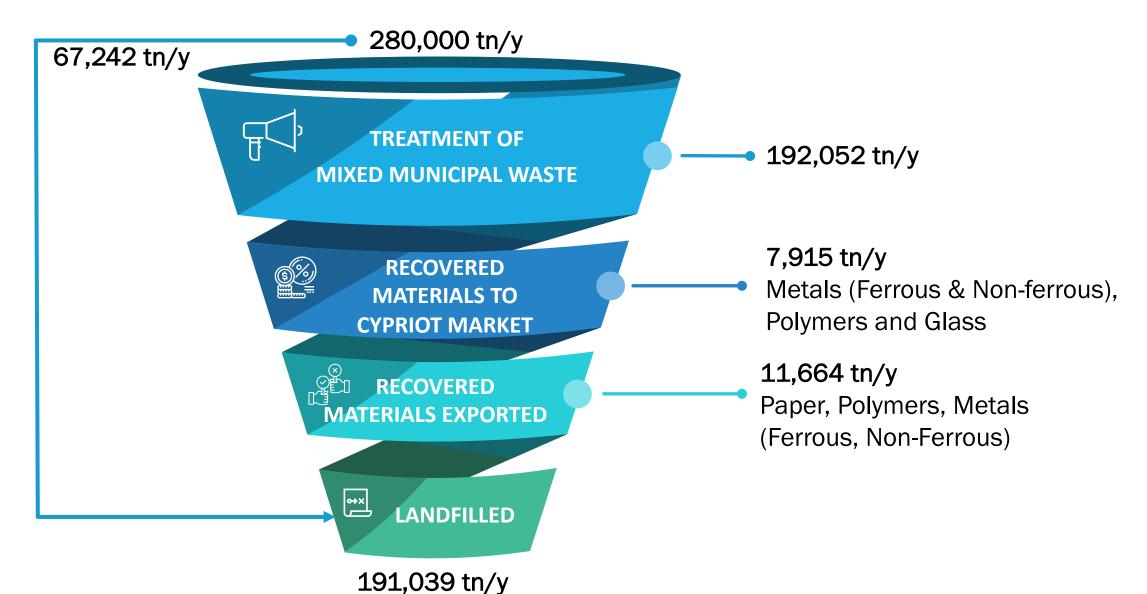


2. Compost maturation unit



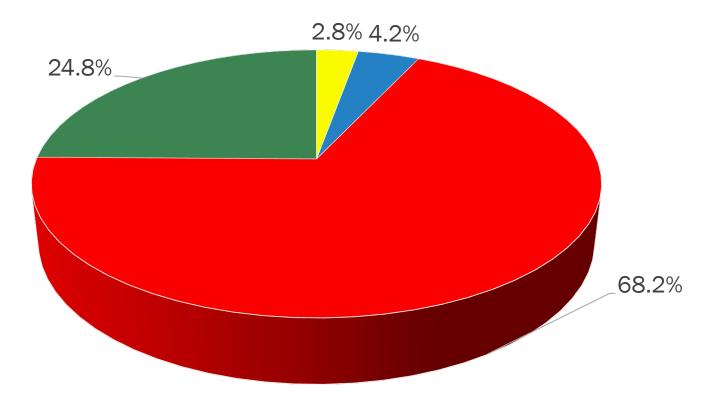
3. Refining and standardization





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Mass balance after the treatment of waste



- Recovered materials in Cypriot market Recovered materials exported
- Landfilled

■ Emissions & Wastewater

Challenges

- High amounts of CLO
- Low recycling rate
- Wastewater to be treated
- Current operation near the maximum capacity
- Upgrade of IWMF Koshi to treat mixed waste and biowaste



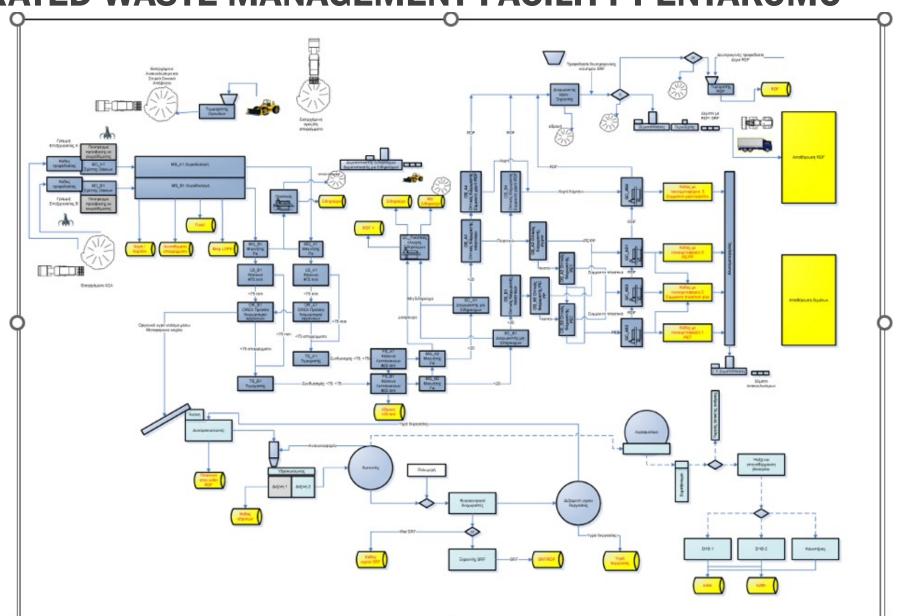
INFRASTRUCTURE FOR MIXED MUNICIPAL WASTE IN CYPRUS

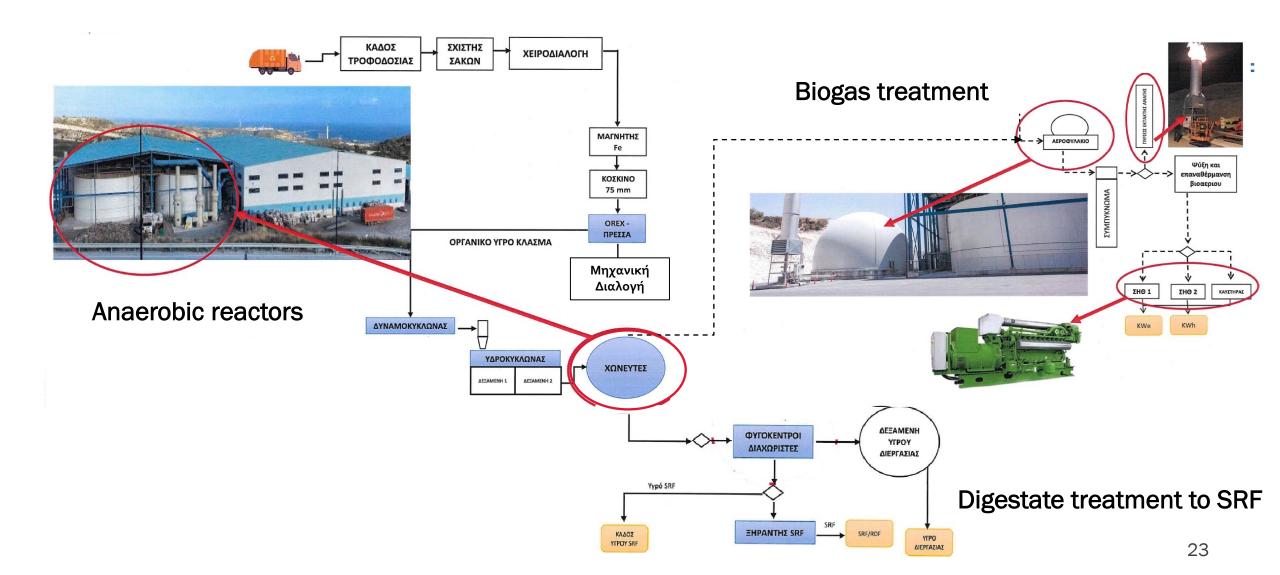


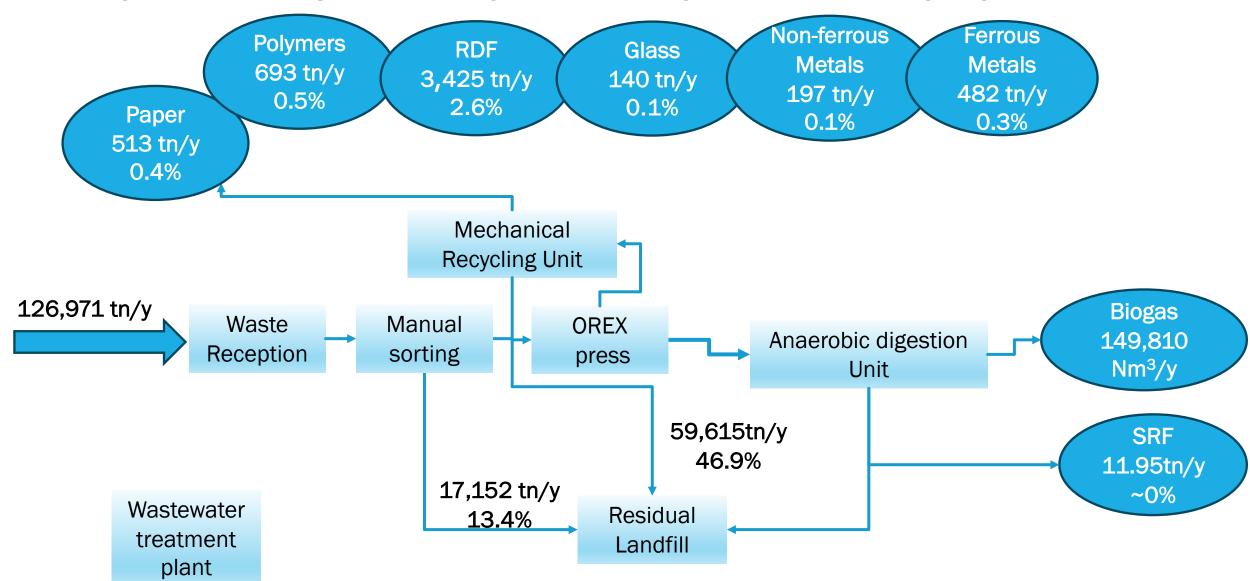
- Operates since November 2017 for Limassol Region.
- 2019: 142,492 tn of mixed municipal waste
 963 tn of bulky waste
 1,157 tn recyclables

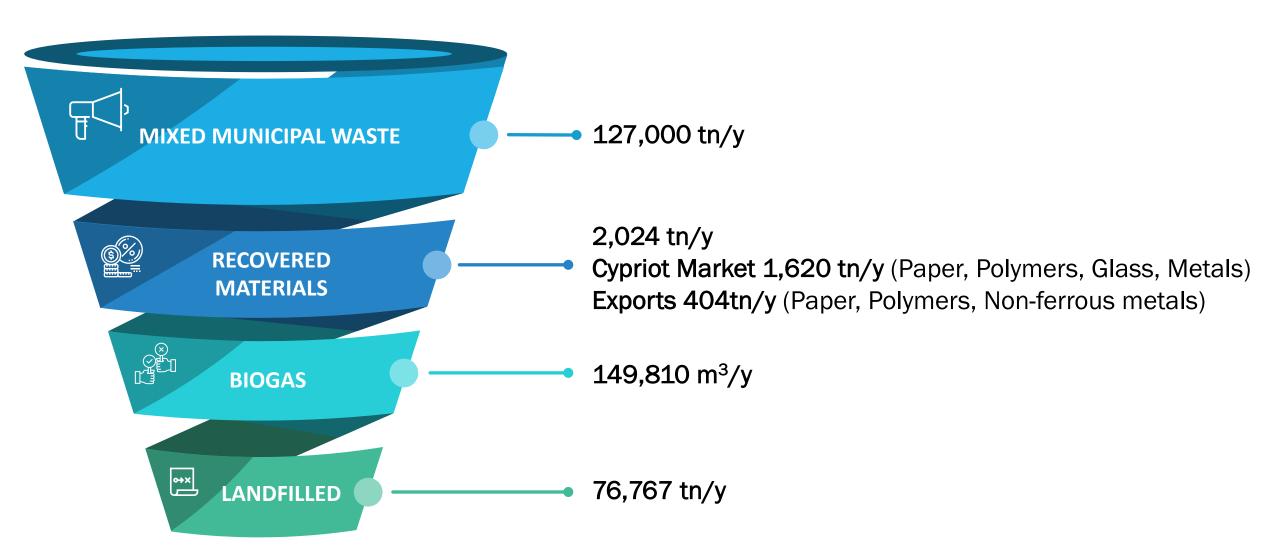






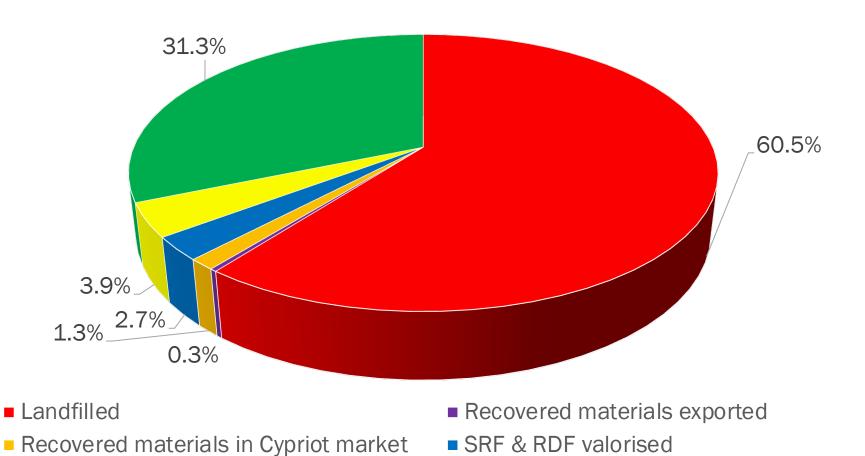






Mass balance after the treatment of waste

Biogas



■ SRF & RDF valorised

■ Emission Wastewater

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Challenges

Serious operational issues in the existing infrastructure

Very low recycling rate

Wastewater to be treated



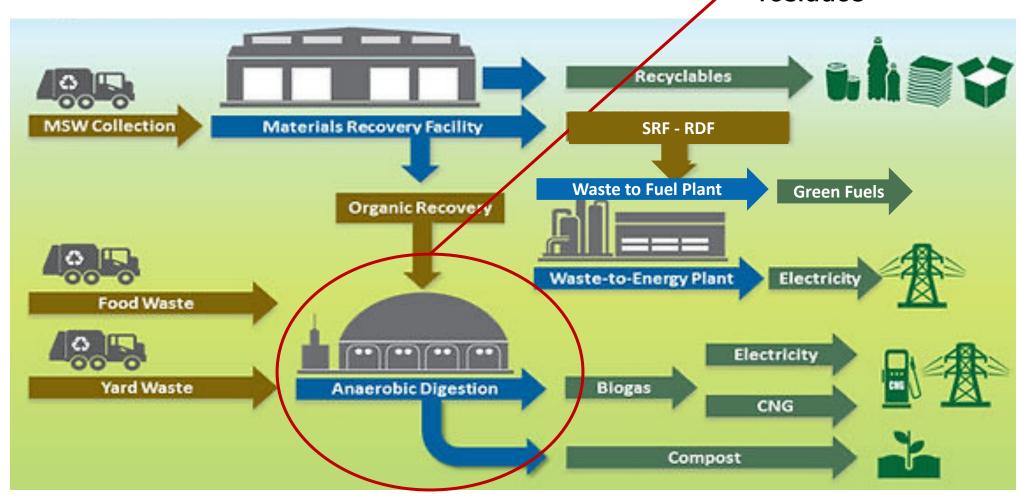
Upgrade of IWMF Pentakomo to treat mixed waste and biowaste

PROMISING PERSPECTIVE



BIOREFINERY CONCEPT

Central unit or Downstream treatment of residues



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Thank you for your attention!

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