

Waste-Water-Energy nexus: a feasible, sustainable approach in climate-change affected Mediterranean regions

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June 22^h 2023

Waste and Wastewater: Issues or Resources?



The issue of posing easy questions....



... is that then you expect simply answers,...



After



...but often you do not get the right one (or at least the <u>complete</u> truth)







The mean quality of the information from media and the "miracles" it promises



Context of disinformation, which should no longer be underestimated because if it is fed and continuously repeated



but which spherical are you talking about?.....





COVID does

not exist

....as much as folkloristic it may seem to us, it can <u>create doubts</u> to people (even against science)

Trump Rejects Science, Claims "Nobody Really Knows" If Climate Change Is Real

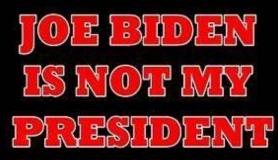
Because when a "likely" but fake new is repeated and repeated and repeated















For many persons it may go over the evidence





AMERICAN

UNION

CONSERVATIVE

And if the many are MANY the consequences can be disastrous

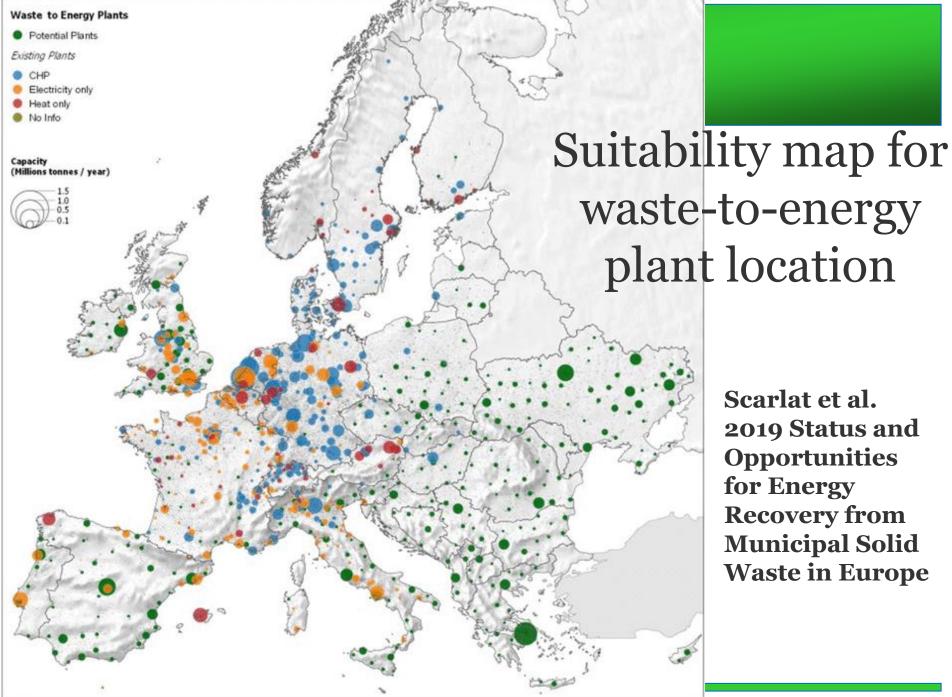


Spatial distribution of municipal waste generated in Europe Minsk Scarlat et al. 2019 Status and **Opportunities** for Energy **Recovery from** Bucharest-Belgrad **Municipal Solid** Waste in Europe

Valletta

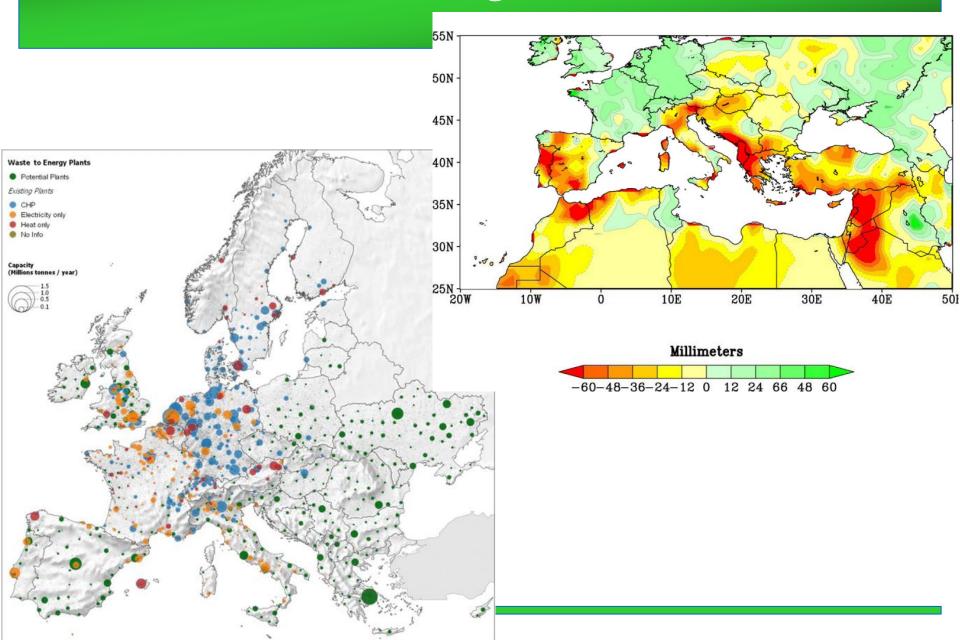
Tonnes / sq. km <= 20 20 - 5050 - 100 100 - 250 - 500 500 - 750750 - 1000

> 1000



Scarlat et al. 2019 Status and **Opportunities Recovery from Municipal Solid** Waste in Europe

Mediterranean Drought conditions areas



Issue: the diffusion of uncompromising approach



End of an error?



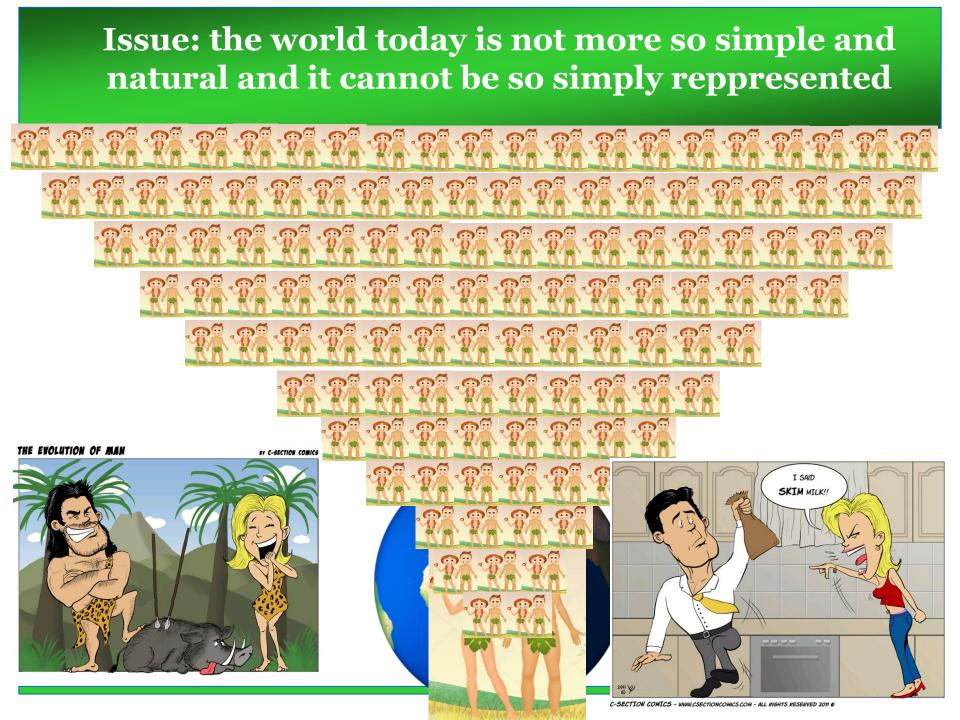
TRUE: Nature doesn't know the term "waste"











Refusal of any Waste treatment Plants (but WtE is first in line)

NO AGLI



Issue: Non Recyclabe waste



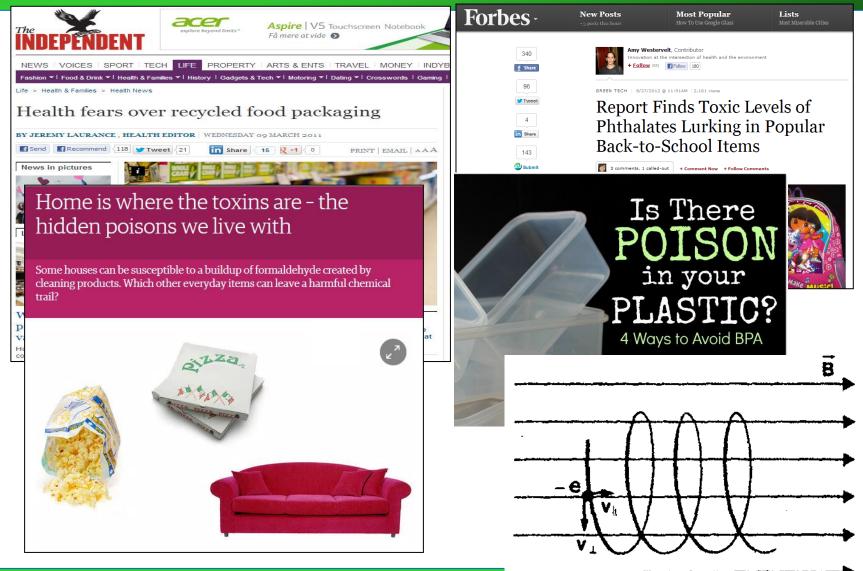
Issue: Non Recyclabe waste



Issue: Non Recyclabe waste

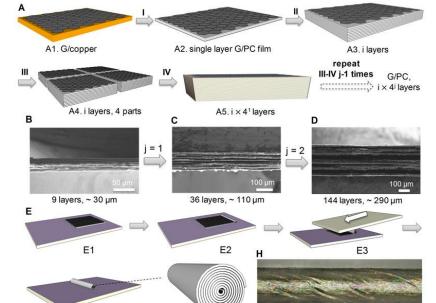


Issue: how many cycles – some scientific and public (???) concern



Issue: innovation in new composite materials versus potential recycling rate

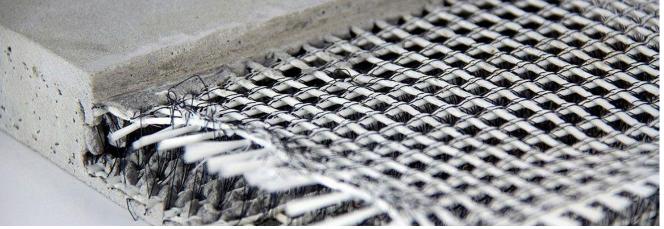
- 6. Polyethylene Metallocene 5. Adhesive polymer
- 4 . Aluminum Foil
- 3. Polyethylene lamination
- 2. Paper Board
- 1. Polyethylene





In the Automotive Industry Ratna Chatterjee Chief Consultant





Issue: 'Social behaviour'

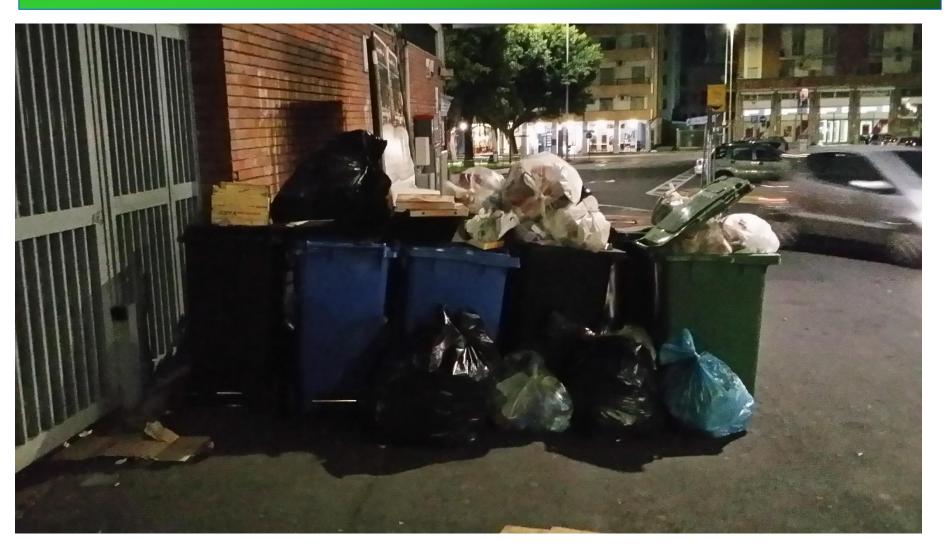








Door to door collection (consierge+internal space)



Door to door (consierge+internal space)



social behaviour (waste migration and dispersion)

Home



Catania nord trasformata in discarica a cielo aperto: "A contribuire i pendolari dei rifiuti"

Comunali 2018

Cronaca

Eventi

Politiche 2018: risultati



di Lucia Murabito

Q Lascia un commento

A denunciarlo è il consigliere comunale di Art.4 Giuseppe Catalano: San Glovanni Galermo e tutta la zona nord della città sono invase da mini discariche abusive e rifiuti abbandonati ad ogni angolo

12 ottobre 2016

Voci della c

Issue: scraps from plastic waste selection



Scraps from composting



Issues : we still have the unsorted waste ('social behaviour')





Circular economy is a fundamental part of the solution in waste management but.....







Really sustainable



Once we made the perfect door to door separate waste collection....



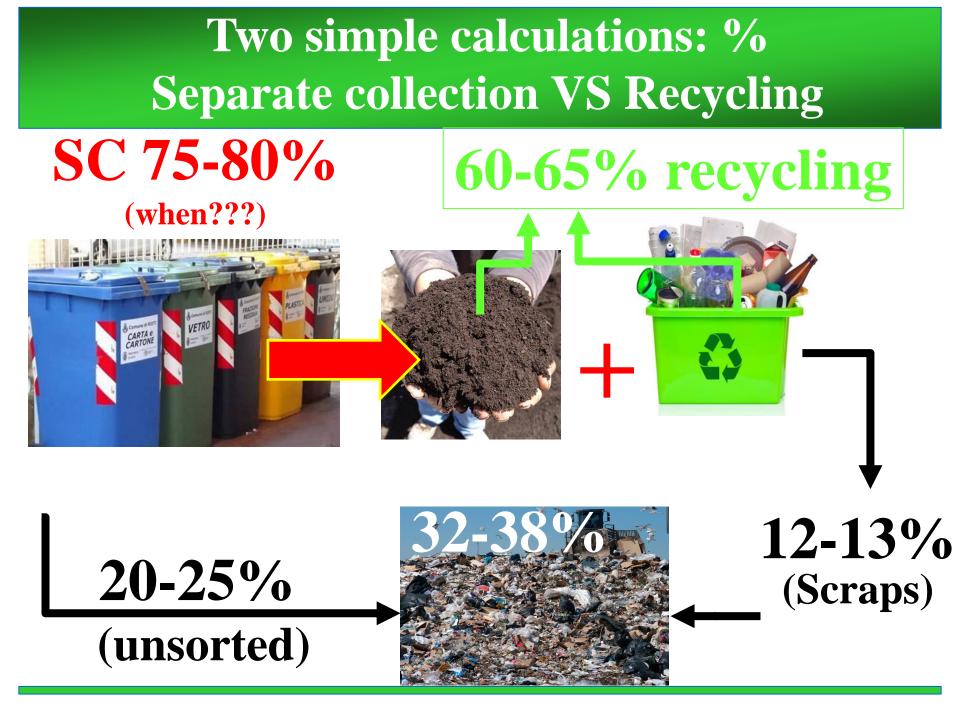
How far from the goal are we yet?

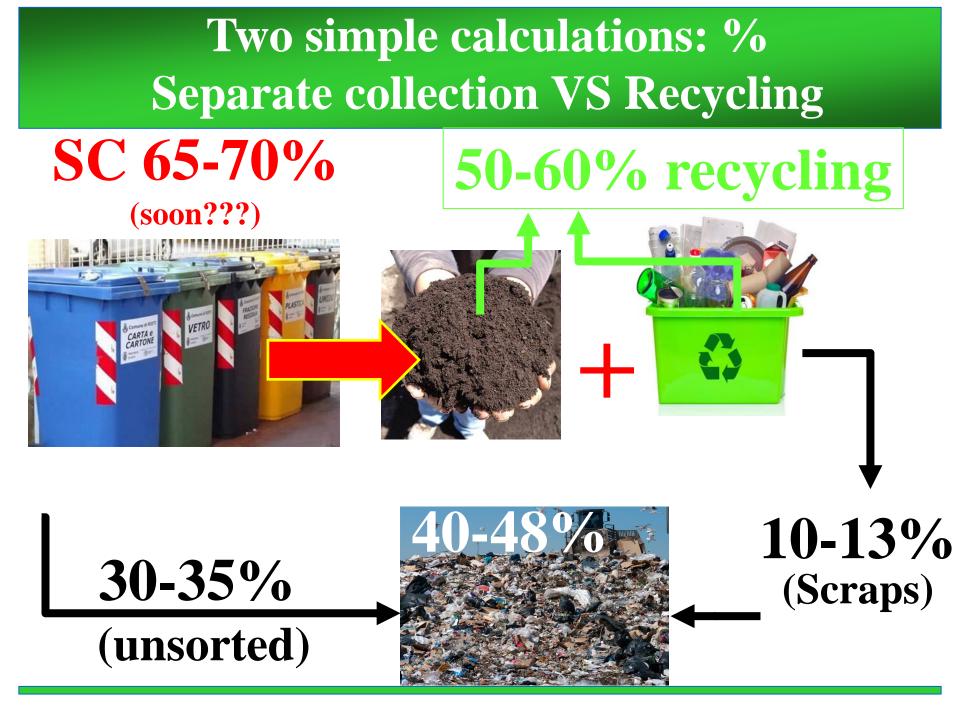






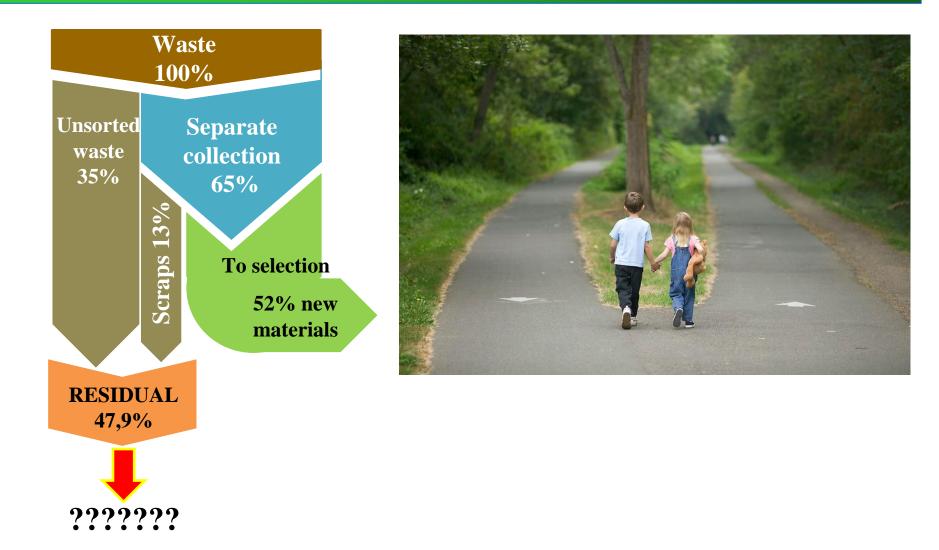




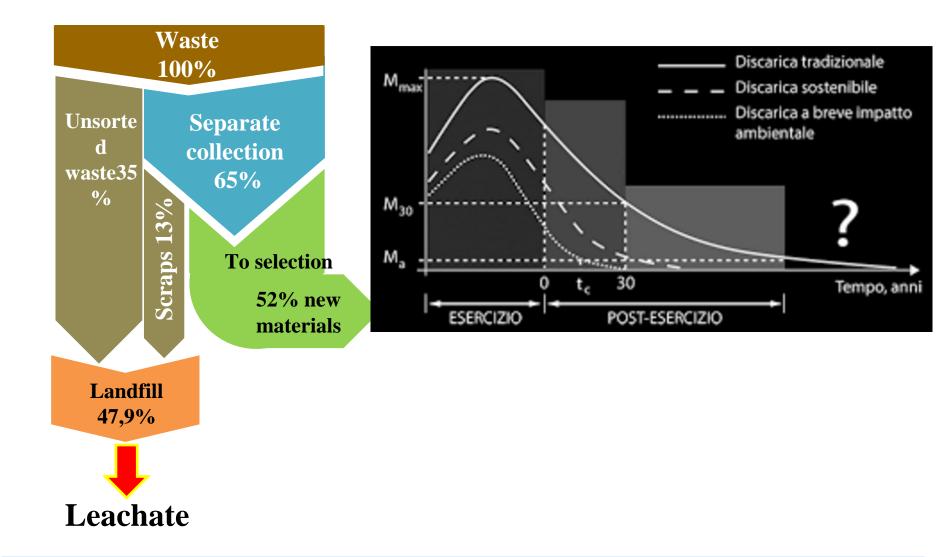




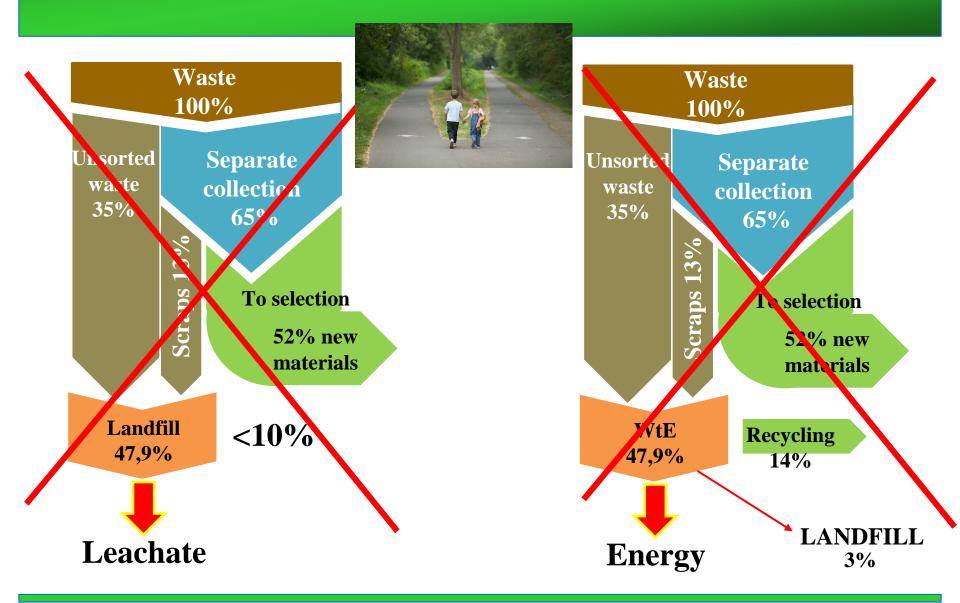
How to manage Residual waste (unsorted + scraps)???? The first fork..



Residual waste to landfill (less than 10% al 2035)



Management Alternatives



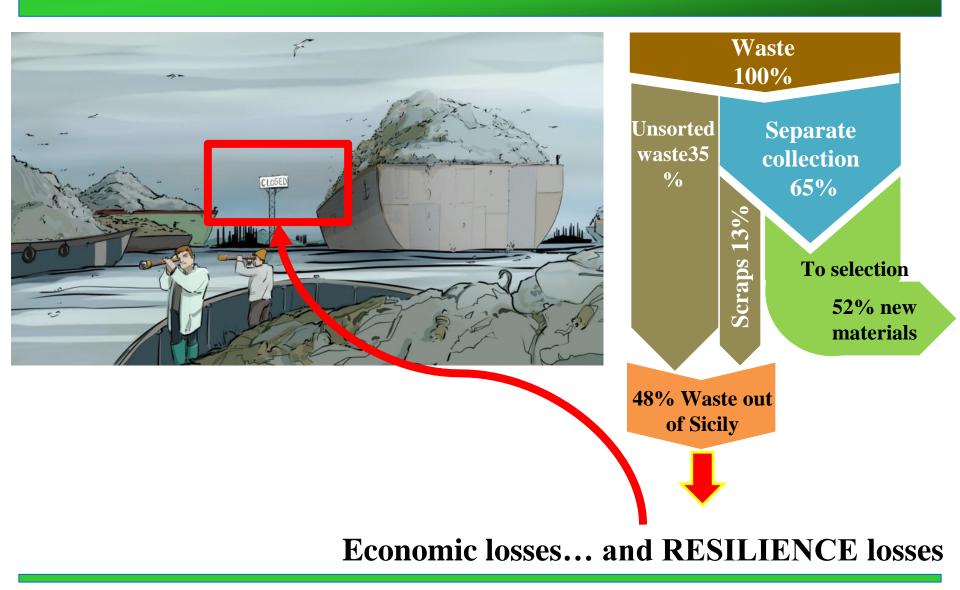
NO WtE NO Landfillis there any other way?



Residual waste from 65%separate collection 48Kg over 100 kg can go to.....

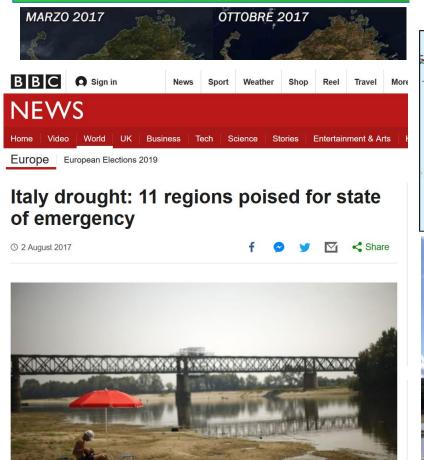


The third way... abroad

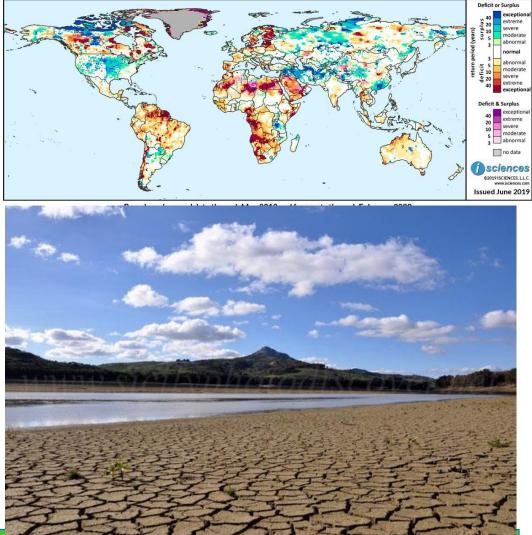


Context and open issues: climate change and drought

AF



ISciences Water Anomalies Forecast: March 2019 - February 2020



The River Po at Linarolo in Lombardy has shrunk considerably

Eleven of Italy's 20 regions are set to ask for a state of emergency to be declared in order to help tackle the ongoing drought.



999

One of the most beautiful coastal area of Sicily

One of the most untreated wastewater discharge in the previous coastal area



Context and open issues: High impacts from discharges and zero wastewater reuse











Context and open issues: sludge management









In summary, we have... so many issues



HOW to change the waste/wastewater nanagement paradigm in SouthEurope regions?



CASE STUDY

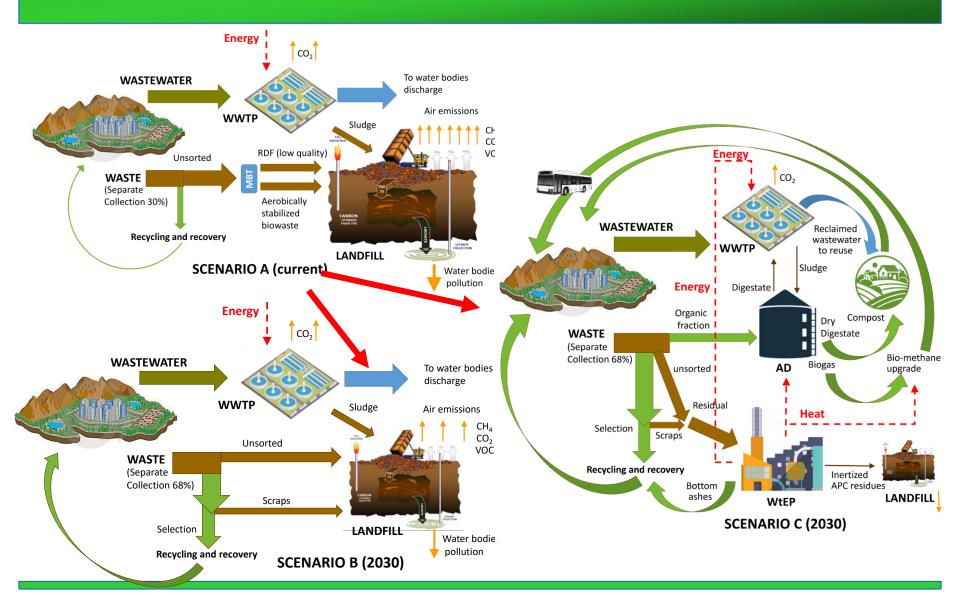
The "Symbiosis Approach" is evaluated on the Metropolitan Area of Catania plus the provinces of Enna, Siracusa and Ragusa

It considers 2 million p.e. in terms of waste production and 545,000 p.e. in terms of the WWTP capacity



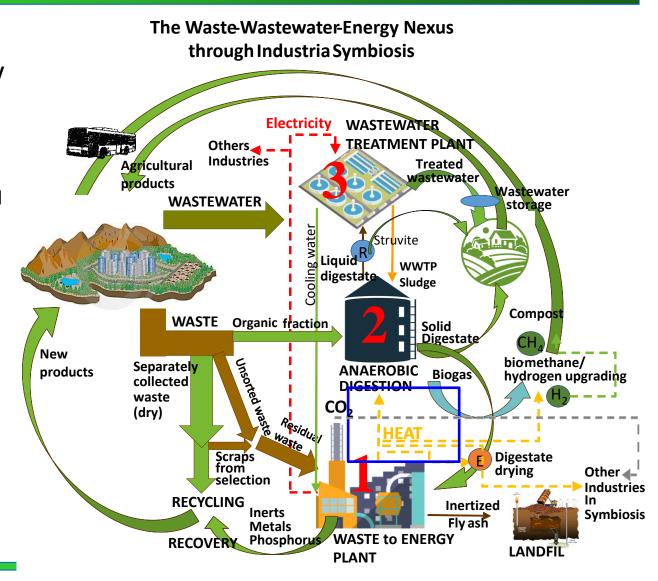


Comparison of three scenarious



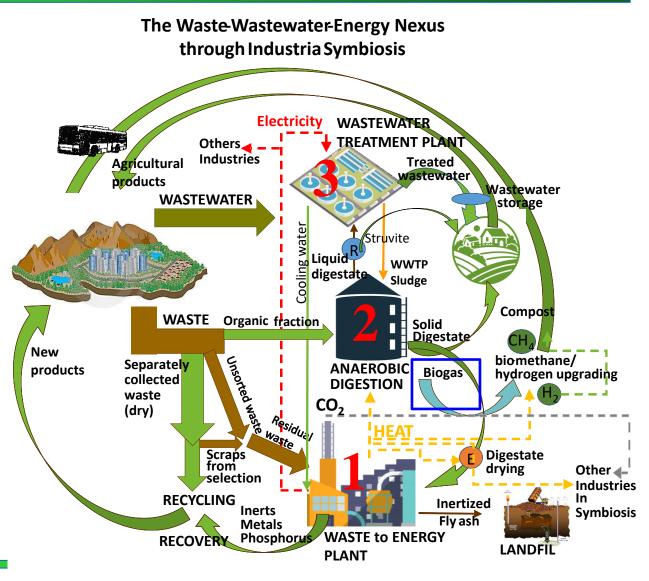
Symbiotic exchanges

Part of the **heat generated by** 1. waste-to-energy, suitably commensurate through a well-dimensioned management of steam spills, can be used, also in semi arid climate regions to carry out the AD in the thermophilic phase reducing digestion times and volumes, increasing the biogas production yield with an advantage that also affects the greater efficiency of sludge digestion compared to more traditional mesophilic processes.



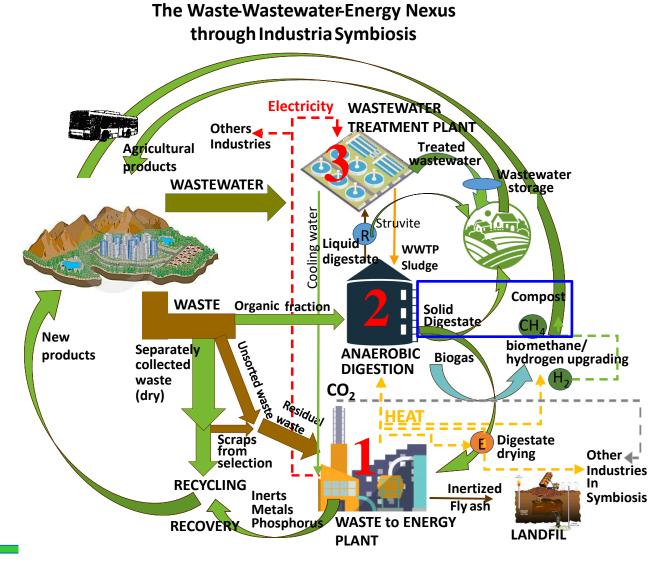
Symbiotic exchanges

2. Also the recovery of the energy content of OFMSW is maximized as it is no longer necessary to burn, in the boiler, part of the biogas produced by the same process. The heat is now supplied by the treatment of the residual fraction of MSW in the WtE plant. The biogas produced can be totally converted into biomethane thus maximizing any economic incentives.



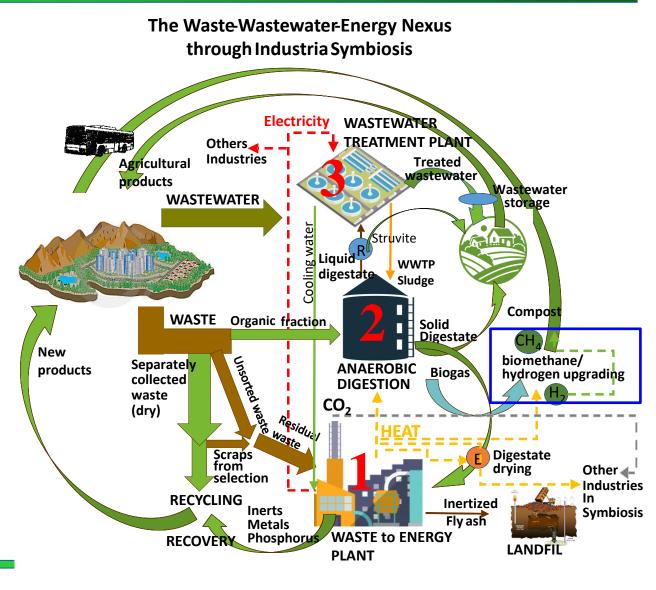
Symbiotic exchanges

3. Energy demand for the treatment of OF waste is severely reduced, leaving only the minimum residual maturation phase to the much more expensive energy-consuming composting with an advantage in terms of direct and indirect CO₂ emissions (for energy production) while still producing quality compost.



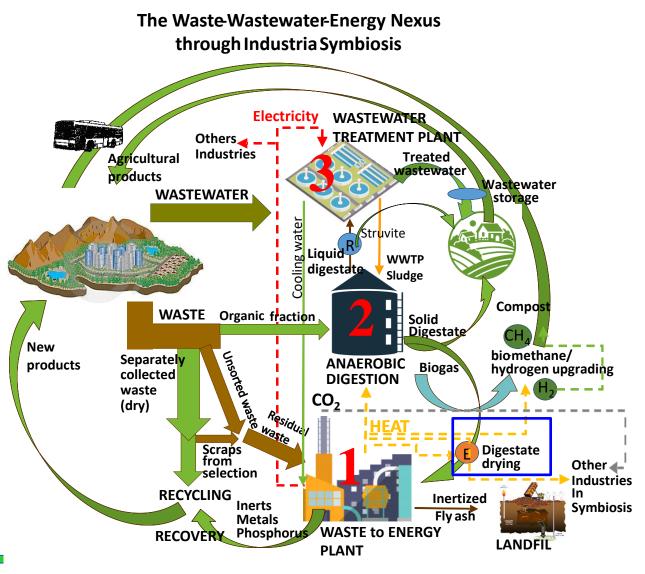
Symbiotic exchanges

4. Part of the heat from wasteto-energy could also be used in the process of converting biogas into biomethane, reducing the costs for its use in public transportation and waste collection trucks, increasing the benefits of circularity for the territory and further reducing GHG emissions;



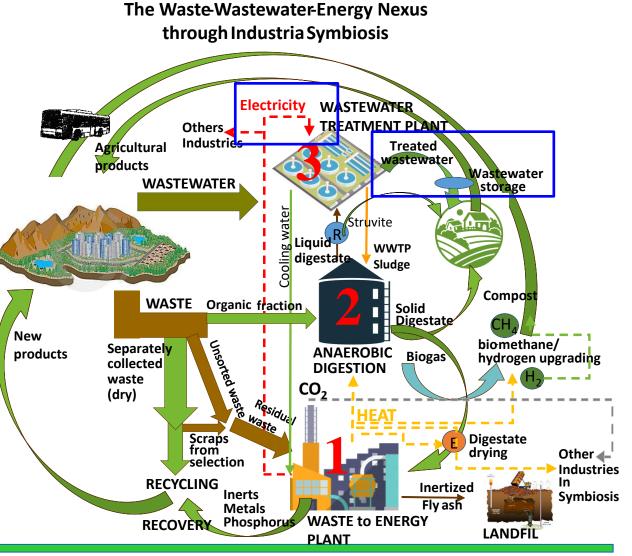
Symbiotic exchanges

5. Part of the heat from wasteto-energy can be used to predrying the dewatered digestates (sludge of even **both)** with a view to their energy recovery, in a dedicated line of the wasteto-energy plant, which also collects contributions from other smaller nearby plants, to ensure **recovery of** phosphorus from the ashes and eliminate the problem of final disposal (ZERO **DISCHARGE**).



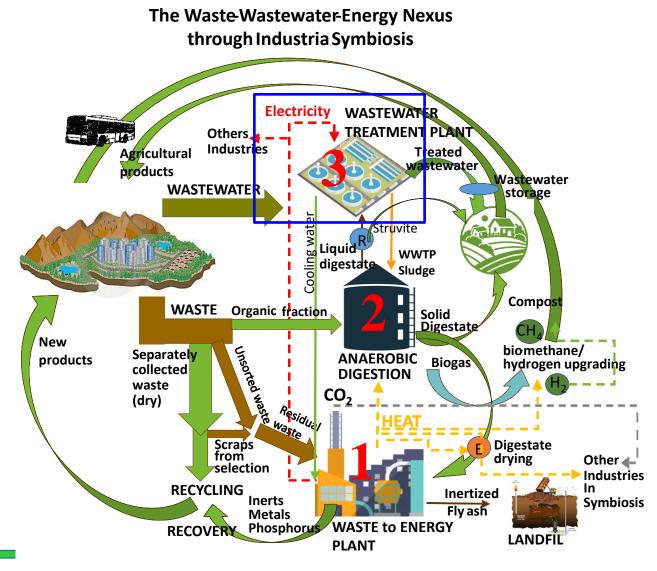
Symbiotic exchanges

The electricity produced by 6. the WtE plant can be partially used (a few percentage units) to support the tertiary treatment phase and pumping of the treated wastewater to the agricultural areas in order to make the cost of the treated wastewater competitive, guaranteeing its full reuse avoiding that the concentrated **load** is discharged into water bodies with the **related impacts**, especially in islands and coastal areas (ZERO **DISCHARGE GOAL)**. The huge amount of remaining electricity can go to the market.



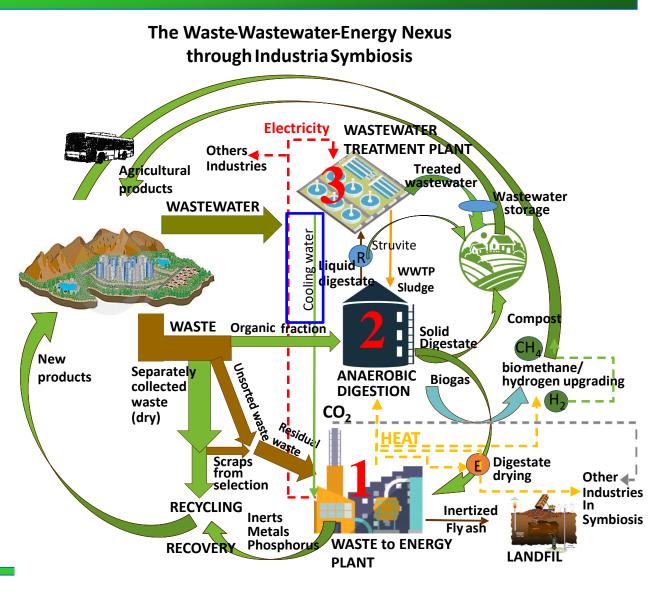
Symbiotic exchanges

- 7. A further part of the electricity produced by the WtE plant could be used to support the entire wastewater treatment process in full view of industrial symbiosis (Almost ZERO CO₂ Emissions Goal).
 - The oxidation phase in the water line should in any case be conducted as a classic scheme with a high load to minimize energy consumption, taking into account subsequent reuse also through a **limitation of denitrification**.



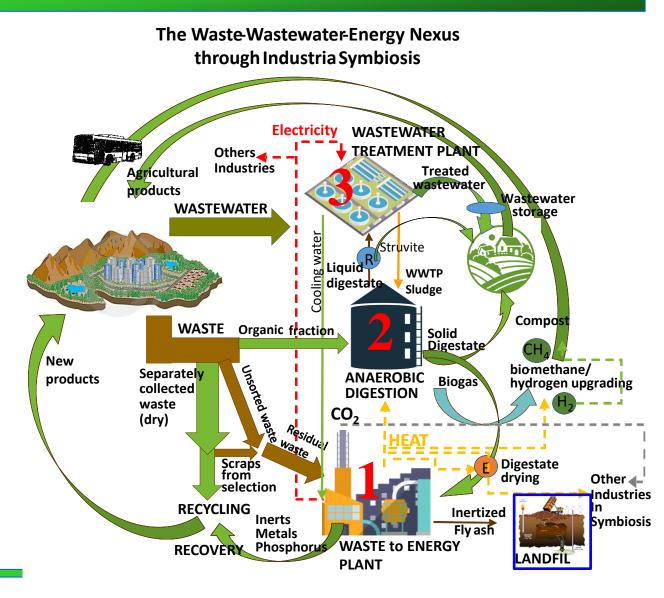
Symbiotic exchanges

8. Part of the purified effluent can be used as cooling water for the waste-to-energy plant, saving a precious resource for other uses and increasing the overall circularity of the proposed system.



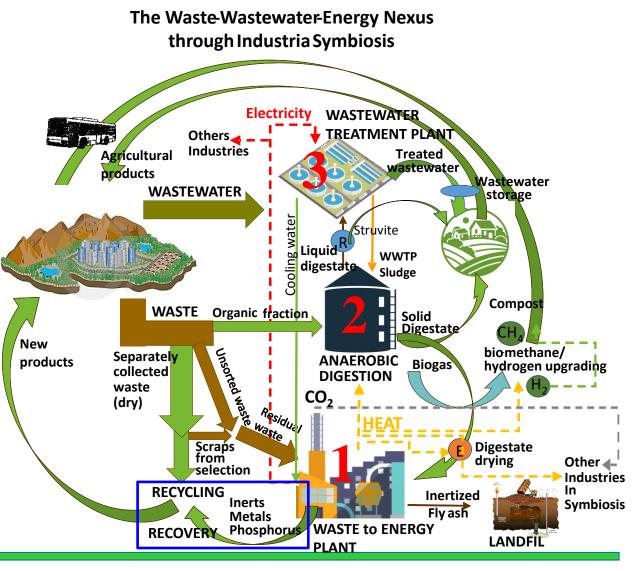
Symbiotic exchanges

 The residual fraction and non-recyclable waste are reduced in volume (about 10%) by reducing the landfill requirement and the consequent impacts.



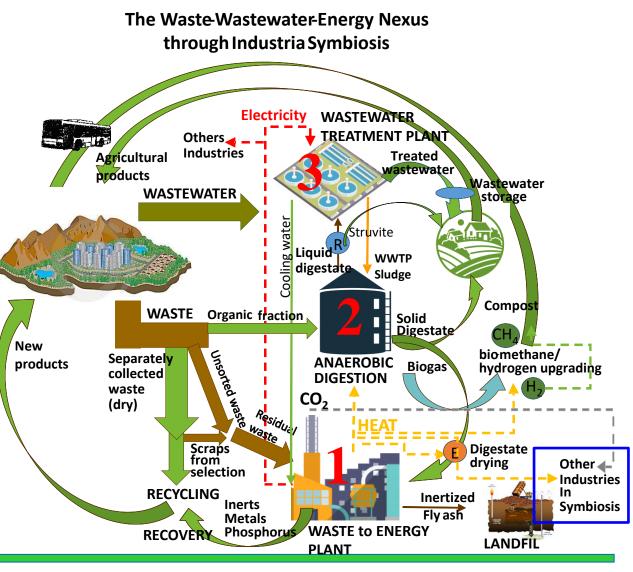
Symbiotic exchanges

10. Thanks to the **recovery of** bottom ashes in construction materials, the reduction of waste to be disposed of in landfills could be further limited to only inertized fly ash (approximately 2-4% of the total waste, in full compliance with the European directives (which set the limit of 10% by 2035). This allows to increase the overall recycling of materials (+5-10%) of the total waste depending on the residual portion) - significantly increasing the circularity of the entire system helping to respect Recycling EU Directives.



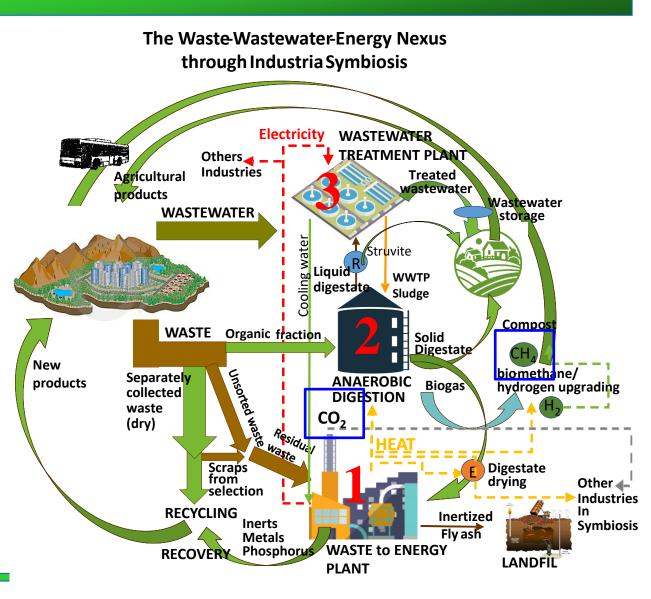
Symbiotic exchanges

- 11. Part of the heat from WtE can be used to support surrounding industries (existing or wishing to enter the industrial district) by exploiting the residual heat at advantageous conditions for their processes (e.g. agri-food process industry), in addition to any heating and cooling needs, in full view of industrial symbiosis with a consequent reduction of their CO₂ emissions.
- 12. Part of the heat from WtE can also be used to pre-drying biomasses from the agricultural sector before their energy recovery in the same waste-toenergy plant, reducing disposal problems;



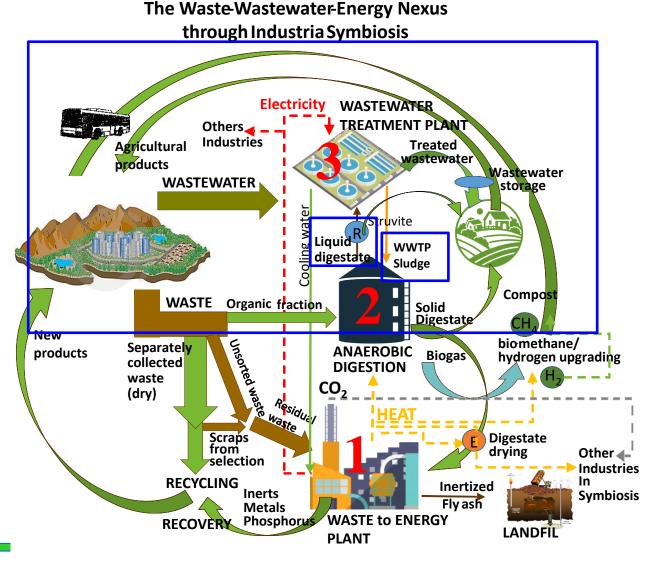
Symbiotic exchanges

13. A part of the CO₂ produced by the conversion process into biomethane and/or contained in the fumes of the waste-to-energy plant could be recovered (e.g. converted into algal biomass to be used for high added value products).

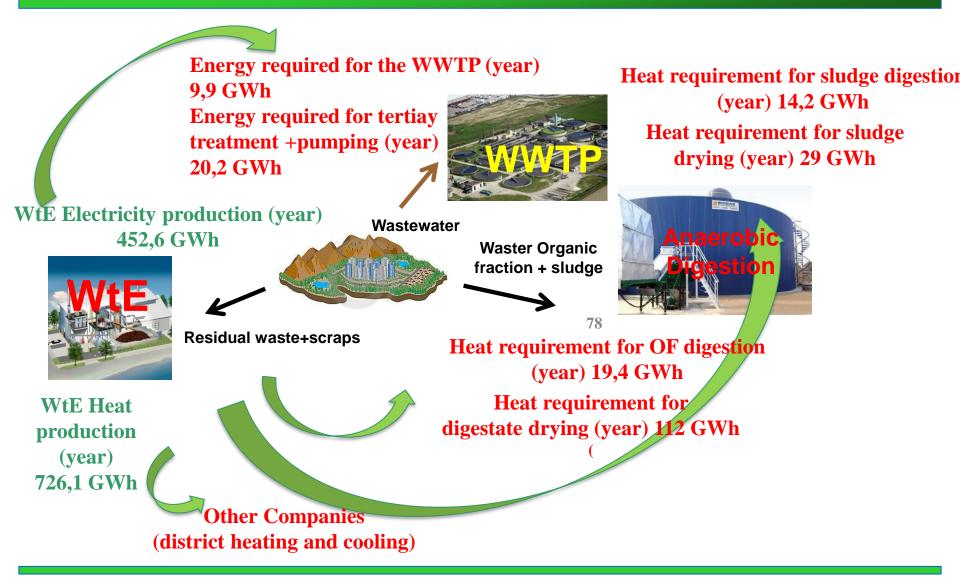


Symbiotic exchanges

- 14. The liquid fraction of the digestate can be recirculated to the WWTP as effluent, greatly reducing management costs (with direct/indirect recovery of nutrients)
- 15. The composted digestate and the wastewater contribute to increasing the agricultural yield by favoring a closure of the organic cycle.



A rough energy balance



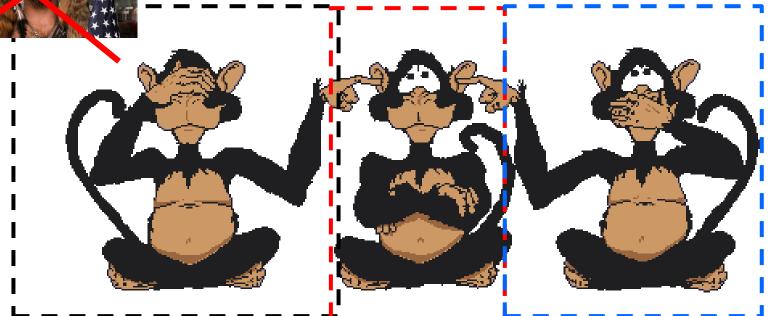
Recycling, Recovery and (wastewater) Reuse are complementary to divert waste and sludge from landfill

TAKE HOME MESSAGE



TAKE HOME MESSAGE





Environmental Shamans

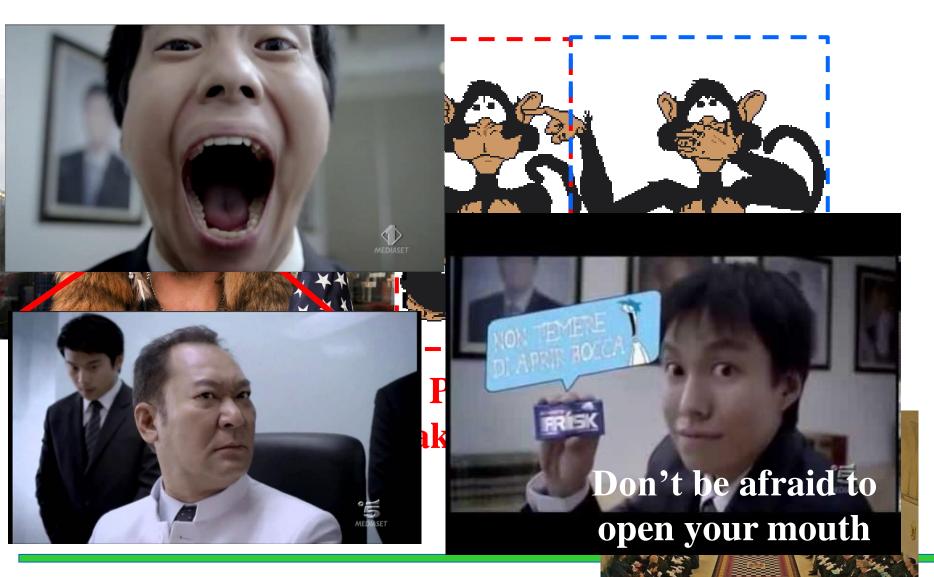
People Stakeholders

Scientists



Jacob Anthony Angeli Chansley (born 1988),^[1] also known under the name Jake Angeli, and as the QAnon Shaman,

TAKE HOME MESSAGE



And <u>always</u> be a paladine of the correct environmental information to people





Just a final thought fo Southern Europe regions (Sicily is mine)



"Change everything to not change anything"

Giuseppe Tomasi di Lampedusa: author of «The Leopard».



"I don't want to live only for the future; I want to live in the present; And never forget that this present <u>is the future someone promised me.</u>"

Giuseppe Mancini March 2021