

WtE in South Mediterranean Regions: how to reduce the gap while increasing the sustainability through the Industrial Symbiosis

G. Mancini, L. Lombardi, A. Luciano, D. Bolzonella, D. Fino giuseppe.mancini@unict.it; lidia.lombardi@unicusano.it



June 17^h 2022

Issues and Perspective

Percentage urban and urban Urban and rural populations of the agglomerations with 500,000 world, 1950-2050 inhabitants or more, 2018 7.0 2050: 68 % 6.0 5.0 Urban Population (billions) 4.0 Rural 3.0 2.0 Percentage urba 80 or over 1.0 Urban agglomerations 60 to 80 40 to 60 acities of 10 million or more 20 to 40 ge cities of 5 to 10 million Less than 20 dium-sized cities of 1 to 5 million 0.0 No data Cities of 500 000 to 1 million 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 Data source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2018a).

RAW MATERIALS PRODUCTION DISTRIBUTION USE WASTE NATURAL RES. >75 % GHGs >60-80 % WASTE >50 %

Data source: Ellen MacArthur Foundation. (2019). Circular economy in cities: project guide.

Courtesy od Lidia Lombardi

Refusal of Waste treatment Plants (any)

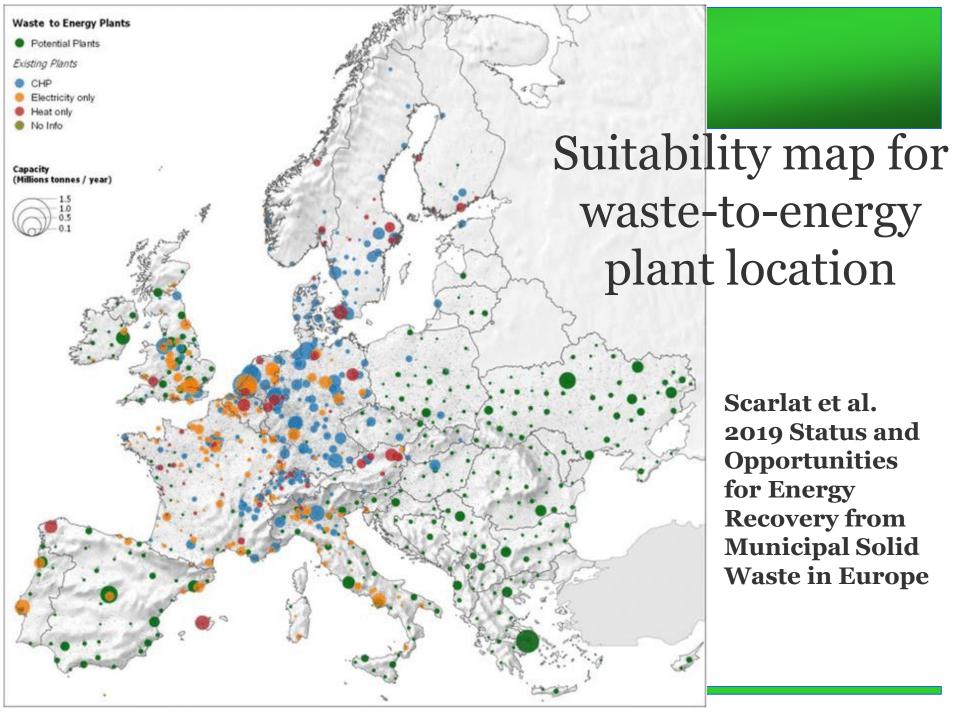


Spatial distribution of municipal waste generated in Europe Minsk Scarlat et al. 2019 Status and **Opportunities** for Energy **Recovery from** Bucharest I Belgrad **Municipal Solid** Waste in Europe

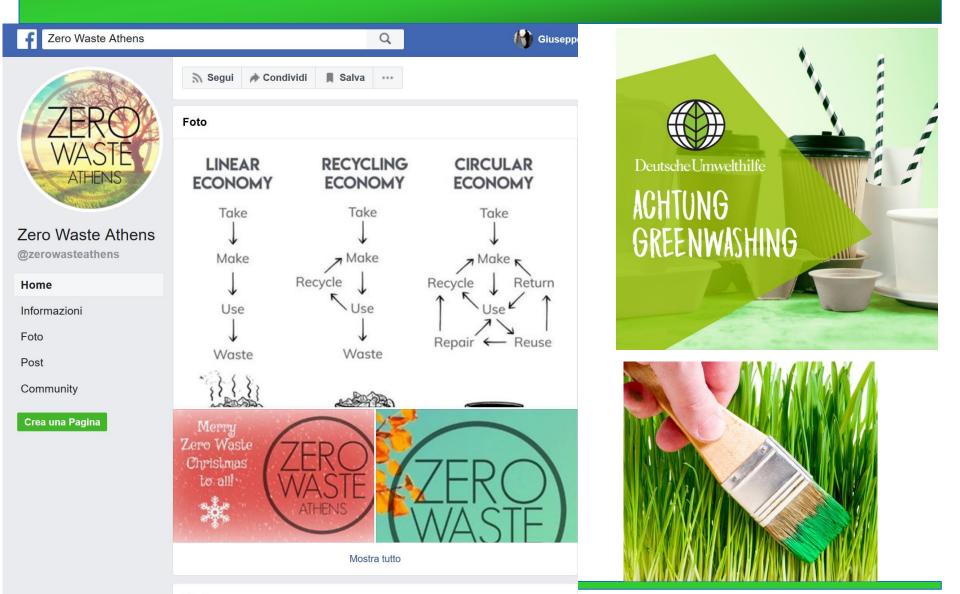
Valletta

Tonnes / sq. km <= 20 20 - 50 50 - 100 100 - 250 250 - 500 500 - 750 500 - 750 750 - 1000

> 1000



Issue: the diffusion of ZERO-waste (uncompromising) approach



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







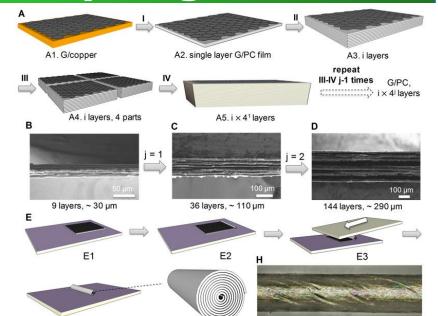
Really sustainable

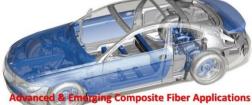


Issue: innovation in new composite materials versus recycling rate



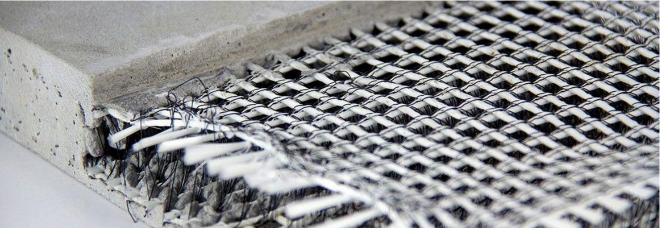
- 5. Adhesive polymer
- 4. Aluminum Foil
- 3. Polyethylene lamination
- 2. Paper Board
- 1. Polyethylene



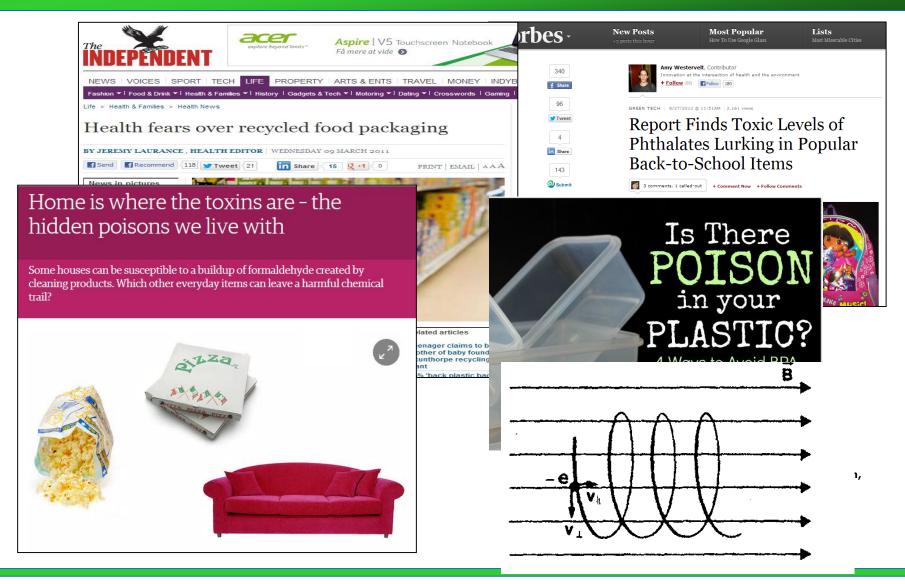


In the Automotive Industry Ratna Chatterjee Chief Consultant AUTOMOTIVE Rad MANAGEMENT CONSULTING





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



Non Recyclabe waste



Non Recyclabe waste



Non Recyclabe waste



Issue: 'Social behaviour'



'Social behaviour'



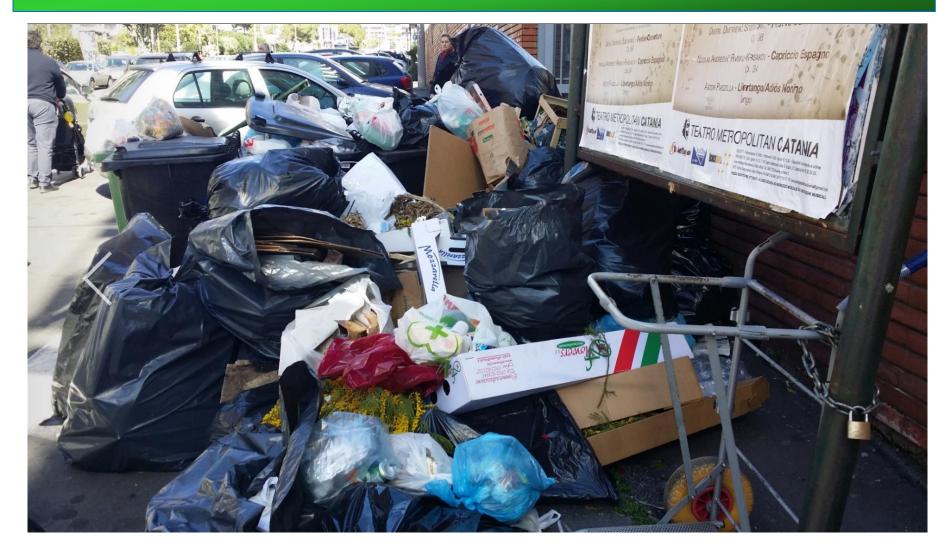
Door to door collection (consierge+internal space)



Door to door 'Social behaviour'



Door to door 'Social behaviour'



Door to door (consierge+internal space)



Issue: scraps from plastic waste selection



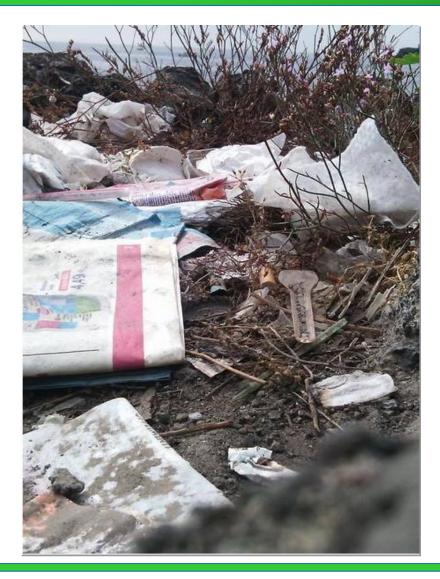
Scraps (hidden) from composting



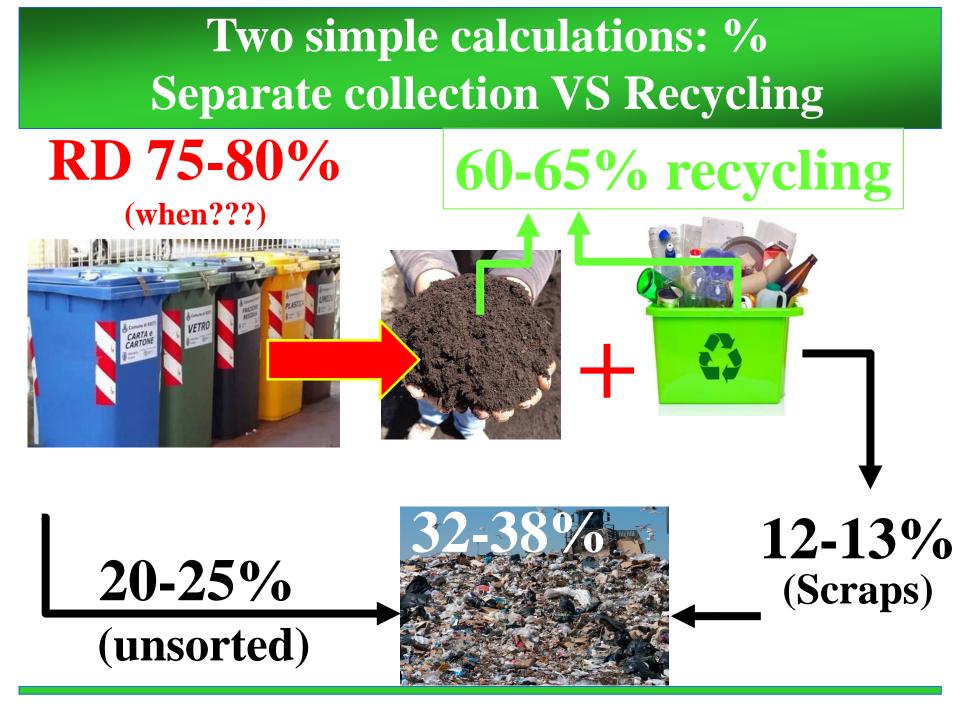
Scraps from composting

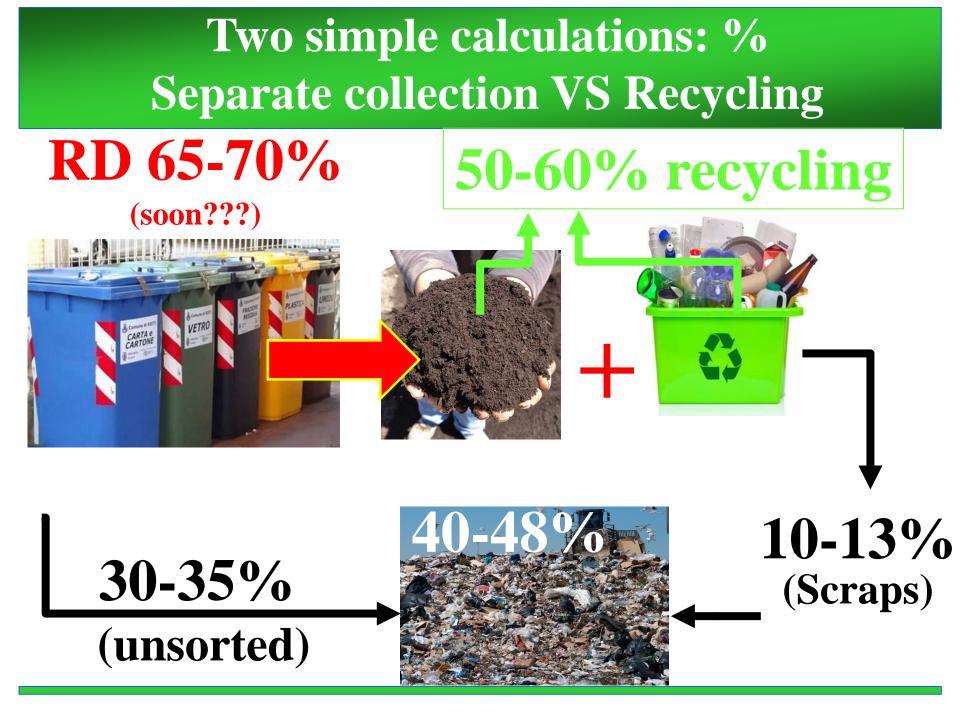


Issues : we still have the unsorted waste %? ('social behaviour')



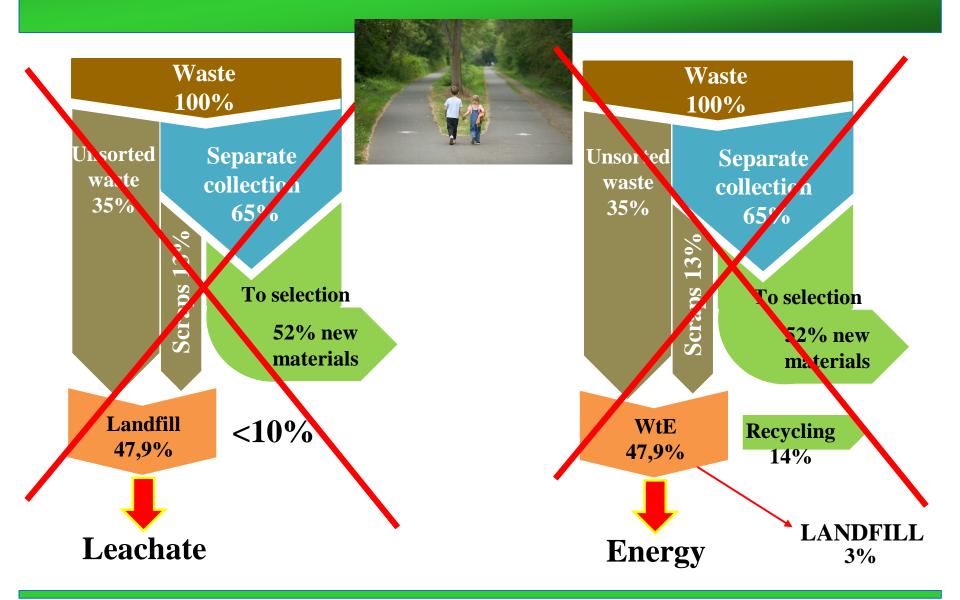








Management Alternatives



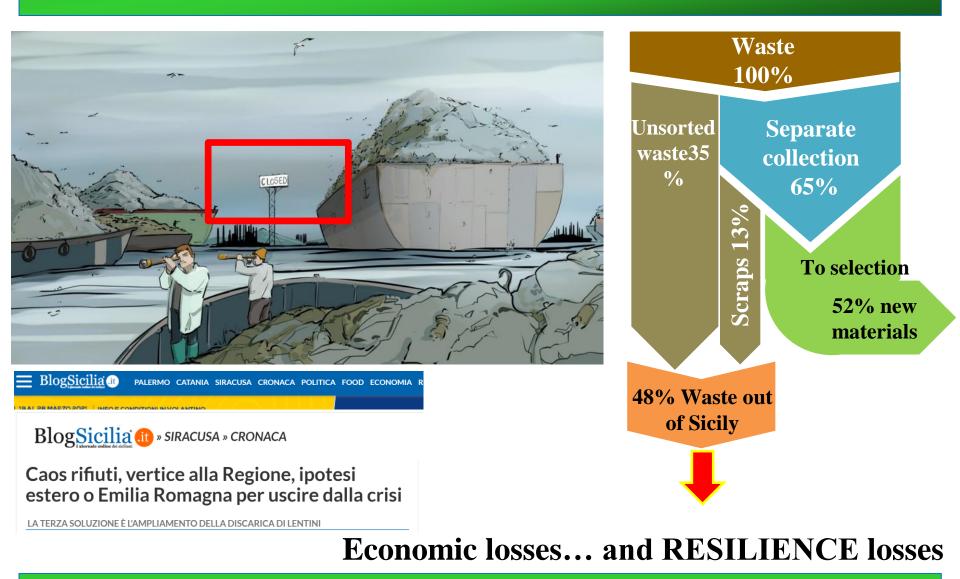
NO WtE NO Landfillis there any other way?



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

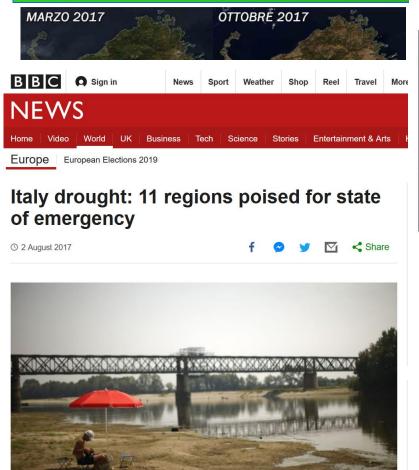


The third way... abroad



Context and open issues: climate change and drought

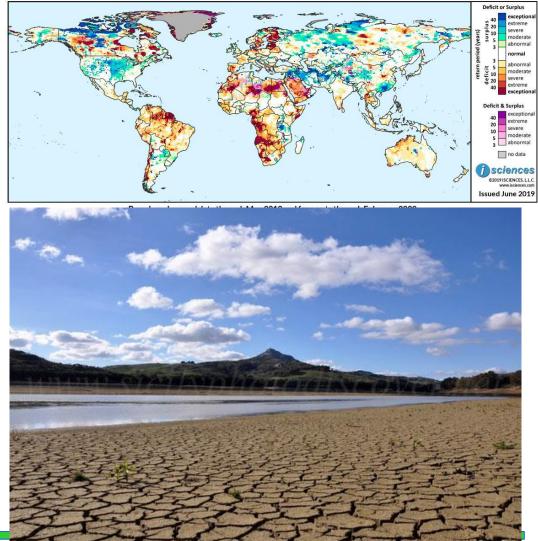
AF



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.

ISciences Water Anomalies Forecast: March 2019 - February 2020



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











Context and open issues: sludge management









In summary, we have... so many issues



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



Symbiosis....a lesson from the Nature....

The term 'symbiosis' builds on the notion of mutualism in biological communities where at least two otherwise unrelated species exchange materials, energy, or information in a mutually beneficial manner

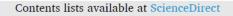
CASE STUDY

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









Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews

journal homepage: http://www.elsevier.com/locate/rser

A water-waste-energy nexus approach to bridge the sustainability gap in landfill-based waste management regions

G. Mancini^{a,*}, A. Luciano^b, D. Bolzonella^c, F. Fatone^d, P. Viotti^e, D. Fino^f

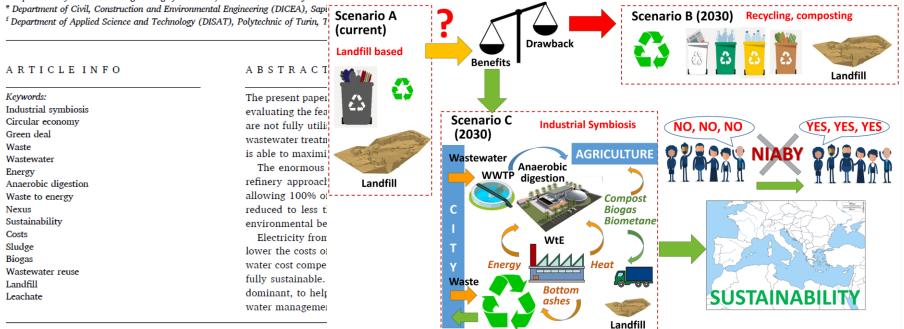
^a Department of Electrical Electronic and Computer Engineering, University of Catania, Viale Andrea Doria 6, 95125, Italy

^b ENEA – Italian National Agency for the New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development – Department for Sustainability, Casaccia Research Centre,

Via Anguillarese 301, Rome, 00123, Italy

^e Department of Biotechnology, University of Verona, Strada Le Grazie 15, Verona, 37134, Italy

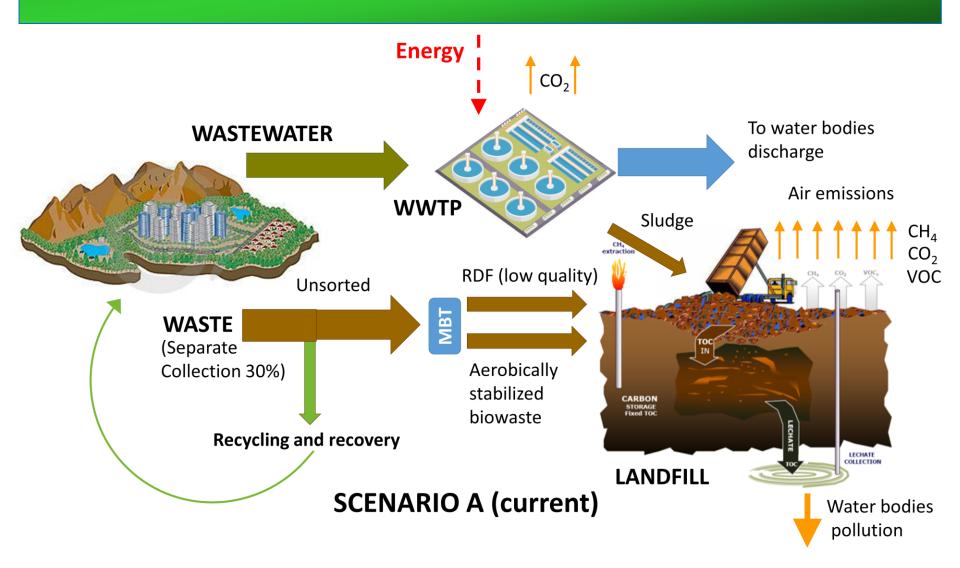
^d Department of Science and Engineering of Materials, Environment and City Plan



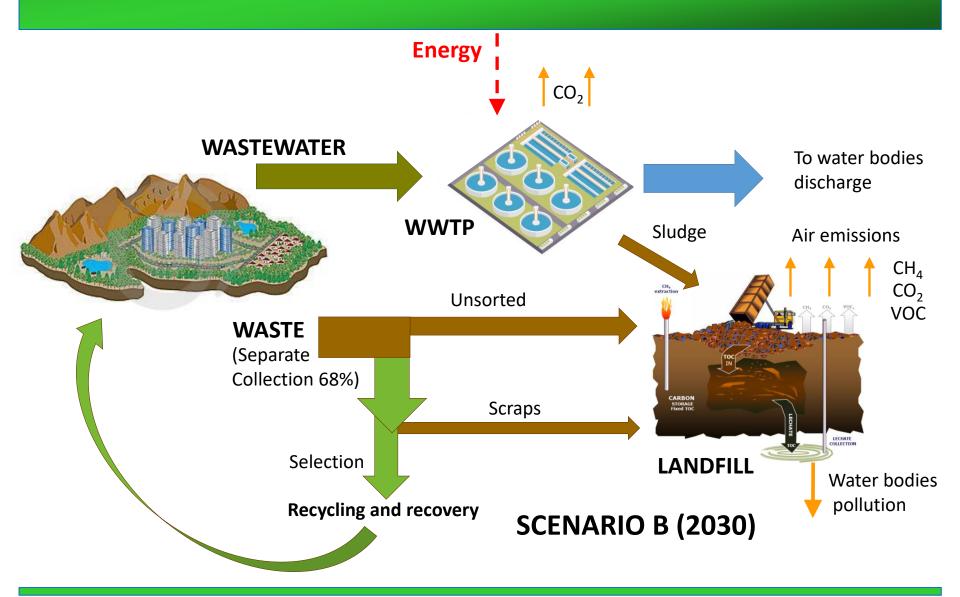
Published October 2020

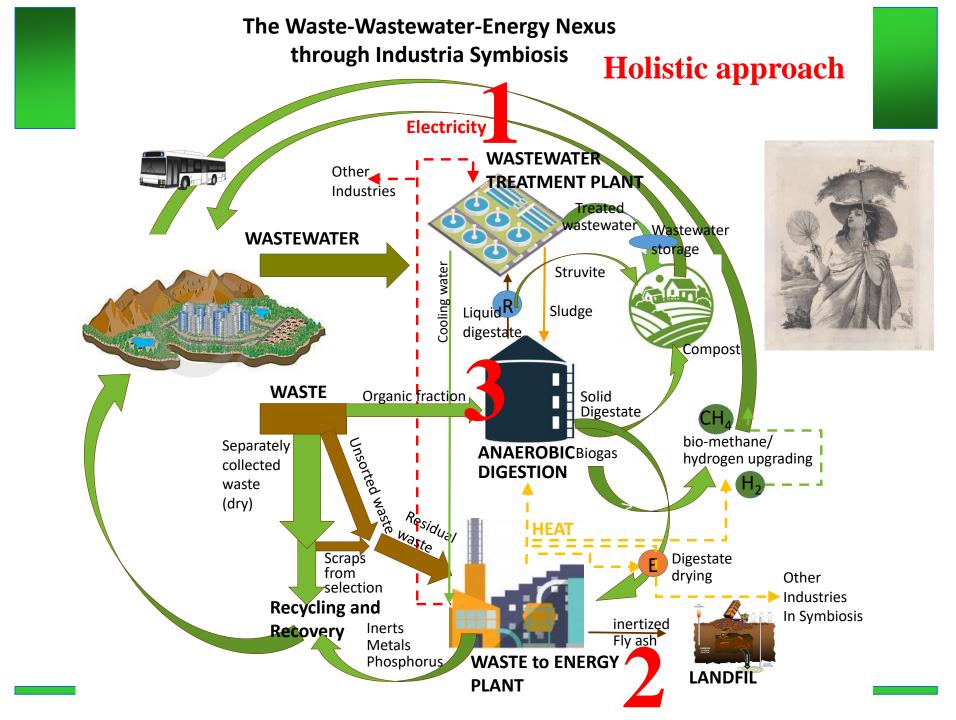


Scenario A (current)

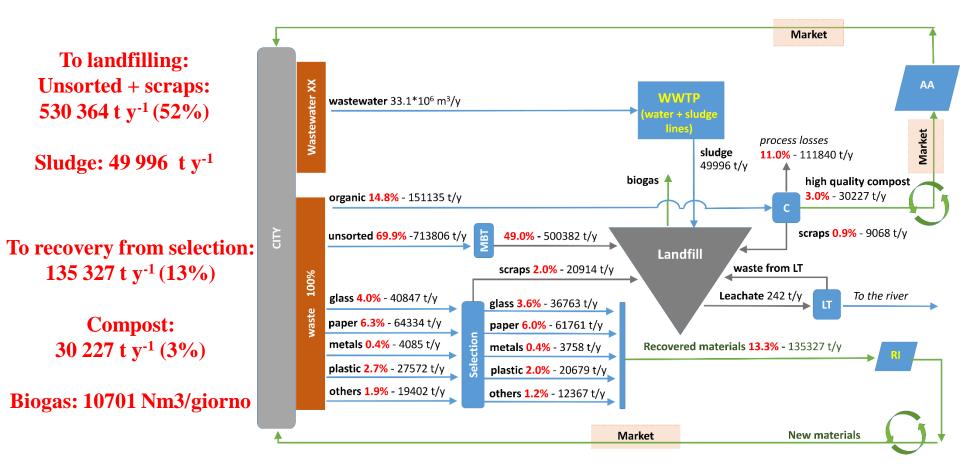


Scenario B (2030)

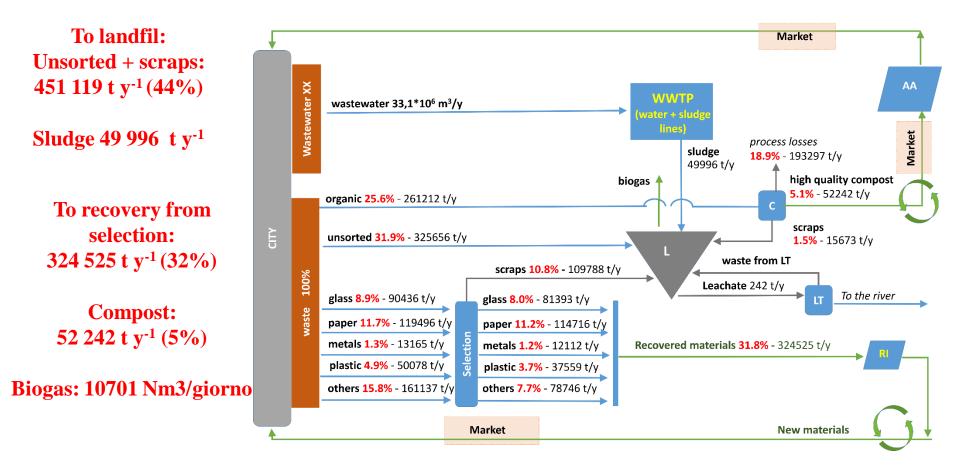




Mass Balance – Scenario A



Mass Balance– Scenario B



Mass Balance – scenario C

To landfill: Scarps to WtE 10 200 t y⁻¹ (2,2%) Recovery from selection: 324 525 t y⁻¹ (32%)

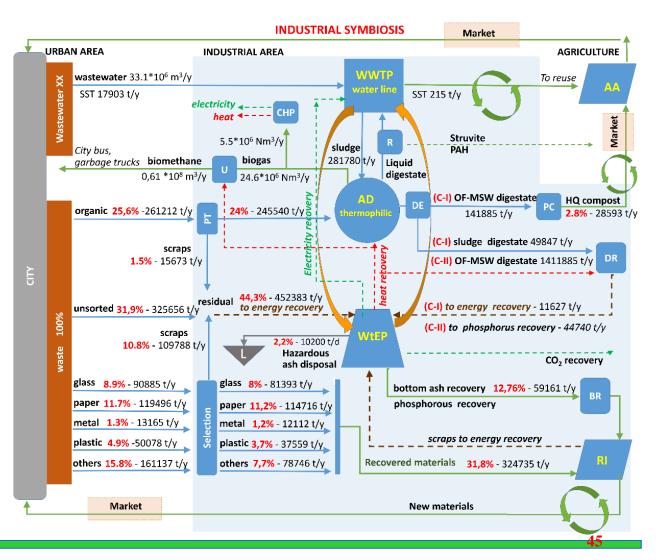
> Compost: 28 593 t y⁻¹ (2,8%)

Energy: 452,6 GWh y⁻¹

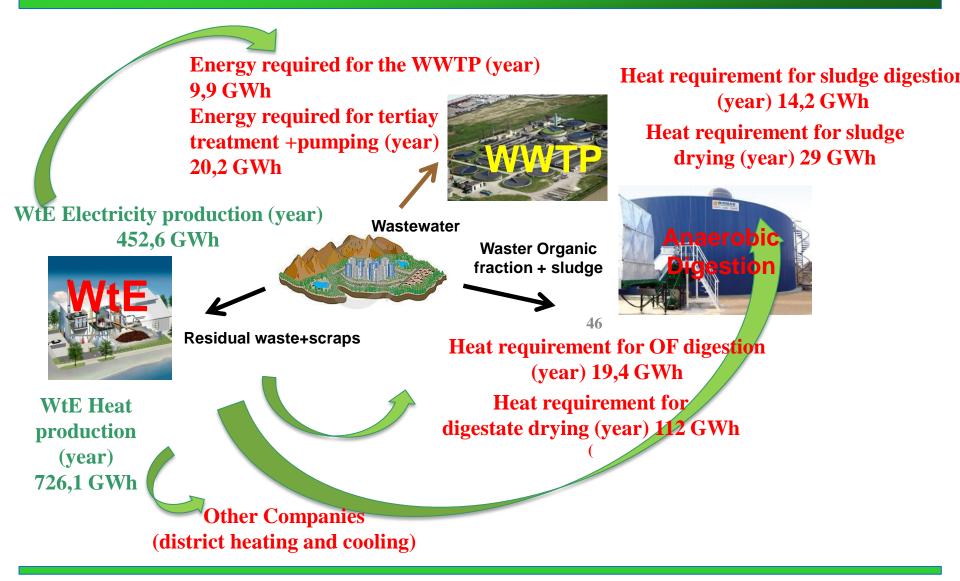
Heat: 726,1 GWh y⁻¹

Biogas: 82287 Nm3/giorno

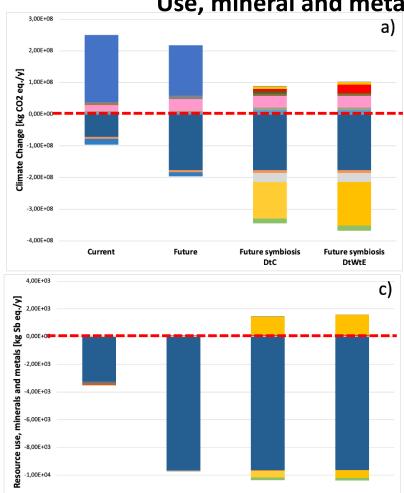
Recovery Posphorous Recovery slag Wastewater reuse

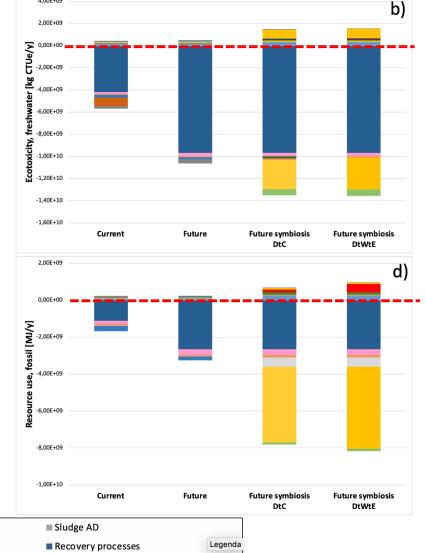


A rough energy balance



Contribution analysis: a) Climate Change; b) Ecotoxicity freshwater; c) Resource Use, mineral and metals; d) Resource Use, fossil.





 Sludge digestate dewatering
 Mechanical selection

 Plasmix to WtE
 OF pre-treatement

 Digestate dewatering
 OF digestate post-composting

 CHP sludge AD
 Biomethane production

Future symbiosis

DtC

Sludge pre-thickening

Future symbiosis

DtWtE

OF AD

Landfill

Digestate drying
 WtE - avoided effects

CHP landfill gas

WtE - consumption of chemicals for FTG
 Bottom ash recovery
 MBT
 OF composting

Future

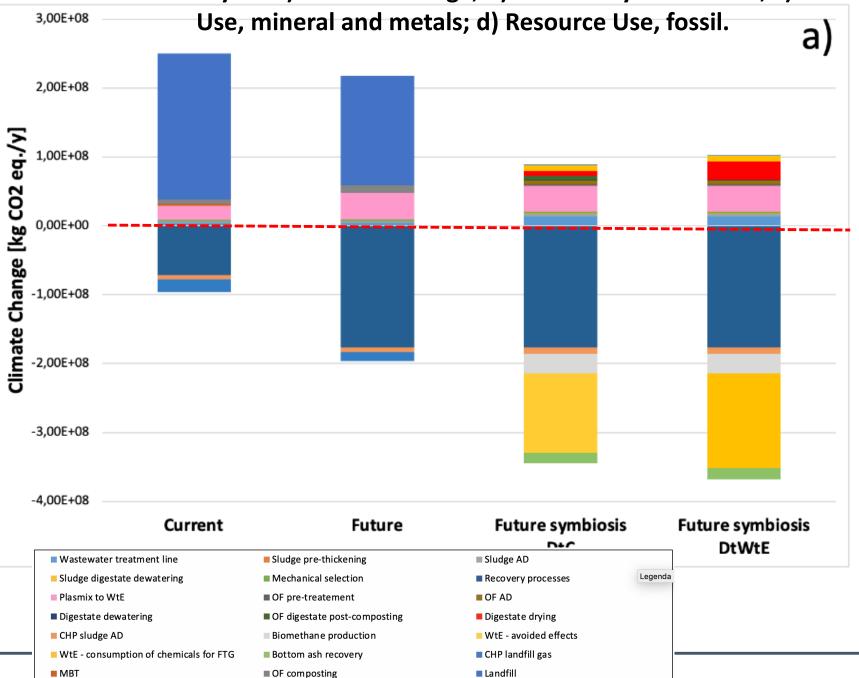
-1,20E+04

Current

Wastewater treatment line

50





Recycling versus WtE



Recycling and WtE complementaty to divert waste from landfill



Recycling, Recovery and (wastewater) Reuse

