

# XI<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM WASTE MANAGEMENT ZAGREB 2010



- ▶ MBT technologies in "starting" and "advanced" countries: *What's different?*

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# ***TBU European Environmental Engineers at a glance:***

**Independent Engineers & Consultants focussing on Municipal Solid Waste**

- ***Conceptual Design***  
(collection & treatment, finance & implementation...)
- ***Design & Optimization***  
of Waste Treatment Plants  
(mainly MT/MBT systems)
- ***Solid Waste Auditing***

**Cool Waste Management**  
A State-of-the-Art Alternative to Incineration  
for Residual Municipal Waste

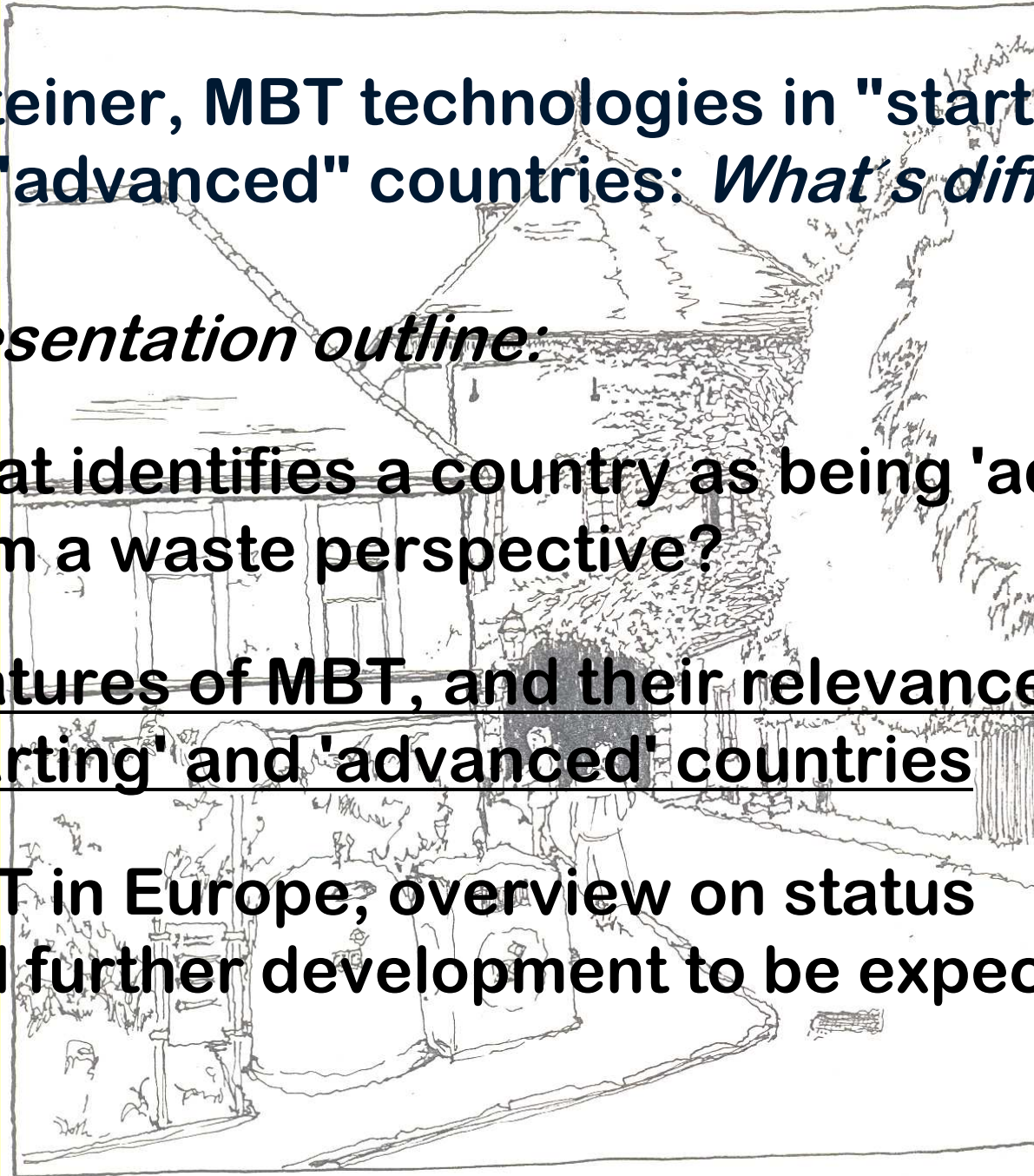
**MBT**



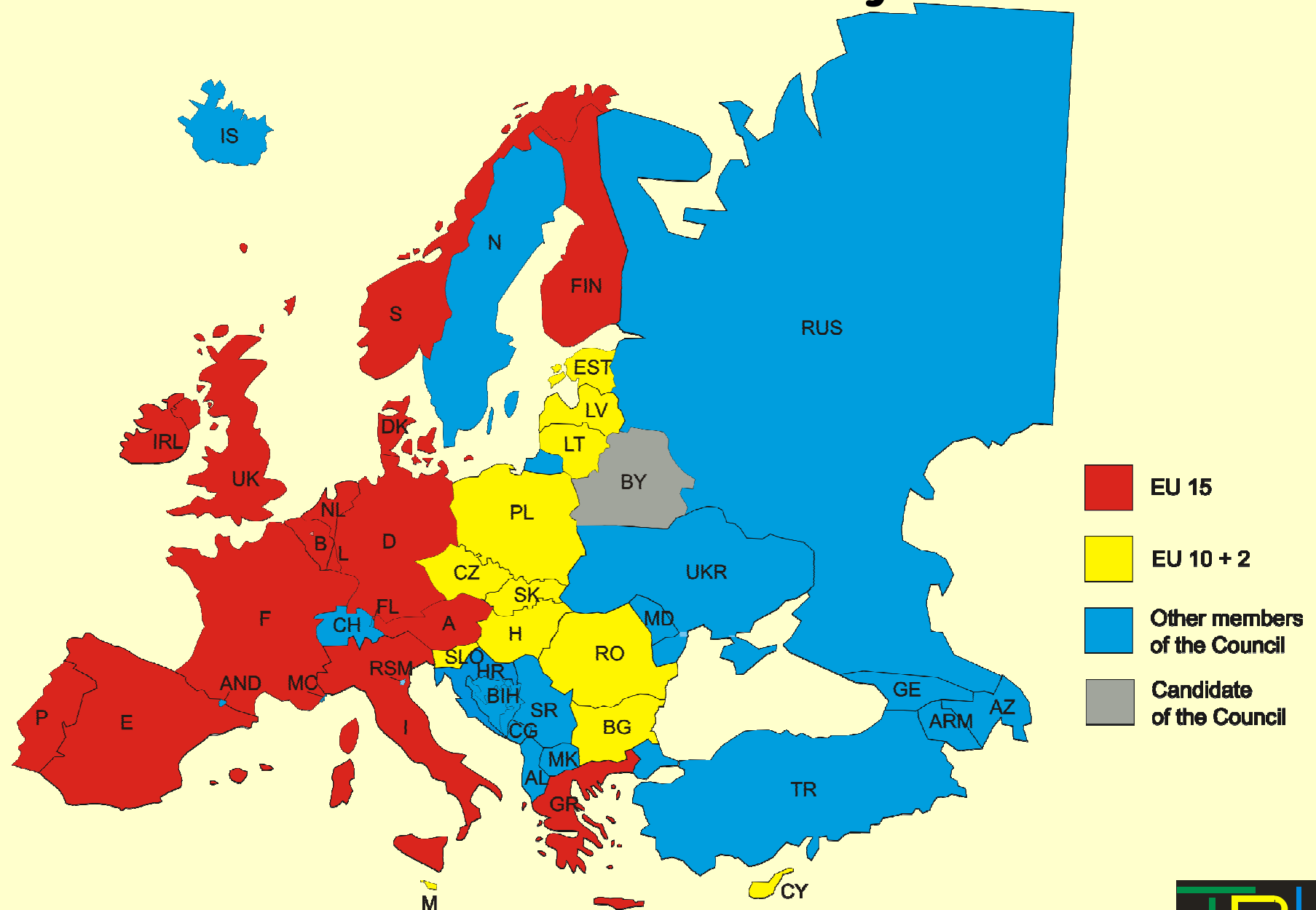
# M. Steiner, MBT technologies in "starting" and "advanced" countries: *What's different?*

## *Presentation outline:*

- What identifies a country as being 'advanced' from a waste perspective?
- Features of MBT, and their relevance in 'starting' and 'advanced' countries
- MBT in Europe, overview on status and further development to be expected



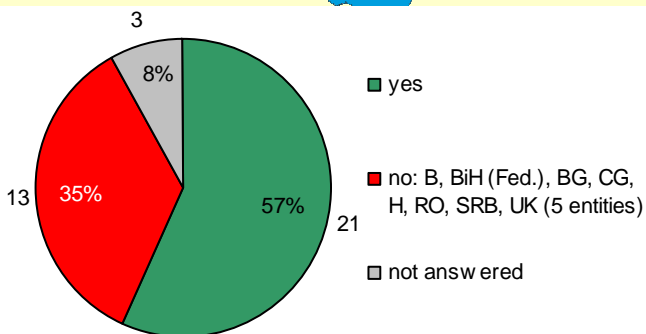
# What's an 'advanced' country *wastewise*?



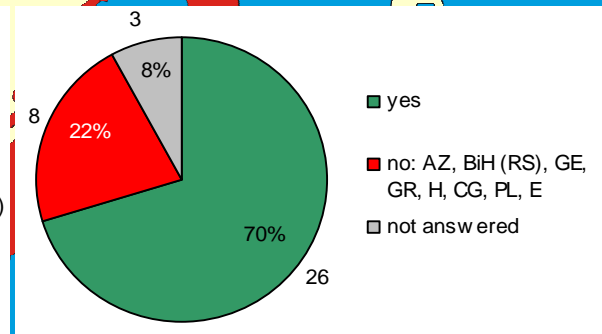
M. Steiner: "MBT technologies in "starting" and "advanced" countries: What's different?"

# What's an 'advanced' country *wastewise*? Selected results from a survey conducted 2006 in all (47) member states of the Council of Europe

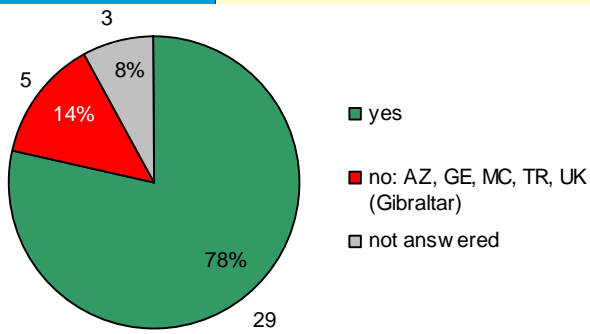
“Are MSW related issues assigned to one single Ministry?”



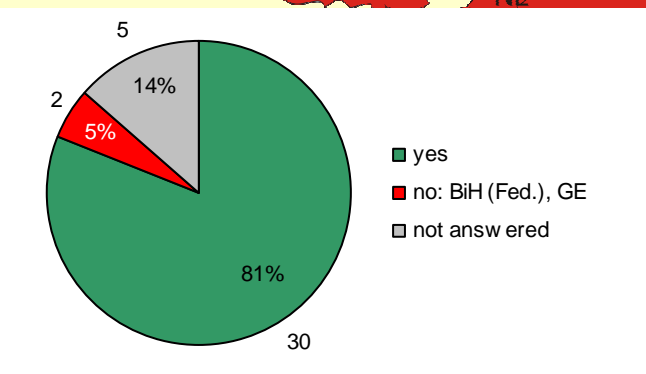
“Is there an agency (national level) dealing with MSW issues?”



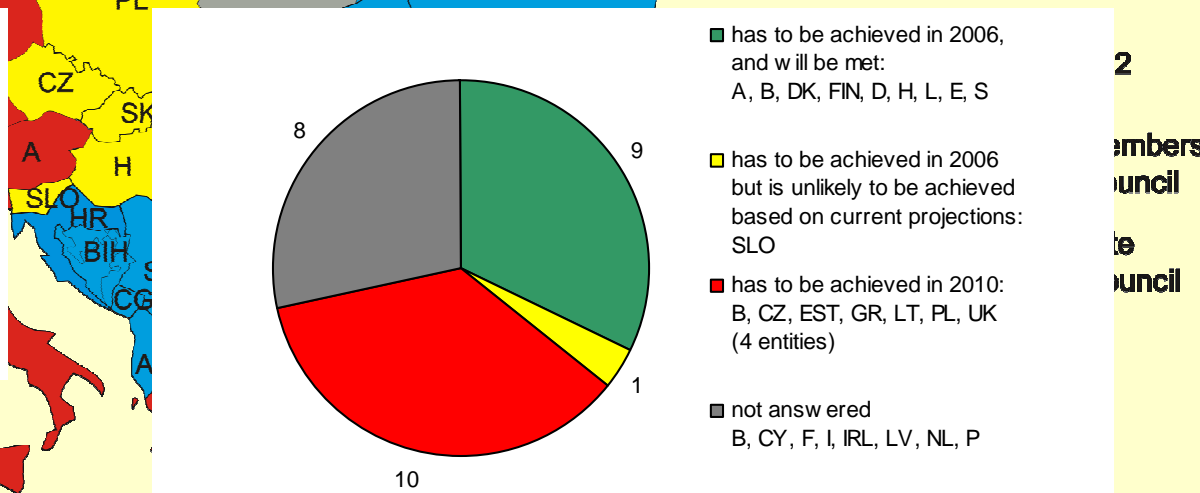
“Is there a National Plan for MSW?”



“Are MSW amounts reported regularly to a national institution?”



“When does your country have to achieve the "first" time target regarding the reduction of BMW according to Landfill Directive?”



# Features of MBT, and their relevance...

*...in „starting“ countries:*

*...in „advanced“ countries:*

- Convenient cost

1

***Specific investment:***

**< 100 €/t**

**... 400 €/t installed capacity p.a.**



*Turning a triangular windrow, source:  
RRSI Resource Recovery Systems International*



*Fully encapsulated, anaerobic MBT with RDF production, source:  
aha Hanover (regional public enterprise for waste disposal services)*

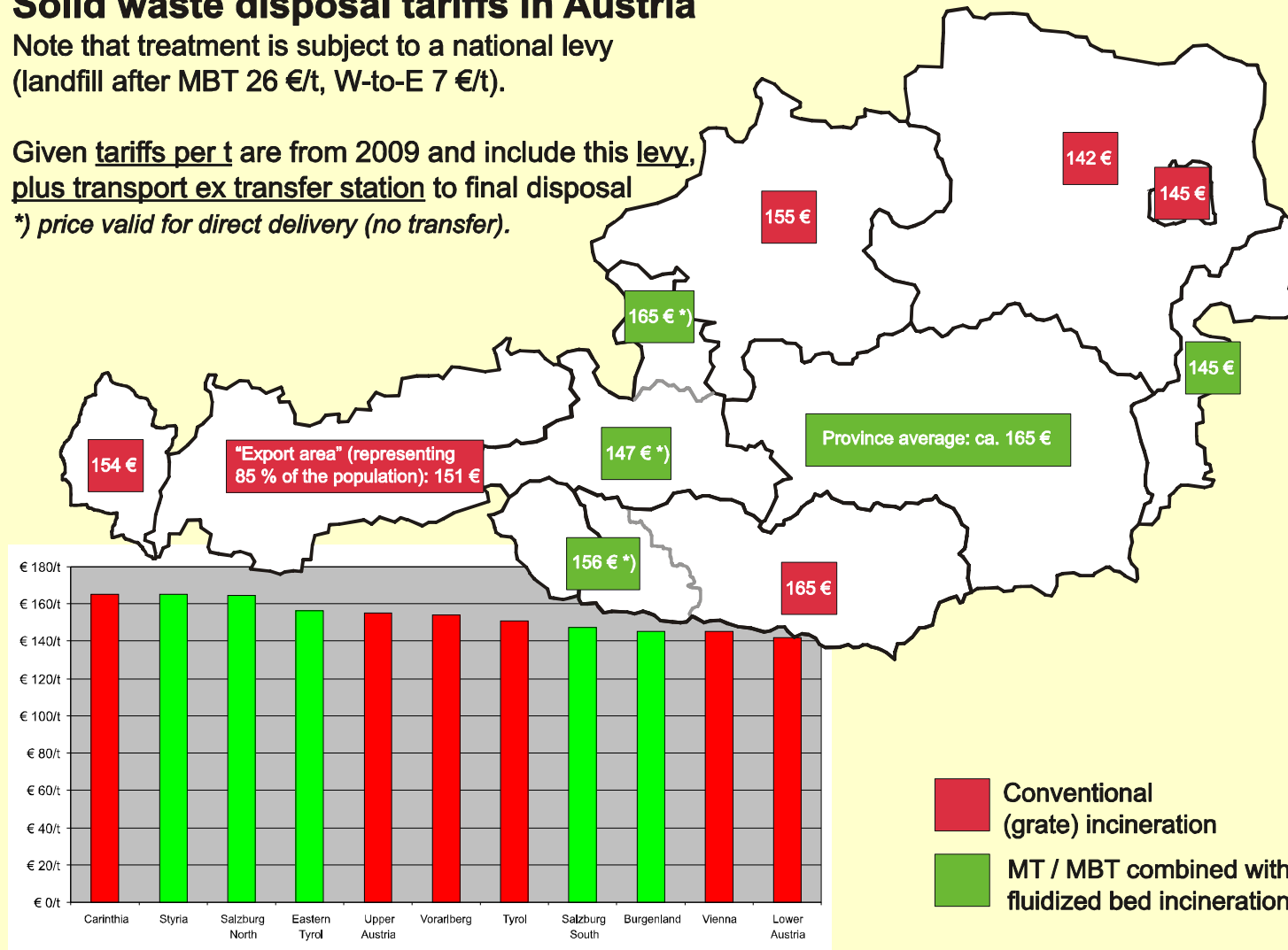
# MBT in 'advanced' countries: *Is the cost difference to W-to-E significant?*

## Solid waste disposal tariffs in Austria

Note that treatment is subject to a national levy  
(landfill after MBT 26 €/t, W-to-E 7 €/t).

Given tariffs per t are from 2009 and include this levy,  
plus transport ex transfer station to final disposal

*\*) price valid for direct delivery (no transfer).*



# Features of MBT, and their relevance...

*...in „starting“ countries:*

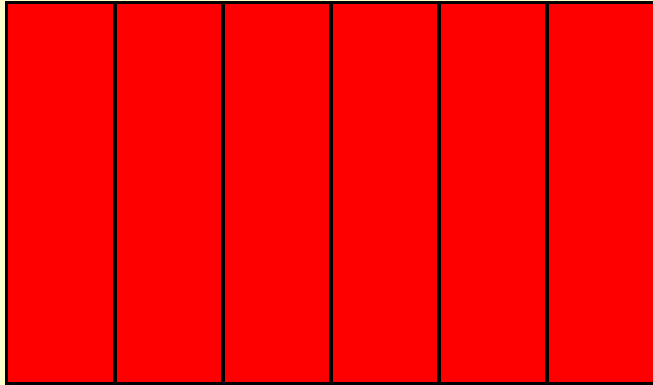
- **Convenient cost**  
both capex & opex
- **Gradual development of treatment standards**

*...in „advanced“ countries:*

- Cost difference to conventional WtoE tends to become neglectible

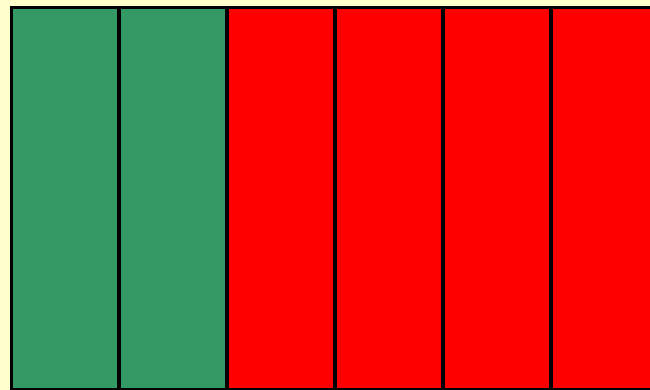
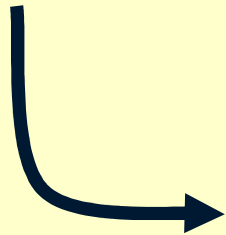
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## „Double duty“ sites

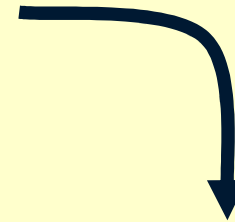


### Aerobic systems:

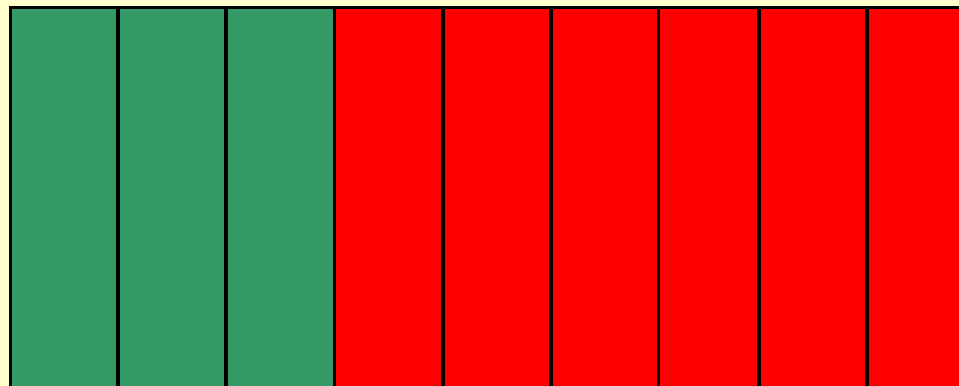
Since about 15 years *full modularity* is a standard: *Start up* with a certain size...



...introduction of *separate collection (biowaste)* requires for *no additional investment*



...*capacity increase according to actual demand*



# Features of MBT, and their relevance...

*...in „starting“ countries:*

- **Convenient cost**  
both capex & opex
- **Gradual development of treatment standards:**  
Phasing of investments (goes against the fact that donors and development agencies as a rule must distribute their grants or loans over very short periods)
- **Flexibility**

*...in „advanced“ countries:*

- Cost difference to conventional WtoE tends to become neglectible
- ± practiced at certain (comparably low) level

## *Flexibility*

in respect to *feedstock*:

- ✓ MSW
- ✓ biosolids
- ✓ various industrial waste types

The 'biologic treatment option' generally offers *flexibility* in terms of *plant size*:

...to metropolises

„Ex-Maserati“, 2.000 t/day



Unit sizes

...range from household level

# Features of MBT, and their relevance...

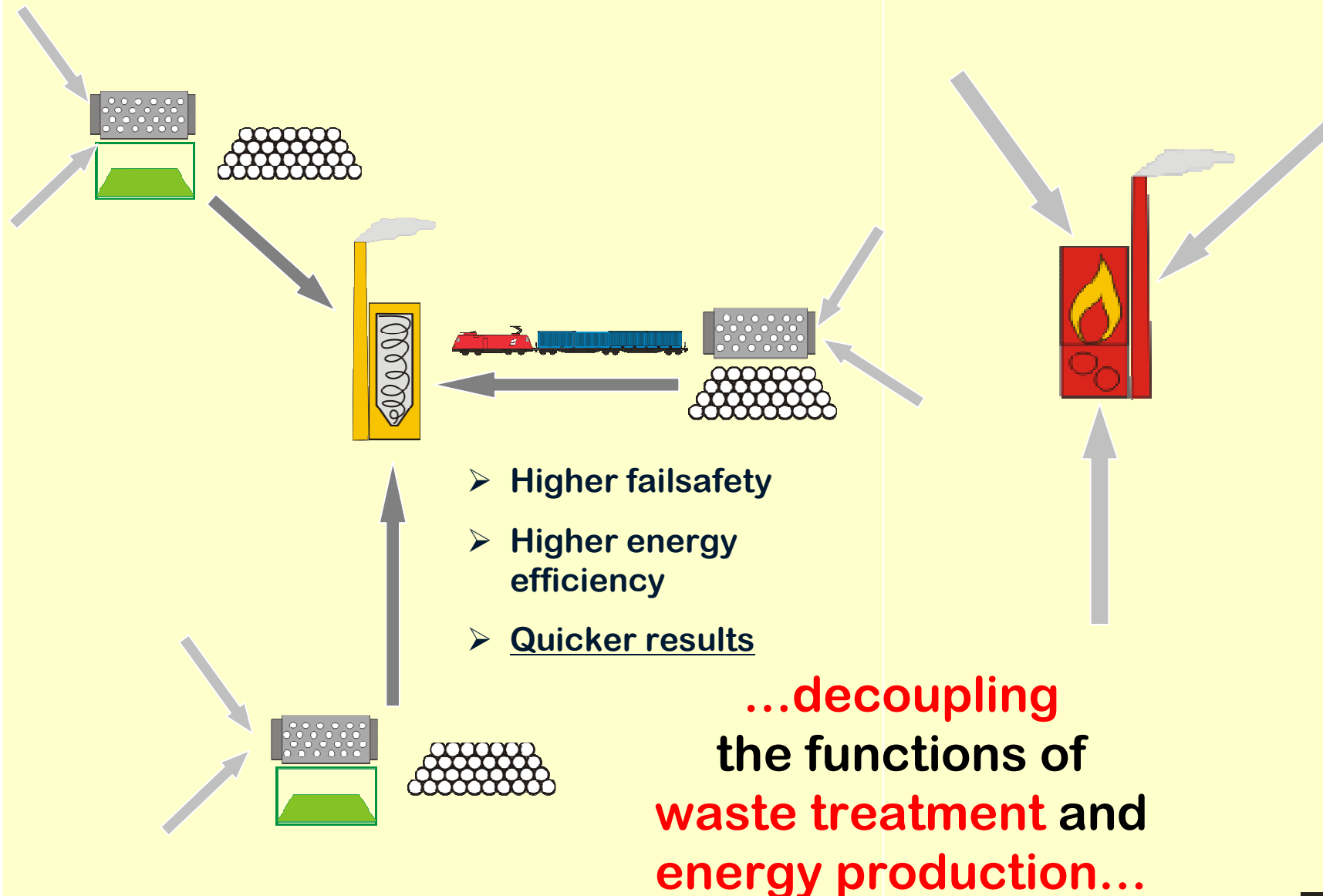
## *...in „starting“ countries:*

- **Convenient cost**  
both capex & opex
- **Gradual development of treatment standards:**  
Phasing of investments (goes against the fact that donors and development agencies as a rule must distribute their grants or loans over very short periods)
- **Flexibility, both in terms of**
  - feedstock
  - size of catchment area (⇒ capacity)
- **Large variety of technologies**
  - *Opportunity* for local suppliers
  - *Obstacle*: Tedious decision processes
- **Carbon sequestration**
- **Decoupling** the functions of **waste treatment** and **energy production**

## *...in „advanced“ countries:*

- Cost difference to conventional WtoE tends to become neglectible
- ± practiced at low level
- + Combination M(B)T (several smaller facilities) + one central thermal plant
- ± Not more than a dozen suppliers of WtoE technologies on the market worldwide
- + to the extent as landfilling of MB treated fractions is allowed / practiced
- + to be realized only by combining M(B)T with thermal treatment (increasingly FBT fluidized bed technology)

# The crosslinked vs. the 'classical' outline...

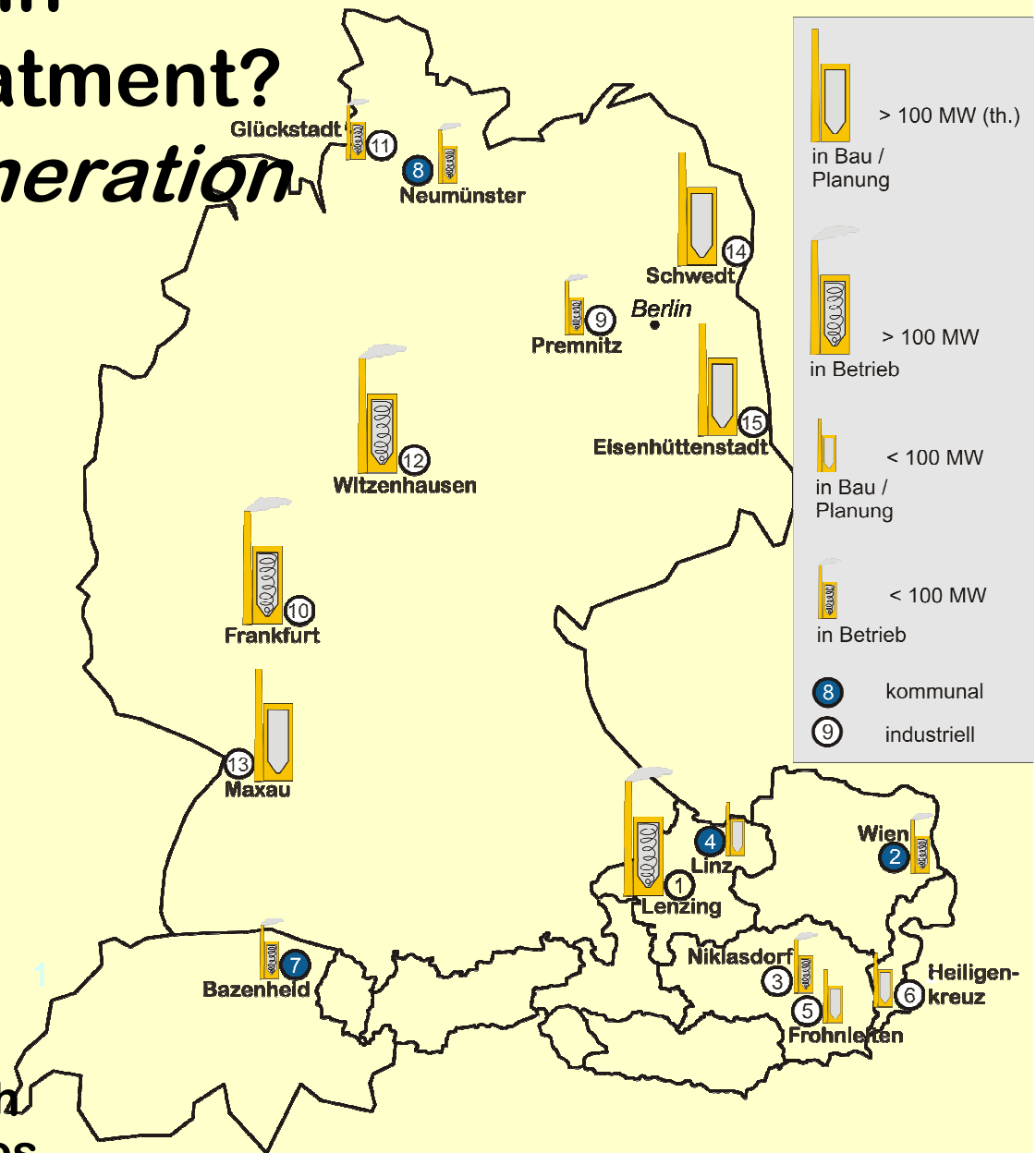


# What's really new in thermal waste treatment?

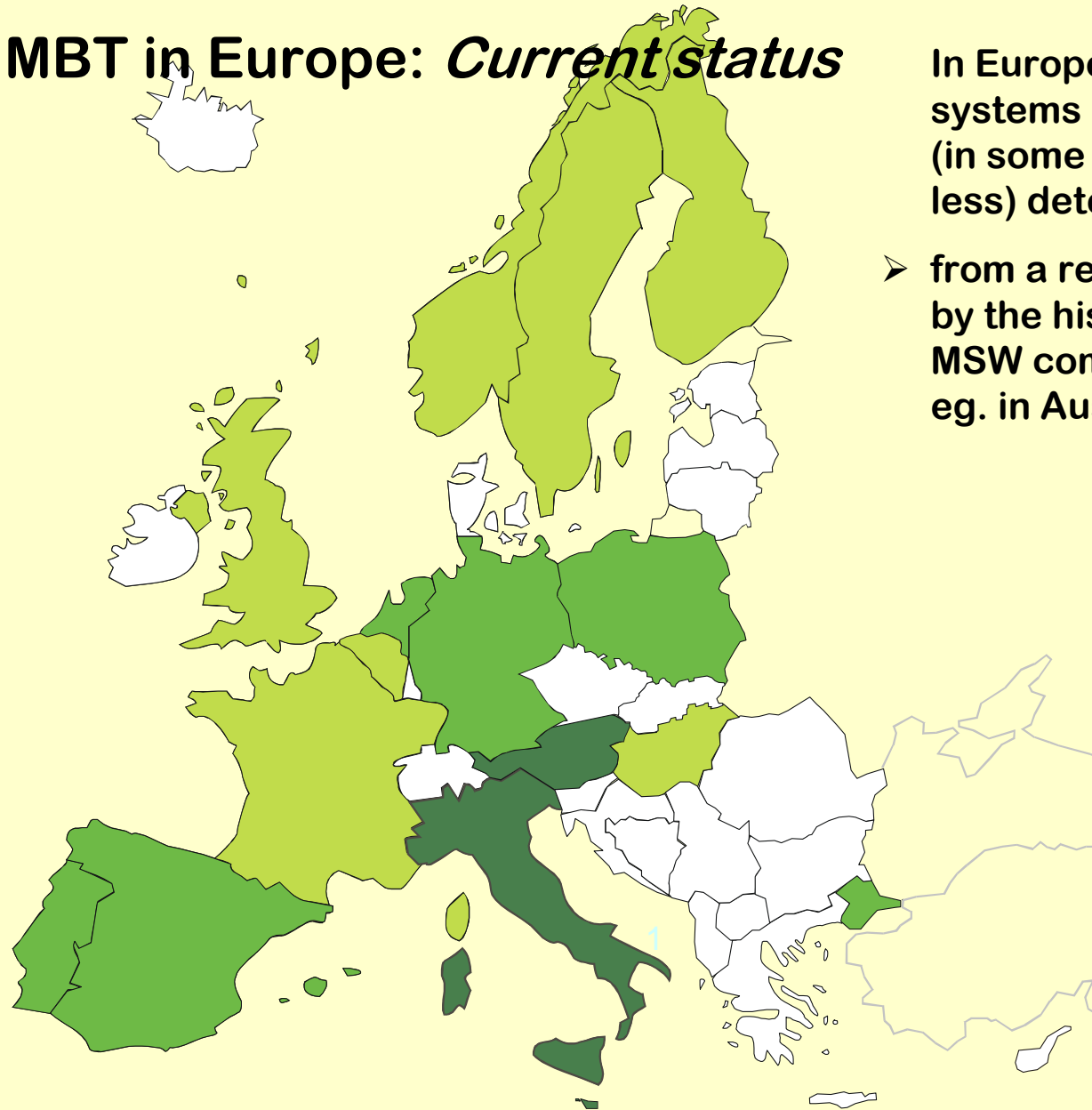
## *Fluidized Bed Incineration*

... features compared to conventional (grate) incineration):

- Pre-treatment required
- Less air
  - ⇒ less cost
  - ⇒ less size
- Higher quality of solid residuals
- Higher energy efficiency by reduction of *chlorine corrosion*, thus higher 'steam parameters'
- Ideally to be combined with certain industrial processes



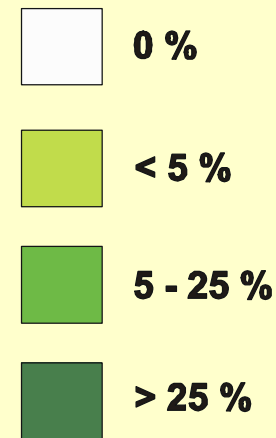
# MBT in Europe: *Current status*



In Europe, the share of MBT systems in waste treatment is (in some countries more, in others less) determined by two factors:

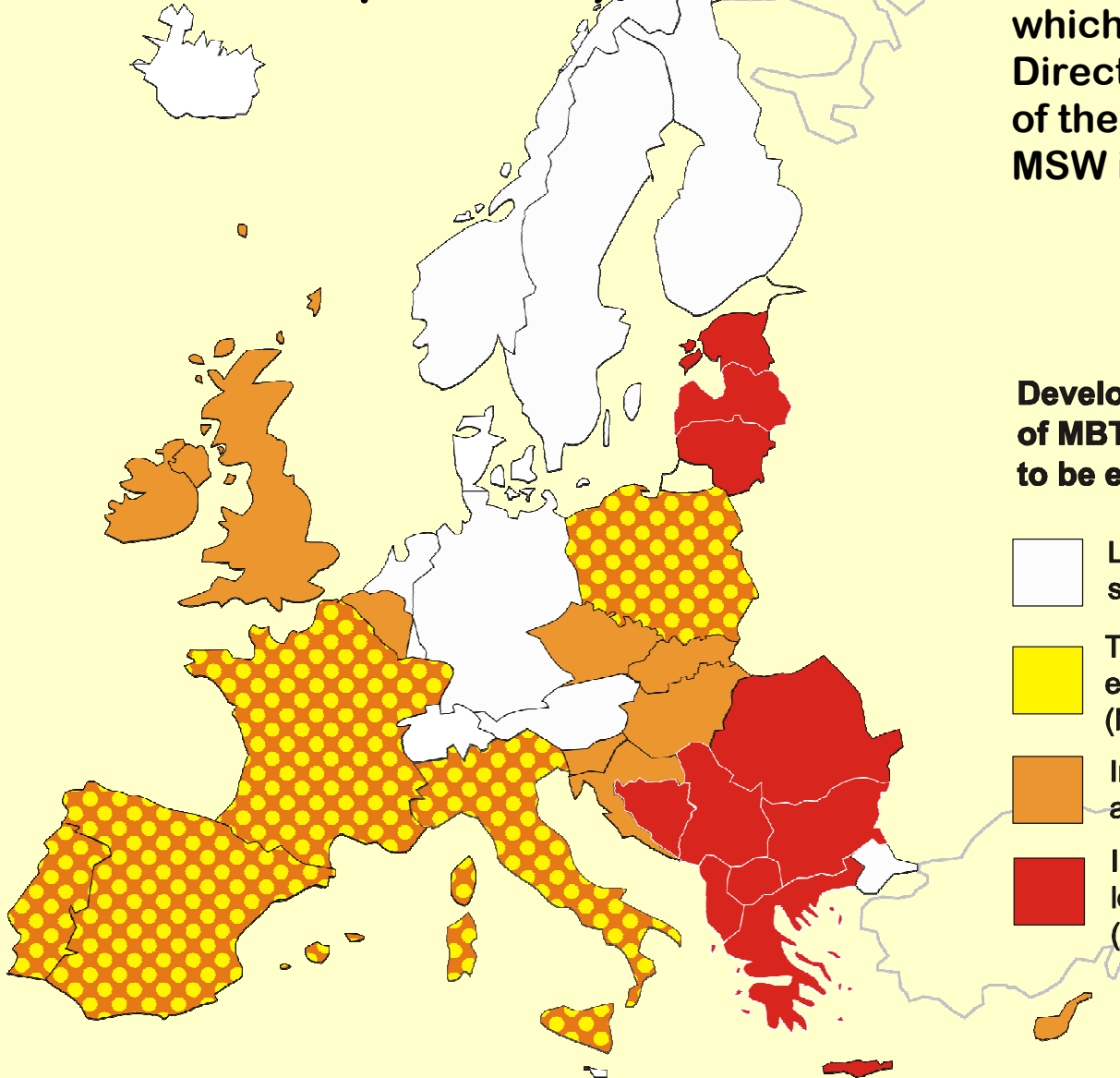
- from a retrospective point of view, by the historical development of MSW composting with tradition eg. in Austria, Germany, Italy...

**Population connected to MBT systems**







# MBT in Europe: *Perspectives*

➤ ...and by European legislation, which through the “Landfill Directive“ restricts the proportion of the biodegradable fraction of MSW intended to go to landfill.



### Development of MBT systems to be expected:

-  Low or only small increment
-  Transformation of existing MBT capacities (MSW composting)
-  Installation of advanced systems
-  Installation of low-tech systems (partly in the long term)

# „The Book of Rubbish“

## A Guide to the Basics of Waste Management

[www.sunnyarea.eu](http://www.sunnyarea.eu)



### Vsebina

Uvod

1 Kaj so odpadki?

2 Pristojnosti

3 Posledice neprimernega ravnanja z odpadki

3.1 Ekološki vplivi

3.2 Fizikalni vplivi

4 EU: načela, usmeritve in direktive

4.1 Preprečevanje nastajanja odpadkov

4.2 Koncept 3R

4.3 Direktiva Sveta EU o odpadkih

4.4 Načelo previdnosti

4.5 Celovito preprečevanje in nadzorovanje onesnaževanja: Direktiva IPPC

4.6 Obalno onesnaževanje: Direktiva

6 Sistemi zbiranja odpadkov

6.1 Čas ločevanja odpadkov

6.2 Kraj zbiranja odpadkov

6.3 Tehnični sistem odstranjevanja odpadkov

6.4 Organizacija zbiranja

7 Osnovni elementi obdelave odpadkov

7.1 Sortiranje

7.2 Biološka obdelava odpadkov

7.3 Toplotna obdelava

7.4 Odlagališče

8. Koncepti ravnanja z odpadki/orodja za načrtovanje

8.1 Večstopenjski razvoj ravnanja z odpadki

8.2 Institucionalni vidiki – naloge sodelujočih

8.3 Kako določiti uporabnino?

### Information on countries



### Information in different languages



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*Zahvaljujem vama na vašoj pažnji!*

