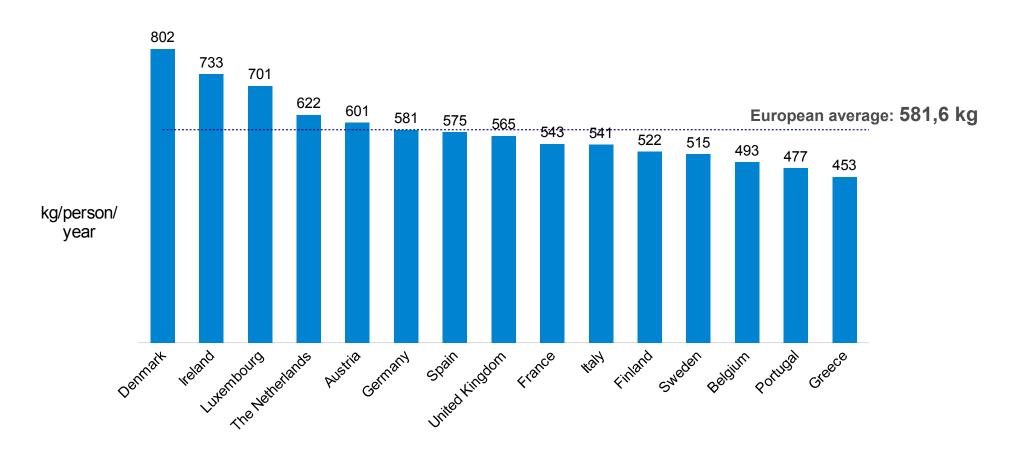


### Recycling

## Separate waste collection

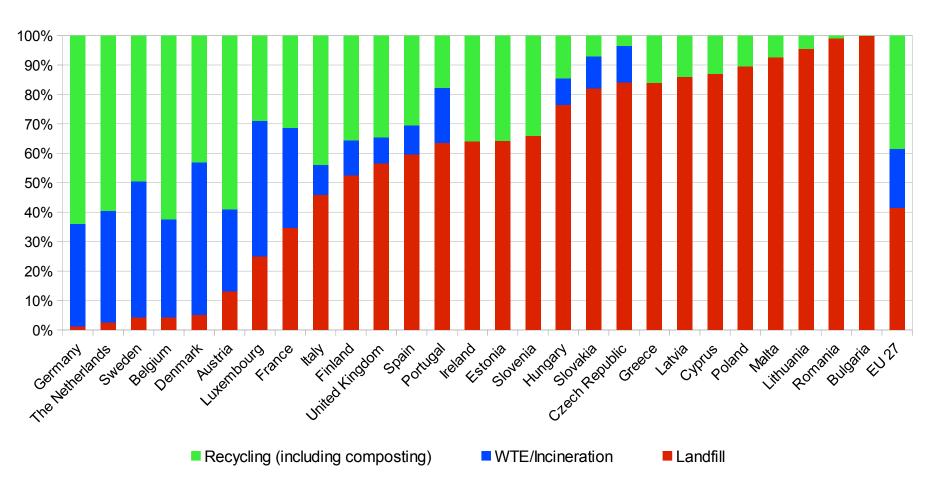
Waste as a source of raw materials and energy

### Waste production – EU15 Countries



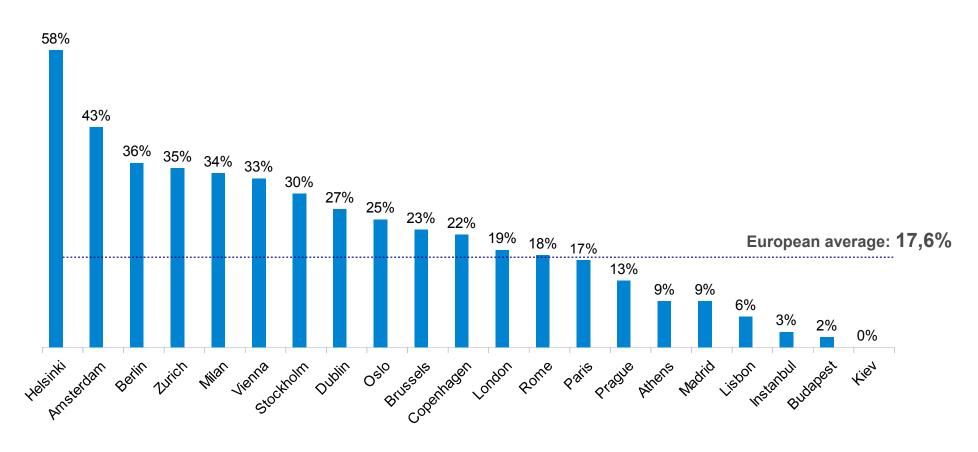


## Municipal solid waste disposal in EU27 Countries





#### % recycling in European main cities





#### Separate waste collection and energy recovery





#### Integrated waste collection system

Waste door-to-door collection across the entire city by the use of:

- <u>Dumpsters</u> (paper and glass)
- Garbage bags (organic waste, plastics and metals, residual waste)
- Bulky waste withdrawal directly at home (on demand)
- <u>Collecting facilities</u> for bulky and hazardous waste
- Street containers for paper and glass
- Street bins





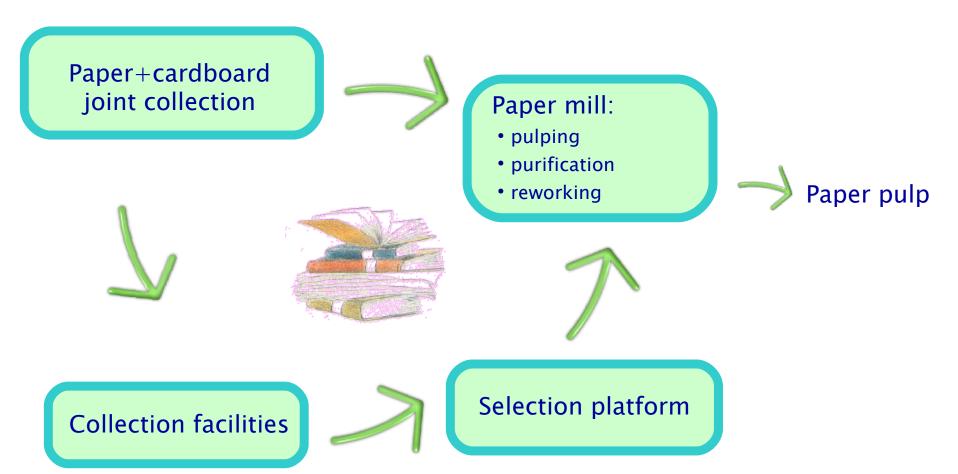






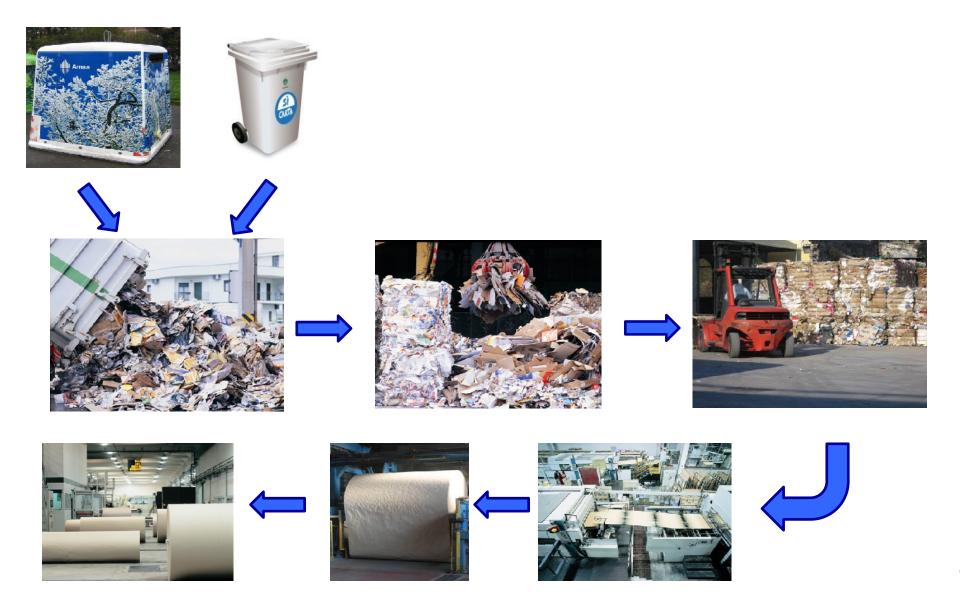


#### Recycling chain of paper and cardboard



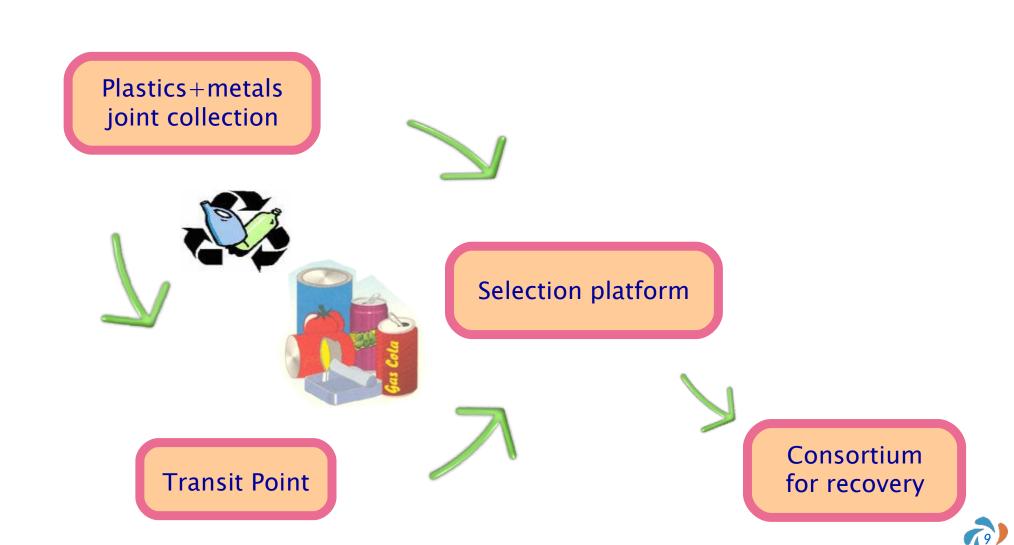


#### Recycling chain of paper and cardboard





#### Recycling chain of plastics and metals



## Plastics collection and recycling



Separated polymers by mechanical and chemical recycling:



Mixed polymers from residual materials:



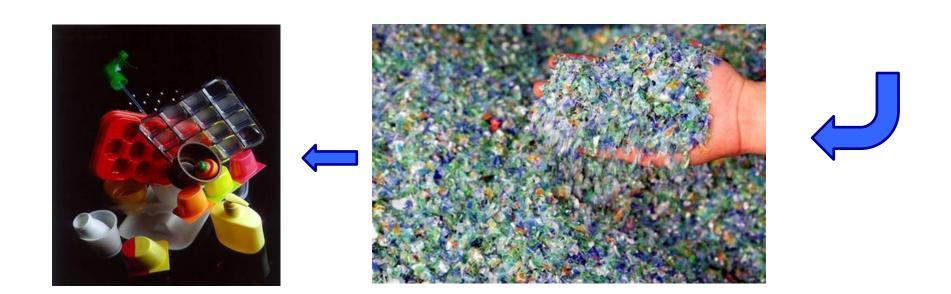
TOOLS FOR PLAYGROUND AND GYMNASTICS; ARTICLES FOR STREET FURNITURE: BENCHES, PLANTERS, FENCES, ROAD SIGNS.



# Plastics collection and recycling









## Aluminium recycling









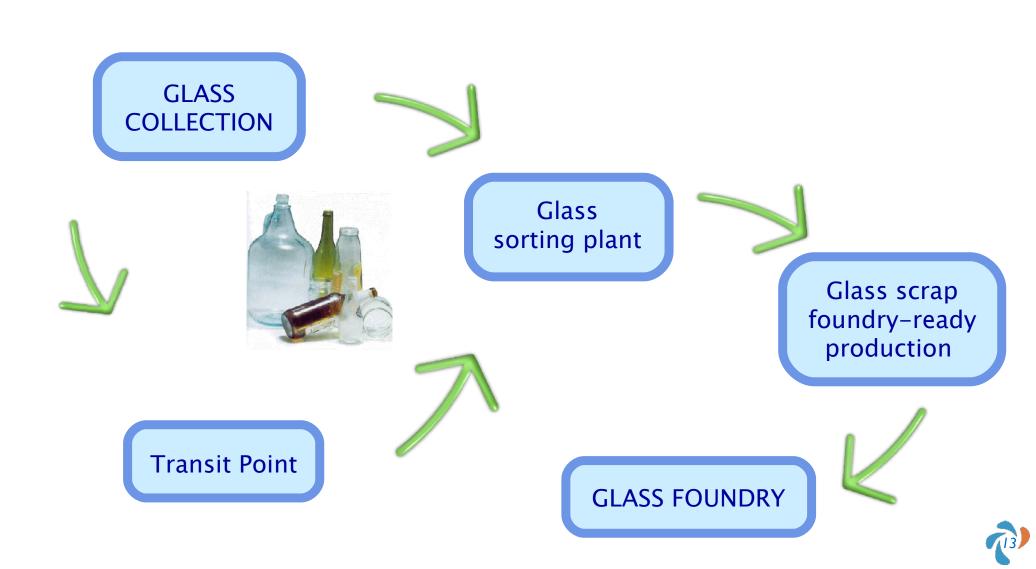








#### Recycling chain of glass



### Recycling chain of glass









#### Milan: an example of excellence

#### **Basics:**

- 1.3 million inhabitants
- 7,200 inhabitants/km<sup>2</sup>
- ◆ 700,000 commuters
- 182 km<sup>2</sup> city area
- 4,000 km city roads

#### **Critical points:**

- High production of waste: 2,200 ton/day
- Lack of space
- Traffic during rush hours and hampering parked cars

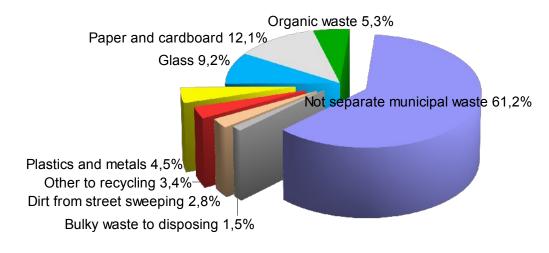




#### Municipal solid waste collection in Milan

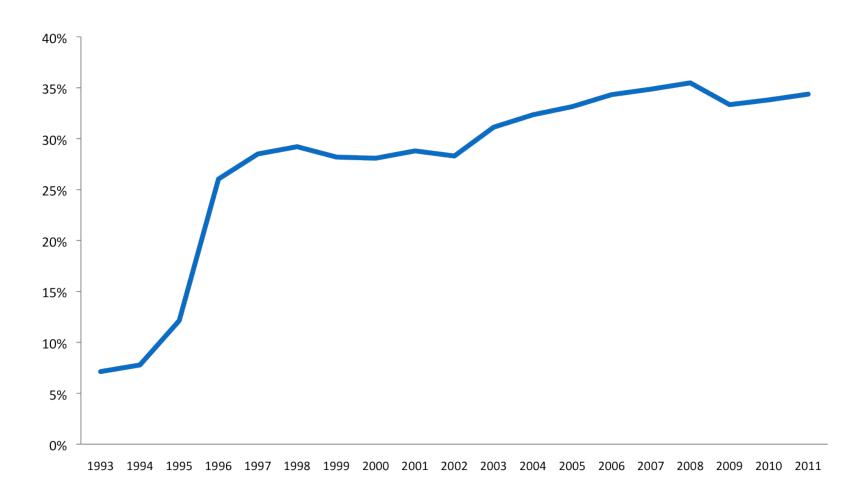
Collected waste	ton/year	% municipal solid waste
Organic waste	36,400	5.30%
Paper and cardboard	82,800	12.10%
Glass	63,800	9.20%
Plastics and metals	31,300	4.50%
Wood	5,800	0.80%
Textile	2,800	0.40%
Metals (from collecting facilities)	1,600	0.20%
Batteries	700	0.10%
Electronic waste	3,600	0.60%
Bulky waste to recycling	8,800	1.30%
Total separate waste collection	237,600	34.50%
Dirt from street sweeping	19,200	2.80%
Bulky waste to disposing	11,000	1.50%
Not separate municipal waste	423,700	61.20%
Total not separate waste collection	453,900	65.50%
TOTAL	691,500	100.00%

Year 2011





#### Milan: separate waste collection rate





#### The six collecting facilities of Milan

Collection points mainly intended for the disposal of bulky and hazardous waste







## What can be disposed in the collecting facilities of Milan

- Hazardous waste (tires, paints, car batteries, toners, fluorescent tubes, common batteries, etc.)
- Bulky waste
- Electronic waste (televisions, computers, refrigerators, air conditioners, energy-saving bulbs, etc.)
- Metals (iron, steel, aluminium, etc.)
- Wood and chipboard
- Paper and cardboard
- Inert materials
- Frying oils, used oils and greases



#### Glass processing facility of Milan

The plant processes the collected glass eliminating other materials in order to meet the quality standards required by the *Consortium*:

- small pieces of glass (< 15mm): max 5%
- Ceramic: max 0.2%
- Other materials: max 1%

The Consortium finally enters the so obtained raw material onto the market.





#### Glass processing facility of Milan

#### Productivity: 80,000 t / year

#### Sorting tasks include:

- Separation of ferrous and non-magnetic materials
- Automatic detection of ceramic
- Manual sorting (to separate coarse ceramic, plastics and cellulosic and inert materials)
- Aeraulic separation of lightweight plastics
- Separation of small pieces of glass
- Glass sorting according to the quality standards required by the *Consortium*





#### Bulky waste processing facility

#### Productivity: 30,000 t / year

Handles bulky waste collected from home and disposed in the collecting facilities

Selection tasks:

- Mechanical and manual sorting of incoming material
- Chopping and sifting

Sorted materials sent to recycling:

- Wood
- Ferrous metals
- Aluminium

The remaining material is intended to energy recovery (Waste to Energy)





