

MINISTERIUM FÜR UMWELT, KLIMA UND ENERGIEWIRTSCHAFT

EU-Waste package (AbfallrahmenRL)



- Art. 22:
 - separate collection until 2023
 - recycling, including composting and fermentation, have to comply high quality standards
 - promoting of materials from biowaste
 - promoting of self-composting
 - Standards "until 31.12.2018"
- Art. 10:

Member States may allow exceptions

- → Request from the public waste management authiorities required
- joint collection at least equal
- separate collection is not technically possible or Baden-Württemberg economically unreasonable

Biowaste types







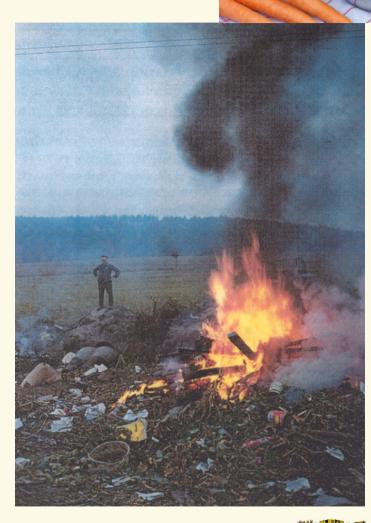
green waste

domestic biowaste



Starting point 1972

- approx. 5,000 municipal landfills
- no waste separation
- no recycling
- "waste management state of emergency"





Municipal waste management

44 municipalities and districts as public waste management authorities

 waste from households and industries: →only elimination

 disposal obligation, precautionary duty, advisory duty

high level of environmental protection



Rhein-Neckar-Kreis

Lkr, Heilbronn

IN BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG 2014

Kreisfreie Großstädte
Städtische Kreise

Ländliche Kreise

Municipal waste management

- municipal constitution law
- cession duty for citizens and industries
- freely selectable organisations for the service provision
- 10 yearly disposal security
- planning: waste management concept
- partly own disposal plants





Biowaste collection











Green waste collection

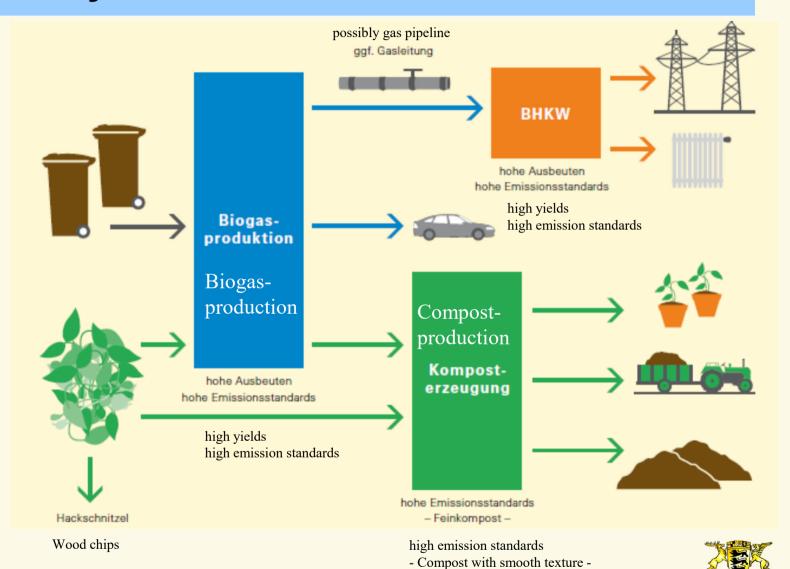


approx. 900 green waste collection points

distance to residential development max. 5 km



Recovery



Key figures green waste volume



Key figures of the green waste volume by residential spaces and open spaces

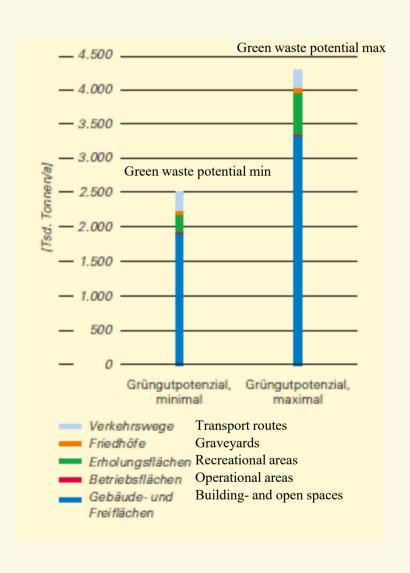
TAB. 10: KENNZAHLEN ZUM GRÜNGUTAUFKOMMEN AUF DEN WOHN- UND

TAB. 10: KENNZAHL	EN ZUM GRUNGUTAUF	KOMINIEN AUF DEN WO	HN- UND
FREIFLÄCHEN Highly o	compacted urban and rural districts	compacted rural districts	rural districts
	HOCHVERDICHTETE STADT- UND LAND- KREISE	VERDICHTETE LANDKREISE	LÄNDLICHE LANDKREISE
Abgrenzungskriterium	>1.000 E/km²	300-1.000 E/km ²	< 300 E/km²
Annahmen für Minimalabschätzung	Freifläche beträgt rund 40 %; minimaler Faktor für das Grüngutauf- kommen 11 t/ha*a	Freifläche beträgt rund 50 %; minimaler Faktor für das Grüngutauf- kommen 13 t/ha*a	Freifläche beträgt rund 60 %; minimaler Faktor für das Grüngutauf- kommen 13 t/ha*a
Annahmen für Maximalabschätzung	Freifläche von 50 %, Grüngutaufkommen von 18 t/ha*a	Freifläche von 50 %, Grüngutaufkommen von 22 t/ha*a	Freifläche von 60 %, Grüngutaufkommen von 22 t/ha*a
Differartion criteration	> 1.000 Inhabitants/km²	300 – 1.000 Inhabitants/km²	< 300 Inhabitants/km²
assumption for min estimate assumption for max estimate	Open space approx. 40%; minimum factor for the green waste occurence 11 t/ha*a Open space 50%, green waste occurence 18 t/ha*a	Open space approx. 50%; mining factor for the green waste occurence 13 t/ha*a Open space 50%, green waste occurence 22 t/ha*a	num Open space approx. 60%; n factor for the green waste occurence 13 t/ha*a Open space 60%, green wa occurence 22 t/ha*a
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Key figures Green waste volume

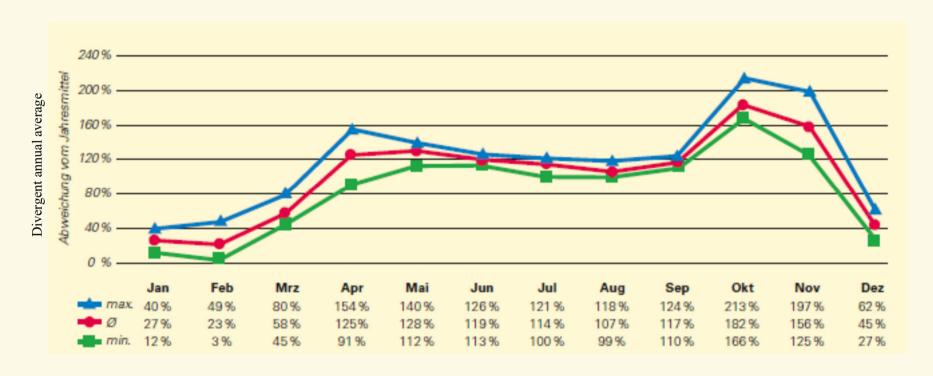






The instake of green waste



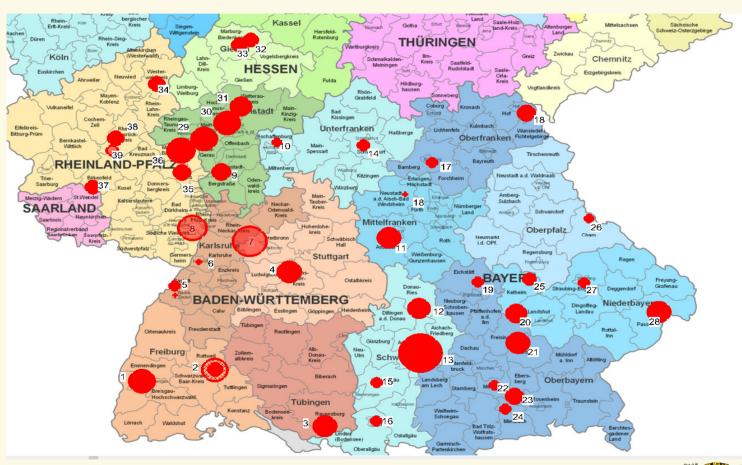


Infrastructure fermentation



Infrastructure fermentation





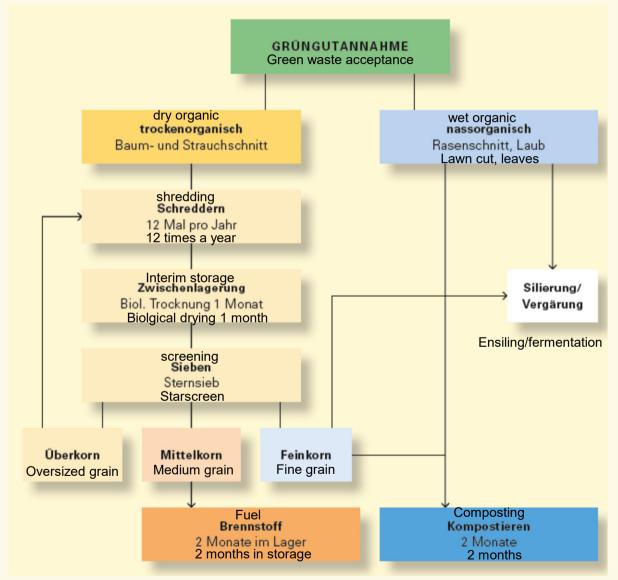


Biogas use





green waste processing



Results of green waste preparation









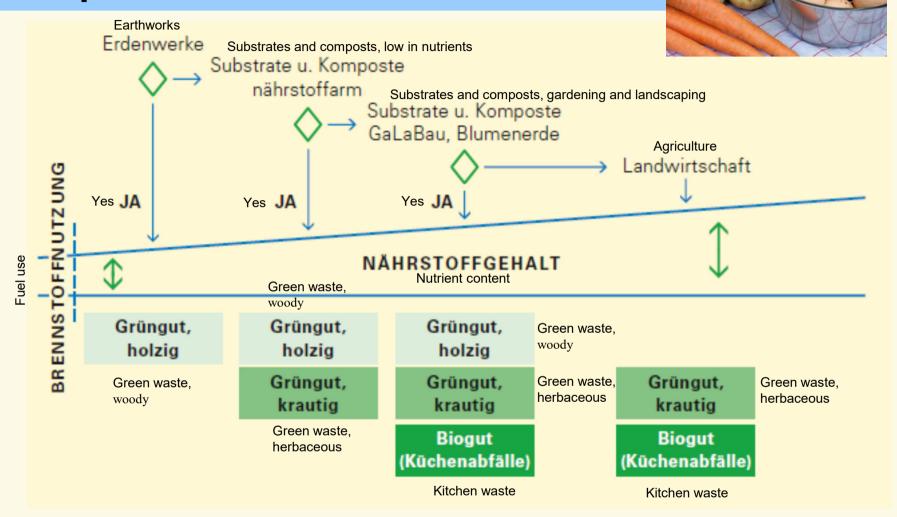


Biomass use: COMBINED heat and power plant



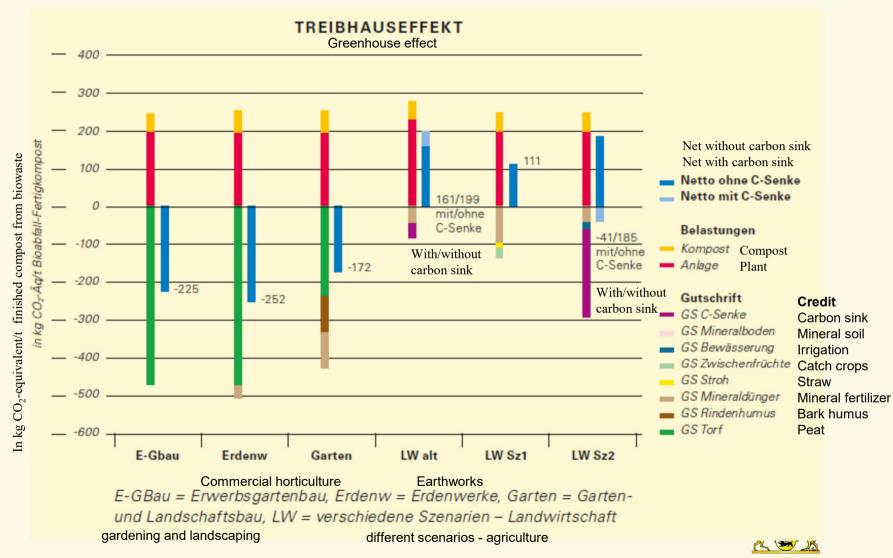


Compost sale



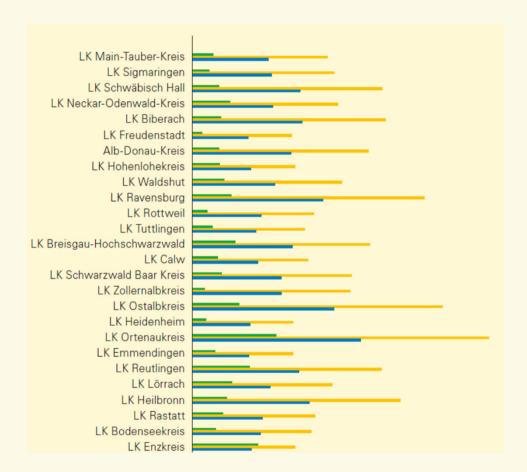


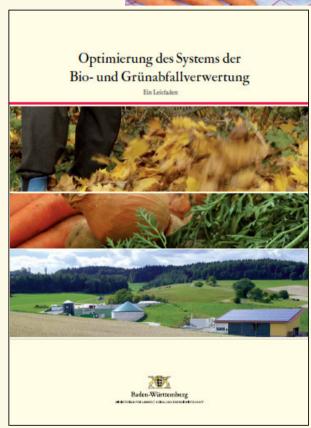
Comparison: Compost use



Planning of biowaste disposal



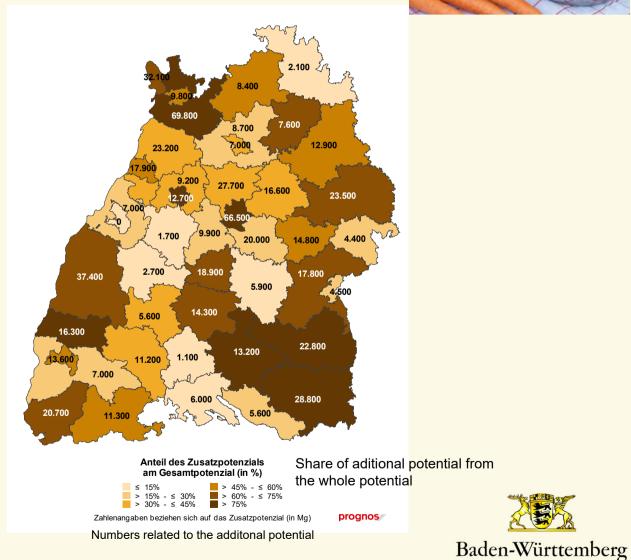






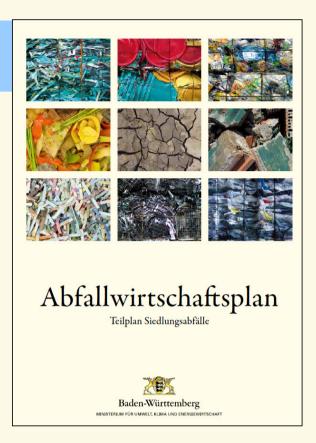
Planning of biowaste disposal





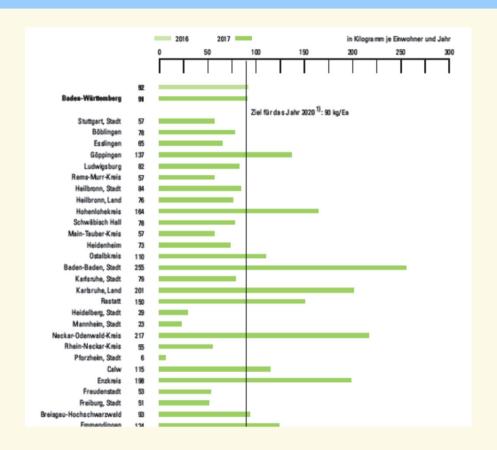
Waste Management Plan 2015

- action focus: biowaste reclycling
- collection target: 60 kg/Inhabitant and year for domestic biowaste;
 90 kg/Inhabitant and year for green waste
- comprehensive recording
- expansion of energy recovery
- expansion of infrastructure
- improving biowaste quality





Waste balance





Abfallbilanz 2017

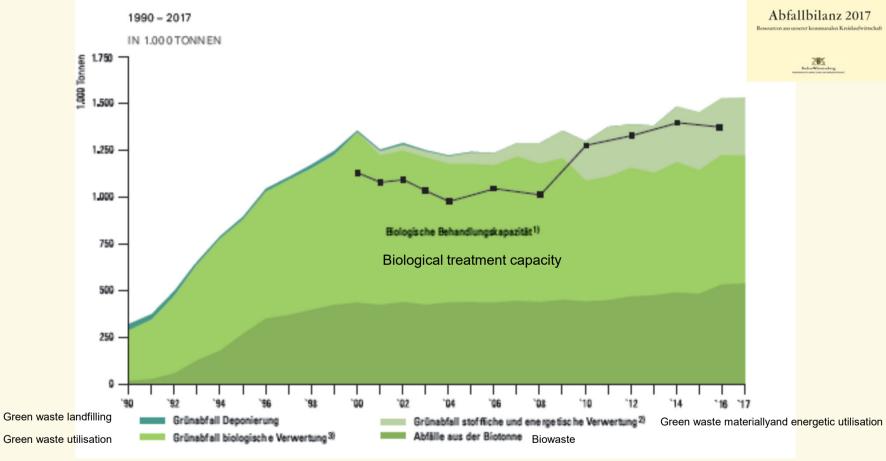
Ressourcen aus unserer kommunalen Kreislaufwirtschaft





Waste balance







Waste balance

Fermentation

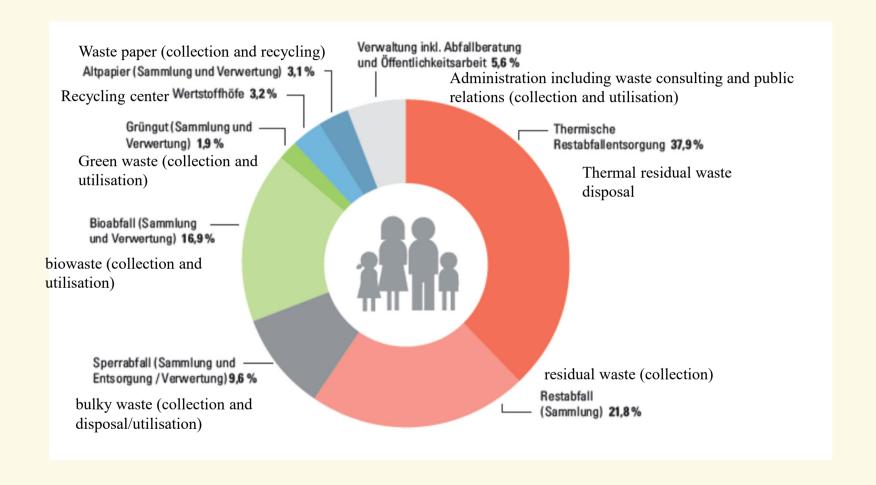
Several processing including storage

Composting

AUFKOMMEN UND VERWERTUNG VON GRÜNABFÄLLEN IN DEN STADT- UND LANDKREISEN BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERGS · 2017 Occurence of greenwaste in the urban and rural districts PRO-KOPF-AUFKOMMEN IN KG JE EINWOHNER Occurence per capita in kg/Inhabitant Badon-Württemberg County average ANTEILE NACH ART DER VERWERTUNG Vergärung Kompostierung Agricultural direct utilisation landwirtschaftl. Direktverwertung Silomasse heating power plant Biomasseheizkraftwerk Sonstige Behandlung¹⁾ einsch**l.** Legerhaltung Biberech

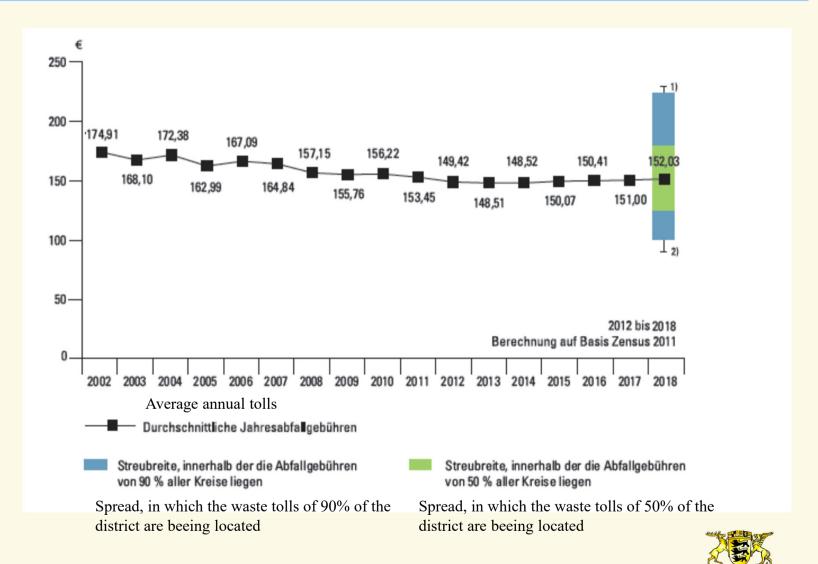


Cost distribution

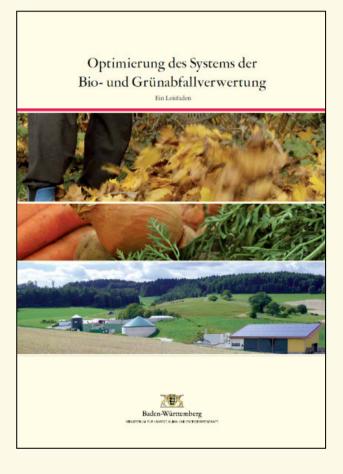




toll-development



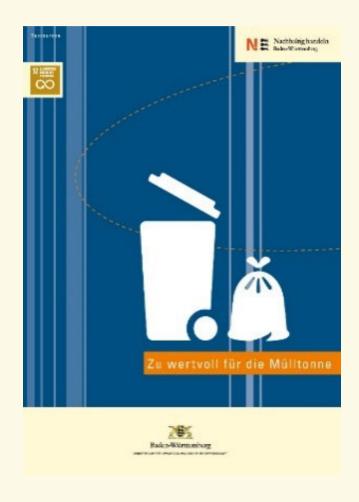
Informing the public







Informing the public







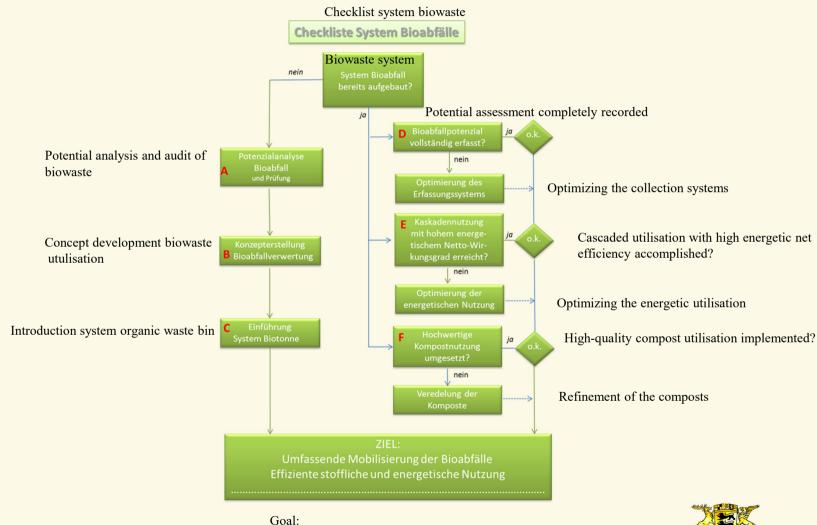


Informing the public





Informing decision-makers



Extensive mobilisation of the biowaste Efficient materially and energetic utilisation



operational objectives



- extension of infrastructure for high-quality utilisation
 - expansion of cascade use
 - green waste collection sites
 - food waste fermentation
 - → due to the inter-municipal cooperation
- increased collection volumes in districts with below-average results
- landscape management material
- plastics in the biowaste collection
- ensuring a high quality:
 - large housing estates
 - food waste





