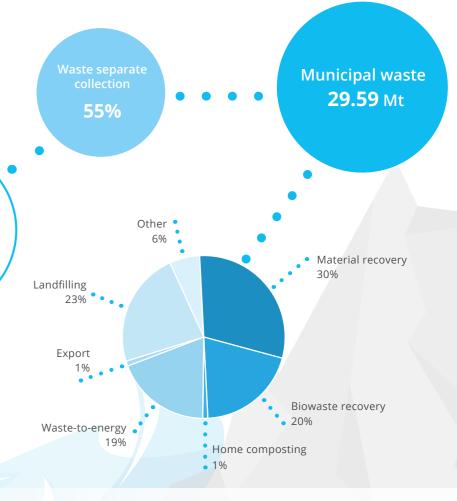


With common engagement to sustainable innovations!

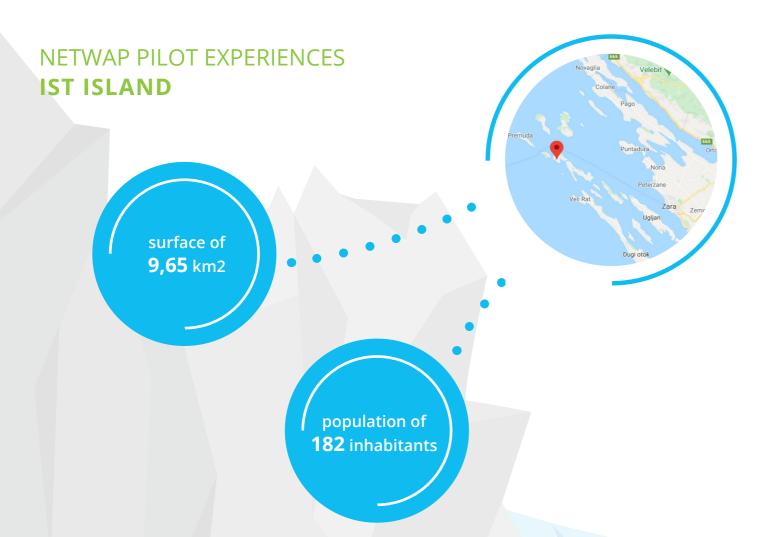


WASTE MANAGEMENT IN ITALY

Plastics, does not achieve 50% with respect to the quantity of input on the market, because of the very strict requirements of the recycling conditions, the strong heterogeneity of the polymeric composition, and waste plastics contamination.



	Facilities	Performed capacity (Mt/y)
Composting	285	6.12
Aerobic-anaerobic digesters	31	2.93
Waste-to-energy	49	6.11
Mechanical biological treatment facilities	130	17.65





surface of

28,33 km2



Waste category (European waste catalogue number)	Production referred to 2018 (t/y)	Waste category distribution
Mixed municipal waste (200301)	131	75%
Plastic packaging (150102)	4.28	2%
Bulky waste (200307)	38.66	22%
Paper and cardboard (200101)	1.42	1%
Total	175.36	

Waste category	Quantity (kg)	Composition (wt%)
Organic fraction	45.46	30.38%
Aluminum	2.92	1.95%
Paper and cardboard	27.1	18.11%
Plastics	19.01	12.7%
Glass	40.49	27.06%
Mixed waste	14.68	9.81%



Glass
Plastic
Alcohol
Medicines
Metal materials
Rubber
Cigarettes
Bones
Cosmetics including soap;
Newspapers (newspapers and magazines)
Crustacean shells (such as oysters, clams, etc.)
Lemon and celery
Cork caps

Not organic material in general

Allowed

Raw and cooked meat and fish
Fruit and vegetable waste / leftovers
Waste / leftover bread, rice, pasta or flour
Light pruning or grass
Glue-free wood and unpainted wooden material
Cheese and dairy products
Nuts / almonds / peanuts / hazelnuts



Microorganism

Yeasts Moulds Bacteria





- semi-finished product
- fresh sanitized and stabilized fertilizer without pathogens and bacteria





- Maturation phase outside the machine
- about 40°C
- periodic stirring





- not foul-smelling
- brown in color
- humidity between 35-50%

