



CIRCULAR ECONOMY OF BIOGENIC WASTE & RESIDUES - CONTRIBUTION TO CLIMATE AND RESOURCE PROTECTION

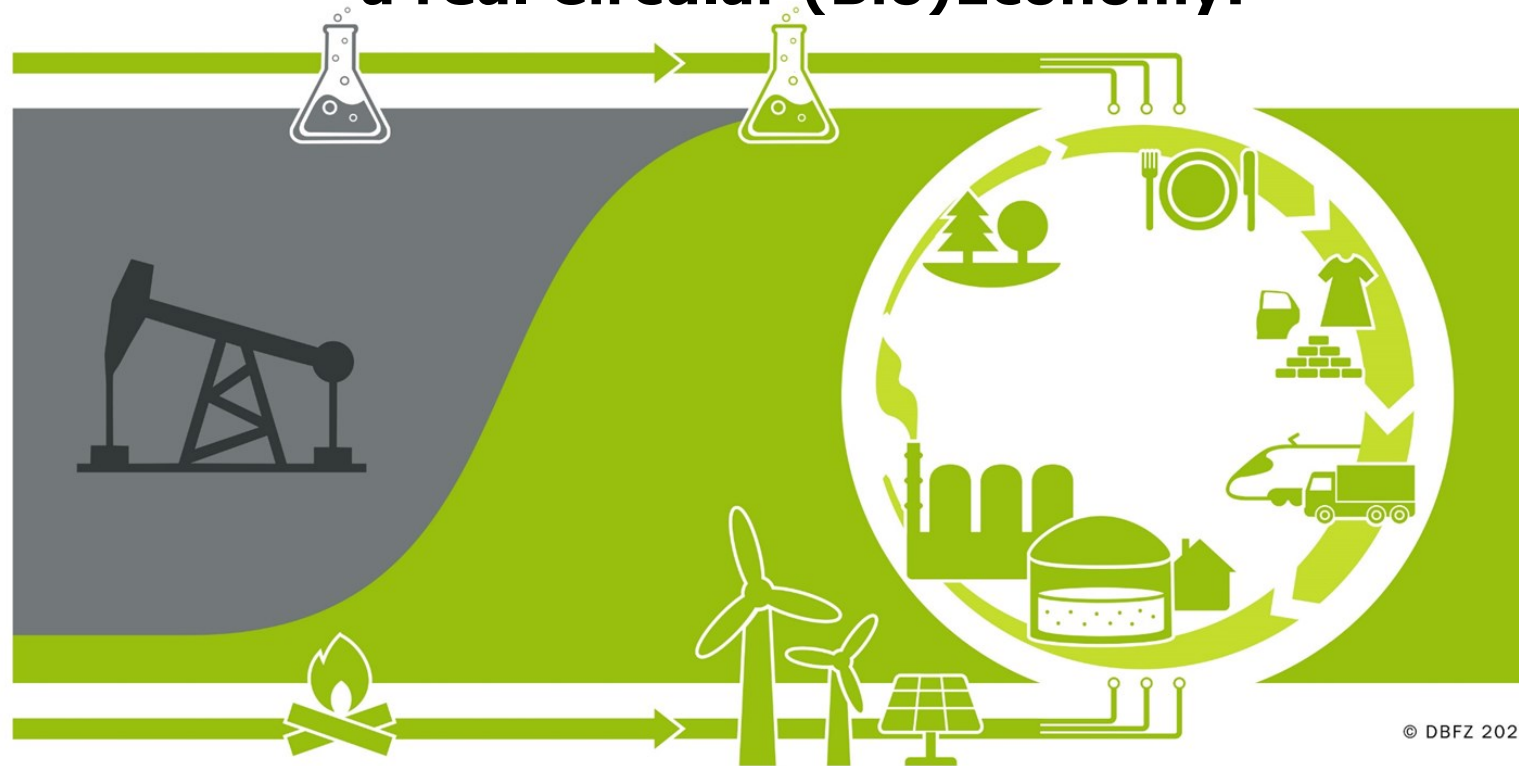
**Michael Nelles^{1/2}, Haniyeh Jalalipour¹, Gert Morscheck¹, Satya Narra^{1/2}, Abdallah Nassour¹,
Sven Schaller² & Jan Sprafke¹**

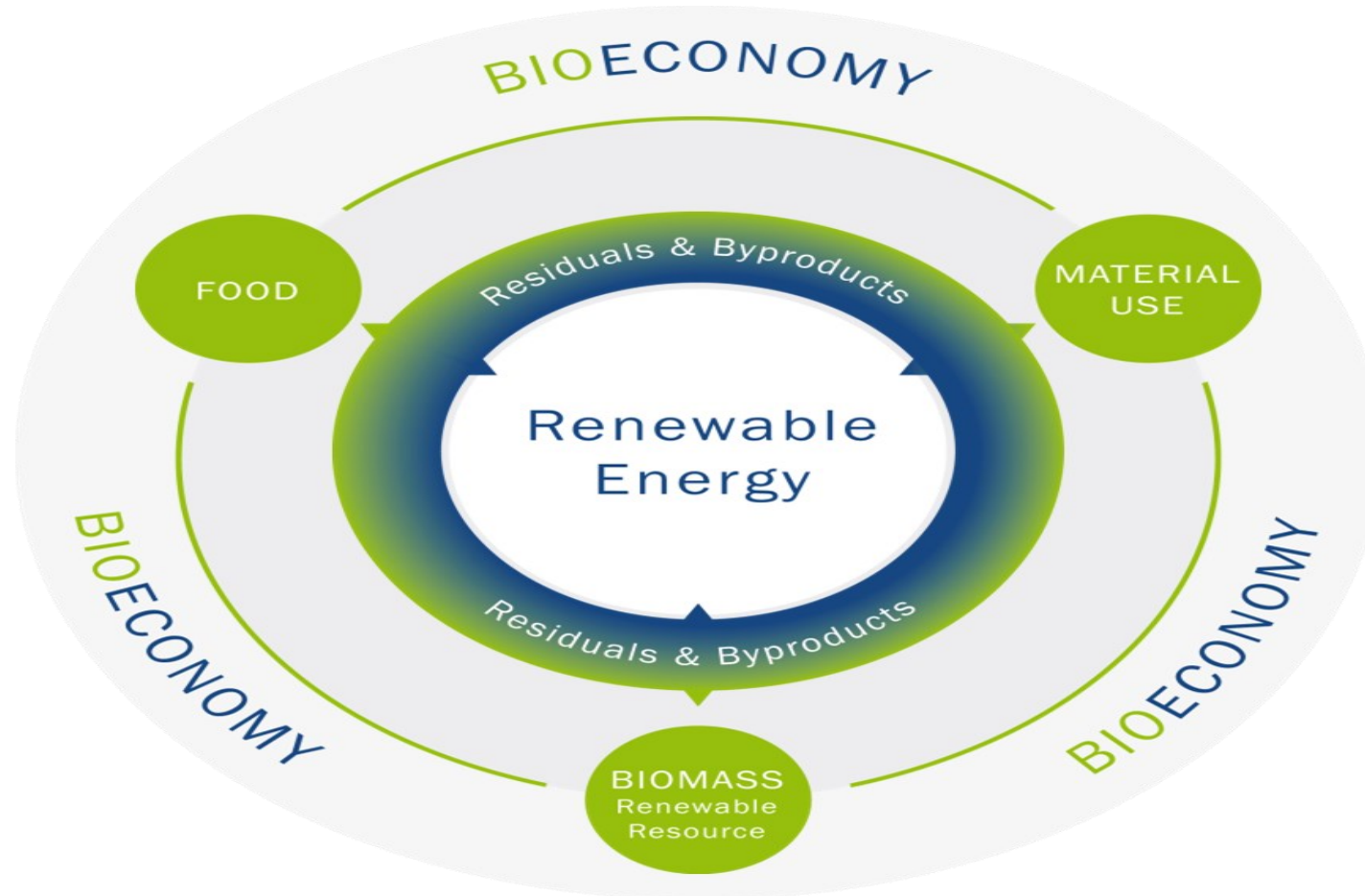
1) University of Rostock, 2) DBFZ, the German Centre for Biomass Research in Leipzig

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- 1. Sustainable Circular Bioeconomy – biobased products and bioenergy**
2. Biogenic waste and residues – ecological challenges
3. Separate collection – a key for sustainable solutions
4. Composting and anaerobic digestion
5. Mechanical-biological treatment of residual waste (Mixed Solid Waste)
6. Conclusion and Outlook

Climate-Neutral Society needs a 100% Renewable Energy System & a real Circular (Bio)Economy!



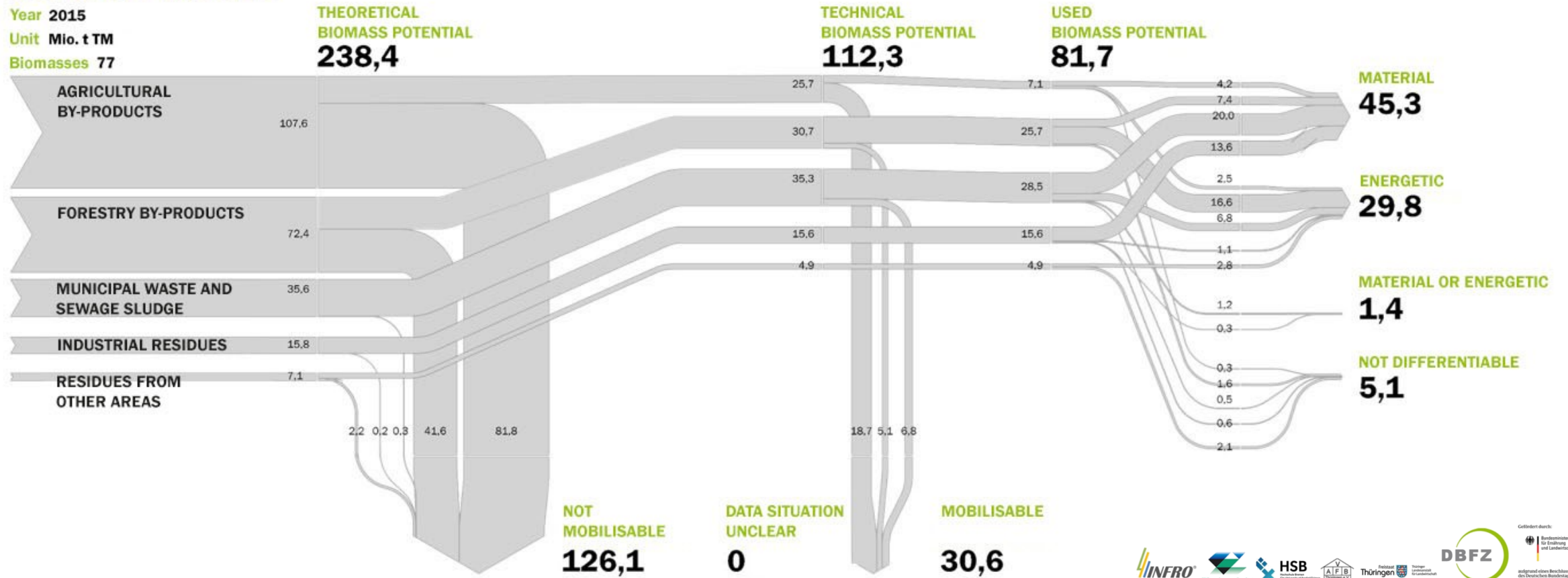


AVERAGE VALUES

Year 2015

Unit Mio. t TM

Biomasses 77

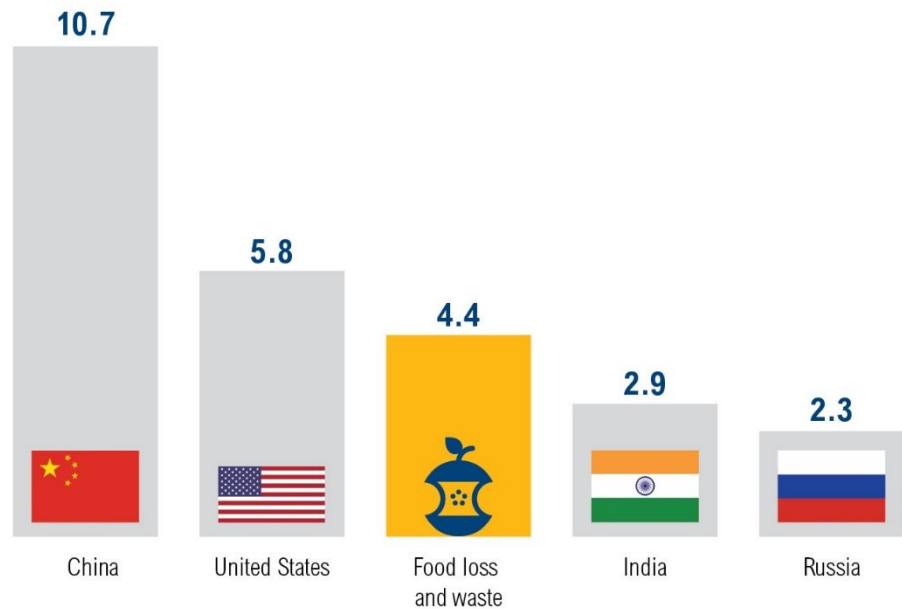


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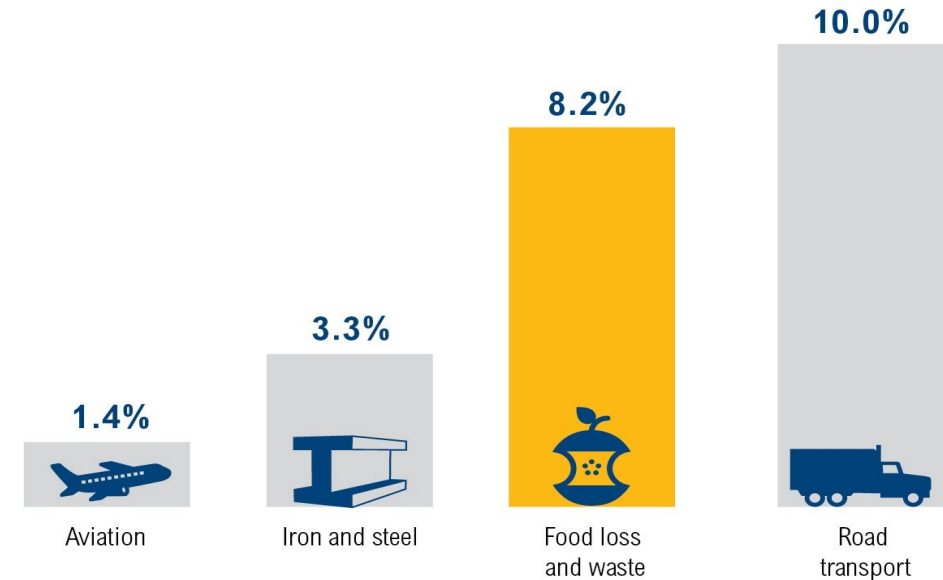
If Food Loss and Waste Were its own Country, it Would Be the Third-Largest Greenhouse Gas Emitter

Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Food Loss and Waste Approach the Levels from Road Transport



GT CO₂E (2011/12)*

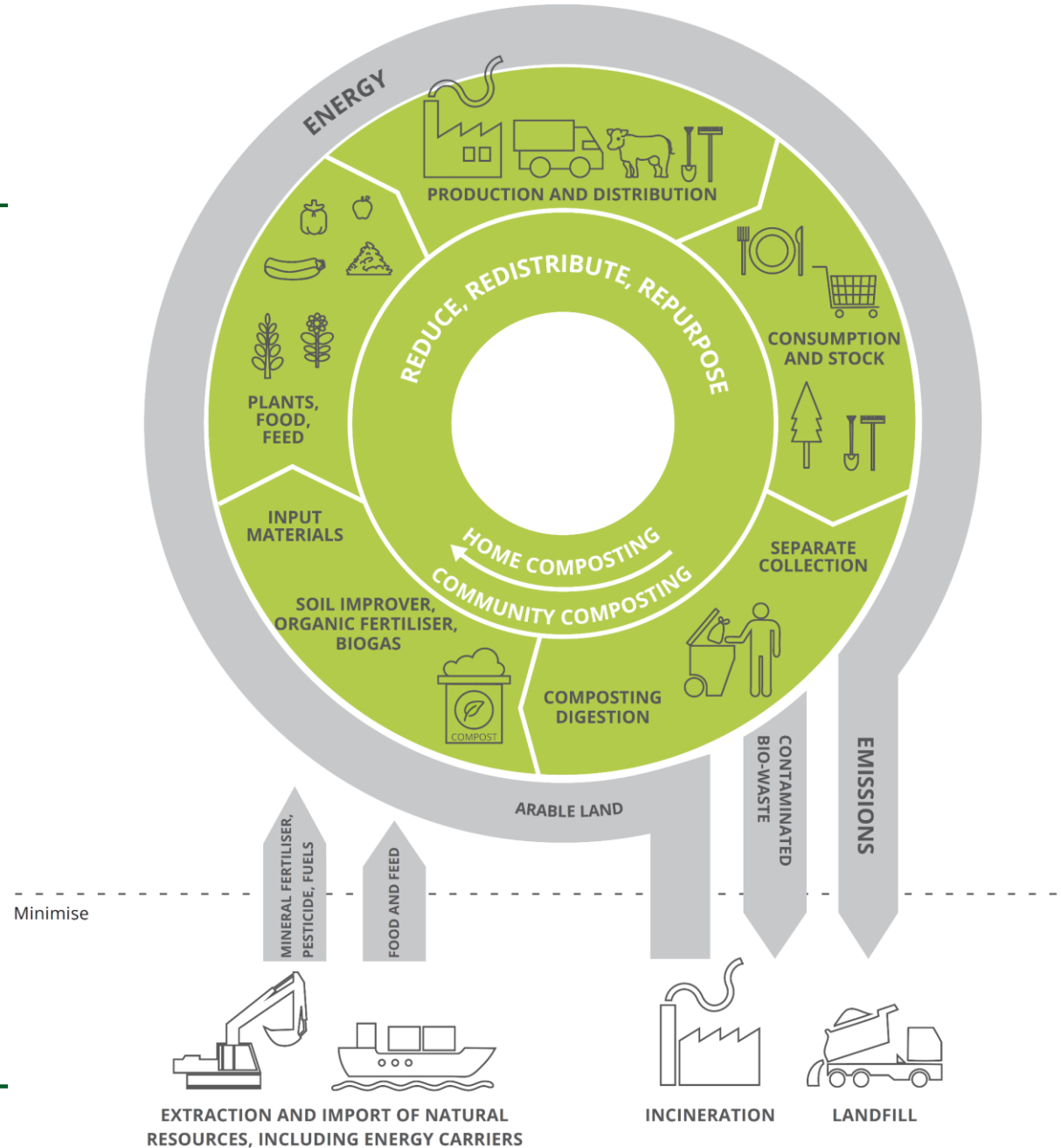
* Figures reflect all six anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, including those from land use, land-use change, and forestry (LULUCF). Country data is for 2012 while the food loss and waste data is for 2011 (the most recent data available). To avoid double counting, the food loss and waste emissions figure should not be added to the country figures.



SHARE OF GLOBAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (2011/12)*

* Sector data is for 2012 while the food loss and waste data is for 2011 (the most recent available). Since the food loss and waste data combines emissions from various lifecycle stages of the food that is ultimately lost or wasted (e.g., road transport, landfills), the food loss and waste figure should not be added to the sector figures in order to avoid double counting.

Bio-waste in a Circular Economy

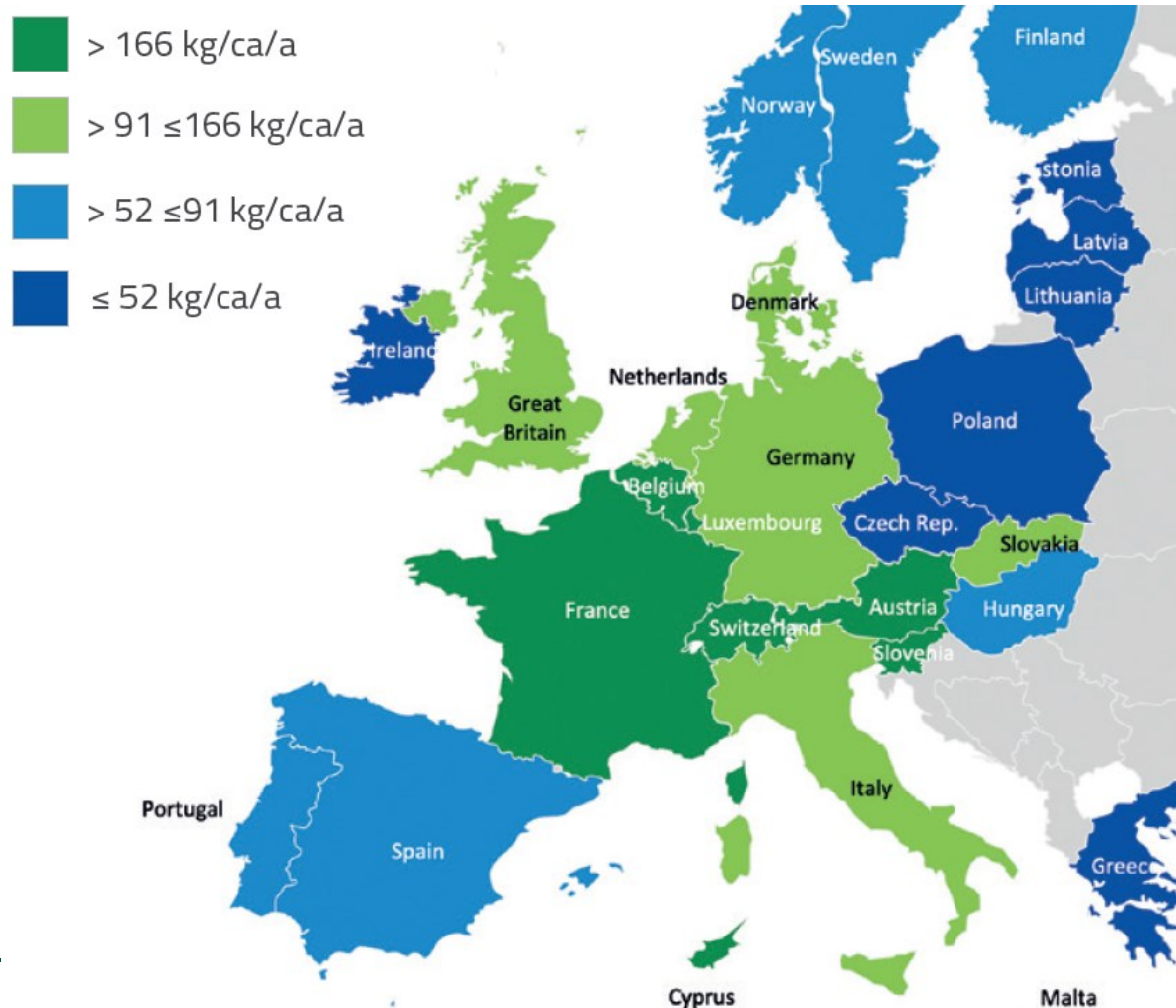


EEA Report No 04/2020 - Bio-waste in Europe - turning challenges into opportunities

European Environment Agency



Bio-Waste collected in EU+(2020) [kg per capita]



Challenge for Europe:

The share of the separate collection of biowaste in Europe was around 50% in 2020!

ECN data report 2022

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↑
Residual waste

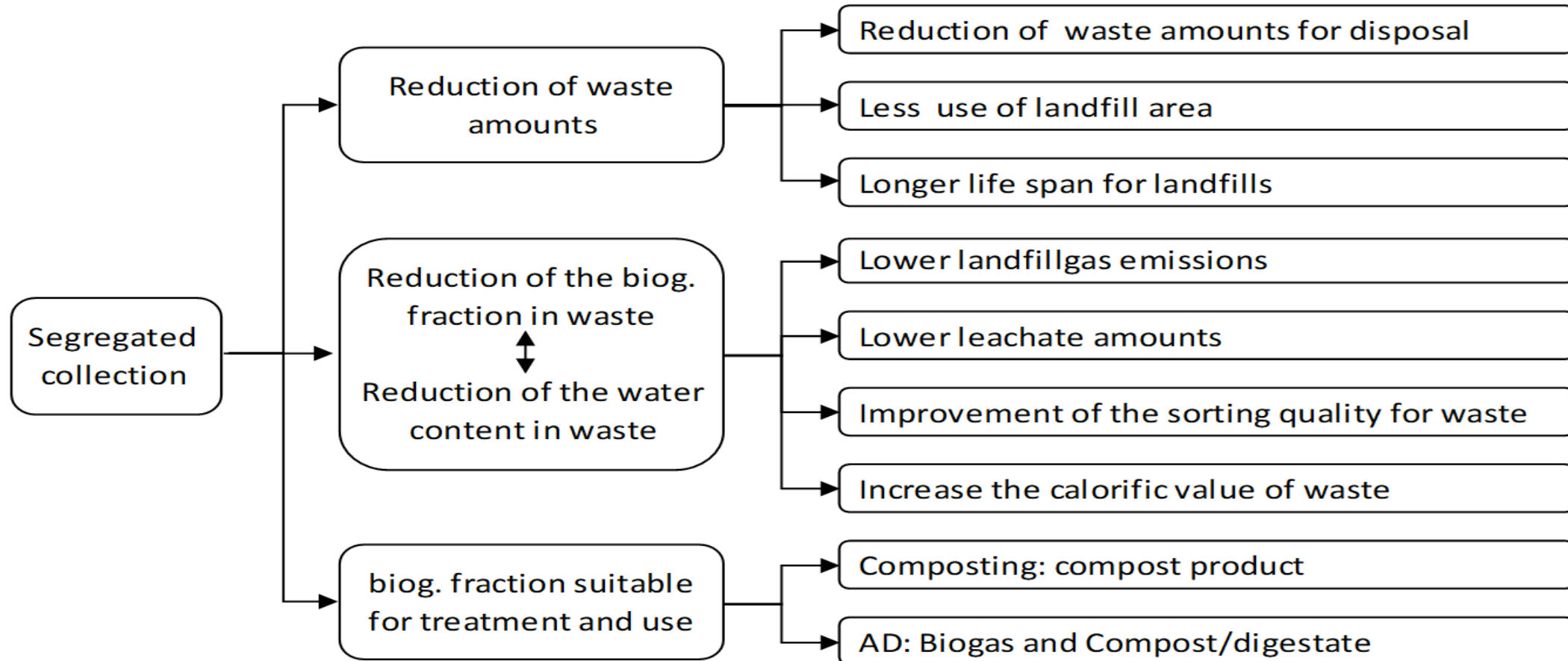
↑
Organic waste
(kitchen & green
waste)

↑ ↑
Paper and
cardboard

↑ ↑
Lightweight packaging
waste made from
plastic, aluminium, tin
and compounds
materials

Source: Nassour

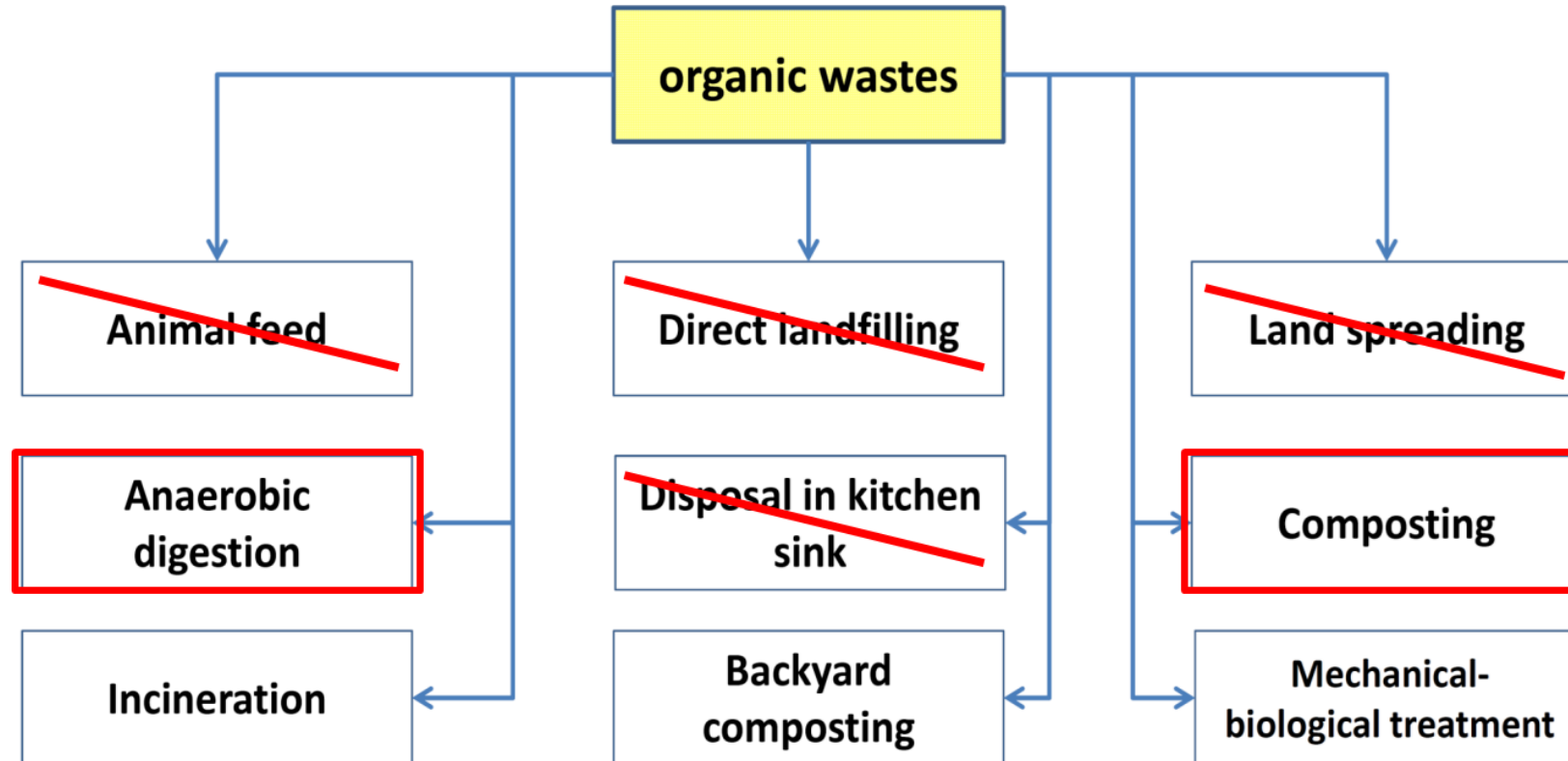
Importance of separate collection of biowaste



Nassour

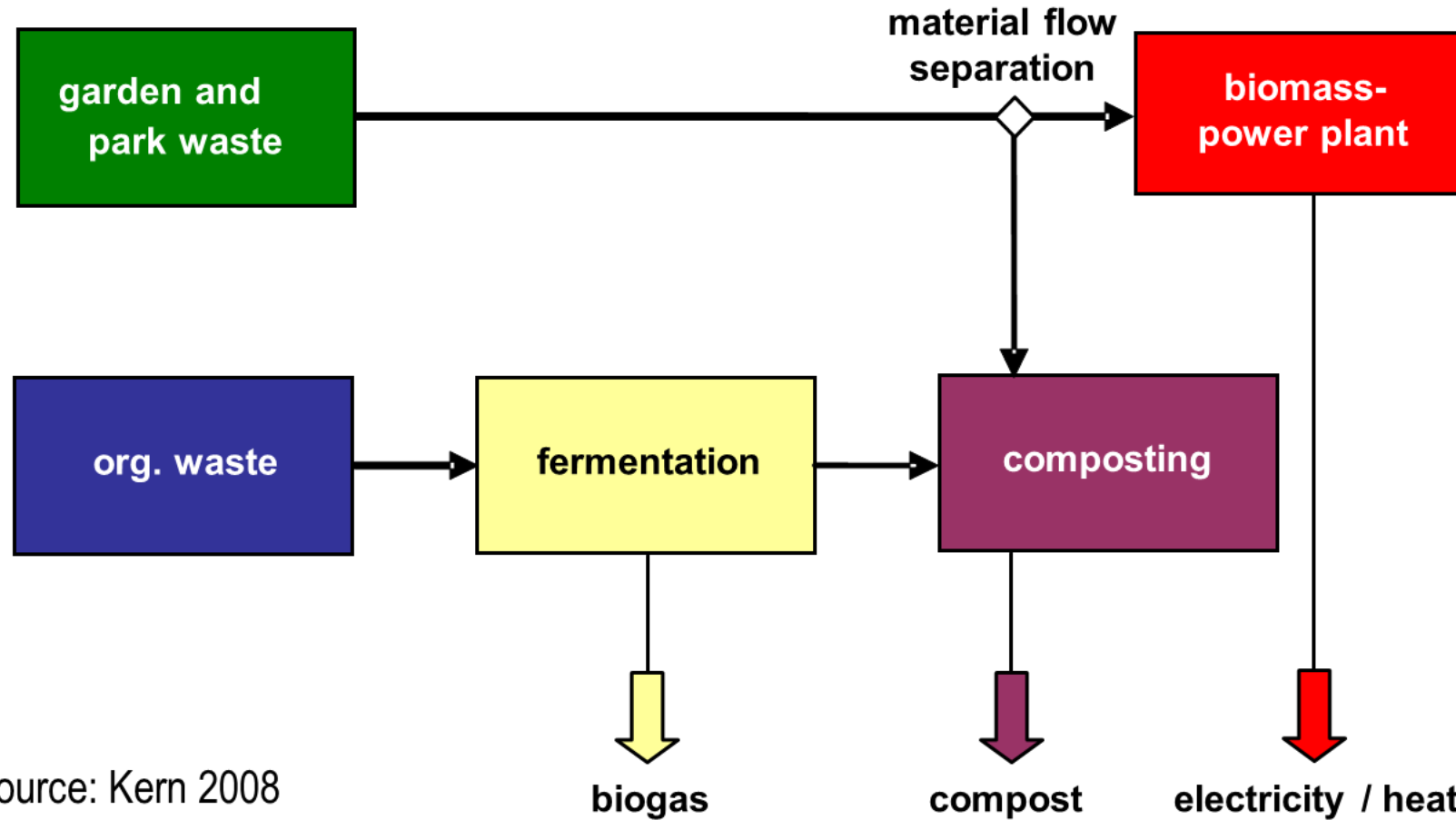
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Source: Morscheck

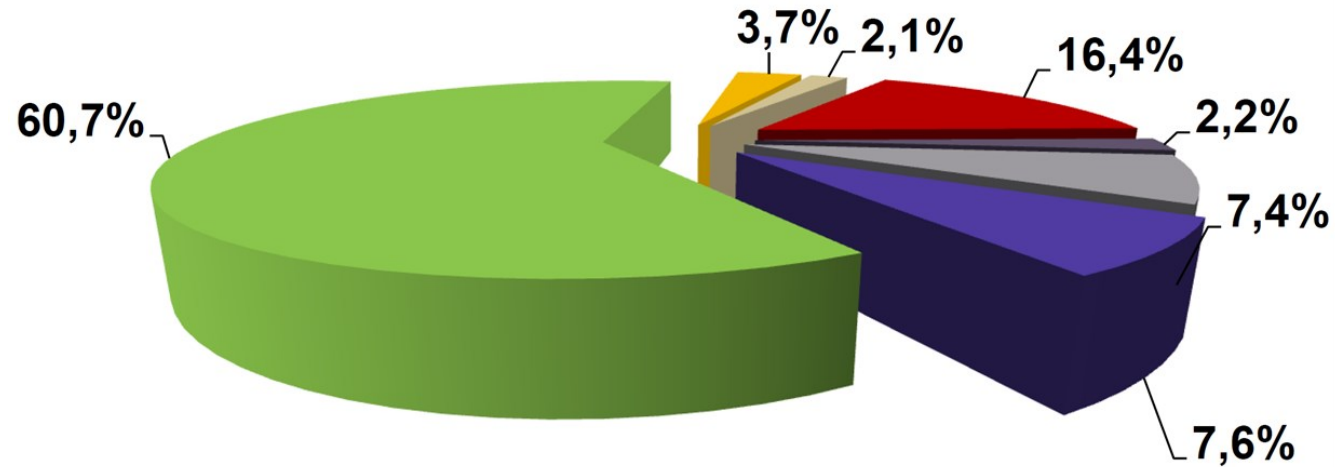
Integration of the anaerobe fermentation process into the waste treatment concept



Source: Kern 2008

Compost - Marketing Structure Germany 2017

3.9 mill. tons of compost

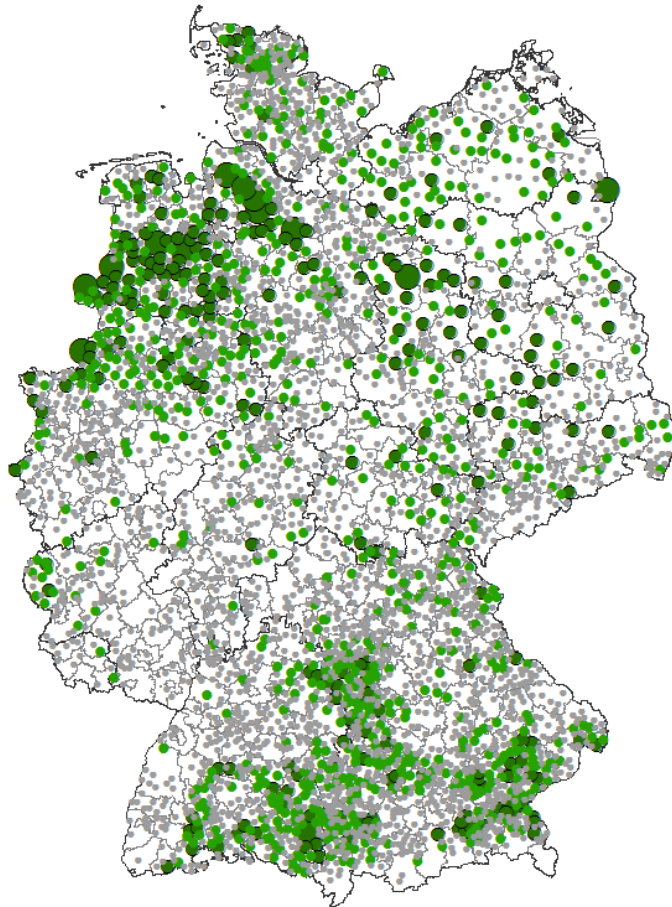


- Soil manufactory
- Hobbygardening
- Agriculture
- Others

- Profigardening
- Landscaping/Recultivation
- Specific crops

Bundesgütegemeinschaft
Kompost e.V.





© GeoBasis-DE/ BKG (2018); © Deutsche Post Direkt GmbH
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Biogas plants (2020) ~ 9,000 plants (including shutdowns)

- ~ **8,800** on-site electricity conversion of biogas
- ~ **230** upgrading to biomethane

Installed electrical capacity

→ 6,9 GW_e

Gross electricity production

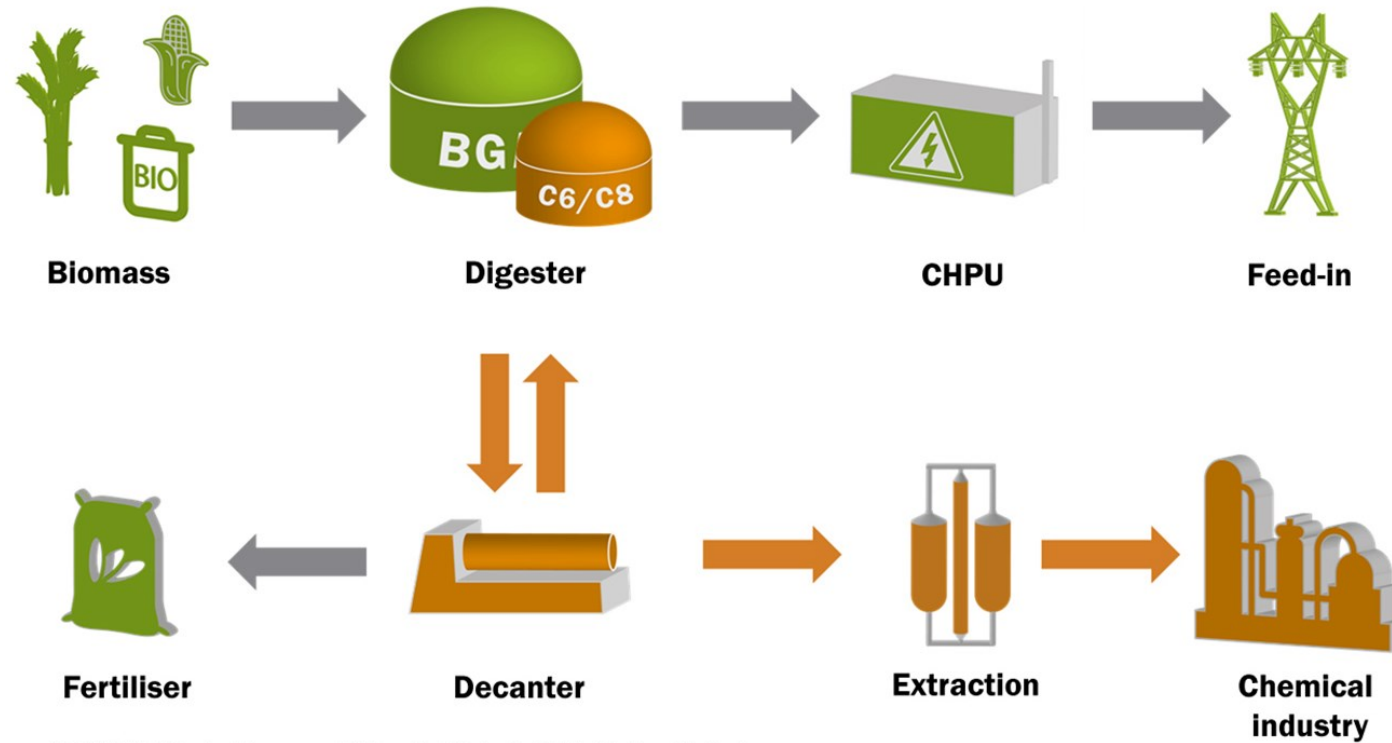
 → 31,3 TWh_e

Heat supply

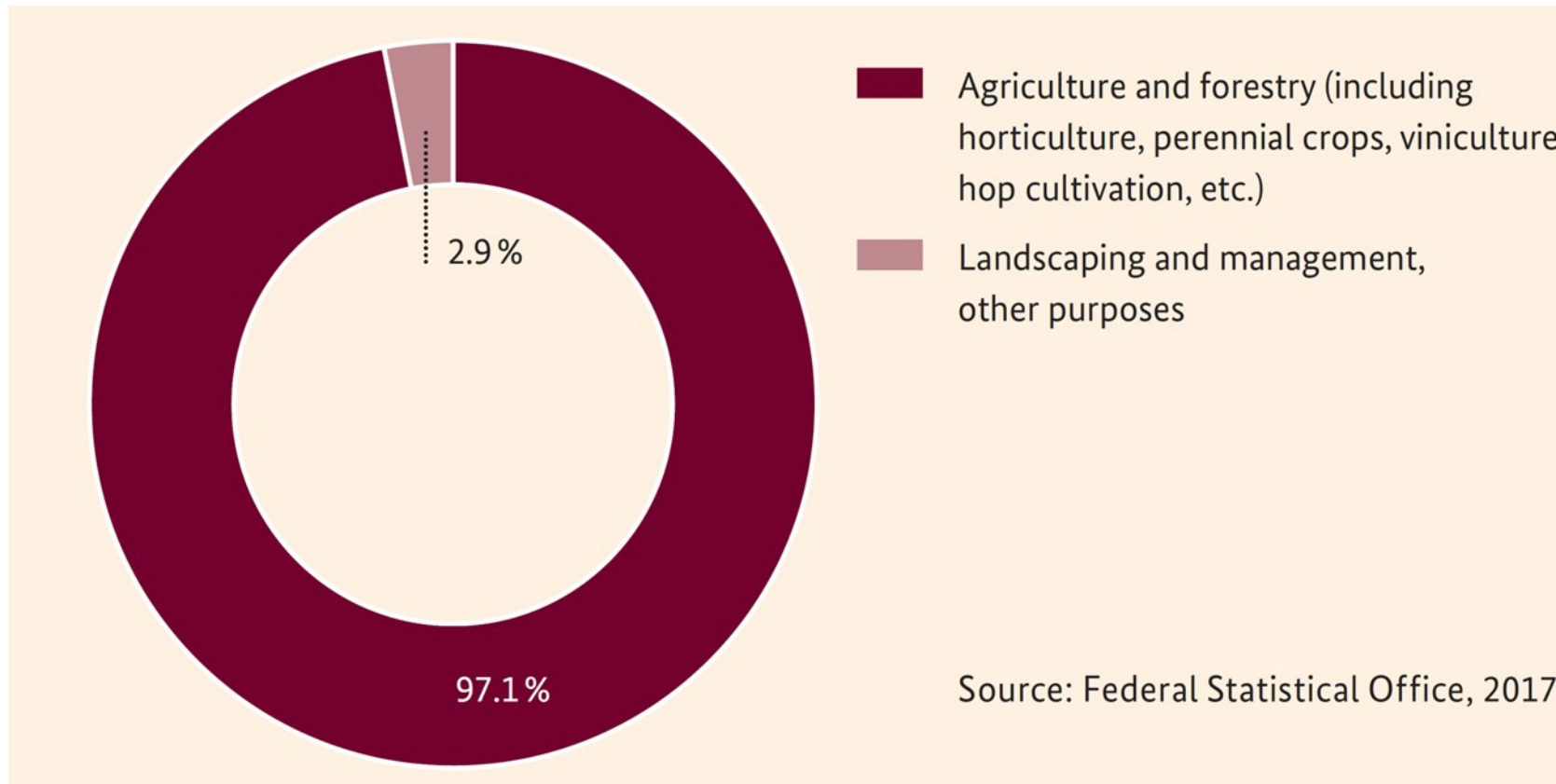
 → 16,7 TWh_{th}

References: Figure - DBFZ Database biogas, state 6/2020, Biogas plants: estimation DBFZ 2021 and dena 2021. Data regarding electricity/heat/installed capacity according to BMWI 2021.

biogas plants in the future are bio-refineries



© DBFZ: Maria Braune, Björn Schinkel; UFZ: Heike Sträuber



Threshold values in the biowaste ordinance (BioAbfV) and in the fertilizer ordinance (DüMV)

		Treshold values		Product quality of compost Germany 2013; n = 2,834)
		Compost according DüMV and BioAbfV		
		20 tons DM per ha within 3 years	30 tons DM per ha within 3 years	
Arsen (As)	mg/kg DM	40	40	
Blei (Pb)		150	100	33.97
Cadmium (Cd)		1,5	1.0	0.42
Chrom (Cr-Total)		100	70	23.5
Chrom (VI)		2,0	2,0	
Nickel (Ni)		50	35	14.7
Mercury (Hg)		1,0	0,7	0.11
Thallium (Tl)		1,0	1,0	
Copper (Cu)		100	70	42.3
Zink (Zn)		400	300	173
Perfluorinated surfactants		0,1	0,1	
Dioxins/Furans (PCDD/ PCDF) and dl-PCB	ng/kg DM (WHO-TEQ)	30	30	Bundesgütegemeinschaft Kompost e.V. (BGK)

Impurities
(limit values)

- ▶ Max. 0.5 weight-% in DM selectable, species-inappropriate material > 2 mm diameter
- ▶ Total surface area of impurities < 25 cm²/l FM (if more impurities than 0.1 weight-% DM were found)
- ▶ Stones > 10 mm: max. 5 weight-% in DM



Impurities were sorted out of a 1 liter digestate test sample

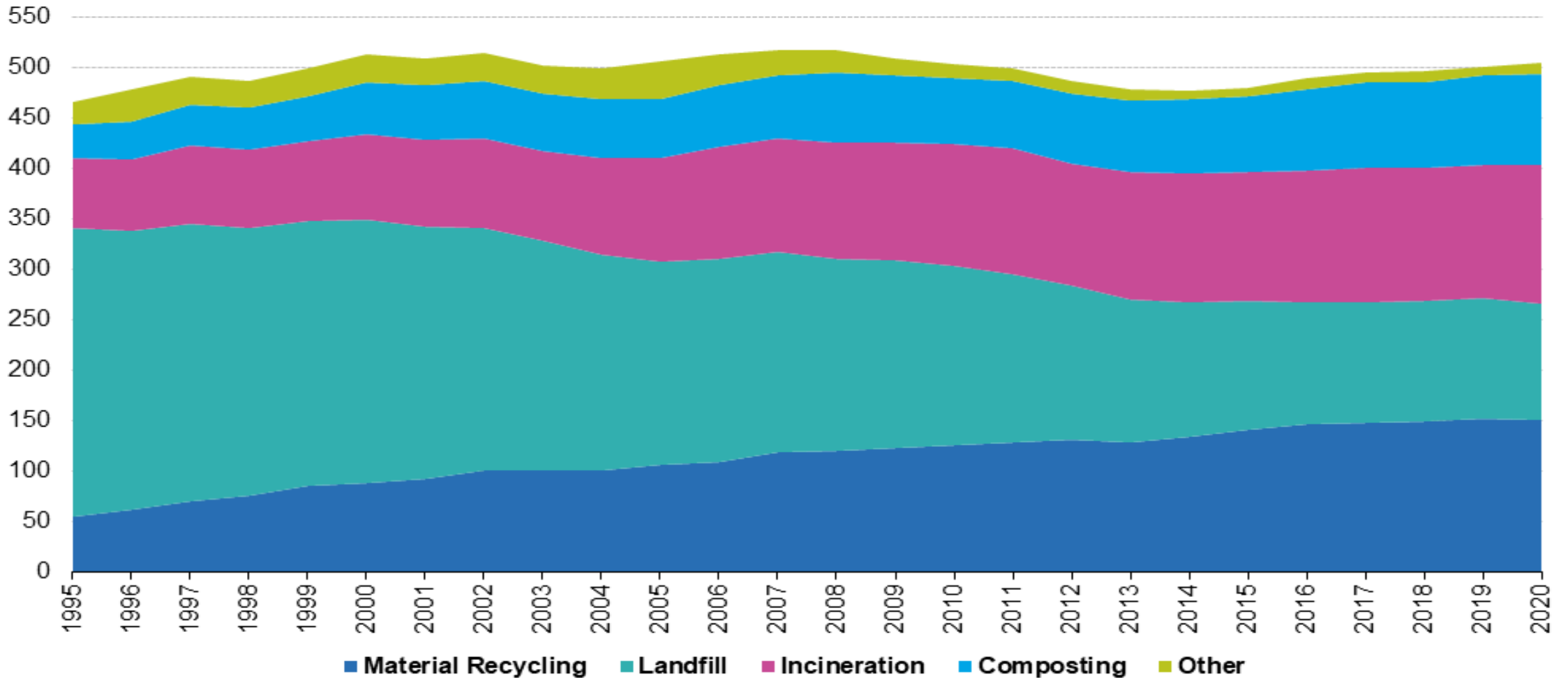
production of good-looking compost and digestate is an essential task of composting and digestion plants

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Municipal waste treatment, EU, 1995-2020

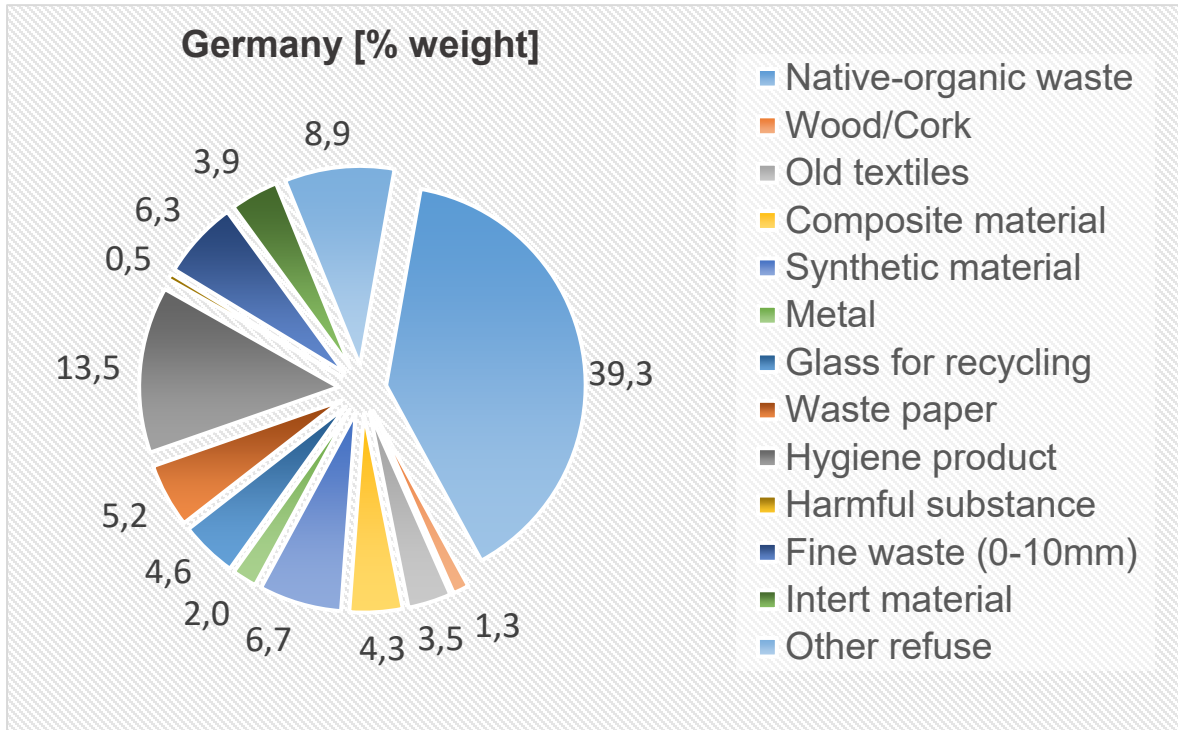
(kg per capita)



Note: estimated by Eurostat.

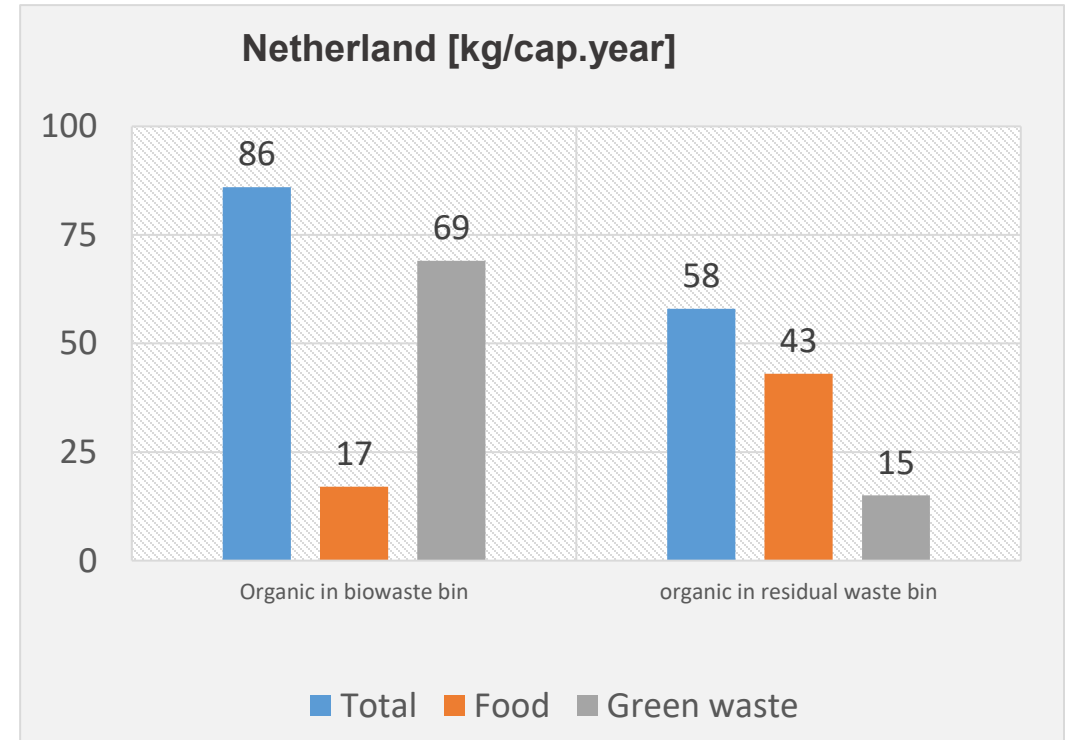
Source: Eurostat (online data code: env_wasmun)

Organic waste in Germany and the Netherlands 2020



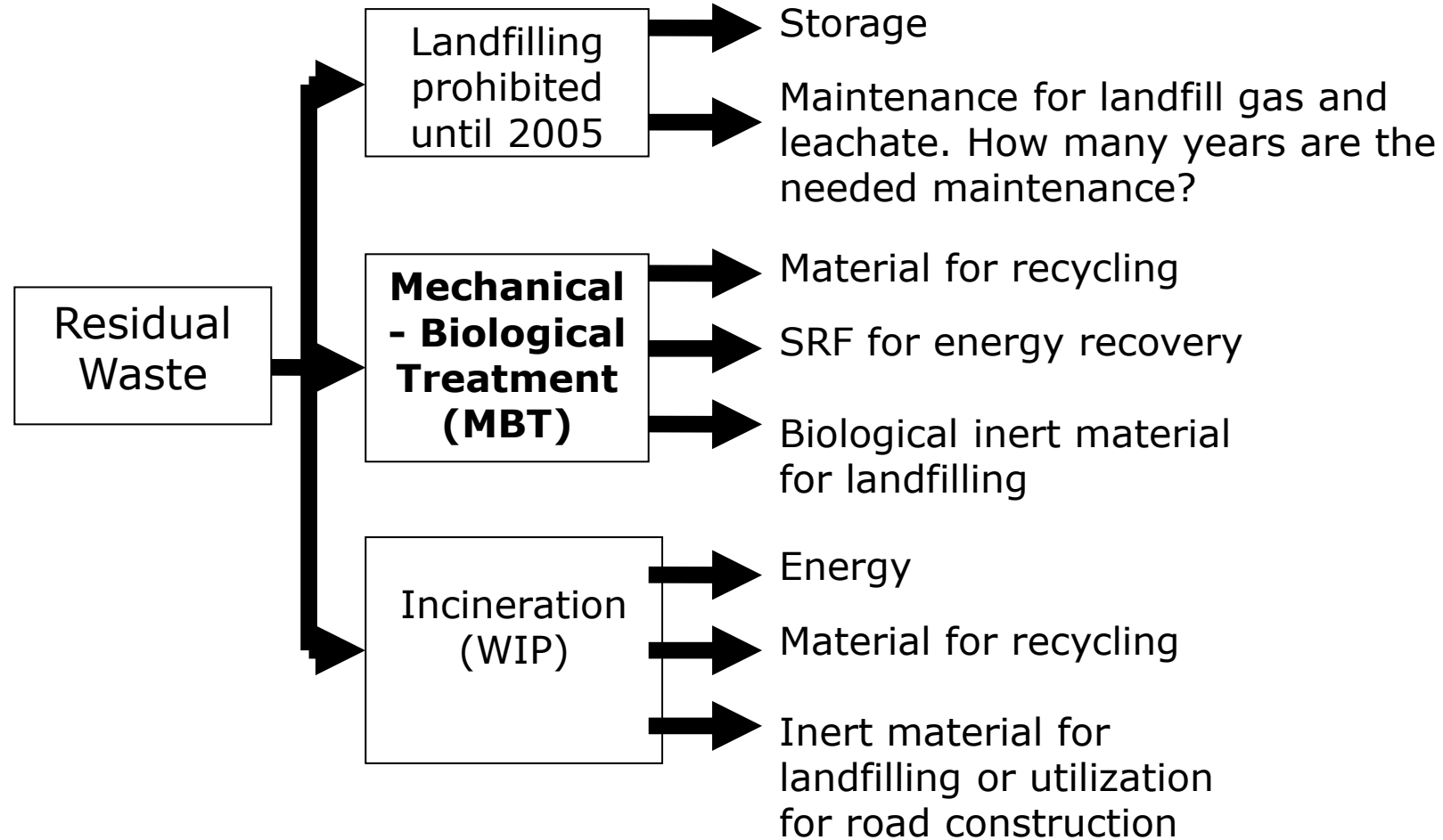
Composition of residual waste in Germany

Source: Dornbusch et al. 2020

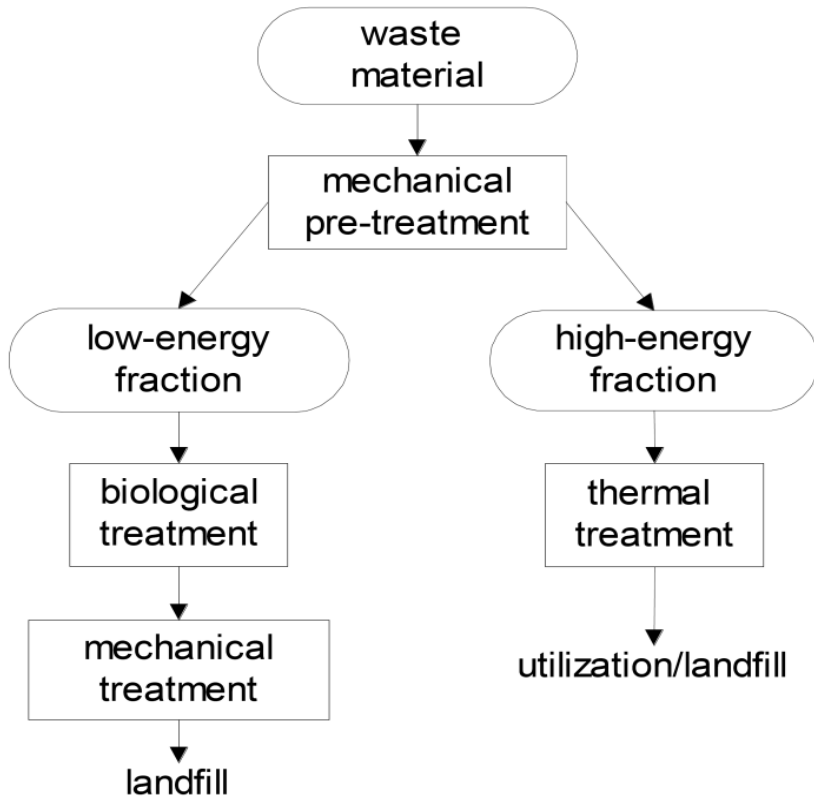


Collection of organic waste in the Netherland

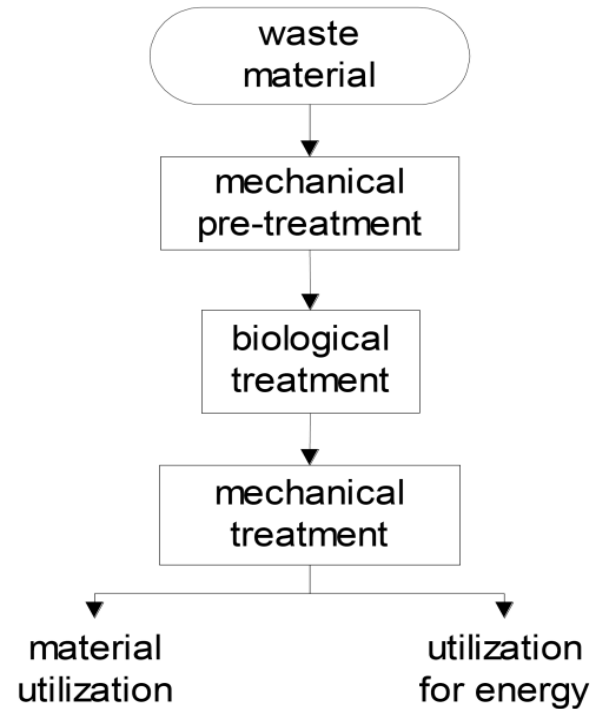
Source: Langveld, G. et al. 2020



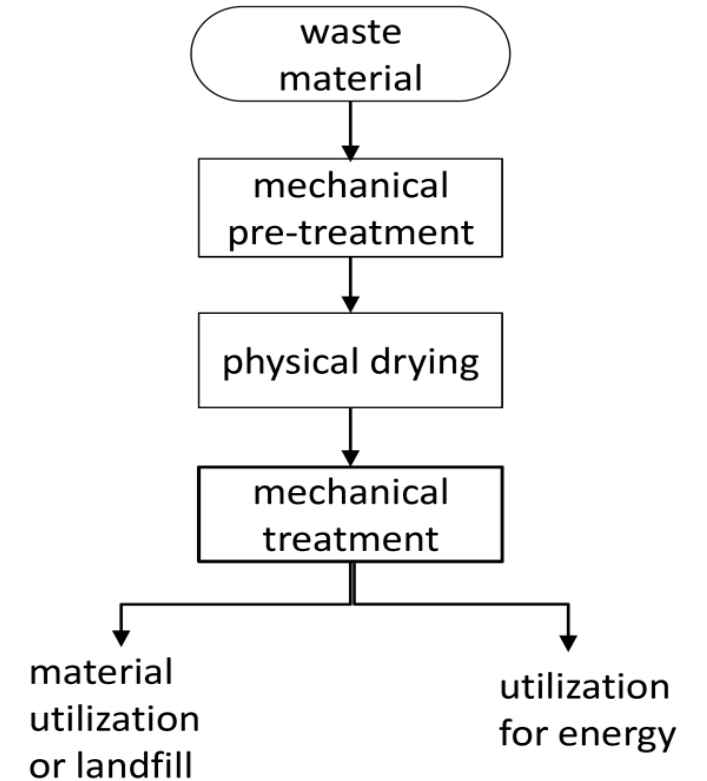
Composting process



Dry stabilisation



Mechanical-Physical Stabilisation





biogenic waste treatment systems (examples)

Sutco treatment systems



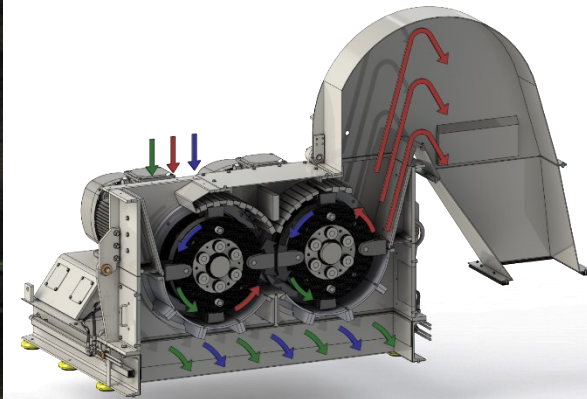
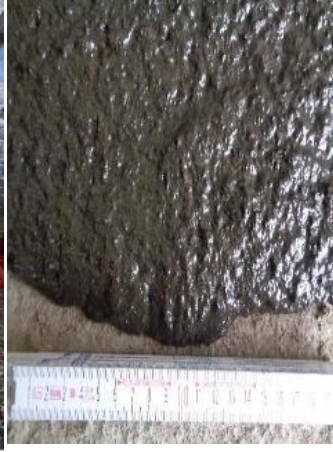
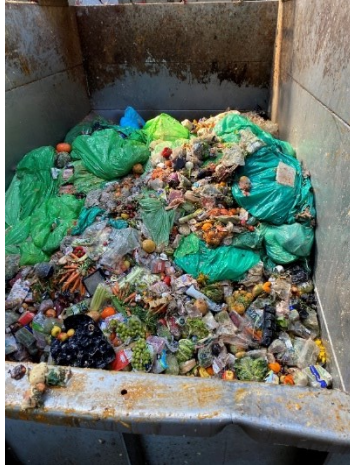


Adresse:	RETERRA Service GmbH Kompostierungsanlage VZEK Tonstraße 1 A, 50374 Erftstadt
Eigentümer & Betreiber	RETERRA Service GmbH
Inbetriebnahme	1995/2021
Verfahren	Tunnelkompostierung/Pfropfenstromverfahren
Kapazität	183.000 t/a Gesamt
Zugelassene Abfälle	Grünabfälle/Bioabfälle/Organische Gewerbeabfälle
Produkte	RETERRA Aktivkompost RETERRA Protect RETERRA Gartenkompost Classic RETERRA Humusboden RETERRA Gartenkompost Fein RETERRA Rindenmulch Null-40 und Null-20 RETERRA Rasenerde VZEK RETERRA Hackschnitzel und Holzhäcksel PYROHACK Premium

Food Waste

Commercial

Municipal



- **Long term vision (2050):** the global Energy System is based on 100 % renewable energy and the bio based economy is well developed in a climate neutral society worldwide!
- **Sustainable utilization of biomass, particularly organic waste and residues** are key elements in the energy system and bio based economy of the future
- The **waste segregation at the source** is a key element to achieve high biowaste recycling rates and a good quality of the compost and/or digestate
- **Germany** is on track to implement in long term a sustainable Circular Economy and Energy System, but there is a long way to go!
- The successful **international cooperation** is one important base to design the future in this field!



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