



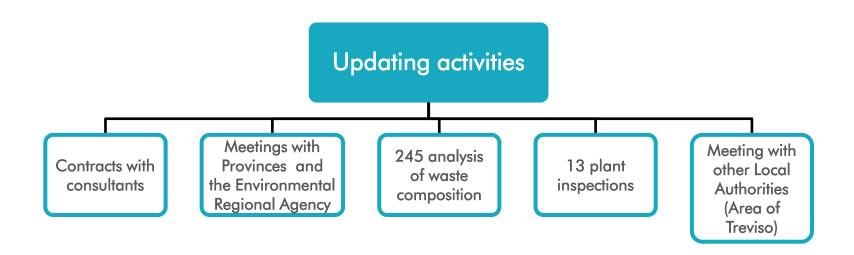




European Union Environment Action Programme until 2020

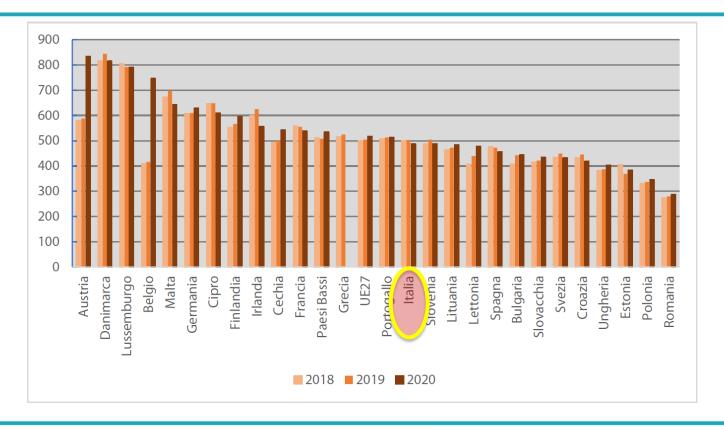
landfilling is limited to residual (i.e. non-recyclable and non-recoverable) waste energy recovery is limited to non-recyclable materials recycled waste is used as a major, reliable source of raw materials for the EU hazardous waste has to be safely managed and its generation to be reduced illegal waste export has to be eradicated food waste production has to be reduced (avoidance)



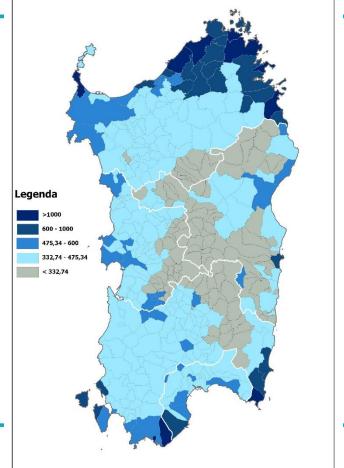




Current situation of MSW management in EU – kg per capita

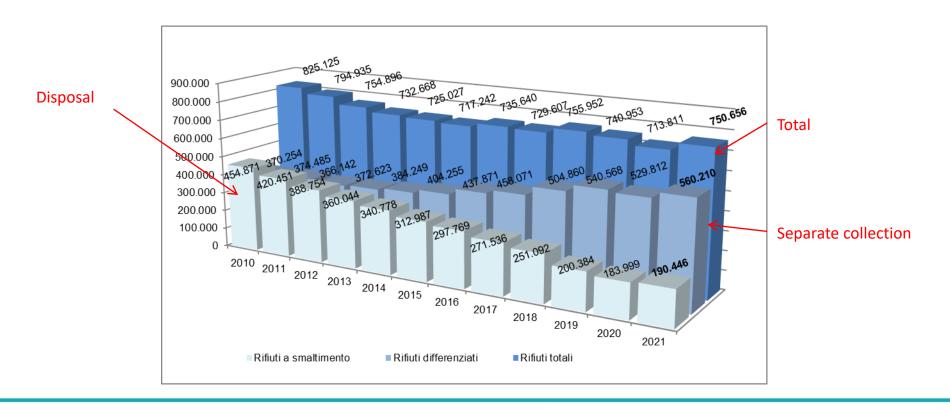






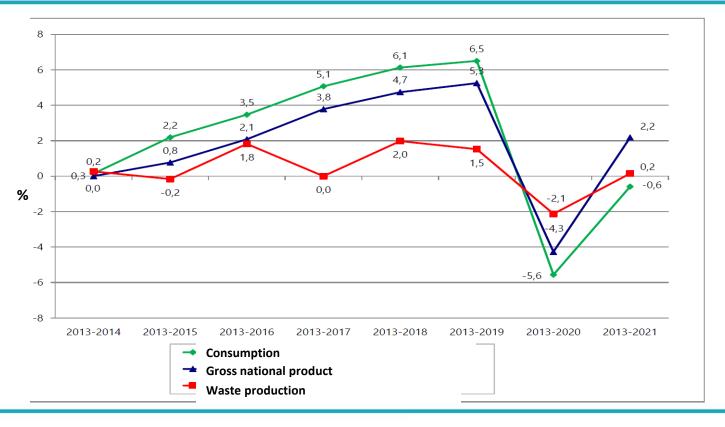
436 kg per capita in 2014
433 kg per capita in 2015
445 kg per capita in 2016
443 kg per capita in 2017
461 kg per capita in 2018
454 kg per capita in 2019
447 kg per capita in 2020
475 kg per capita in 2021



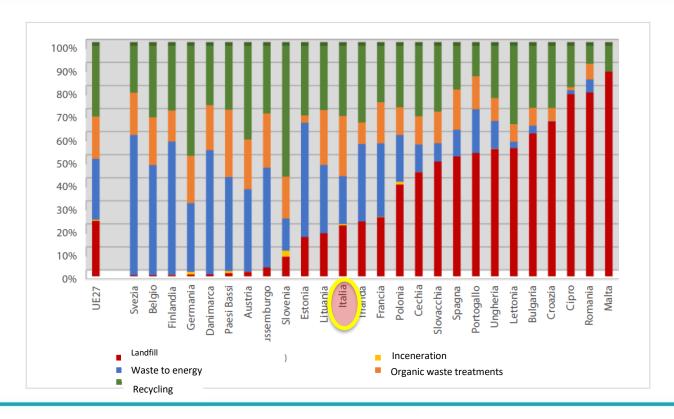




Current MSW management – Avoidance

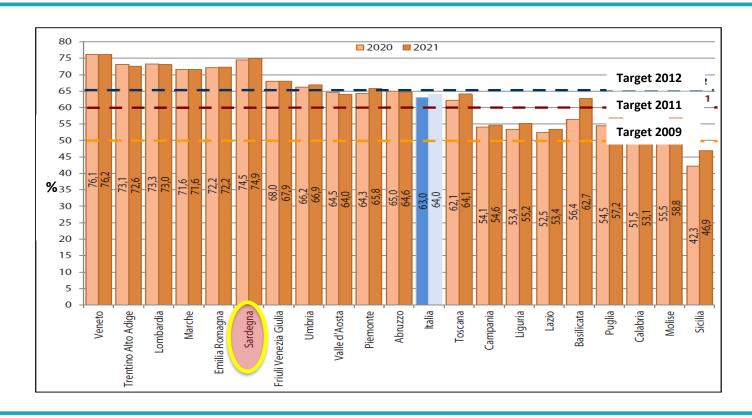






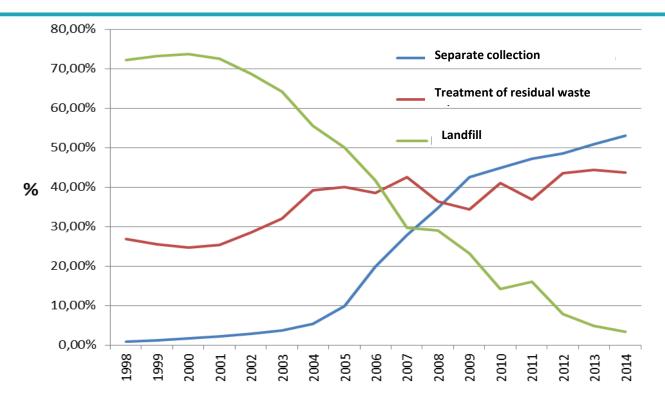


Current MSW management – Separate collection efficiency in Italy



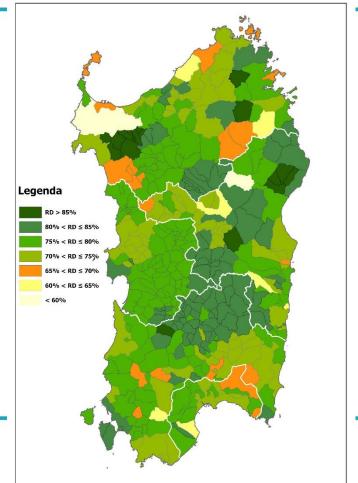


Current MSW management – Evolution over time in Sardinia





Current MSW management – Separate collection efficiency in Sardinia



$$RD(\%) = \frac{\sum_{i} RD_{i}}{\sum_{i} RD_{i} + RU_{ind}} \times 100$$

 ΣRD_i = sum of waste collected in separate way and recoverable

Ru_{ind}= residual waste

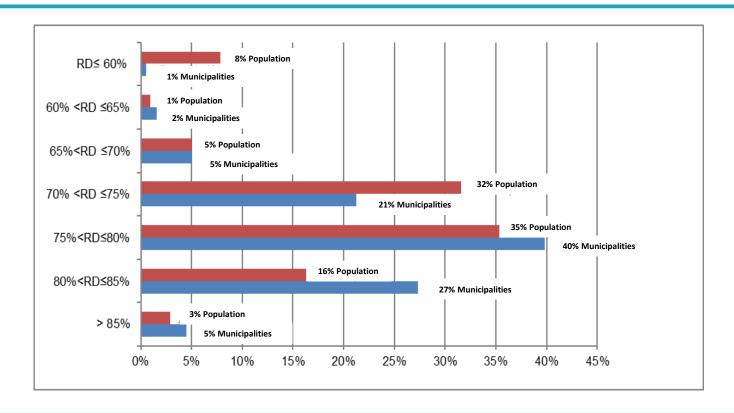


% RD	N. Municipalities	% Municipalities	% Inhabitants
> 85%	17	5%	3%
80% <rd≤85%< th=""><th>103</th><th>27%</th><th>16%</th></rd≤85%<>	103	27%	16%
75% <rd≤80%< th=""><th>150</th><th>40%</th><th>35%</th></rd≤80%<>	150	40%	35%
70% <rd th="" ≤75%<=""><th>80</th><th>21%</th><th>32%</th></rd>	80	21%	32%
65% <rd th="" ≤70%<=""><th>19</th><th>5%</th><th>5%</th></rd>	19	5%	5%
60% <rd th="" ≤65%<=""><th>6</th><th>2%</th><th>1%</th></rd>	6	2%	1%
RD≤ 60%	2	1%	8%

Inhabitants

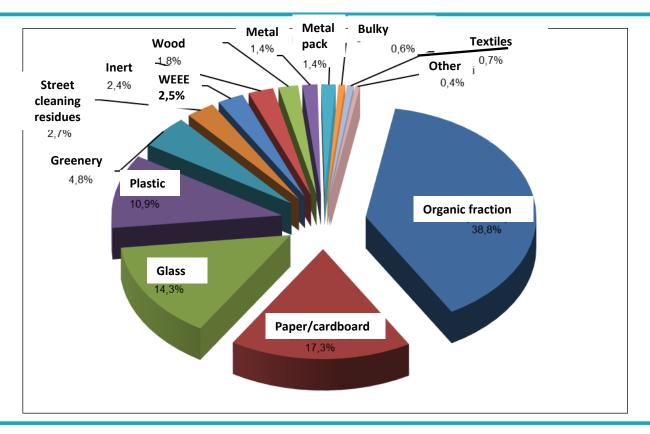


Current MSW management – Separate collection efficiency in Sardinia



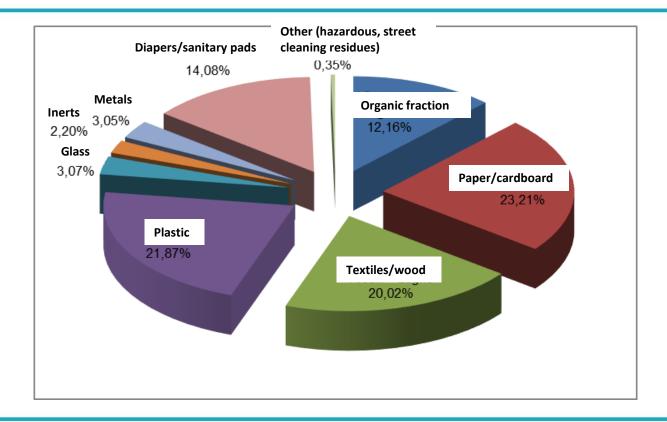


Current MSW management – Composition of MSW from separate collection



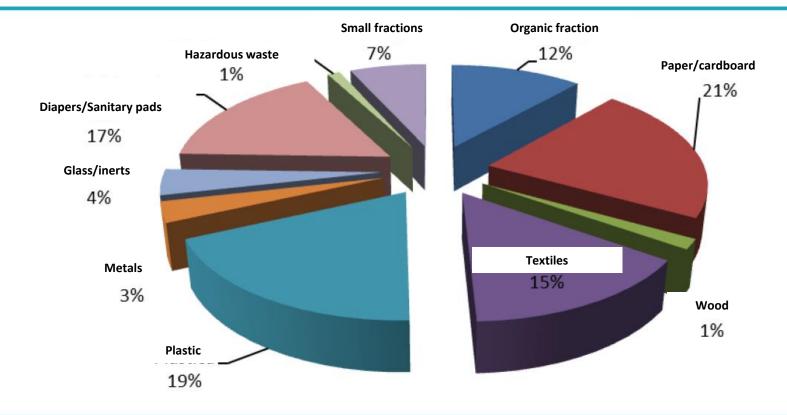


Current MSW management – Composition of residual waste



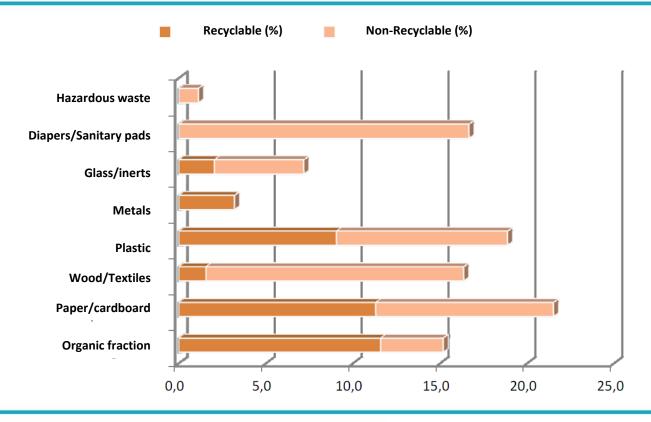


Current MSW management – Composition of residual waste – Best Municipalities

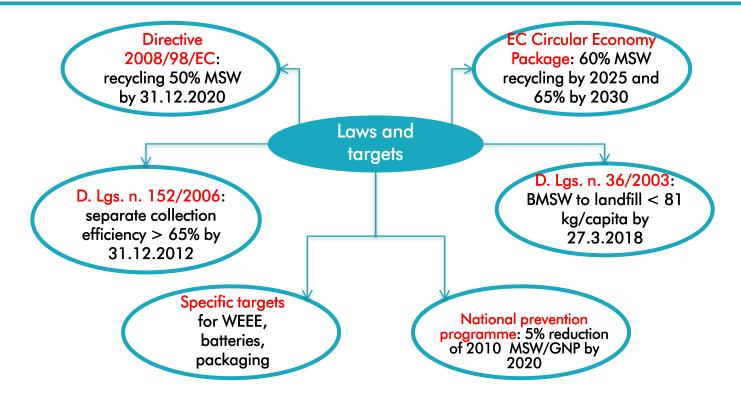




Current MSW management – Composition of residual waste – Best Municipalities









Municipal solid waste management plan updating – Objectives

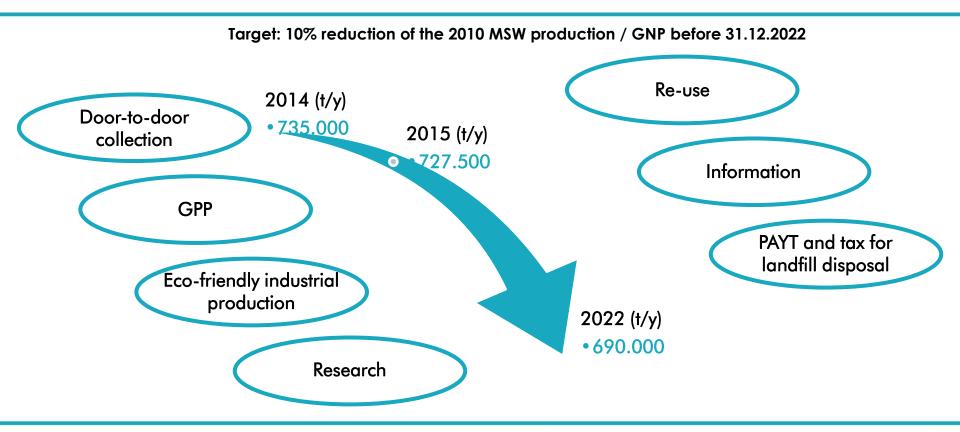
GENERAL OBJECTIVES	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES YEAR 2022	
Reducing production and harmfulness of MSW	10% reduction of the 2010 MSW production / GNP before 31.12.2022;	
	Reduction of the per capita production down to 415 kg/capita/y;	
	Reduction of food waste production;	
	Reduction of harmfulness of hazardous MSW.	
2. Incresing the amount of MSW to be prepared for reuse	Separate collection and preparation for reuse of specific MSW flows	
3. Increasing the MSW recycling %	Development of local enterprises which recycle waste or use recycled waste as a major, reliable source of raw material	
	80% target for separate collection efficiency in all the Regions and territorial areas before 31.12.2022.	
	70% target (by weight) for preparation for reuse and recycling before 31.12.2022.	
	Separate collection and recycling of specific MSW flows: - W.E.E.E.,	
	- Batteries and accumulators,	
	- Packaging waste.	



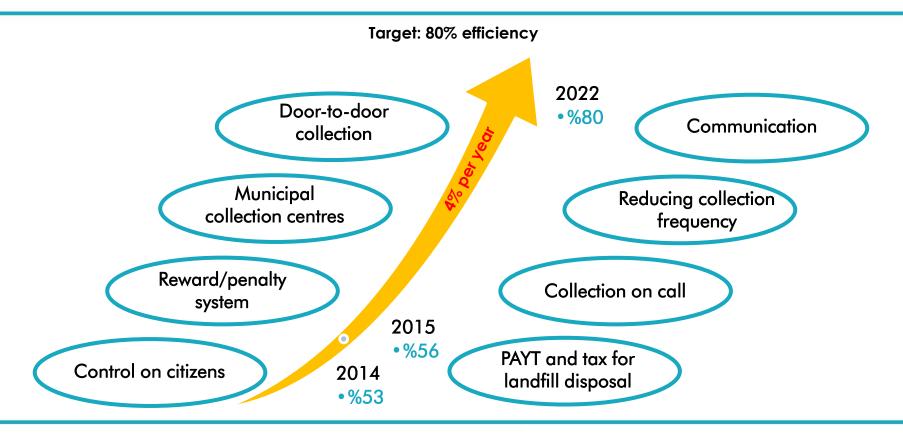
Municipal solid waste management plan updating – Objectives

GENERAL OBJECTIVES	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES YEAR 2022		
4. Minimization of thermal energy recovery (incineration)	Energy recovery of only from MSW fractions which are not technically and economically suited for recycling		
	Energy recovery from the whole regional residual waste		
5. Reducing landfill disposal	Landfilling of MSW fractions which are not suited for material or energy recovery and of residues resulting from MSW treatment		
	Reduction of landfill disposal of biodegradable MSW down to 81 kg/capita/y before 27.3.2018 and to10-15 kg/capita/y before 31.12.2022.		
	Zeroing of landfill disposal of recoverable MSW before 31.12.2022.		
	Reduction of MSW landfill disposal down to 10% of total production before 31.12.2022.		
6. Minimisation of the environmental burden and costs related to the integrated waste management	Reduction of greenhouse gases production related to the regional integrated waste management system		
	Optimization of the location of recycling plants according to the proximity priciple		
	Technical-economic optimization of biodegradable MSW recycling processes		
7. Reduction and prevention of desertification	Increasing the amount of organic carbon in the soil		
8. Management of the transitional period until the constitution of the new Authority for integrated solid waste management in the optimal territorial area	Assessment of the pubblic plants that will be used by the new Authority for the integrated management of MSW		
	Preserving the pubblic property of disposal plants.		
	Optimization of disposal costs by using standard costs and standardization of disposal fees		

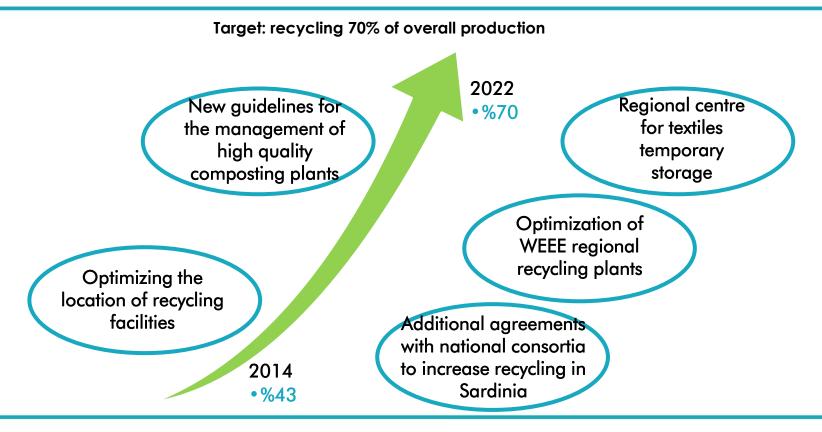




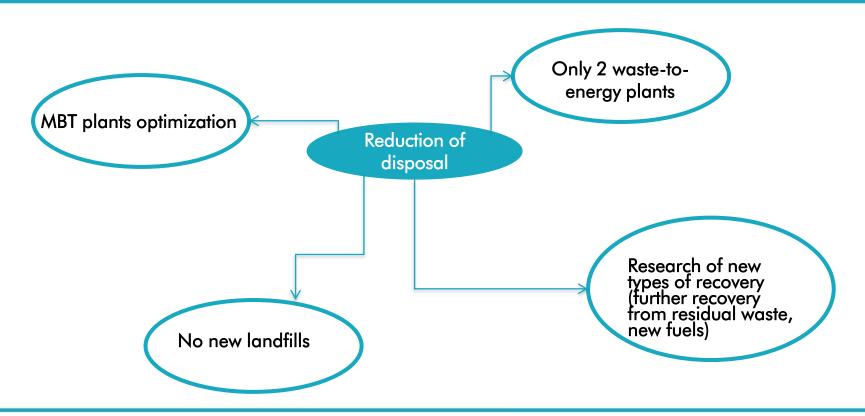






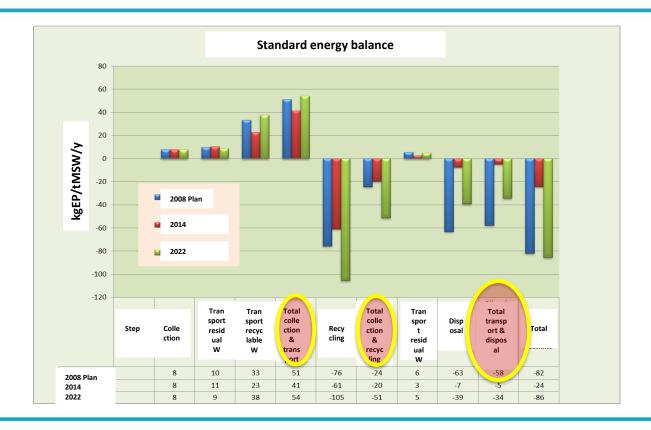






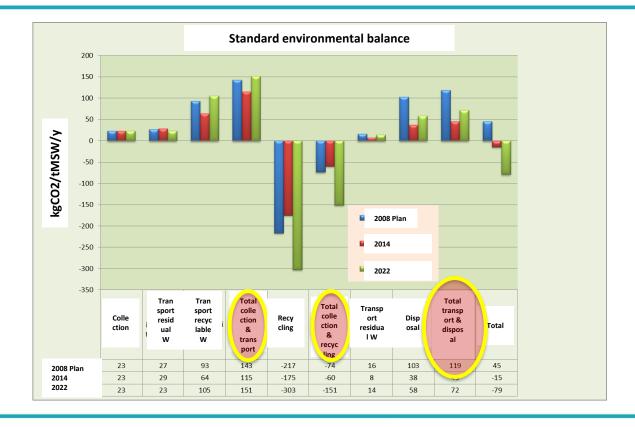


Municipal solid waste management plan updating – Energy balance

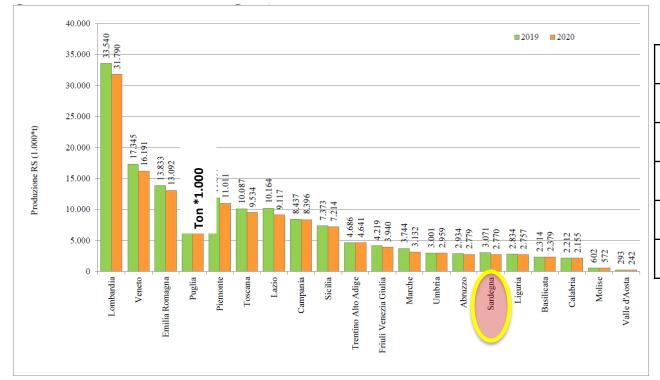




Municipal solid waste management plan updating – Environmental balance







Big producer	536.026 tons	
Inerts	929.908 tons	
Rehabilitations	101.305 tons	
Secondary	115.932 tons	
Others	756.952 tons	
Total 2018	2.440.124 tons	



