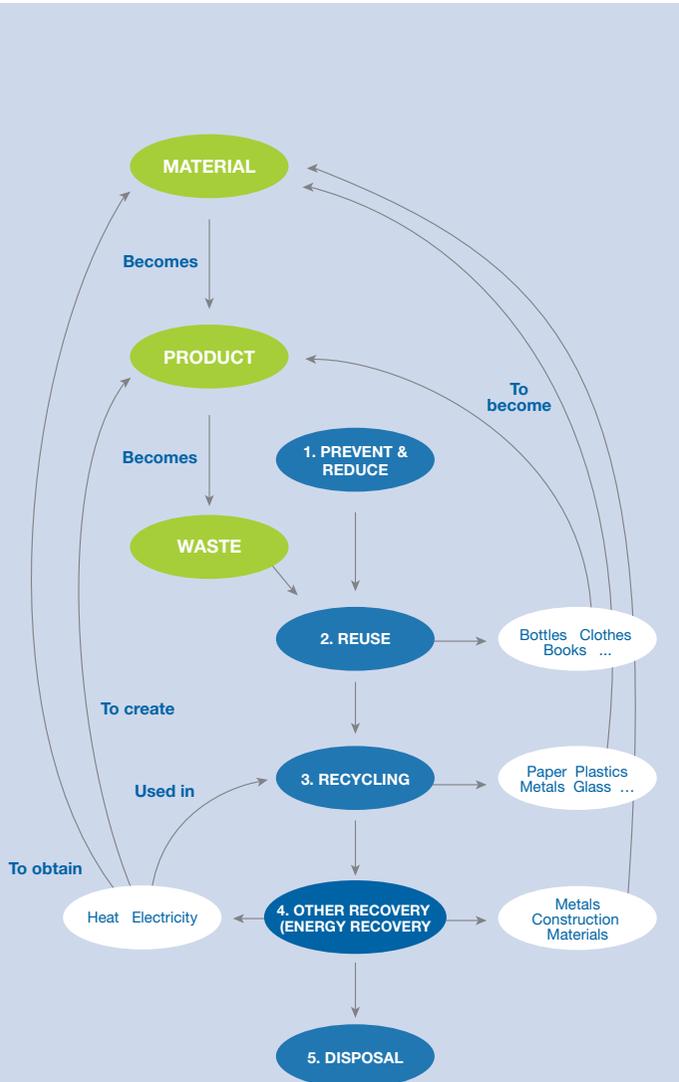


Waste-to-Energy: Part of a sustainable Waste Management chain



European Suppliers
of Waste to Energy Technology

Avenue Adolphe Lacomblé 59 - 1030 Brussels
Tel.: +32 2 743 29 88 - Fax: +32 2 743 29 90
E-mail: info@eswet.eu

For more information on
Waste-to-Energy, visit
www.eswet.eu/facts

Save the MOZZARELLA!



Support WASTE-TO-ENERGY!

© ESWET 2008

EUROPEAN SUPPLIERS OF WASTE TO ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

Safely removing Dioxins: Waste-to-Energy

A sustainable waste management chain is based on reducing the production of waste, on reuse and on recycling every possible fraction.

However there is always residual waste that needs to be addressed. In some areas, the waste along with its dangerous and toxic substances is sent to a landfill. There, its dangerous contaminants will end up spreading in the environment and, potentially, in the food chain.

This is exactly what happened in the Italian region of Campania in March 2008, where dioxins leaking from landfills made their way into the food supply of the famous *Bufala* cows, tainting the milk used in the production of the Mozzarella cheese.

To avoid such a crisis from reoccurring, **there is only one way of safely removing dioxins** and several other contaminants from the eco-cycle:

Waste-to-Energy

“Emissions from Waste-to-Energy plants are unproblematic”, as stated by Germany’s Minister for the Environment.

On the other hand, Landfills can spread dioxins into the soil and groundwater; this is potentially hazardous for humans, livestock, and crops.

Myths

Waste-to-Energy hinders recycling

Waste-to-Energy pollutes

What about the dioxins?

Waste-to-Energy is no better than landfilling

For facts see:

Facts

Countries in Europe with the highest recycling rates are also the ones where Waste-to-Energy is most present. This is explained by the fact that Waste-to-Energy is an essential part of a sustainable waste management chain, using the waste that cannot be recycled.

Subject to the strictest emission limits, Waste-to-Energy plants have the lowest emission levels of any industrial sector. Data from the European Commission (E-PRTR) demonstrated this for years.

For facts see: <http://prtr.ec.europa.eu/>

Because waste is hygienised at a high temperature and thanks to advanced flue gas cleaning, dioxin emissions from Waste-to-Energy plants are unproblematic. This was also recognised in 2005 by the German Environment Ministry, when it was headed by Mr. Trittin (Member of the German Green Party).

While safely removing the pollutants from the eco-cycle, Waste-to-Energy, unlike landfilling, does not emit methane and recovers the energy from waste, therefore offsetting Greenhouse Gas emissions.

For facts see: www.eswet.eu/facts

