



- The waste integrated management model developed until today, based on the final disposal in landfill, has to be renewed.
- In medium term future, landfill will only become the residual stage in waste management.
- Our role of sector's leader force us to accept the challenge to modify the actual waste management model bringing it to the next step, in a replicable way.
- The challenge will be to pursuit a strong increase in the differentiated collection, and in material initial selection (leading to retrieval of second hand material) and subsequent waste recovery, avoiding as long as possible the disposal into waste to energy plants and landfills.
- Another important challenge will be to concentrate in a single location the more waste treatment plants, in order to create a fully integrated waste recovery platform.
- The last challenge is going to be the combination of urban waste and commercial and industrial waste flows, with final goal to obtain higher volumes and a stronger connection with the territory.
- The recent SETA S.p.A. participation's acquisition (49% of share capital) represent the first step to achieve these goals. SETA S.p.A. is a company active in the municipal waste collection and disposal sector in Turin area.







Product/Waste Recovery Center

Product directly brought by citizens



 Product still in good conditions or repaired taken away from citizens

Advantages:

- Waste reduction
- Product still viable Re-use
- Indigent families' support
- Cultural changing

Differentiated Collection Valorization

- Urban waste differentiated collection
- Special waste differentiated collection
- Bulk waste



- Second hand materials (paper, plastics, wood, metals)
- Dry waste not recoverable
- Inert

Anaerobic digestion & composting

- Organic Fraction of Municipal Solid Waste
- Manure
- Green waste
- Organic Fraction
- (output Mechanical Biological Treatment)
- Organic Fraction
- (output Street Cleaning)



- Compost (high quality certified by Consorzio Italiano Compostatori)
- Stabilized Organic Fraction
- Biogas and electricity production
- Residual waste
- (to landfill)

Communication's plus

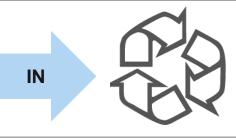
Eco garden and teaching garden realization within the plant area, with a positive reflection on the territory and the direct demonstration of final products' quality. Slow Food's involvement is foreseen.





Cogeneration power plant

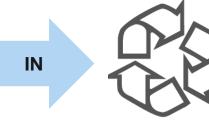
- Biogas (out anaerobic digestion)
- Biogas (out landfill)



 Electrical and thermal power used in the other plants (including leachate treatment)

Street Waste Treatment

- Street waste
- Inert





OUT

- Second hand materials (sands, gravels, rubble)
- Residual waste

Tires' Treatment plant

- Tires
- Rubber waste







- Iron
- Granulate recovery
- Shredded rubber
- Residual waste (landfill)

Advantages:

- · Engineering material production for landfill capping
- · Second hand materials' production for eco compatible's draining asphalts

Mechanical Biological Treatment Plant

- Undifferentiated urban solid waste
- Dry waste not recoverable (output Differentiated Collection Valorization)
- **Inorganic Fraction** (output Street waste treatment)



- Organic Fraction (to Composting)
- RDF (Refused Derived Fuel)
- Inert (to landfill)
- Iron materials
- Residual waste (to landfill)

Landfill

- Inerti
- Dry fraction not recoverable
- Residual waste
- Shredded rubber





- **Biogas**
- Leachate stock and treatment



Total surface of the area	80.000 sm
Total waste tons treated	290.000 tons/y
Differentiated Collection	80.000 tons/y
Tires' Treatment	30.000 tons/y
Street Waste	30.000 tons/y
Biodigestion / Compost	50.000 tons/y
Mechanical Biological	100.000 tons/y
Landfill capacity Deriving from filling of existing canyons	1.000.000 cm
Total Capex	48 Mln €