

Guidelines for municipal waste management in the Hanseatic city of Rostock

HRO is continuing its tried and tested waste management at a high level in line with the new waste concept agreed by the citizenship on 15th May 2013. In this, recycling streams of disposable waste are maintained so as to ensure maximum efficiency, whereby great importance is attached to short disposal and recycling streams according to the principles of the EU Waste Framework Directive in order to avoid additional transport. Municipal waste management is directed towards the new targets of waste management. Measures for preventing and managing waste are given the following order of priority:

- prevention,
- preparation for recycling,
- recycling,
- other reuse, particularly
- energy utilisation and landfill,
- disposal.

On 27th May 2004, the foundation stone was laid for the construction of a mechanical-biological waste treatment plant (MBT) at Rostock International Port by EVG Entsorgungs- und Verwertungsgesellschaft Rostock. It was completed a year later. The plant mainly serves the purpose of producing substitute fuels and materials suitable for landfill (stabilised waste pursuant to DKII landfill act classification values). A substitute-fuel combined heat and power station (SF-CHP) was constructed nearby in 2009 for thermal utilization of the substitute fuels.

Also in 2009, a partial fermentation plant went into operation to use energy and retain efficiency with reduced input amounts. Since then, the biogas produced in the fermenters has been delivered to an outside company, which, after desulphurisation, produces electricity and heat from it in a combined heat and power plant (CHP). Part of the waste heat of the engines is needed to operate the thermophile fermenters. The generated electricity is fed into the grid. Today, approximately 75% of the raw biogas produced is processed to natural gas quality and fed directly into the grid. The rest of the raw biogas is converted into electricity and fed into the public energy grid. The waste heat of a CHP is used to ensure the necessary heat for the fermenters.

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Duties of the Hanseatic city of Rostock pursuant to Section 20(1) Act for Promoting Recycling Management and Ensuring Environmentally Friendly Waste Management (Kreislaufwirtschaftsgesetz - Waste Management and Product Recycling Act - KrWG), Abfallwirtschaftsgesetz M-V (Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania Waste Management Act) Sections 4 and 6, Waste Statute of the Hanseatic city of Rostock Section 4

Recycling	
bulky waste	▶ sorting/recycling Recon-T GmbH
bio-waste loppings	▶ composting Stadtentsorgung Rostock GmbH
e-scrap incl. refrigerators	▶ Collection – SR Service GmbH Recycling (appliance groups 1 and 5) Veolia Umweltservice Nord GmbH
DSD (household wrappings)	▶ ALBA Logistik GmbH – SR Service GmbH commissioned –
DSD (glass waste)	▶ Nehlsen GmbH & CO.KG
used paper	▶ Veolia Umweltservice Nord GmbH
household scrap	▶ recycled

Disposal	
collection and transport of domestic and commercial waste	▶ Stadtentsorgung Rostock GmbH
domestic and commercial waste	▶ residual waste treatment plant EVG mbH Rostock
commercial municipal waste for disposal	▶ residual waste treatment plant EVG mbH Rostock
hazardous household waste	▶ Nehlsen GmbH & Co. KG

Trends for domestic and commercial waste and recyclable waste from households of the Hanseatic city of Rostock

