A FEASIBILITY STUDY CARRIED OUT FOR THE ISLAND OF HYDRA – GREECE

by: Georgia ASIMAKOPOULOU (Surveyor at ACMAR) Maria MANIATI (Civil Engineer at ACMAR) Pantelis KARAKASIS (Geologist at ACMAR)

November 2014



<u>Place</u> : the most cosmopolitan island of the Saronic Gulf. Hydras Port situated in town, is protected by a framework of **laws** and **rules** and has been declared an archaeological site, listed as **a place of exceptional natural beauty**.





Hydra and Rehabilitation of the Illegal Landfill (uncontrolled solid waste disposal area) of the Island of Hydra and implementation of Integrated and Sustainable Waste Management.

Considerations:

The existing spatial planning of the island
Mainstream social-economy characteristics
Smooth and low scale interventions
Social participation
Changes in international level (legal-technical)
Small-medium scale facilities
Facilities of low disturbance
Easy to handle, by the municipality of HYDRA, facilities



This effort achieves:

✓ Fine ending: since 5th of June 2015, 80.000,00 € /
 6months / operating illegal landfill is imposed by
 the EU charged in the municipality in charge,
 ✓ Benefit from the existing EU financial funds
 which can be absorbed for the financing
 of projects and actions planed.





<u>**Data:**</u> huge fluctuation of population \implies huge fluctuation of quality and quantity factors of waste.

Quantity of waste ranges from 1,500 tons / year to 1,869 tons/ year.

Considering: - the economic downturn reduced production of waste

 the population growth data having a negative trend,

the **Quantity** of waste was estimated to **1870 tn/year** fixed for 20 years future projection (a safety factor was considered).

No qualitative data for waste produced in Hydra.



The following table presents the waste quality (composition) as estimated in the context of the feasibility study:

	PERSENTAGE IN MSW
	(% ww)
Organic fraction	38
Paper- Cardboard	29
Paper- Cardboard	10,22
Printed paper	9,07
Other types of paper	9,70
Plastics	15
Plastic for packaging	8,66
Other types of plastic	5,91
Metals	6
Metal packaging	4,80
Other types of metal	1,20
Glass	3
Glass packaging	2,95
Other types of glass	0,05
Rest	9
Leather – Wood – Rubber	
(packaging)	0,99
L-W-R Rest	0,64
Fiber	1,58
Rest	5,79
TOTAL	100



Qualitative goals derived from legislation:

✓ Reuse – Recycle – Recovery (RRR): operation of integrated RRR network of MSW till 2020,

✓Impetus of Source Separation and Recycling for MSW,

✓ Reduce of BMs to sanitary landfilling,

✓ Prevention or reduction of MSW production: kick off of implementation 2015,

✓ Expansion of on source collection/transfer network,

✓ Establishment of separate collection/transfer network for recovery of BMs,

✓ Energy recovery by the non recyclable fraction of MSW,
 ✓ Final Disposal (D): Establishment of suitable infrastructure in country level till end of 2020,

✓ Completion of the program for restoration of illegal landfills.



Cuantitative goals derived from legislation :

Biodegrada	bles (BD)	2020	Reduction of sanitary landfilled waste at the level of 35% ww (estimation based on 1995 production)	
Biowaste (B W) (N.L.N. [*] 4042/2012)		2015	5%	of total weight in separate collection
		2020	10%	
Municipal waste (N.L.N. 4042/2012, 2011/753/Directive)		2015	Separate collection: at least for paper, metals, plastic, glass wherever it is technoeconomically viable	
		2020	Preparation for reuse & recycle at least for paper, metals, plastic and glass at the level of 50% ww	
		Pocovory	Recycle	
		Recovery	min	max
Packaging	2005	50%	25%	45%
waste (N.L.N.	2011	60%	55%	80%
9268/469/20 07)	mbor	<u>Minimum recycle goals:</u> 60% ww glass 60% ww paper- cardboard 50%ww metalls κβ 22,5% ww plastics		
15% WW WOOD KB				



Cualitative goals derived from analysis of current situation as well

as objectives of the study:





Milestone years for design purposes are:

 2016 as the year that the full implementation of integrated waste management of Hydra will begin,

2020 as the year when the comparable targets are set by current legislation,

•2030 as the year that the system is estimated to have reached its limits



Hydras' MSW per category produced per set target are :

✓ Biodegradables Produced : 1.253 tn/year

✓Biowaste Produced: 711 tn/year





✓ Packaging waste: 517 tn/year





Diversion of BD from Landfill: target refers to environmentally proven disposal in a landfill of non treated MSW. Diversion target was set to 438tn (of 1253 tn produced). ✓ Separate collection of BW: Target is separate collection of 71 tn BW / year (of 711 tn produced).

✓ Packaging waste management: Target is to recycle 284 tn (of 517tn produced).





The potential for disposal of end products,

Environmental issues,

Multicriteria

Tool

- Investment financial constraints,
- Operational constraints,
- Special characteristics of the interest area,
- Special characteristics of MSW produced in the area,
- Parallel actions for the utilization of MSW.



Ab initio rejected alternatives:

Multicriteria Jool

- mechanical separation, pyrolisys vaporization and biological drying: demand for much higher capacities in order to be financially viable.
 - Incineration is a high investment and operating cost technology particularly in small scale with low social acceptance. Note that in each case one incinerator must be accompanied by an appropriate landfill site for the disposal of hazardous solid waste, which is part of a solid waste incinerator. As the above, combustion is not an available alternative to Hydra.





Ab initic approved alternatives:

Restoration of Hydras' illegal landfill site and the source separation process as a vital choice.









CRITERIA	SIGNIFICANCE
	FACTOR
FINANCIAL CRITERIA	
Investment cost	10
Operation cost	12
Environmental Criteria	
Leachate and gas emissions	6
Aesthetics	4
TECHNICAL CRITERIA	
Operational requirements - complexity	9
Existing experience - reliability	6
Scenario Flexibility (in future legislative trends and changes in the incoming waste quantities)	8
Land requirements	10
Institutional Criteria	
Social acceptance	10
Compliance with EU policy	9
New jobs opportunities	9
Management autonomy of the region	7
TOTAL	100

Multicriteria Jool



Transitional Scenario

Development of on Source Separation System

- Paper,
- Cardboard,
- Plastic,
- Glass,
- Metals.



Composting System launch

Development of project is based on compost bins distributed to households by the municipality.

Operation of local waste transshipment station and transfer

of remaining waste to the landfill site of Fyli in Attica Region.

Construction period for Sanitary Landfill Site for residuals





On Source Separation System (higher yield)

- Paper,
- Cardboard,
- Plastic,
- Glass,
- Metals.



Composting System operation Full - Operation status

Operation of Sanitary Landfill Site for Residuals Full - Operation status

Operation of local waste transshipment station

On-call status (emergencies)



On source separation for the waste fractions

Construction & Operation of Composting Unit Construction and operation of Sanitary Landfill for residuals

Restoration of illegal Landfill and LWTS Operation



Projects and Actions as presented, will be put into effect by ACMAR through a Programmatic Agreement with the Municipality of Hydra (active since 04/2015) with the contribution of EU

funding.





maria maniati, civil engineer msc e-mail:maniati@edsna.gr

