

Summary

Municipal solid waste incineration as a sustainable way of energy production

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Any type of development can only be considered sustainable if the waste created by it is not allowed to increase and is instead entirely reused/recycled/recovered. Attempts to recover energy from municipal solid waste (MSW) have been among the ways used to achieve this goal. The carbon content of MSW is roughly 60% consisting of elements that may be biodegraded into fuels such as or burned, producing usable energy. MSW also includes a lot of components, such as metallic waste and fragments of glass that can be recovered or used again in energy conservation. MSW looks to be a viable source of energy and resources based on these characteristics. In fact, the majority of us still produce far more MSW than is necessary, because we believe it is usable if we Effortfully enough. However, how plausible is the energy potential of MSW? What dangers await us if we truly try to use MSW as an energy supply? The present analysis addresses these crucial concerns. In addition, a survey was conducted to understand the general opinions regarding waste incineration and its impact on the environment

Keywords: waste management, Waste to energy, Sustainability, WtE efficiency.

