



Department of Environmental Engineering

Michal Šyc





Department Focus

The department focuses on systematic research of:

- minimization of the environmental impact of thermal treatment of solid fuels,
- processing or recycling of wastes and waste materials.

We combine **fundamental and applied research** in the attempt to understand the essence of phenomena and then apply this to the current requirements of our partners in the industry.

Main research topics – Waste-to-energy/Waste-to-product

Motivation

- WtE a key technology for treatment of non-reusable wastes,
- thermal treatment as first step in urban mining → thermo-recycling,
- secondary raw materials – bottom ash/fly ash.

We focus on:

- methods for metals recovery,
- recovery of salts,
- mineral matrix utilization in construction industry,
- enhancing environmental parameters/removal of hazardous properties.



Main research topics – Flue gas treatment

Motivation

- minimization of environmental impact,
- tightening emission limits/emerging pollutants
→ new methods for flue gas cleaning and process optimization.

We focus on:

- dry methods for acid gases – evaluation of reaction kinetics for HCl and SO₂,
- mercury capture and behaviour in flue gases,
- greenhouse gas mitigation.



Main research topics – Thermochemical fuel conversion

Motivation

- thermochemical alternative fuel conversion as a part of urban mining/circular economy.

We focus on:

- Process optimization, operational parameters influence on:
 - plastic waste pyrolysis as chemical recycling,
 - biomass and bio-waste pyrolysis to biochar.



Main research topics – Waste processing/recycling

Motivation

- Shift from linear production economy to circular economy.

We focus on:

- various municipal and industrial wastes, metal-bearing wastes and mine tailings,
- recovery of metals and rare earth elements from various types of electronic waste,
- sewage sludge treatment with phosphorus recovery,
- use of wastes from building construction, mainly so-called wearing courses of road/asphalt,
- recycling of plastic and composite wastes with a focus on material recycling of hard plastics and foil composite materials.

Bottom ash utilization

ch

We focus on **systematic research of bottom ash utilization** and develop an entire system for IBA treatment in the Czech Republic in cooperation with Waste-to-Energy plants and stakeholders.

From **recovery potential analysis** to the **legal framework and real-scale plant**.

	WtE Prague	WtE Liberec	WtE Brno
Glass	14-23	9-12	15
Ceramics and porcelain	2.0-5.0	2.0-3.0	3.6
Unburned org. matter	0.2-0.6	0.5-1.0	0.2
Magnetic fraction	11-16	14-17	10
Ferrous scrap	8.5-10.5	6.0-7.0	11
Non-ferrous metals	1.6-2.2	1.3-1.5	2.8
Residual fraction	20-26	25-29	21
Particles < 2 mm	30-35	33-36	36.8

Material analysis of IBA
2015-2016



Negotiation with construction companies
2018



Pilot plant operation and testing
2018-2019



New legislation is valid
07/2021



Construction of demonstration road with IBA
2022-2023

Full implementation of modern IBA treatment
2024-2025

2017

NFe recovery pilot plant construction started



2018

CAS+DWS started negotiation with Ministry of Environment

2020

Proposal of technical and environmental criteria for IBA utilization

Kritéria pro využití stlačené IBA		
1. Využití stlačené IBA k výrobě		
1.1 Využití stlačené IBA k výrobě		
Ukazatel	Jednotka	Limity hodnoty
Si	mg/kg	500
Al	mg/kg	500
Fe	mg/kg	500
Ca	mg/kg	500
Mg	mg/kg	500
K	mg/kg	500
Na	mg/kg	500
Cl	mg/kg	500
S	mg/kg	500
Cu	mg/kg	500
Zn	mg/kg	500
As	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Cr	mg/kg	500
Mn	mg/kg	500
Co	mg/kg	500
Ni	mg/kg	500
Mo	mg/kg	500
V	mg/kg	500
Br	mg/kg	500
I	mg/kg	500
Ba	mg/kg	500
Sr	mg/kg	500
Y	mg/kg	500
Zr	mg/kg	500
Nb	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
Sn	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	500
Bk	mg/kg	500
Cf	mg/kg	500
Es	mg/kg	500
Fm	mg/kg	500
Md	mg/kg	500
No	mg/kg	500
Lr	mg/kg	500
Lu	mg/kg	500
Hf	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Re	mg/kg	500
Os	mg/kg	500
Ir	mg/kg	500
Pt	mg/kg	500
Au	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	500
Bk	mg/kg	500
Cf	mg/kg	500
Es	mg/kg	500
Fm	mg/kg	500
Md	mg/kg	500
No	mg/kg	500
Lr	mg/kg	500
Lu	mg/kg	500
Hf	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Re	mg/kg	500
Os	mg/kg	500
Ir	mg/kg	500
Pt	mg/kg	500
Au	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	500
Bk	mg/kg	500
Cf	mg/kg	500
Es	mg/kg	500
Fm	mg/kg	500
Md	mg/kg	500
No	mg/kg	500
Lr	mg/kg	500
Lu	mg/kg	500
Hf	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Re	mg/kg	500
Os	mg/kg	500
Ir	mg/kg	500
Pt	mg/kg	500
Au	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	500
Bk	mg/kg	500
Cf	mg/kg	500
Es	mg/kg	500
Fm	mg/kg	500
Md	mg/kg	500
No	mg/kg	500
Lr	mg/kg	500
Lu	mg/kg	500
Hf	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Re	mg/kg	500
Os	mg/kg	500
Ir	mg/kg	500
Pt	mg/kg	500
Au	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	500
Bk	mg/kg	500
Cf	mg/kg	500
Es	mg/kg	500
Fm	mg/kg	500
Md	mg/kg	500
No	mg/kg	500
Lr	mg/kg	500
Lu	mg/kg	500
Hf	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Re	mg/kg	500
Os	mg/kg	500
Ir	mg/kg	500
Pt	mg/kg	500
Au	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	500
Bk	mg/kg	500
Cf	mg/kg	500
Es	mg/kg	500
Fm	mg/kg	500
Md	mg/kg	500
No	mg/kg	500
Lr	mg/kg	500
Lu	mg/kg	500
Hf	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Re	mg/kg	500
Os	mg/kg	500
Ir	mg/kg	500
Pt	mg/kg	500
Au	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	500
Bk	mg/kg	500
Cf	mg/kg	500
Es	mg/kg	500
Fm	mg/kg	500
Md	mg/kg	500
No	mg/kg	500
Lr	mg/kg	500
Lu	mg/kg	500
Hf	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Re	mg/kg	500
Os	mg/kg	500
Ir	mg/kg	500
Pt	mg/kg	500
Au	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	500
Bk	mg/kg	500
Cf	mg/kg	500
Es	mg/kg	500
Fm	mg/kg	500
Md	mg/kg	500
No	mg/kg	500
Lr	mg/kg	500
Lu	mg/kg	500
Hf	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Re	mg/kg	500
Os	mg/kg	500
Ir	mg/kg	500
Pt	mg/kg	500
Au	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	500
Bk	mg/kg	500
Cf	mg/kg	500
Es	mg/kg	500
Fm	mg/kg	500
Md	mg/kg	500
No	mg/kg	500
Lr	mg/kg	500
Lu	mg/kg	500
Hf	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Re	mg/kg	500
Os	mg/kg	500
Ir	mg/kg	500
Pt	mg/kg	500
Au	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	500
Bk	mg/kg	500
Cf	mg/kg	500
Es	mg/kg	500
Fm	mg/kg	500
Md	mg/kg	500
No	mg/kg	500
Lr	mg/kg	500
Lu	mg/kg	500
Hf	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Re	mg/kg	500
Os	mg/kg	500
Ir	mg/kg	500
Pt	mg/kg	500
Au	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	500
Bk	mg/kg	500
Cf	mg/kg	500
Es	mg/kg	500
Fm	mg/kg	500
Md	mg/kg	500
No	mg/kg	500
Lr	mg/kg	500
Lu	mg/kg	500
Hf	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Re	mg/kg	500
Os	mg/kg	500
Ir	mg/kg	500
Pt	mg/kg	500
Au	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	500
Bk	mg/kg	500
Cf	mg/kg	500
Es	mg/kg	500
Fm	mg/kg	500
Md	mg/kg	500
No	mg/kg	500
Lr	mg/kg	500
Lu	mg/kg	500
Hf	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Re	mg/kg	500
Os	mg/kg	500
Ir	mg/kg	500
Pt	mg/kg	500
Au	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	500
Bk	mg/kg	500
Cf	mg/kg	500
Es	mg/kg	500
Fm	mg/kg	500
Md	mg/kg	500
No	mg/kg	500
Lr	mg/kg	500
Lu	mg/kg	500
Hf	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Re	mg/kg	500
Os	mg/kg	500
Ir	mg/kg	500
Pt	mg/kg	500
Au	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	500
Bk	mg/kg	500
Cf	mg/kg	500
Es	mg/kg	500
Fm	mg/kg	500
Md	mg/kg	500
No	mg/kg	500
Lr	mg/kg	500
Lu	mg/kg	500
Hf	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Re	mg/kg	500
Os	mg/kg	500
Ir	mg/kg	500
Pt	mg/kg	500
Au	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	500
Bk	mg/kg	500
Cf	mg/kg	500
Es	mg/kg	500
Fm	mg/kg	500
Md	mg/kg	500
No	mg/kg	500
Lr	mg/kg	500
Lu	mg/kg	500
Hf	mg/kg	500
Ta	mg/kg	500
W	mg/kg	500
Re	mg/kg	500
Os	mg/kg	500
Ir	mg/kg	500
Pt	mg/kg	500
Au	mg/kg	500
Hg	mg/kg	500
Pb	mg/kg	500
Bi	mg/kg	500
Po	mg/kg	500
At	mg/kg	500
Rn	mg/kg	500
Ac	mg/kg	500
Th	mg/kg	500
Pa	mg/kg	500
U	mg/kg	500
Np	mg/kg	500
Pu	mg/kg	500
Am	mg/kg	500
Cm	mg/kg	5

Systematic approach to research – Recovery of heavy non-ferrous metals (HNFe) from bottom ash fine fraction



- Characterization of fine fraction via advanced methods (TESCAN TIMA)



- State-of-the-art analysis



- Project proposal - beyond state-of-the-art for minerals and HNFe metals recovery from IBA fines

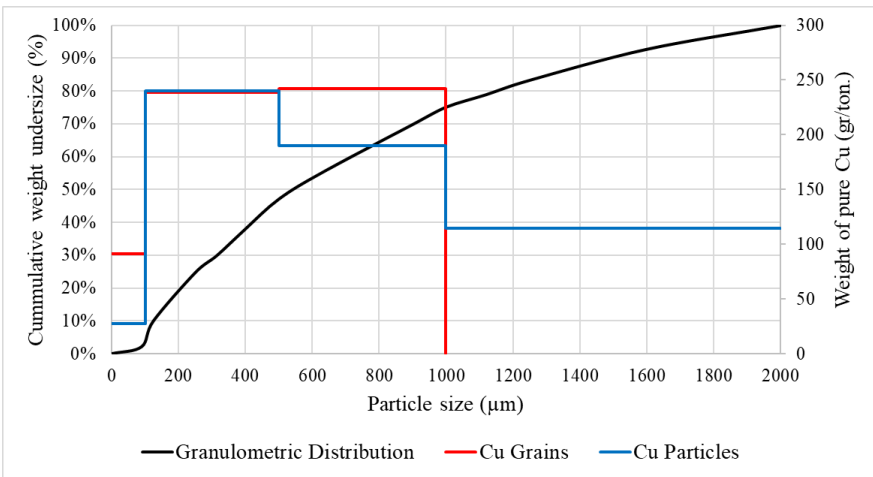
H2020 ERA-MIN2 - Novel methods for enhanced recovery of metals and minerals from fine incineration ash

Term 10/2020-09/2023, overall budget 2.4 mil. EUR

Consortium 2 industrial partners Pražské služby (CZ), Indaver (B),
4 academia partners ICPF (CZ), LEPMI (FR), INSA (FR), VITO (B)



Research results – Cu up-concentration by wet shaking table to the product with 300 g Cu/kg



(%)	<0.5 mm	0.5-2 mm
Native copper	75.4	41.3
Bronze and brass	12.5	39.8
Oxides, chlorides and other phases	7.5	11.6
Glass and silicate phases	4.1	3.8
Other Cu bearing alloys	0.04	2.8
Phosphates, sulphates and carbonates	0.5	0.7
Copper content (mg/kg)	6 270	4 640



Journal of Hazardous Materials 393 (2020) 122433

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Hazardous Materials

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jhazmat

Review

Metal recovery from incineration bottom ash: State-of-the-art and recent developments

Michal Šyc^{a,*}, Franz Georg Simon^b, Jiri Hykš^c, Roberto Braga^d, Laura Biganzoli^e, Giulia Costa^f, Valerio Funari^{d,g}, Mario Grosso^e

^a Institute of Chemical Process Fundamentals, Czech Academy of Sciences, Rozvojová 135, Prague 6, Czech Republic
^b BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung, Unter den Eichen 87, 1205, Berlin, Germany
^c Danish Waste Solutions ApS, Agern Allé 3, 2970, Hørsholm, Denmark
^d Dipartimento di Scienze Biologiche Geologiche e Ambientali (BiGeA), Università di Bologna, Piazza di Porta San Donato 1, 40126, Bologna, Italy
^e Dipartimento di Scienze Biologiche Geologiche e Ambientali (BiGeA), Università di Bologna, Piazza di Porta San Donato 1, 40126, Bologna, Italy
^f Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering (DICA), Politecnico di Milano, Piazza L. da Vinci 32, 20133, Milano, Italy
^g Laboratory of Environmental Engineering, Department of Civil Engineering and Computer Science Engineering (DICE), University of Rome Tor Vergata, via del Politecnico 1, 00133, Rome, Italy
^h Dipartimento di Biotecnologie, Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn (SZN), Villa Comunale, 80121, Naples, Italy

Fly ash treatment and utilization



We focus on **systematic research of fly ash/APCr utilization with respect to circular economy**

- Flue gas cleaning system analysis and determination of its effect on fly ash/APCr composition and properties



- Analysis of recovery potential and treatment methods



- R&D project proposal formulation

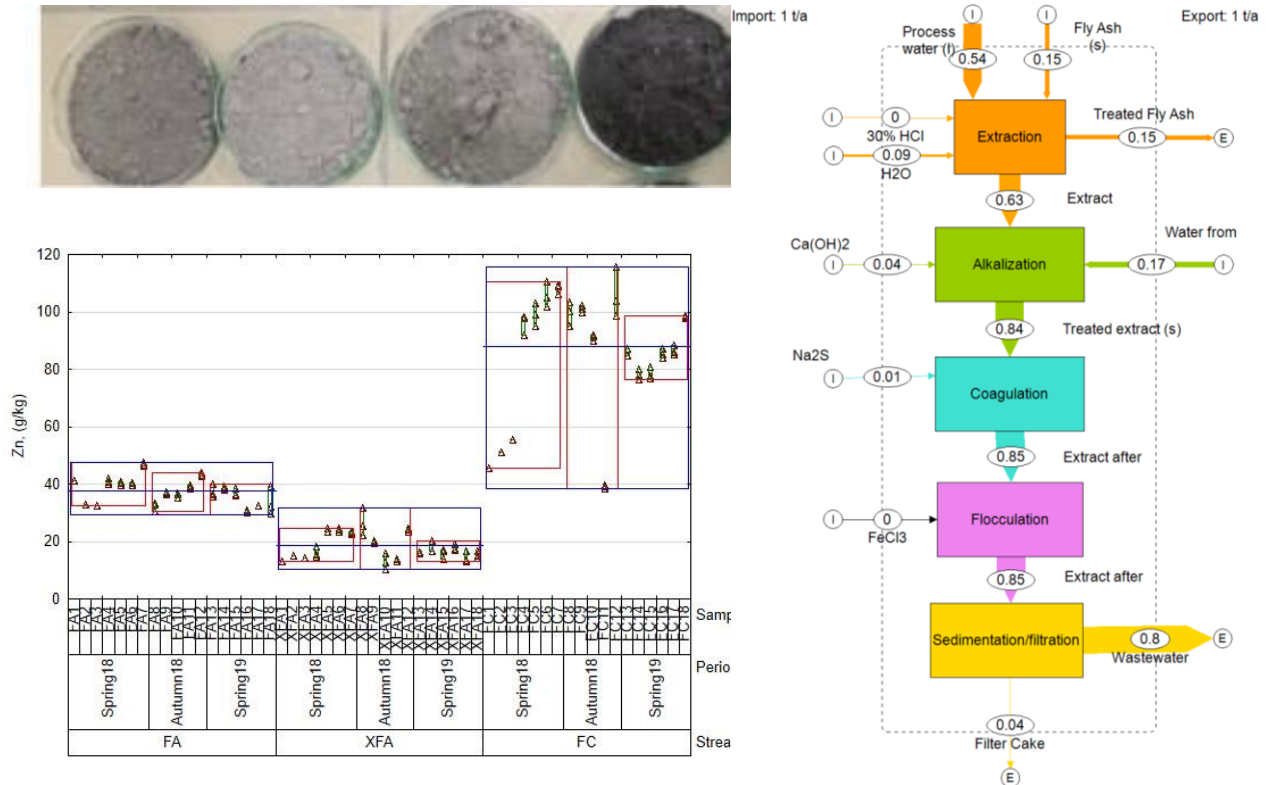
- Formulation of technological concept and lab-scale and semi-pilot scale verification



- Technological development and impact analysis within WtE plant environment



- Techno-economical evaluation and LCA



Fly ash treatment and utilization – 2 case studies



Prague WtE plant



Termizo WtE plant

- APCr from calcium based wet scrubbing system with spray dryer



- Removal of hazardous properties
- Recovery of gypsum, salts and metals



- Lab-scale verification and impact analysis



- Pre-feasibility study and techno-economical assessment

- Fly ash from three step wet scrubbing system with caustic soda



- FLUWA technology optimization and modification – Hg removal, acid extraction optimization, gypsum, Zn and salts recovery, mineral matrix utilization



- Zero waste production
- Semi-pilot scale verification in WtE plant environment

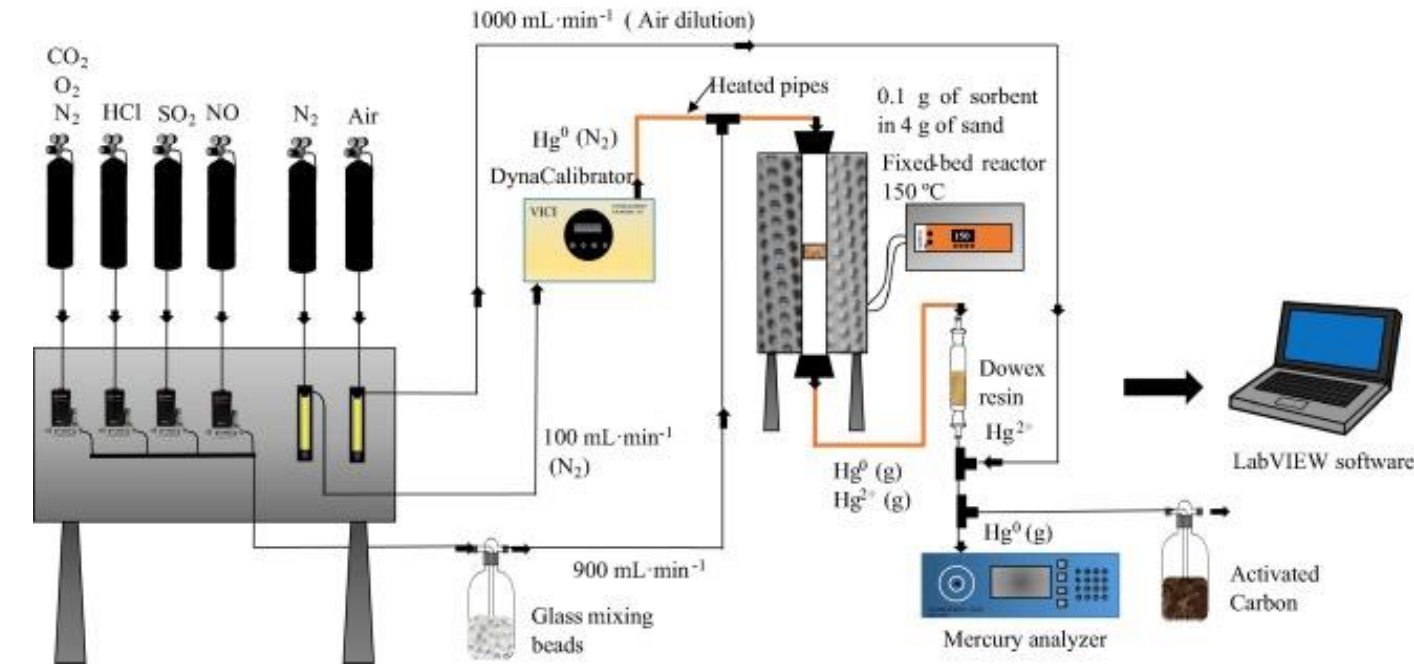


- Pre-feasibility study and techno-economical assessment

Systematic research - Mercury removal



- Analysis of mercury speciation and behavior in flue gas → crucial for effective capture
- ↓
- Development of new methods for mercury capture
 - Proposal of mineral-based sorbents for mercury capture under high temperature
 - Patented electrochemical method for mercury capture in wet scrubbing system
- ↓
- Mercury removal upscaling and verification
 - Technical consultation for plant operators
 - Analysis of methods for Hg removal, analysis of Hg behavior in flue gas cleaning system



Selected results

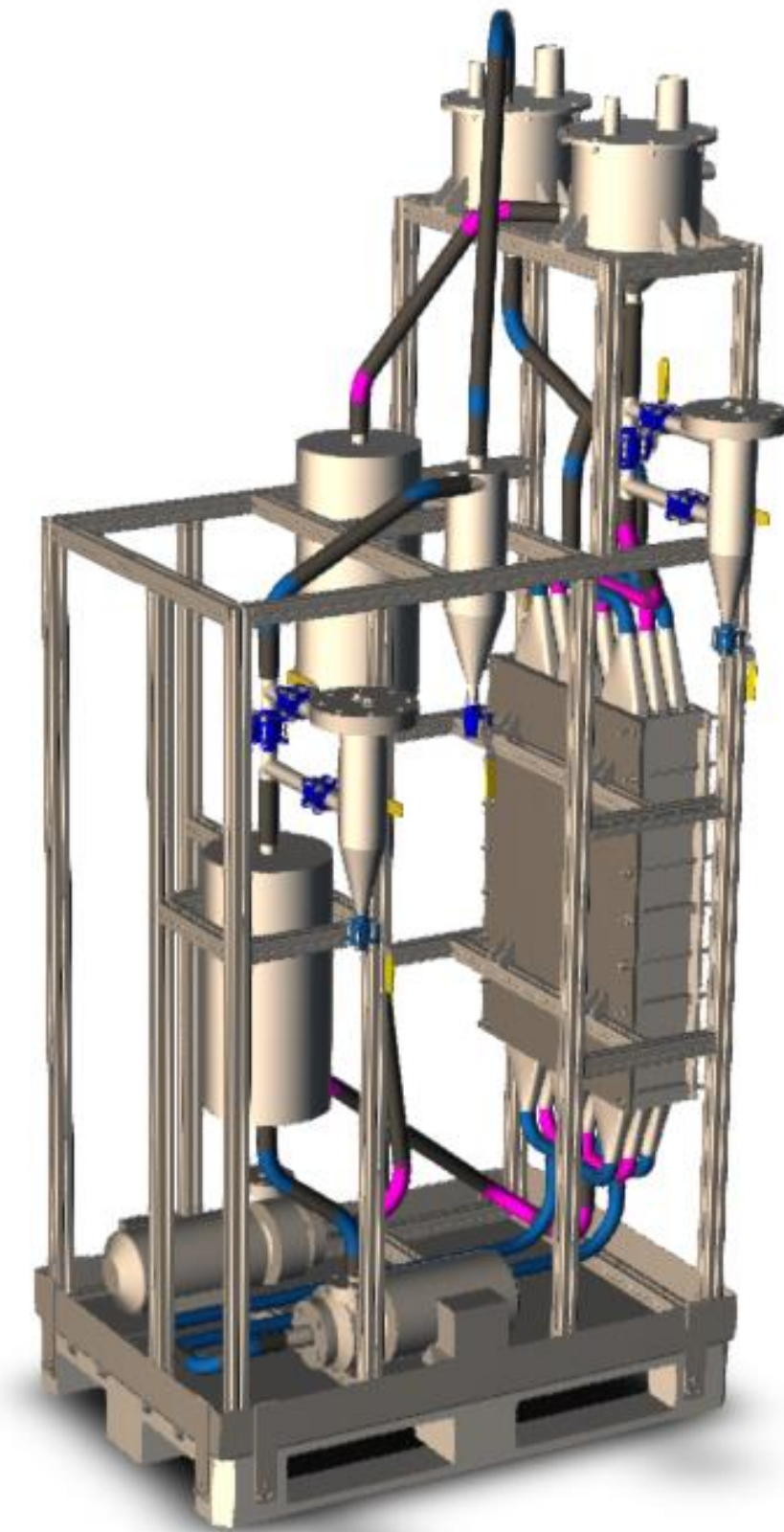
Svoboda et al. Possibilities of Mercury Removal in the Dry Flue Gas Cleaning Lines of Solid Waste Incineration Units. J. Envi Manag, 2016, 166, 499-511, IF=4.01, 21 citation
Rumayor et al., Mitigation of gaseous mercury emissions from waste-to-energy facilities: Homogeneous and heterogeneous Hg-oxidation pathways in presence of fly ashes, J. Envi Manag, 2018, 206, 276-283, IF=4.865, 19 citation
Rumayor et al., Mercury Removal from MSW Incineration Flue Gas by Mineral-based Sorbents. Waste Management, 2018, 265-270, IF=5.431, 7 citation
Vesely et al., Process for isolating mercury from a solution and apparatus for carrying out the process. 2019, Patent No. 308148, protection CZ, D, AT, PL

Mercury removal – pilot plant construction/patent verification



New patented method, protected in CZ, DE, AT

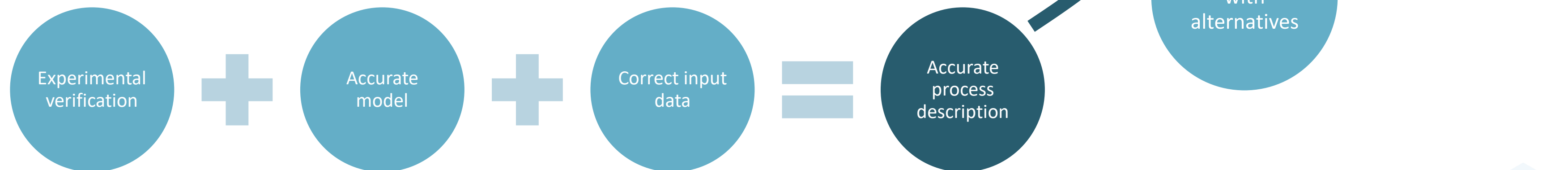
- electrochemical removal of Hg in wet scrubbing system with simultaneous oxidation of Hg^0 for coal firing power plants,
- method is using salinity of suspension for Hg capture → lower production of wastes and low operation costs,
- pilot plant is under construction in Chvaletice power plant,
- results will be used for feasibility study.



Membrane-based Carbon Capture



- Technology development and experimental verification of membrane based GHG separation
- ↓
- Detailed knowledge of limits and benefits of technology
- ↓
- Mathematical modelling of multistage process
- ↓
- Case studies for real scale plant, environmental, economic and energetic impact assessment and analysis

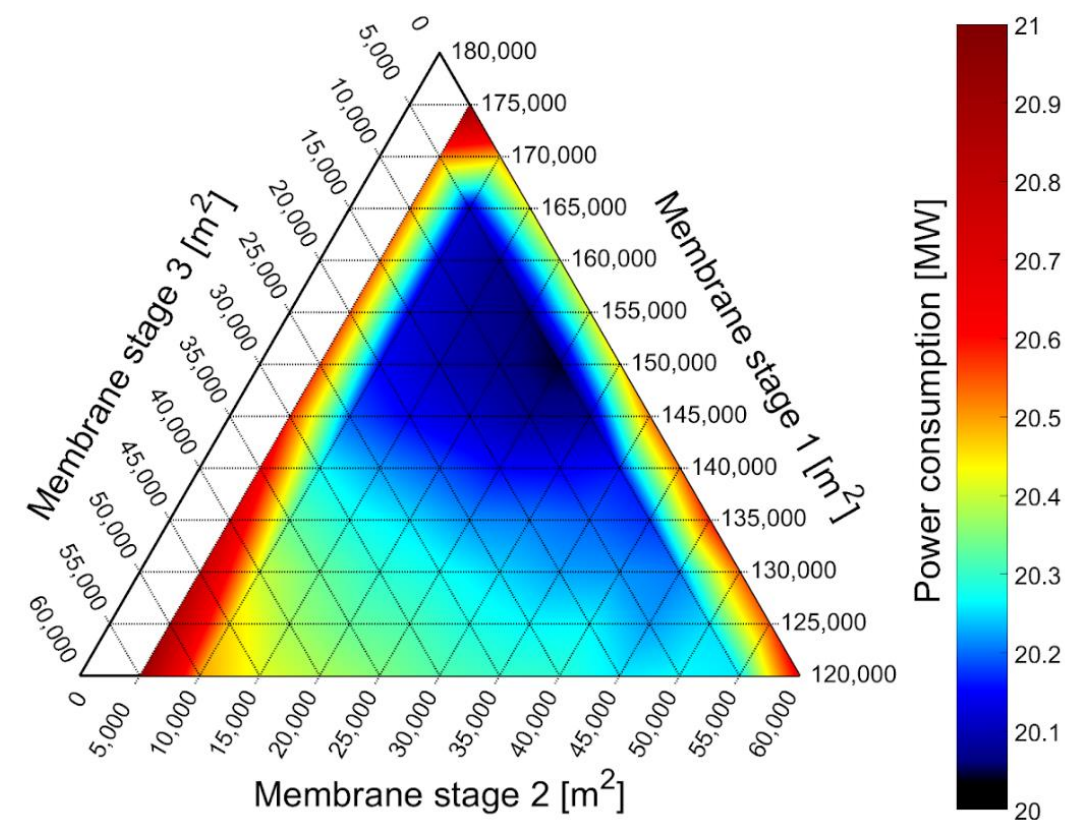


Membrane-based Carbon Capture

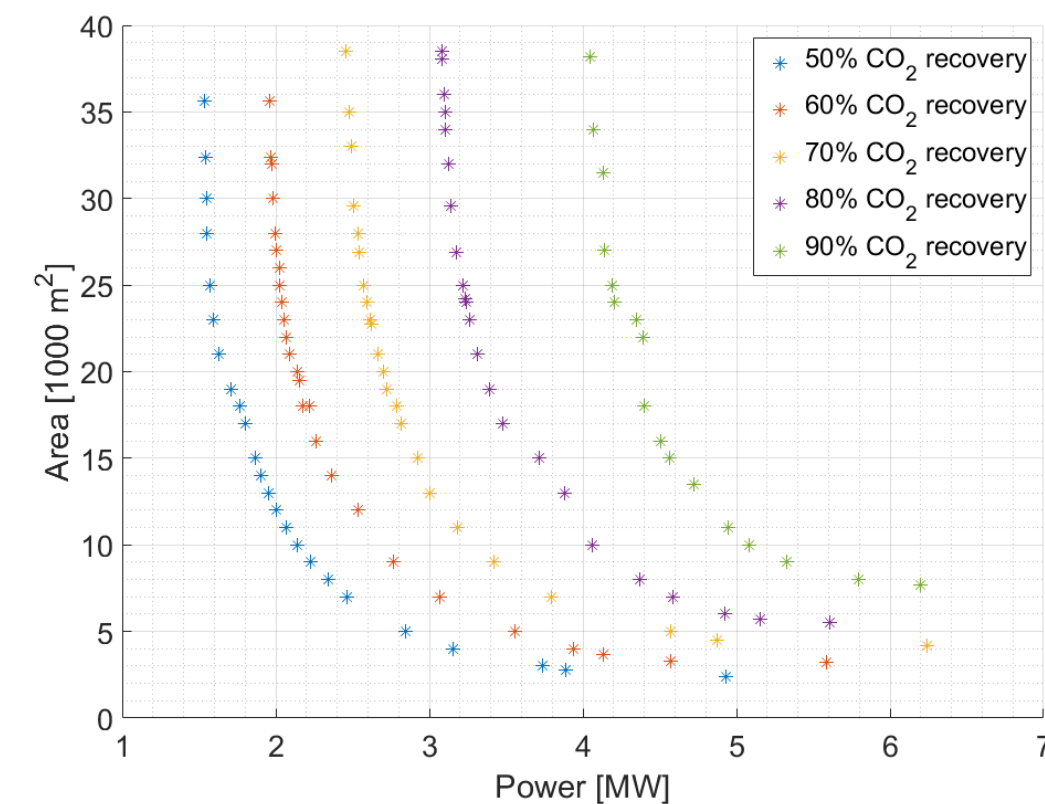


Case studies for WtE plant:

- analysis of technology integration for real-scale plant based on detailed technology knowledge and parameters sensitivity,
- mathematical modelling and calculations of:
 - multi-stage processes and GHG separation efficiency
 - energy consumption and requirements
 - overall impact assessment (area, flue gas cleaning system, etc.)



Stage area optimization - WtE plant with the capacity of about 300 kt of MSW/year



Impact of total membrane area and CO_2 recovery - WtE plant with the capacity of 100 kt of MSW/year

Research background for Czech Ministry of Environment



Project Centre of Environmental Research Waste management, circular economy and environmental security:

- Partnership of 8 research organization,
- Project serves as background for Ministry of Environment for transition to Circular economy,
- Combination of data treatment, MFA, technology analysis and development, legal framework analysis, current state and practise, etc.
- We focus solely or in cooperation with partners on:
 - textile wastes,
 - municipal sewage sludge,
 - WEEE,
 - plastics treatment,
 - mineral wastes and metal bearing wastes,
 - monitoring of waste circularity in Czech Republic, etc.



Analysis of textile waste streams in the Czech Republic



- Current state analysis for textile waste streams
 - Analysis of material streams and flow (MFA)
- To analyze possible toxic impacts of the textile industry and textile waste
- Cooperation with the Association of Textile-Clothing–Leather Industry in the Czech Republic.
- Participating in EURATEX project - the European Apparel and Textile Confederation.



- Proposal of effective collection system for textile waste and textile waste treatment and recycling

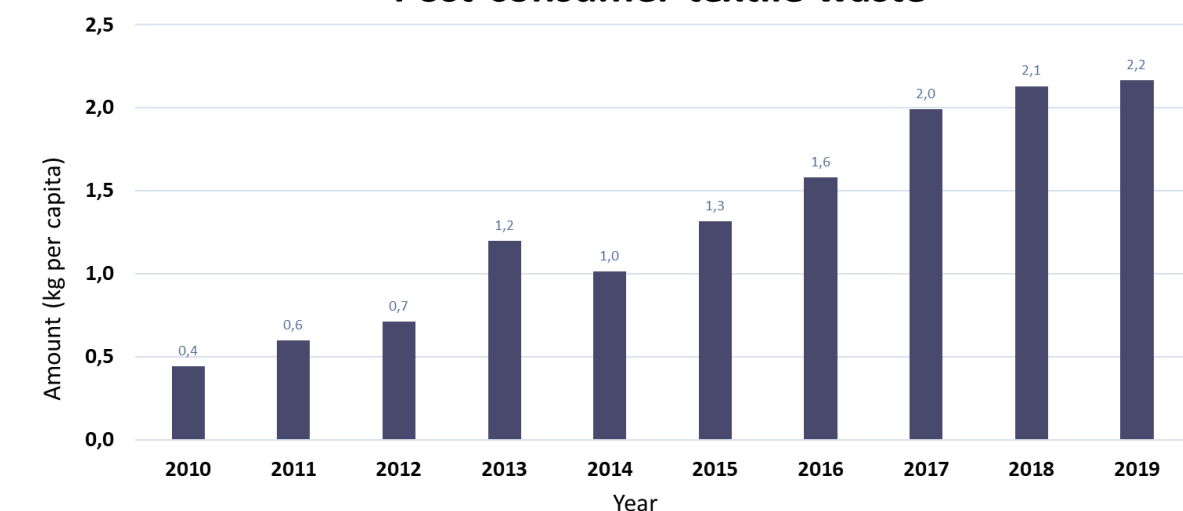


- Cooperation with industrial partners for the development of re-use/recycling methods

Different flows of textile waste 2019



Post-consumer textile waste



Sewage sludge treatment



- Experimental research of sewage sludge incineration, co-incineration, thermochemical treatment and pyrolysis (lab-scale/semi-pilot/real scale level)



- Knowledge of sludge treatment and phosphorus recovery methods
- Data treatment and MFA for current ways of utilization
- Analysis of sewage sludge utilization impact (nutrition values, contamination incl. emerging pollutants like PFAS, treatment methods effect, etc.)



- Proposal of legal framework with respect to WWTP size and character

	EVO	Odstranění	MVO	Ostatní –	Předání	Celkem
nad 500 000 EO	111	–	79 500	–	5 134	84 745
Podíl v %	0,13%	–	93,8%	–	6,06%	–
100 000 – 499 999 EO	–	–	84 510	1 400	164 413	250 323
Podíl v %	–	–	33,8%	0,56%	65,7%	–
40 000 – 99 999 EO	–	–	69 554	23 301	161 022	253 877
Podíl v %	–	–	27,4%	9,18%	63,4%	–
10 000 – 39 999 EO	–	99,1	141 865	7 883	241 520	391 368
Podíl v %	–	0,03%	36,2%	2,01%	61,7%	–
Celková	111	99,1	375 429	32 584	572 089	980 312
Celkový podíl v %	0,01%	0,01%	38,3%	3,3%	58,4%	–

EVO energetické využití odpadů
MVO materiálové využití odpadů

	KAL 1	KAL 2	KAL 3	KAL 4	KAL 5	KAL 6	KAL 7	KAL 8	KAL 9	KAL 10	KAL 11	KAL 12 (kořenová čistírna)
	< 2 000 EO	< 2 000 EO	2 – 10 000 EO	2 – 10 000 EO	10 – 40 000 EO	10 – 40 000 EO	40 – 100 000 EO	40 – 100 000 EO	100 – 500 000 EO	100 – 500 000 EO	> 500 000 EO	< 2 000 EO
Σ 37 PFASs (ng.g ⁻¹ DM)	34,8	39,7	83,3	67,9	46,2	80,4	43,6	75,3	55,2	337,8	88,0	31,9

Contractual research and subcontracts



- Analysis of gas formation and kinetics during various fly ash extraction for safety measure and process risk assessment – **HALOSEP project simulation**, Stena Recycling,
- Waste characterization and leaching – batch tests, tank test, pH stat, etc. – subcontract for DWS, Stena Recycling, AFATEK, etc.,
- Waste classification – hazardous vs. non-hazardous waste,
- Zn wastes leaching and conditions – subcontract for engineering company for pre-feasibility study,
- Feasibility study - bottom ash treatment plant for NFe metals recovery, various approach evaluation, economic model, effect of capacity etc. – contract for Prague WtE plant,
- POPs formation and behaviour in combustion, emissions and environmental impact – contract for WtE plant investor,
- Etc.