## Cicli di produzione del suolo

Rigenerare i paesaggi di scarto: le filiere del rifiuto organico e dei materiali da demolizione



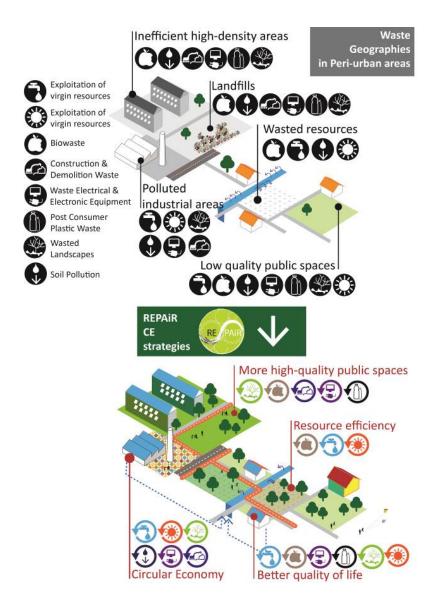
Proff. Michelangelo Russo, Libera Amenta, Anna Attademo





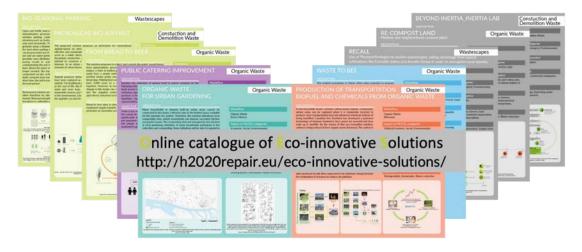


### LA RICERCA REPAIR





### **Around 100 Eco-innovative Solutions**









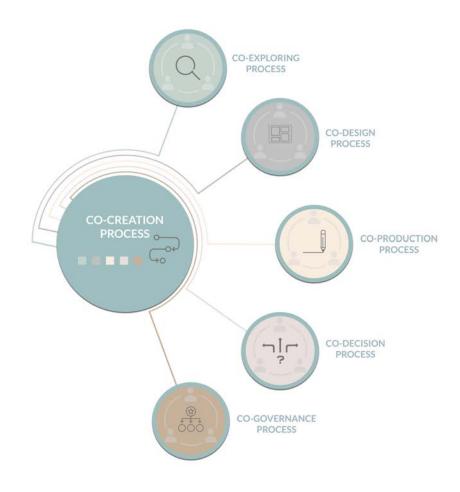


### **OBIETTIVI CHIAVE E RISULTATI**

### Processo di Co-creazione







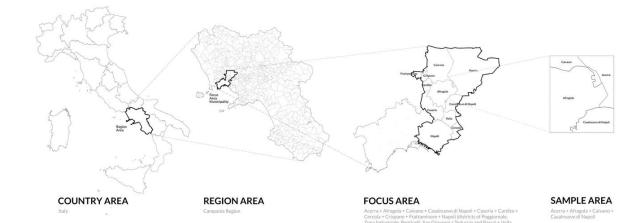






### **CASO STUDIO**

11 Comuni dell'area metropolitana di Napoli (Ambito Territoriale Ottimale 1-3 della Regione Campania)













### **WASTESCAPES MAPPING**

### **ENABLING CONTEXTS**

TASK 3.1 SPATIAL ANALYSIS SCALE SAMPLE

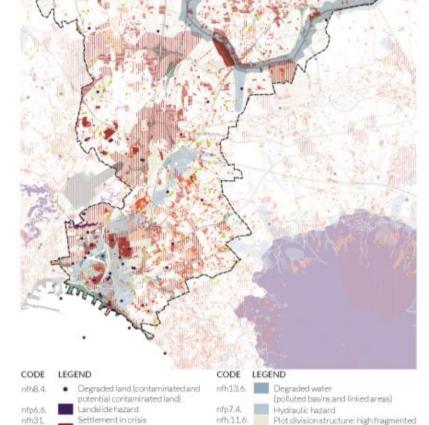
PILOT NAPLES

NSH3. Priority areas



Public owned areas and plots

Wastescapes (all)



Area without current destination

alongside the infrastructure Abandoned infrastructures nfw1.13. • Operational Infrastructure of waste (all)

Drosscape: underused area

Peri-urban areas (Territories in Between)

### **Enabling conditions**

- 1. Wastescapes
- 2. Public Ownership
- 3. Accessibility of areas
- 4. Transformability of areas
- 5. Relation to the

waste-specific geography







nsh6.

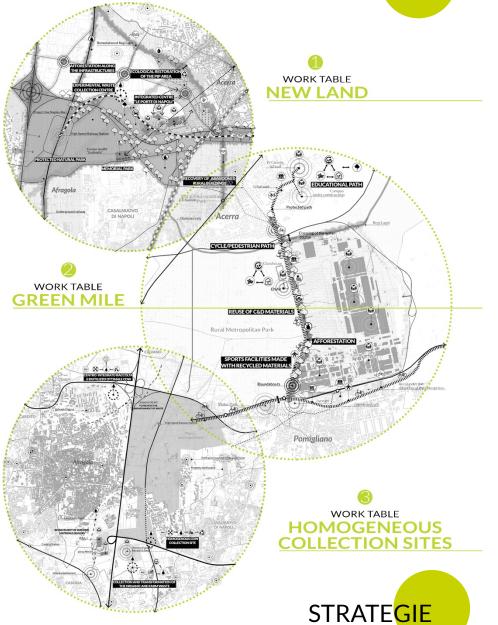
nsw2.

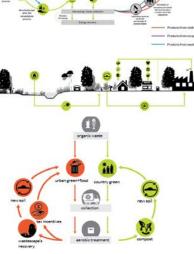
### PERI URBAN LIVING LAB

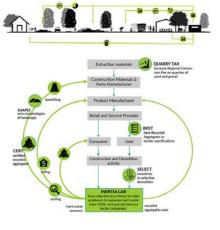
















1. Infrastrutture verdi 2. Nuovi suoli









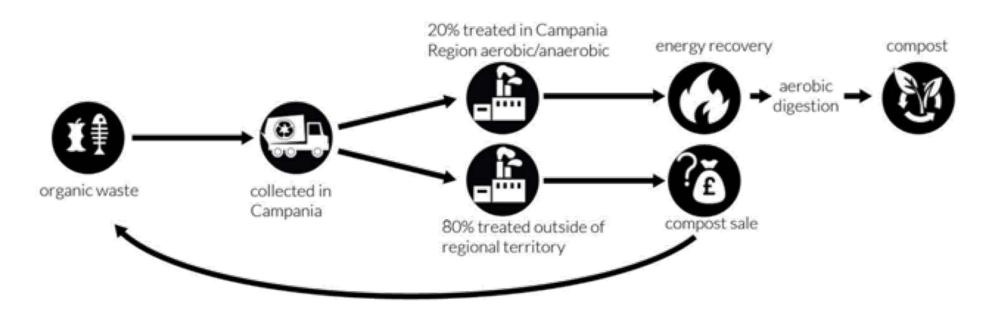


# On Organic Waste flow





\*Dati ISPRA 2017

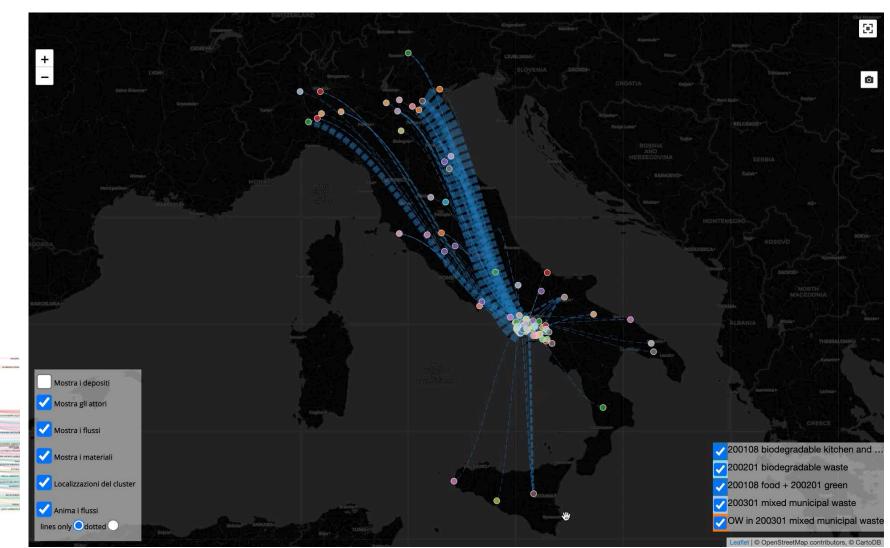


Linear scheme of current situation Source: Francesca Garzilli, UNINA Team, 2018









REPAIR GDSE, MAN focus area Sankey Diagram and Map, UNINA Team







## Re-Compost Land. Short supply chain of Organic Waste

### Flow

Organic Waste.

### **Category of outcome**

Economic, Social, Environmental, Legal.

### Location of the good practice

Metropolitan Area of Naples, peri-urban area surrounding the high-speed railway station of Napoli-Afragola (TAV).

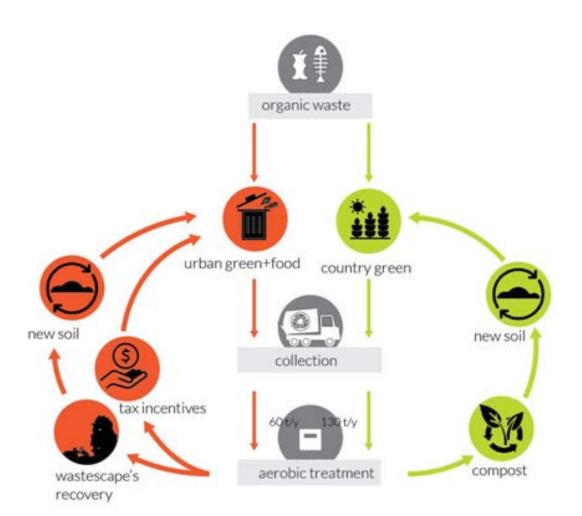
### Actors to be involved

Campania Region Authority (CRA), ATO (Optimal Territorial Area), Coldiretti, sectoral association, Metropolitan city of Naples, startup.









### Potential impacts

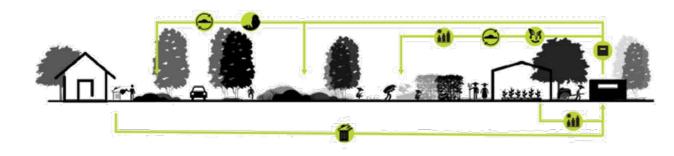
The short supply chain activates closed territorial loops based on the principles of circular economy. They are oriented towards both short and long-term results. The treatment of the OW, and the identification of buffer areas (mainly along the roads) are the first steps to re-design the terrains, and to re-think at the process in order to give new quality at the marginal areas.

### Sample Area (ISPRA, 2015)

tonnes of organic waste: 45,967 t/y

number of inhabitants: 290,006

surface of mapped wastescapes: 19,294,477 m<sup>2</sup>



Organic Waste. Francesca Garzilli, UNINA Team, 2018







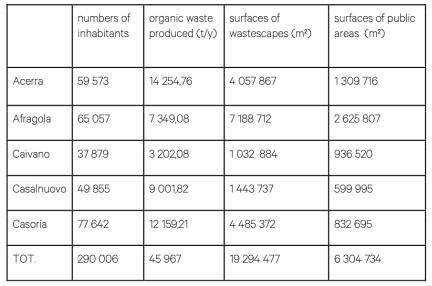


- 2.1 Medium size neighborhood compost plant.
- 2.2 Creation of a New Waste Eco-District.
- 2.3 Production of safe and high-quality compost to regenerate agricultural soils in the surrounding of neighborhood compost plants.
- 2.4 Transformation of wastescapes in peri-urban farms thanks to the short supply chain.
- 2.5 Allocate part of the treated compost to shape new landscape morphologies (linked to EIS 3.5).
- Tax Incentives to change food waste behavior of households and companies.





**Existent Situation** 



ISPRA 2015; REPAiR team



Localization/Dimensioning
Single plant 30 thousand t/y



Localization/Dimensioning
Several plants 5-10 thousand t/y
shape: plant as land mark



Localization/Dimensioning several plants 5-10 thousand t/y shape: hidden plant

# Proposal for localization and dimension of plants treatment within enabling context

### PRO

incentives

- pre-treatment more manageable -economically more suitable -Bio Methan production:

### CONTRO

- NIMBY syndrome -visual and environmental
- -compost not saleable

#### PRO

- lower environmental and visual impact -wide citizens acceptance

- -reduction of transports -reduction of CO2 and
- leachate best compost

#### CONTRO

lower sustainable

- lack of specific regulation - pre-treatment lower manageable (depends on waste management of the municipality) - currently economically

### PRO

- lower environmental and visual impact -wide citizens acceptance -reduction of transports -reduction of CO2 and leachate - best compost

### **CONTRO**

- lack of specific regualation - pre-treatment lower manageable (depends on waste management of the municipality) - currently economically lower sustainable

Graphic: by Francesca Garzilli, UNINA Team, 2019









UNINA Team,

### Possible localization for plants treatment within enabling context



Acerra 200 000 m<sup>2</sup>



Afragola-Acerra 130 000 m<sup>2</sup>



Afragola 180 000 m<sup>2</sup>



Caivano 104 000 m<sup>2</sup>



Casalnuovo 52 000 m<sup>2</sup>



Casalnuovo 48 000 m<sup>2</sup>



Casoria 124 000 m<sup>2</sup>



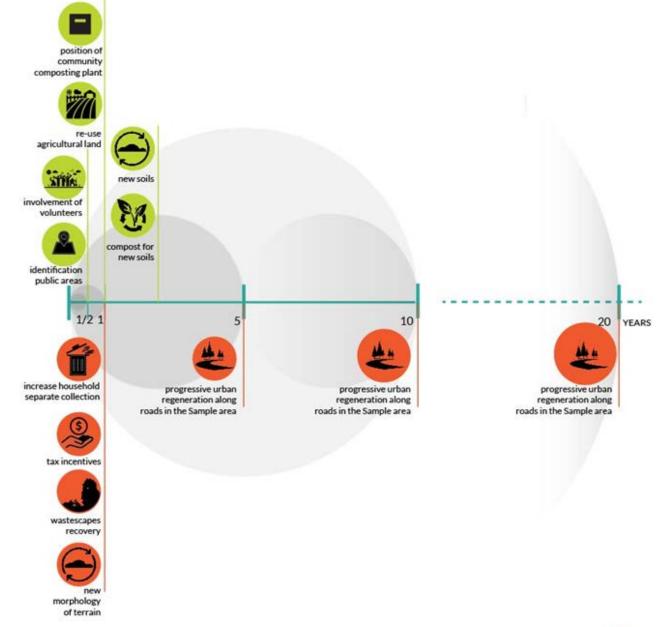
Casoria 36 000 m<sup>2</sup>











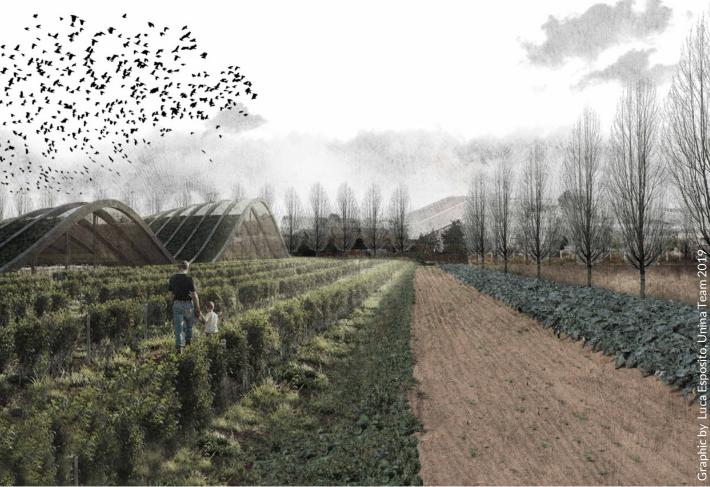


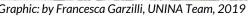


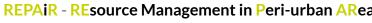


## Treatment Plant / New Productive Landscape

















# On Construction & Demolition Waste flow

# On Construction & Demolition Waste flow

- 1. Beyond INERTia. Circular supply chain for CDW
- 2. CIRO+. Integrated Center for Optimal Reuse of durable goods



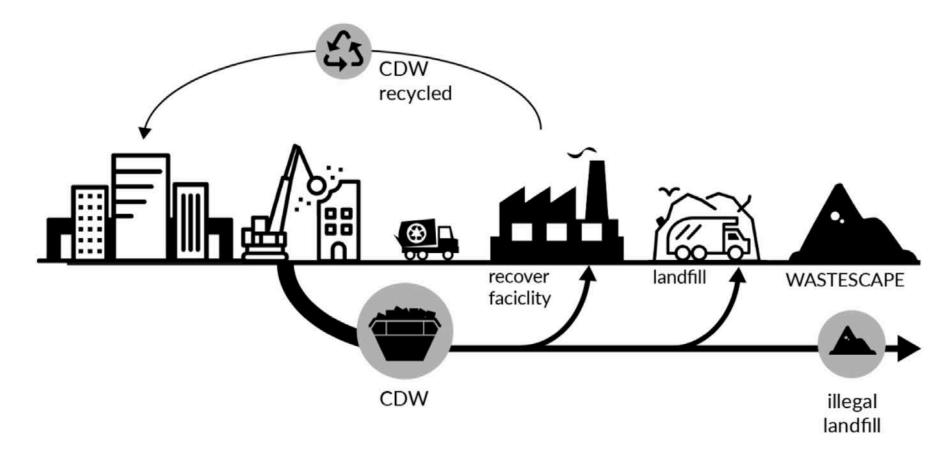


Fig. 4.3.2 Current Situation of CDW in Campania Region. Source: UNINA Team, 2018







## Beyond INERTia. Circular supply chain for CDW

### Flow

Wastescapes, Construction and Demolition Waste.

### Category of outcome

Economic, Technologic, Environmental, Legal.

### Location of the good practice

Metropolitan Area of Naples, peri-urban area surrounding the high speed railway station of Napoli- Afragola (TAV).

### Actors to be involved

Campania Region, ATO (Optimal Territorial Area), sectoral associations, Neapolitan Association of Building Contractors (ACEN), Metropolitan city of Naples, startups.







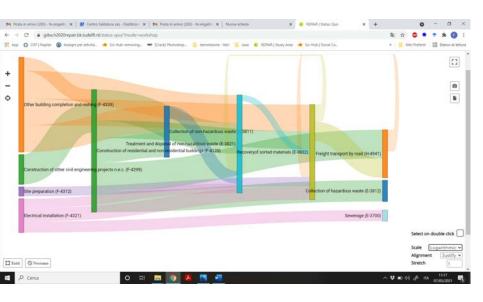
## Beyond INERTia. Circular supply chain for CDW

- enabling selective demolition by improving CDW separation, and meliorating the flow quality;
- avoiding illegal dumping;
- recovering inert waste from mixed rubble from MSW;
- implementing regional actions like the "regional mark of Environmental Sustainability" for recycled aggregates;
- providing inert waste for local uses and facilitating a short supply chain.

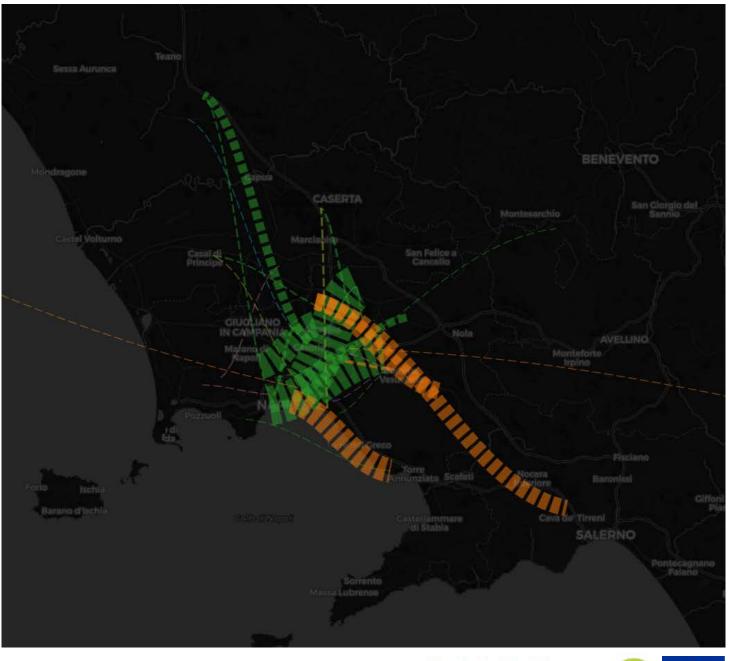








REPAIR GDSE, MAN focus area Sankey Diagram and Map, UNINA Team









### **Enabling contexts**



Fig. 4.3.4 Work- table Homogeneous Ecological Centers. Possible sites where to apply the solution Recover of parcel n.99 at Sheet 5 of Afragola Cadastre Terrain for the proposed integrated collection center for building materials recover. Source: UNINA Team, 2018



Fig. 4.3.5 Work- table Homogeneous Ecological Centers. Possible sites where to apply the solution. Recover of parcel adjacent to Naples-Bari highline for building materials recover. Source: UNINA Team, 2018.





## Beyond INERTia. Circular supply chain for CDW

- 1. INERTIA LAB. Free collection Eco-Points for CDW from MSW, disposed by little producers. The Laboratory will provide to: separate inert waste from MSW, sort and sell them to sector companies.
- 2. QUARRY TAX. Increase Regional Concession Fee on quarries of sand and gravel.
- SELECT. Incentives to companies that make Selective demolition.
- 4. CERT. Activation of "Regional Sustainability Certification" for Recycled Aggregates from Inert Waste.
- B€ST. Putting the item and price of "Recycled Aggregates" in tender specifications.
- 6. SHAPES. Using recycled aggregates in backfilling operations for new morphologies of terrains along roads and around recycling areas. \*linked to EIS 2.5.

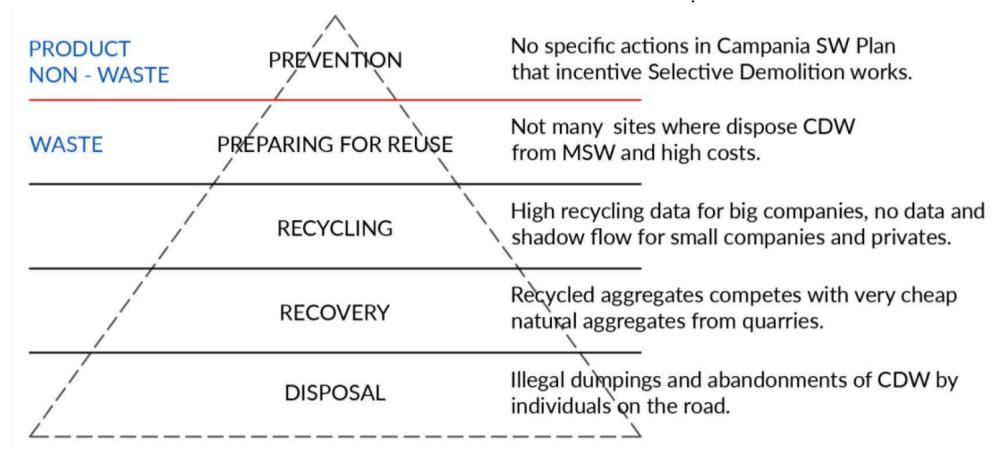


Fig. 4.3.6 Backwards Hierarchy of CD Waste Current Situation in Italy and relative main critical issues in Campania Region.

Source: UNINA Team, 2018.



| PRODUCT<br>NON - WASTE | PREVENTION          | EIS 3.3. SELECT -<br>Incentives to Selective<br>Demolition works.  | EIS 3.2.QUARRY TAX - Increase Regional Concession Fee on quarries of sand and gravel. |
|------------------------|---------------------|--|---|
| WASTE                  | PREPARING FOR REUSE | 3.3 CERT. Activation of Regional Sustainability Certification for RA from Inert Waste.   |   |
|                        | RECYCLING           | 3.5 SHAPES. Using recycled aggregates in backfilling operations, for new morphologies of terrains along roads and around recycling areas.  3.4 B€ST. Put the item and price of "Recycled Aggregates" in tender specifications. |   |
|                        | RECOVERY            |  |   |
|                        | DISPOSAL            |  | ection Eco-Points for CDW<br>nert waste from rubble, sort<br>ompanies.                |

Fig. 4.3.8 EISs of Beyond Inertia Strategy in Waste Hierarchy according to the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC).

Source: UNINA Team, 2018.







### **Extraction materials** Construction Materials & Parts Manufacturer SHAPES Product Manufacturer new morphologies of landscape Retail and Service Provider Item Recycled Aggregates in tender specifications Consumer CRA certified Construction and Demolition activity recycled aggregates incentives to selective demolition transformation of CDW **INERTIA FACEP INERT LAB** free and anony sorting and sorting mous collection processing of point for CDW inert waste inert waste recycled recovery aggregates uses

Fig. 4.3.9 Circular process scheme of Beyond Inertia Strategy and EISs. Based on the graphic of Ellen MacArthur Foundation https://www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/ Source: UNINA Team, 2018

### Potential impacts

The Strategy acts on weak points of CDW supply chain, activating practices to operationalize circular economy and to create conditions for wastescapes prevention and remediation.

- Environmental: land use/resource depletion
- Economic: labour productivity and resources productivity
- Socio-economic: total employment, knowledge-intensive jobs

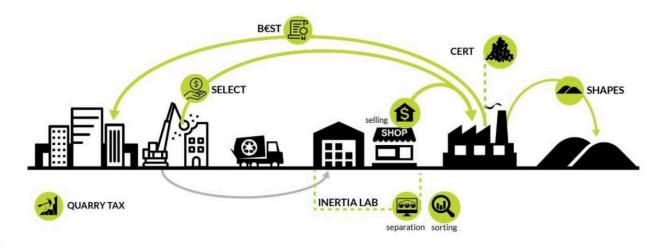


Fig. 4.3.10 Systemic section of Beyond Inertia Eco Innovative Solutions Source: UNINA Team, 2018







## CIRO+. Integrated Center for Optimal Reuse of durable goods

### **Flow**

Wastescapes, CDW.

### Category of outcome

Political, Technological, Social, Legal.

### Location of the good practice

Wastescapes in the Focus Area.

### Specific objective

Avoid abandonments of durable goods on the road by individuals, and creating a new circular supply chain for the refurbishment and upcycle of durable goods.

### Actors to be involved

Campania Municipalities with more than 25000 Inhabitants, ASIA, Confartigianato Napoli, Naples Fab Lab network, Fab City Global Initiative, Design Students.

### **Enabling contexts**

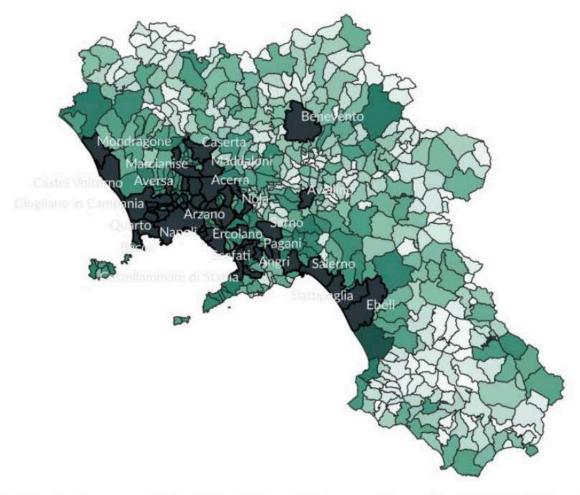


Fig. 4.3.2 In dark green: Municipalities with more than 25000 inhabitants in CR. Source: UNINA Team, 2018





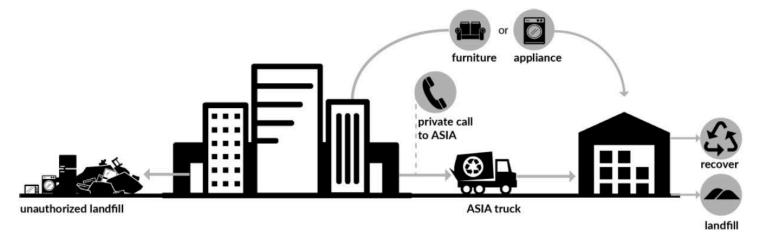


Fig. 4.3.1 Current Situation of wastescapes generation in Naples focus area. Source: UNINA Team, 2018.

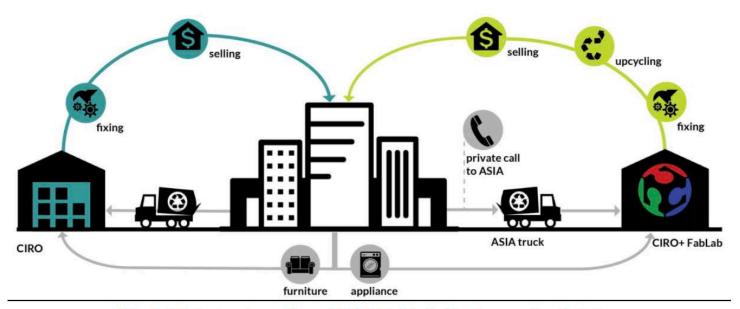


Fig. 4.3.3 Systemic section of CIRO Fab Lab. Eco-Innovative Solution Source: UNINA Team, 2018.







# On Wastescapes

# Wastescapes

## **RECALL: REmediation by Cultivating Areas in Living Landscapes through** phytotechnologies

### Flow:

Wastescapes

### **Category of outcome:**

Economic, Environmental, Technological and Legal

### Location of the good practice:

Metropolitan Area of Naples (MAN). Within the work-table New Land, the considered area is located between the High Speed Railway Station (TAV) and the PIP (Plans for production settlements) zone involving Regi Lagni canal, in Acerra (Fig. 4.1.1). The work-table Green Mile, includes the area related to the cycle/pedestrian path along the provincial road axis Pomigliano-Acerra (2,5 Km) and its adjacent spaces (Fig. 4.1.2).







Area di studio > Stato di fatto > Targets > Strategy









## **Enabling contexts**

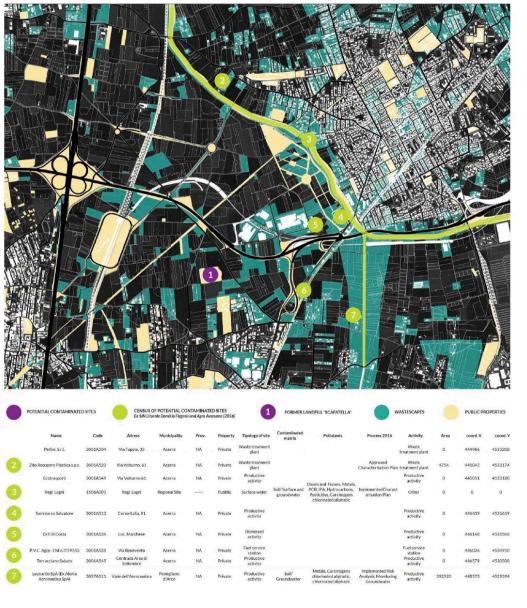


Fig. 4.1.1 Work- table New Land. Possible sites where to apply the solution Source: UNINA Team, 2018

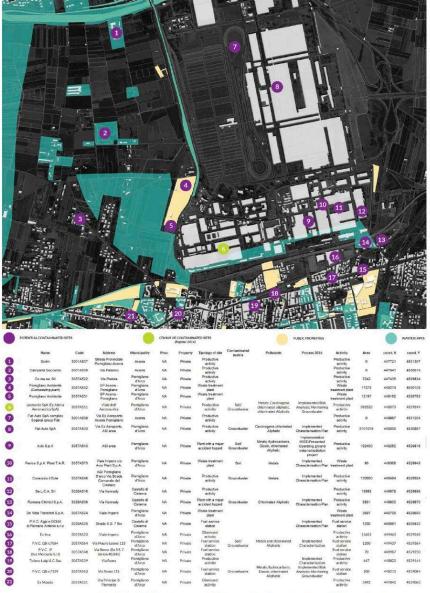


Fig. 4.1.2 Work- table Green Mile. Possible sites where to apply the solution Source: UNINA Team, 2018







### Potential impacts:

Restoration of traditional agricultural crops and consequent improvement of the identity of the area; improvement of the employment situation of the local community; possibility of activating territorial labs to promote a circular use of the crop and water involved in the remediation process.

