

Waste treatment

The increase in living standards in China has led to the production of huge quantities of waste. There are notable differences in the impact of different waste treatment methods on the environment. In 2010, the total waste disposed was 158 million tons, of which the innocent treatment rate was 77.9%, however the majority of waste currently goes to landfill and the rate of recycling is low.

Trajectory 1

In this scenario, in 2050 the rate of domestic waste going to landfill drops to 30%, and the recycling rate is 20%. Waste compaction and composting each account for 10% of total waste treatment and incineration to generate electricity accounts for 20%.

Trajectory 2

In this scenario, in 2050 15% of domestic waste goes to landfill, 25% is recycled, 20% is compacted, 25% is incinerated to generate electricity and another 5% is directly combusted.

Trajectory 3

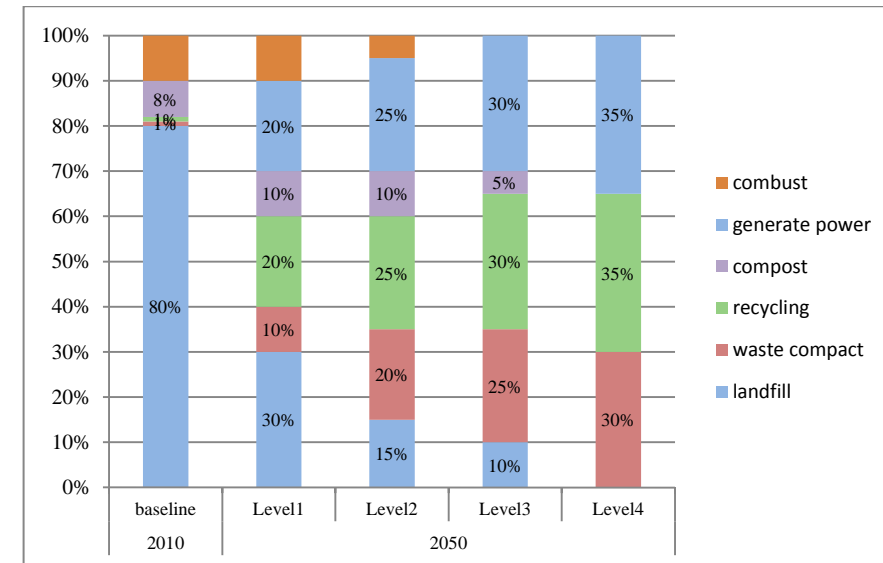
In this scenario in 2050, only 10% of waste goes to landfill, 25% is compacted, 30% is recycled and 30% is incinerated to generate electricity.

Trajectory 4

In this scenario, in 2050, all waste is efficiently utilised, 30% is compacted to produce fuel, 35% is recycled or reused and 35% is used to generate electricity.



Waste to energy station



2050's waste treatment methods