Potential of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) as renewable energy resource in Europe

Description:
This study explores the situation of waste management options currently employed and investigates how MSW can contribute to increase the renewable energy supply in Europe. For this purpose, a GIS-based methodology was developed to analyse the spatial distribution of MSW resources and to identify the optimal location of potential new WtE plants. The Global Human Settlements (GHS) project from the Joint Research Centre (JRC) was used as spatial proxy for the spatial distribution of the MSW. The results correspond to geospatial layers at 1 sq. km cell grid for the target year of 2015 for the following resources: generated waste, recycled waste, waste sent to composting, remaining waste potential, and waste already used by existing plants.

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Keywords:
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Related resources:
Data access
Spatial distribution of MSW in Europe
The data are provided in the form of raster layers (geotiff) representing the spatial distribution of generated, composted and recycled MSW in Europe at 1km of spatial resolution.

MSW aggregated at NUTS2 level
The data describes the amount of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) aggregated at NUTS-2 level that can be used for energy production.

Publications
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