

## Solid Recovered Fuel:

## A sustainable option for Spain

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Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) is produced from non-hazardous waste. It is a proven and feasible waste management option. This possibility is consistent with Directive 2008/98/EC on Waste, which states that Member States should promote prevention, preparing for re-use and recycling before disposal operations (landfilling). In comparison with most EU countries, energy recovery from waste is an underused option in Spain that can contribute in a realistic way to reach the goals of the Community guidelines.

Besides, Directive 2009/28/EC on the Promotion of the Use of Energy From Renewable Sources adopted on 23<sup>th</sup> April 2009, includes in the biomass definition “the biodegradable fraction of industrial and municipal waste”. Industrial and municipal wastes that currently are disposed in landfills contain significant amounts of biodegradable material. The energy contained in it can play an important role in achieving the renewable energy goals that Spain has set.

Consequently, public and private initiatives to develop SRF production and application projects contribute to increase coherence with the waste management hierarchy in force, reduce greenhouse gases emissions and improve local economic activity, providing a well spread and continuously produced energy source and promoting local self-supply.

IDAE (Instituto para la Diversificación y Ahorro de la Energía) and ERFO (European Recovered Fuel Organisation) organize this International Conference in which real production and application experiences at European level will be displayed, offering at the same time a global vision of the current and future situation in Europe and Spain of the application of this kind of fuel.

The Conference has an informative and technical approach in order to make it useful for representatives of the public administration, waste management companies, potential SRF consumers and any other stakeholder that may be interested.