

Il ruolo della simbiosi industriale per la Prevenzione della produzione di rifiuti: a che punto siamo?

Designing Regional Industrial Symbiosis Networks
Application to the Apulia Region

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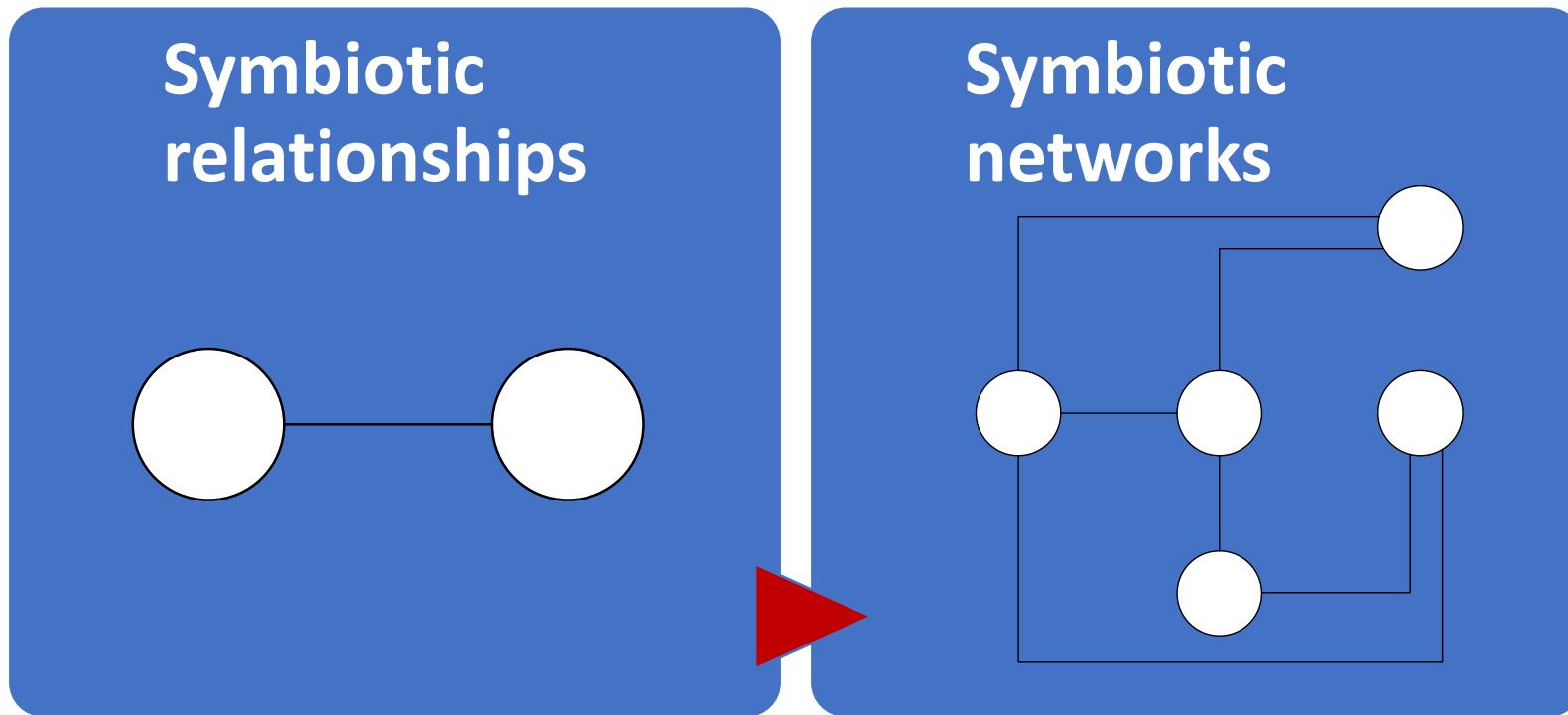
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Agenda

- Introduction
- Research Aim and Contribution
- Developed tools and methodologies
- Application to the Apulia region
- Conclusions

Moving towards industrial symbiosis networks



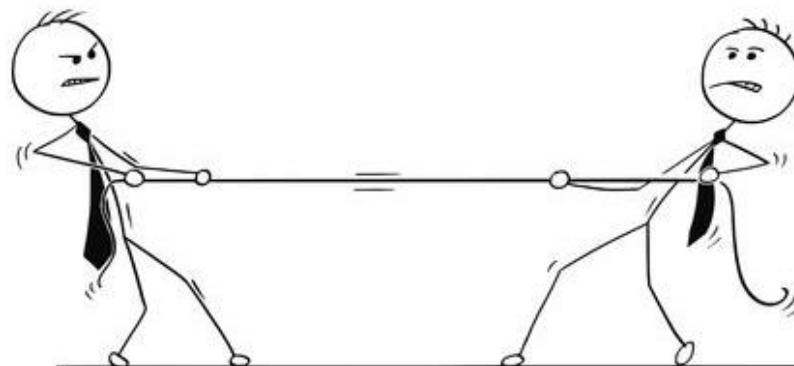
- + opportunities
- + redundancy
- + resilience

The spatial scale of industrial symbiosis networks



Social
relationships

Transportation
costs



Number of
potential partners

Amounts of
wastes

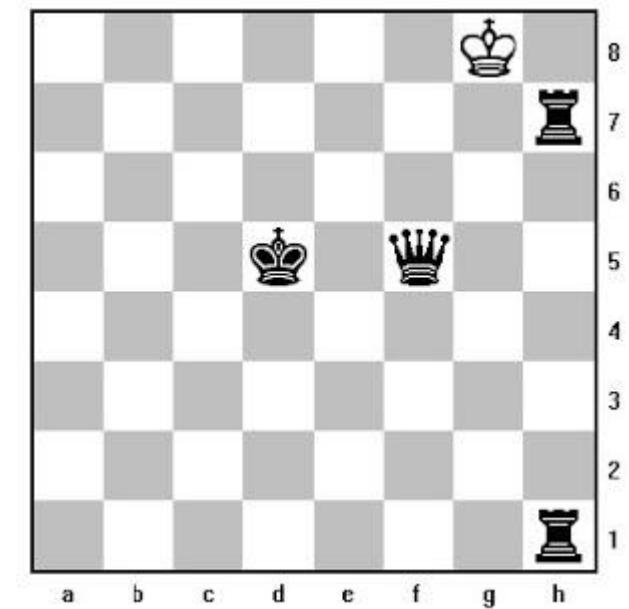
Industrial symbiosis at regional level



- Several attempts to design regional industrial symbiosis networks...
- ... but with the same remark

The role of information on potential partners!

- Companies might not have enough information
- Companies are reluctant to share information



Aim and contribution of our research

- Proposing a method to design regional industrial symbiosis networks overcoming the information barriers
- Two contributions
 1. Building a dictionary of all the potential symbiotic synergies implementable among couples of companies → “waste-input relationship table”
 2. Designing a procedure to identify and select all the potential symbiotic synergies that can be implemented among the companies belonging to a given region
- Test on the Apulia Region

(1)

The waste-input relationship table

- Based on symbiotic relationships described in the literature

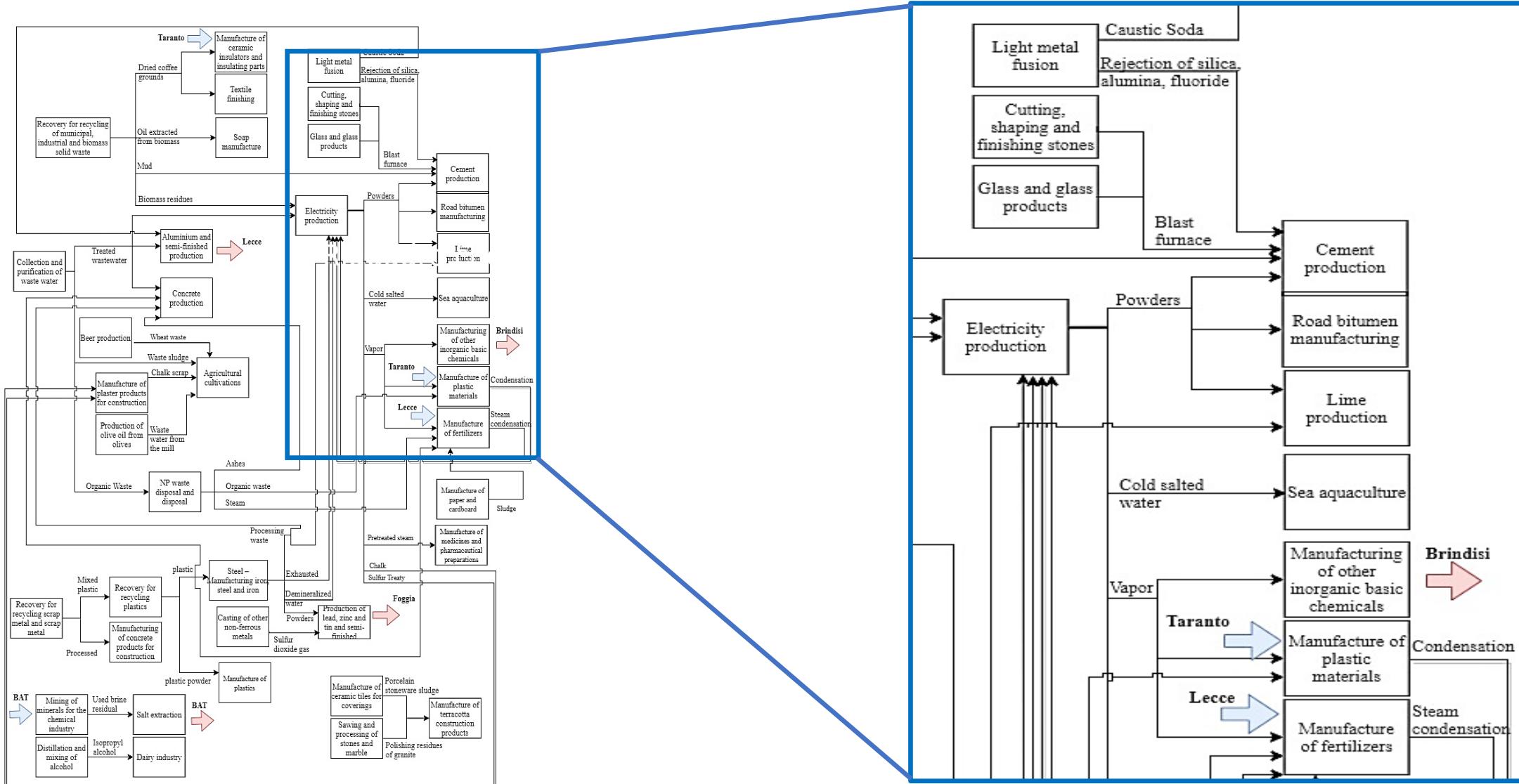
Waste producer		Waste exchanged			Waste user		Use	Reference
NACE waste producer	Description waste producer	Waste	Subcategory wastes	EWC	Description waste user	NACE waste user		
A	01.11.10 cultivation of cereals (excluding rice)	Corn residues	organic	02 01 03	Biogas production plants	E 38.21.09	Input	(Waste, contaminated sites. (S.D.). ER Ambiente: s.d.)
			organic	02 04 99				
	01.14.00 Farms: Cultivation of sugar cane	Wheat straw	organic	02.04.99	Power plants	D 35.11.00	Biofuel	(Herczeg et al., 2018)
	01.2 Farms	Wheat straw	organic	02 01 03	Power plants	D 35.11.00	Biofuel	(Herczeg et al., 2018)
	01.23.00 Citrus cultivation	Citrus waste	organic	02 01 03	Plant for making yarns and fabrics	C 13.20.00	Input to extract cellulose	(Santanocito & Vismara, 2013)
	01.28.00 Growing of spices, aromatic and pharmaceutical plants (eucalyptus plantation)	Shrub scraps	organic	02 01 03	Power plant	D 35.11.00	Vegetable charcoal as a substitute for black coal	(Chertow, 2007)
			organic	02 01 07				
01.50.00 Farms: Agricultural crops associated with animal breeding: mixed activity	Wheat straw	organic	02 01 03	Power plants	D 35.11.00	Biofuel	(Herczeg et al., 2018)	
01.63.00 Farms: Activities following the harvest	wheat straw	organic	02 01 03	Power plants	D 35.11.00	Biofuel	(Herczeg et al., 2018)	

(2)

Designing regional industrial symbiosis networks

1. Assessing the number of economic activities within the region → [Censimento Imprese ISTAT](#)
2. Classifying these activities by the NACE code
3. Collecting/assessing the amounts of wastes produced by each firm
 - Collecting → [Camere di Commercio](#)
 - Assessing → [Rapporto Rifiuti Speciali ISPRA + Censimento Imprese ISTAT](#)
4. Selecting the rows of the waste-input relationships table
5. Mapping the potential symbiotic relationships

Potential relationships in the province of Bari



Conclusions

- Practical implications
 - Disclosing information among companies
 - Assisting policymakers in identifying opportunities to support
 - Tool for regional development
 - A first assessment of potential environmental benefits
- First attempt
 - Waste-input relationship table might be not exhaustive
 - Assessment of potential benefits to be developed

Thank you for your attention!

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