Rea Dalmine is a member of the Greventhesis Group. With thirty years of experience in the Green Economy, the Group is one of Italy’s major integrated operators, with global experience in environmental services, including reclamation solutions, waste-to-energy technologies, wastewater treatment, management of sludge, biogas and biomethane production.

CUTTING-EDGE FACILITIES TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

Rea Dalmine is a member of the Greventhesis Group which manages the waste-to-energy plant in Dalmine, near Bergamo. With its numerous strengths, Rea Dalmine is considered a real point of reference for Italian and European waste-to-energy conversion.

- Integration with the regional waste management strategy.
- Data published daily on the website www.readalmine.it
- Aesthetically pleasing architecture, in harmony with the surrounding environment.
- Plant open to the public.
- Connection to the ARPA Lombardia monitoring system “AEDOS”.
- Connection to the monitoring system of the Dalmine Town Council.

The plant - consisting of two independent lines capable of disposing of up to 450 tonnes of waste per day - ensures flue emissions with very low pollution values, 90% below the limits imposed by European legislation.

Moreover, due to its innovative fume treatment line, the plant does not use water in any part of the process, thus preserving a vital resource and making away with liquid discharges. Its high-efficiency electricity production boasts yields of more than 27% and environmental impact values, for some parameters, 3 to 17 times below those of thermal power plants that use traditional fossil fuels.

A GREENER HEATING FOR BERGAMO

With A2A Calore e Servizi

www.greventhesisgroup.com

Certified quality
The Rea Dalmine plant was built using proprietary latest-generation technologies. The single, integrated design eliminates problems of interaction between various areas of the plant and optimises every step of the process.

A highly flexible moving grate with water-cooled steps enables total combustion of waste with a high calorific value. The plant can treat many different types of waste: from urban and non-hazardous special waste to biomass and urban sewage sludge. Finally, an innovative and entirely dry fume purification system occurs through 5 steps that ensure a high level of purification and a concentration of pollutants compatible with the environment.

### UTILITY INNOVATION FOR MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY

The Rea Dalmine plant takes in the waste of a catchment area of 700,000 inhabitants and can meet the annual domestic energy requirements of over 100,000 people.

The waste is essentially provided by the town councils of the province of Bergamo and the energy produced flows into the national grid.

The two lines ensure continuity of service to these Town Councils, which supply the urban waste produced daily in their territory, ensuring the provision of a public utility service. The plant also collects special waste from craftsmen’s workshops as well as that from plants that treat sorted waste, such as the non-recyclable plastics conferred by the COREPLA Consortium: a body that deals with prevention, selection, exploitation and recovery of material and converts plastic packaging into energy.

### A WORLD OF GREEN ADVANTAGES

- Among the lowest environmental emissions in Europe;
- Waste treatment with no liquid discharges due to the absence of water in any part of the process, considered a resource to be protected;
- High-energy recovery as a result of the design solutions adopted for the combustion grid, the boiler and the fume purification equipment;
- High flexibility of the combustion system in terms of quantity, type and size of waste;
- Reduction of pollutants in circulation in the environment and already present in the waste;
- Long-term solution satisfying the disposal needs of the territory;
- Electricity production generates low CO2 emissions (in accordance with the principles of the Kyoto Protocol) and saves fossil sources;
- Slag used to replace aggregates for road surfaces and the construction of non-structural cement conglomerates;

Rea Dalmine extends over a 45,000 m² area including an electrical substation and a green area that ensures the plant fits harmoniously in the surrounding territory.

An agreement signed with A2A Calori e Servizi will help to increase the efficiency and sustainability of the recovery process. Compared to the current 0.75/0.85 kWh of energy produced from 1 kg of waste, cogeneration will increase the plant’s overall energy efficiency from 29% to almost 45% (annual average figure), with peaks of 70% during the winter season.