

# AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Public Works Department

### **Optimization of Solid Waste Management in Rural Villages**

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment for the Requirements of the Degree of Masters of Science in Civil Engineering

(Public Works Dept. – Sanitary Engineering)

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# Optimization of Solid Waste Management in Rural Villages

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## **DEDICATION**

Many thanks and much appreciation are given to my parents for supporting my work and encouraging me to set up high goals of achieving my ambitions.

My further thanks go to my sisters and brother who have been proud and supportive of my endeavors.

Last but not the least; I am thankful to my faithful friends.

**STATEMENT** 

This dissertation is submitted to Ain Shams University, Faculty of

Engineering for the degree of M.Sc. in Civil Engineering. The work

included in this thesis was carried out by the author in the department of

Public Works, Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University from 2011 to

2015.

No part of the thesis has been submitted for a degree or qualification at any

other university or institution. The candidate confirms that the work

submitted is his own and that appropriate credit has been given where

reference has been made to the work of others.

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Signature

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#### **ABSTRACT**

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Title: Optimization of Solid Waste Management in Rural Villages

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A financial analysis – based optimization model is applied for a municipal solid waste (MSW) management system in Desoq District, Kafr El Sheikh, Egypt with a population of about 0.5 million capita. Centralized, Clustered and Decentralized MSWM systems were studied. Thirteen different scenarios that take into account different levels of solid waste treatment including sorting, composting and waste to energy were studied. In the Centralized, Clustered and Decentralized systems, the minimum level of treatment should be sorting and composting in order to achieve the minimum financial deficit. The optimum system is the Centralized system with sorting and composting facilities and one landfill with financial deficit of (8) EGP/ton/d.

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# "Optimization of Solid Waste Management in Rural Villages"

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Municipal solid waste (MSW) management represents a major challenge for urban and rural communities worldwide; and particularly in Egyptian rural villages where low attention and resources exist. Besides, MSW projects require bulky investments, so wise planning is essential to reach the proposed goal at minimum cost.

This study aims at the selection of the optimum method for MSW management in rural Egyptian villages, through the application of 13 MSW management scenarios representing different system configurations (**Centralized**, **Clustered** And **Decentralized**) and different treatment levels (sorting, composting and waste-to-energy). Desoq District, in Kafr El Sheikh Governorate is selected as a case study with a population of about 0.5 million capita.

The optimum MSW management system is selected on the basis of financial analysis including the capital cost of equipment and operation and maintenance cost including labor, transportation, fuel and electricity. The

minimum financial deficit is adopted as the criterion for the selection of the optimum MSW management system.

The results indicated that the optimum system is the **Centralized** system with sorting and composting facilities and one landfill with a minimum financial deficit of (8) EGP/ton/d.

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### **ABBREVIATIONS**

SWM: Solid Waste Management.

MSW: Municipal Solid Waste.

MSWMS: Municipal Solid Waste Management System.

MPL: Modeling Programming Language.

MRF: Material Recovery Facility.

S: Sorting.

C: Composting.

RDF: Refuse Derived Fuel.