**Keynote**

**Garbage disposal**

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Good morning, distinguished specialists and scholars. It is a great honor for me to be here. Today I would like to briefly describe to you, Garbage disposal. Please interrupt me if there’s something which needs clarifying. Otherwise, there will be time for discussion at the end.

On the basis of better classification and collection, the technical routes of domestic waste treatment can be basically classified into three categories. The first method is characterized by mechanical-biological treatment, which can be called German mode. It combines waste incineration power generation with biological treatment, and the remaining residue is treated by landfill; the second method is waste incineration power generation and furnace residue landfill, which can be called Japan Mode; the third method is based on landfill and supplemented by incineration, which can be called American model. The reason why these three technical routes can become the mainstream model of these countries is mainly determined by the natural socio-economic conditions and garbage characteristics of each country.

Due to the imbalance of the natural social and economic conditions in China, the Chinese model should integrate the advantages of the German model, the Japanese model and the American model. The Japanese model of incineration, power generation and slag landfill has gradually become a reality in large cities with tight land, sensitive environment and developed economy, such as Beijing, Shanghai, Shenzhen, Guangzhou, Suzhou, etc.; In areas where land is relatively abundant, environmental sensitivity is not high, and the economy is relatively underdeveloped, it is more feasible to implement the US model supplemented by landfill-based incineration. This is also the basic pattern of domestic garbage disposal in most areas of China; the German model is the main development direction of future domestic waste treatment technology.

From the practice of classification of domestic garbage in various cities in China, the focus of garbage sorting is on the disposal of kitchen waste. The separately collected kitchen waste can no longer be landfilled or incinerated, and must be treated by biological treatment, otherwise the classification will lose its meaning. Therefore, although the incineration power generation will become the mainstream technology of domestic waste treatment in several years, the biological treatment technology will play an irreplaceable role as the key link of the optimization of domestic waste treatment system in the future.

That’s all. Thank you!