



Guided Bus Tour “Modern Vienna” with a Focus on Environmental Facilities

General Information

Guided tour by bus to visit Vienna’s main sewage treatment plant and Rautenweg landfill.

Agenda

Date: 31.10.2023

Time: 14:00

Meeting Point: VIC

- | | | |
|---|---------------|------|
| - <i>Departure at VIC</i> | 14:00 | CEST |
| - <i>Rautenweg Landfill</i> | 14:20 – 15:00 | CEST |
| - <i>Ebswien Sewage Water Treatment Plant</i> | 15:30 – 16:30 | CEST |
| - <i>Arrival at VIC</i> | 17:00 | CEST |

Background

The largest residual waste landfill in Austria covers an area of around 60 hectares. Since 2009, only processed incineration residues (ash and slag) have been deposited here. The residual waste deposited prior to 2009 produces methane gas due to the organic parts during decomposition. This landfill gas is largely captured and processed into electricity for the annual need of 1,000 households. The waste heat is used to supply the neighboring TierQuartierWien with the waste heat. Thanks to the Vienna chamber system (parallel sealing walls) the groundwater within the landfill and the surrounding groundwater are separated. The ebswien main wastewater treatment plant is located at one of the topographically lowest points of the city, on the Simmeringer Haide. All of Vienna's municipal wastewater is treated here. Per second more than 6,000 liters, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Via the 2,500 kilometer long sewer network, the wastewater flows into the plant and in 20 hours passes through a mechanical and two biological treatment stages.





Program Details

On this guided tour you will have the opportunity to visit Vienna's main sewage treatment plant, which is run by ebswien. The project Energie-Optimierung Schlammbehandlung (E_OS) aims to establish the best possible exploitation of the energy contained in clearing sludge. The sludge that emerges as 'waste product' during the treatment of waste water is thickened and heated to 38 degrees Celsius. It is then pumped into a total of six septic tanks, each of which is 35 meters high. Sewage gas develops in these air tight containers – altogether 75,000 cubic metres. Two thirds of this gas is energy-rich methane. Co-generation plants turn the sewage gas into electricity and heat. The E_OS project reduces carbon dioxide emissions by 40,000 tons per year. We'll also visit the Rautenweg landfill, which is the only landfill in Vienna and Austria's largest landfill. At Rautenweg, we produce heat and electricity from landfill gas and solar energy. Power production from landfill gas, as well as photovoltaics and local heat generation save approx. 2,200 tonnes of CO2 annually. The methane resulting from decomposition processes in the landfill generates electricity for approx. 1,000 households – though this number is decreasing rapidly, as no untreated residual waste has been landfilled since 2009.

Contact Information

Organization Name:	City of Vienna – Press and Information Service
	Rundfahrtenbüro: Susanne Navratil
Phone:	+43 1 4000 81053
Social media:	www.wien.gv.at / https://www.facebook.com/wien.at
Focal Point:	Waste Management, Energy efficiency,
Tour Guide - Name:	Bernhard Schiel
E-Mail:	bernhard.schiel@wien.gv.at
Phone: <i>not mandatory</i>	+43 676 8118 81295