

Sustainable circular waste management: Technologies and recovery.

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Introduction

The global challenge of waste management, particularly concerning hazardous materials, necessitates a deep dive into sustainable technologies. Current research meticulously reviews these technologies, highlighting existing challenges, contemporary trends, and charting future directions. The focus here is on innovative approaches designed to drastically minimize environmental impact while simultaneously promoting the vital practice of resource recovery from hazardous materials, thereby actively contributing to the paradigm shift towards a circular economy. This forward-looking perspective underpins many of the efforts in waste treatment and resource utilization [1].

Expanding on this crucial area, industrial waste management strategies are being rigorously re-evaluated through the lens of circular economy principles. This exploration is not merely academic; it systematically identifies both the significant challenges that impede progress and the promising opportunities that could lead to much greater sustainability within industrial processes. The ultimate goal is to drastically minimize the environmental burden imposed by industrial operations, shifting from a linear 'take-make-dispose' model to one that emphasizes reuse and regeneration [2].

From a broader policy standpoint, a comprehensive global review scrutinizes the effectiveness of various waste management policies. Critically, these policies are assessed for their alignment with circular economy principles. This examination provides invaluable insights into their successes in different regional contexts, but also frankly exposes their limitations when it comes to consistently promoting resource efficiency and ensuring robust environmental protection across diverse geographical and socio-economic landscapes. Understanding these nuances is essential for developing more effective future policies [3].

Directly confronting the immediate threats, a systematic review is dedicated to evaluating the methodologies and findings derived from environmental and health risk assessments. These crucial assessments are routinely conducted at various hazardous waste disposal sites. The core objective is to precisely identify key exposure pathways that threaten human populations and ecosystems, and to delineate the potential, often severe, impacts on public health and

natural environments. Such assessments form the bedrock of preventative strategies [4].

A particular concern within modern waste streams is electronic waste, or e-waste. This review offers an extensive, global overview of electronic waste management and recycling practices, acknowledging the rapid growth of this challenging waste category. It addresses the profound environmental and health challenges intrinsically posed by e-waste, and critically, it outlines potential, more sustainable pathways for its handling and for effective resource recovery, which is essential given the valuable materials often contained within these devices [5].

Addressing a specific type of industrial pollution, research focuses keenly on the application of advanced oxidation processes (AOPs). These cutting-edge techniques are employed for the highly effective removal of emerging contaminants, many of which are inherently hazardous, from industrial wastewater. This work systematically evaluates different AOP technologies, meticulously assessing their efficacy in mitigating environmental pollution that arises from industrial discharges, thereby protecting aquatic ecosystems and human health [6].

Further diversifying the approaches to waste handling, another review delves into the application of waste-to-energy technologies. These are specifically considered for the treatment and ultimate disposal of hazardous waste. The review comprehensively details their current operational status, addresses significant challenges such as controlling pollutant emissions during the process, and critically examines future prospects for achieving sustainable energy recovery coupled with overall waste minimization, moving beyond simple disposal [7].

To gain a holistic understanding of environmental impacts, a critical review thoroughly assesses various Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) studies. These studies are specifically applied to waste recycling systems. The review's purpose is to meticulously evaluate their methodologies and the findings they produce, ultimately aiming to discern the true environmental benefits versus the inherent burdens associated with recycling different waste streams. This rigorous analysis is instrumental in promoting genuinely sustainable practices across the entire lifecycle of materials [8].

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A growing global environmental threat, microplastic pollution, is also extensively examined. Originating predominantly from solid waste management practices, this comprehensive review details their myriad sources, maps out their complex environmental pathways, and highlights their significant, often devastating, ecological impacts. The review strongly emphasizes the undeniable necessity for vastly improved waste handling practices to effectively mitigate this widespread and escalating environmental issue [9].

Rounding out the spectrum of solutions, another review deeply investigates green technologies. These are specifically applied for industrial waste treatment and for robust resource recovery efforts. The work highlights sustainable approaches designed to minimize environmental footprints, enhance operational efficiency, and most importantly, contribute actively to establishing a more comprehensive circular economy within diverse industrial settings, signaling a move towards cleaner production and resource stewardship [10].

Conclusion

This collection of reviews offers a comprehensive look into modern waste management strategies, emphasizing sustainability and circular economy principles. It examines innovative technologies for hazardous waste treatment, aiming to minimize environmental impact and recover resources. Industrial waste management, particularly within a circular economy framework, highlights both challenges and opportunities for sustainability. Global policies related to waste management and circular economy are also scrutinized for their effectiveness in promoting resource efficiency and environmental protection across various regions. Specific areas of concern include electronic waste management and recycling, addressing significant environmental and health challenges, and the pervasive issue of microplastic pollution stemming from solid waste. The research also delves into environmental and health risk assessments at hazardous waste disposal sites, identifying exposure pathways and potential impacts. Advanced oxidation processes are evaluated for removing emerging contaminants from industrial wastewater, while waste-to-energy technologies are explored for hazardous waste treatment and energy recovery. Furthermore, life cycle as-

sessments of waste recycling systems are critically reviewed to understand their true environmental benefits. The overarching theme points towards the crucial role of green technologies in industrial waste treatment and resource recovery, driving towards a more circular and sustainable industrial future.

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