

Statistics on the municipal waste sorting in Prague (1998-2005)

přeložený článek z české verze - Statistika třídění komunálního odpadu v Praze

The Capital City of Prague as a producer of municipal waste produced **210.5 thousand tonne** of mixed waste in **1998**. This amount was in **1999** reduced to **208.6 thousand tonne** (annual increase – 0.85 %). In **2000** the amount of mixed waste grew to **209.9 thousand tonne** (annual increase 0.57 %) and in **2001** it was produced **211.8 thousand tonne** mixed waste (annual increase 0.95 %) on the City territory. Since **2002** the waste incineration is considered to be energy use of waste pursuant to the Act on Waste (it is not considered to be the final waste disposal). The annual increase „thanks to“ the introduction of the flat rate charge for waste was raised to 6.99 %, there were **226.7 thousand tonnes of** mixed waste produced. In **2003 the charge for waste disposal based on the collecting container size was reintroduced and the waste production on the City territory was 230.2 thousand tonne** of mixed waste (annual increase was 1.54 %), in **2004** the mixed waste production reached **231.0 thousand tonne** (annual increase accounted for 0.35 %).

year	municipal waste (kt)	disposed waste (kt)	reuse (kt)			
landfilling	total	energy generation	material reuse			
- sorted *	Fe - from cinder					
1998	231,6	94,5	138,0	129,1	8,0	2,0
1999	240,9	31,3	209,6	193,6	16,0	3,1
2000	251,1	59,2	191,9	166,9	25,0	2,9
2001	257,2	31,9	225,3	196,3	29,0	2,9
2002 **	281,8	42,5	239,3	202,0	37,3	3,3
2003	292,9	43,4	249,5	205,4	44,1	3,6
2004	305,0	42,4	262,6	208,1	54,5	2,8
2005	319,1	54,0	265,1	201,2	63,9	3,4

* including hazardous waste

** The amount of flood-induced waste is not included

The increasing effectiveness of the sorted collection of municipal waste can be seen in table here below. The graphic demonstration of the amount of sorted waste on the territory of the City of Prague clearly documents the ever increasing amount of the sorted waste. If the material reuse and energy use of waste in the incineration plant can be considered a waste use then results of the sorting are even more pronounced (this reflects the wording of the new Act on Waste, which has been effective since 1 January 2002):

year	sorting effectiveness – only material reuse (weight %)	the proportion of the waste use for the material reuse and energy generation (weight %)	proportion of waste disposed by landfilling, including cinder and ash (weight %)
1997 *	0,5	0,5	99,5
1998	4,3	43	57
1999	7,8	63	37
2000	11,0	57	43
2001	12,3	77	23
2002	14,3	73	27
2003	16,3	84	16
2004	18,6	86	14
2005	21,1	83	17

* before the project implementation

The energy use shall mean the use of waste the way similar to fuel for the purpose of obtaining of its energy content, or in some other way for energy production. In this way of use the conditions shall be complied with that the waste used does not require any other supporting fuel for burning after being ignited and the heat generated must be used for the own consumption of the generating person or for other persons. In the case of the mixed waste incineration in the Municipal Waste Incineration Plant Malešice these conditions are met.

Since 2002 cinder and ash from the process of energy incineration of municipal waste have been partly used as material and partly landfilled. For this reason statistics cannot exactly determine the percentage of the municipal waste reuse. The energy use of mixed waste is governed by season. Prague Heat Utility Co. makes the price for steam supply advantageous in the heating season.