
Number	B-EMI5
Indicator name	Mixed municipal waste production in the building
Area	M
Indicator definition	The total amount of mixed municipal waste generated within the building (after removal of all components, that were separated), which was disposed at a municipal waste landfill, incinerated, or otherwise disposed of per year. The amount of waste is then converted to the corresponding greenhouse gas emissions.
Indicator unit	kg CO ₂ e/obyt.
Key words	Waste, waste management
Reason for tracking and usability	The production of waste, including wastewater, represents a considerable source of GHG emissions (e.g. in average 3 - 10% of the GHG total emissions in the cities of the Czech Republic and Slovakia). Reducing the amount of municipal waste through the prevention of waste production or better utilization of waste and the introduction of the principles of the circular economy therefore has a significant mitigation potential. The amount of separate and solid municipal waste is significantly affected by the tenants/owners of the building (households, companies or authorities) due to their consumption habits. In the case of building operators/managers, the possibility to influence this indicator is therefore very limited.
Completeness, representativeness, validity	The indicator is sufficiently representative if it is possible to collect data about the municipal waste management in relation to the evaluated building. Validity may be reduced in the case, that the amount of waste derives from the volume of the municipal waste container and the number of collection, however this may not well represent the weight of the waste. The most accurate data are obtained in the so-called smart waste collection mode, where the exact weight of waste from each container is expressed.

Description of data processing	<p>With the aim to obtain data about the produced municipal solid waste for the year, the data on the waste removal/ from the building could serve as the relevant source. Municipal solid waste is all the waste produced on the territory of the municipality during the activities of natural persons (the exact definition of the solid municipal waste is listed in the National municipal Waste law), with the exception of waste from entrepreneurs classified into other categories.</p> <p>The input data of the indicator is the weight of municipal waste produced in the building per year without components of separate collection (plastics, paper, glass, metals, biodegradable waste) and without hazardous waste. Only unseparated solid municipal waste is included in the calculation of the indicator, which is regularly collected. The production of municipal waste is then recalculated according to general emission factors to the corresponding greenhouse gas emissions, and these are expressed per capita (to one inhabitant of the building).</p> <p>One 120 l container of mixed waste has a weight of about 20 kg according to the composition of the waste.</p>
Data source	<p>The primary source of data is the building operator or waste removal company.</p>
Tracking frequency	<p>Once per year</p>
Urban influence	<p>The city and its sub-ordinary organizations can directly influence the production and separation of municipal waste in their facilities. They can also improve the separation system (accessibility, amount of separated waste components) and raise awareness of citizens for better waste management.</p>
Presentation method	<p>The results will be presented in a uniform Klimasken framework on a five-point scale according to specified intervals (kg CO₂e / inhabitant)</p>
Responsibility	<p>Owner, building manager</p>
