

| | |
|--|--|
| Number | EMI14 |
| Indicator name | Amount of mixed municipal waste disposed of by incineration |
| Area | M |
| Indicator definition | The total amount of municipal waste generated generated in the city/city district/municipality (after removal of sorted components) per year that was incinerated in the waste incinerator. The amount of waste is then converted to the corresponding greenhouse gas emissions. |
| Indicator unit | kg CO ₂ e/pers. |
| Key words | Waste, waste management, incineration |
| Reason for tracking and usability | In total, waste production represents 3 – 10 % of greenhouse gas emissions in the cities of the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic. Reducing the production of municipal waste through the prevention of waste generation or better use of waste and the implementation of waste management principles therefore has a significant mitigation potential. The area of municipal waste management is in the competence of cities and this is the reason for including the indicator in Klimasken. Waste incineration means lower greenhouse gas emissions (in the case of waste heat recovery) than landfilling. |
| Completeness, representativeness, validity | The indicator is sufficiently representative if data on municipal waste management can be obtained. These are compulsorily reported for cities / city districts / municipalities, either by the statistical office or as part of environmental reporting. Validity can be reduced by the fact that the classification of waste according to the waste catalog and disposal methods is in some cases inaccurate and misleading. It is necessary to determine the proportion of incinerated waste. |

Description of data processing

From the statistics of waste production from the city/city district/municipality, it is necessary to obtain data on the generated municipal waste. Municipal waste is all waste generated on the territory of the municipality during the activities of natural persons, which is listed as municipal waste in the law, with the exception of waste from entrepreneurs included in other categories. Municipal waste is also considered to be all waste generated in the municipality from trades, offices and the like, which is practically identical in composition to municipal waste. This is referred to as "municipal waste". Separately collected components are part of municipal waste.

The input data of the indicator is the weight of municipal waste produced in the municipality per year without components of separate collection (plastics, paper, glass, metals, biodegradable waste) and without hazardous waste. Only unsorted municipal waste that is disposed of in waste incinerators (regardless of the location of the incinerators) is included in the calculation of the indicator. The production of municipal waste disposed of by incineration is then recalculated within the instrument according to general emission factors into the corresponding greenhouse gas emissions and these are related to one inhabitant of the city.

Data source

The primary source of data is the city/city district/municipality – environmental department, which keeps impact statistics. Furthermore, it is possible to correct the data by using the records of the operator of the local waste management system, which ensures the removal and disposal of waste (e.g. technical services).

Tracking frequency

Once every year

Urban influence

The city/city district/municipality and the organizations managed by them can directly influence the hazardous waste collection system in their facilities. They can also raise awareness for citizens and businesses about better waste management. They have a co-decision role in deciding on the construction of hazardous waste incinerators.

Presentation method

The results will be presented in a uniform Klimasken framework on a five-point scale according to specified intervals (kg CO₂e / inhabitant)

Responsibility

Processor KLIMASKEN, city, city district, municipality