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During 2018, the total amount of generated waste decreased by 4.8 per cent over 2017.

Solid Waste Management: 2018

The total amount of solid waste generated in Malta during 2018 amounted to just under 2.6 million tonnes; receding by 4.8 per cent over that recorded during the previous year. Non-hazardous waste decreased by 4.3 per cent or 114,024 tonnes; mainly since no mineral waste from dredging works was generated. Likewise, hazardous waste decreased by 34.1 per cent or 16,552 tonnes as a result of lower amounts of chemical wastes and discarded vehicles (Table 1).

Waste treatment registered a decrease of 5.7 per cent or 142,234 tonnes over the same period. This happened as a result of decreases of 305,000 tonnes, 4,606 tonnes and 362 tonnes in waste that was disposed at sea, pre-treated and incinerated respectively. Conversely, increases were recorded in the backfilling, recovery/recycling, and landfilling waste treatment operations amounting to 106,537 tonnes, 54,194 tonnes and 7,002 tonnes respectively (Table 2).

During 2018, the Malta North Mechanical-Biological Treatment plant had a treated waste output of 71,778 tonnes; up by 28.1 per cent over that in 2017. Over 95 per cent of this waste was taken for landfilling at Għallis and abroad (Table 3). The total amount of waste disposed at the Għallis landfill increased by 2.4 per cent mainly due to higher amounts of sorting residues and wood waste which amounted to 12,900 tonnes and 3,189 tonnes respectively. These were partially offset by decreases in common sludges and household and similar wastes that amounted to 6,116 tonnes and 4,094 tonnes respectively (Table 4).

During the year under review, the treated waste output from the Sant' Antnin waste treatment plant decreased by 6.4 per cent. The output of glass increased by 260 tonnes, while sludges and liquid waste from waste treatment (digestate) declined by 298 tonnes. The output of sorting residues remained almost unchanged when compared to 2017 (Table 5).

The total waste incinerated at the Marsa thermal treatment facility amounted to 4,960 tonnes, down by 6.8 per cent over the previous year. Animal and mixed food waste constituted 88.4 per cent of the total waste treated in this facility; followed by hazardous waste at 10.6 per cent (Table 6).

The processed output of waste from private waste management facilities and brokers in 2018 decreased by 11.3 per cent. Non-hazardous waste declined by 15,305 tonnes; primarily since no dredging spoils were treated. On the other hand, hazardous waste rose by 1,892 tonnes owing mainly to the increased amount of discarded vehicles and chemical wastes (Table 7).

Inert waste treatment in 2018 decreased by 7.0 per cent or 144,149 tonnes. The backfilling and recycling of construction and demolition waste both advanced by 8.1 per cent and 16.7 per cent respectively. On the other hand, the disposal at sea of inert waste fell by 71.8 per cent. In 2018, only other mineral wastes were disposed at sea, as opposed to 2017 when dredging spoils were the sole waste that was disposed in this manner. (Table 8).

In 2018, the separate collection of waste fractions experienced increases across all collection modes. The highest increase was recorded in civic amenity sites, at 4,558 tonnes. The organic waste collection from households, which began to cover the entire national territory as from the 31st October 2018, rose by 4,327 tonnes. Collection of dry recyclables from the grey/green bag (mixed dry recyclables and glass) and bring-in sites also increased by 4,152 tonnes and 366 tonnes respectively (Table 9) ■

Table 1. Waste generation ...

tonnes

Waste category			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
EWC-Stat code	Description	Hazardous / Non-hazardous					
1.1	Spent solvents	HAZ	1,473	1,448	1,294	2,049	1,708
1.2	Acid, alkaline or saline wastes	NHAZ	-	-	14	33	3
1.2	Acid, alkaline or saline wastes	HAZ	4	0	67	0	16
1.3	Used oils	HAZ	432	727	286	209	826
1.4, 2, 3.1	Chemical wastes	NHAZ	780	672	634	573	538
1.4, 2, 3.1	Chemical wastes	HAZ	16,423	20,880	20,562	14,428	6,431
3.2	Industrial effluent sludges	NHAZ	2	-	0	1	0
3.2	Industrial effluent sludges	HAZ	266	31	174	695	2,341
3.3	Sludges & liquid wastes from waste treatment ¹	NHAZ	3,894	2,798	7,118	9,516	9,931
5	Health care and biological wastes	NHAZ	-	-	3	-	-
5	Health care and biological wastes	HAZ	340	362	402	416	448
6.1	Metallic wastes, ferrous	NHAZ	19,728	27,921	25,017	11,333	35,006
6.2	Metallic wastes, non-ferrous	NHAZ	3,831	3,794	3,053	14,068	4,080
6.3	Metallic wastes, mixed	NHAZ	15,083	10,659	2,370	17,590	1,460
7.1	Glass wastes	NHAZ	4,732	4,277	7,210	6,229	7,846
7.2	Paper and cardboard wastes	NHAZ	16,717	19,082	18,927	18,651	15,162
7.3	Rubber wastes	NHAZ	2,206	2,975	2,492	3,009	2,534
7.4	Plastic wastes	NHAZ	5,660	3,160	8,657	7,618	7,355
7.5	Wood wastes	NHAZ	14,601	15,172	10,097	8,339	9,509
7.6	Textile wastes	NHAZ	339	145	568	980	1,223
7.7	Waste containing PCB	HAZ	-	-	-	1	-
8 (excl. 8.1, 8.41)	Discarded equipment	NHAZ	137	224	245	574	616
8 (excl. 8.1, 8.41)	Discarded equipment	HAZ	1,673	1,564	2,330	3,517	3,451
8.1	Discarded vehicles	HAZ	4,489	15,472	104,844	21,001	13,945
8.41	Batteries and accumulators wastes	NHAZ	12	-	14	27	29
8.41	Batteries and accumulators wastes	HAZ	1,461	2,066	991	1,843	1,821
9.1	Animal and mixed food waste	NHAZ	7,024	5,879	7,116	8,376	13,238
9.2	Vegetal wastes	NHAZ	8,085	6,866	4,608	4,355	4,625
9.3	Animal faeces, urine and manure	NHAZ	1,496	1,540	8,926	8,147	9,968
10.1	Household and similar wastes	NHAZ	206,790	218,505	223,524	244,729	245,108
10.2	Mixed and undifferentiated materials	NHAZ	13,101	14,755	17,297	20,708	22,138
10.2	Mixed and undifferentiated materials	HAZ	20	4	3	12	52
10.3	Sorting residues ¹	NHAZ	46,495	42,374	88,433	94,341	98,674
11	Common sludges	NHAZ	34,336	32,653	38,669	36,609	30,753

... Table 1. Waste generation

tonnes

Waste category			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
EWC-Stat code	Description	Hazardous / Non-hazardous					
12.1	Mineral waste from construction & demolition	NHAZ	994,639	1,300,566	1,317,372	1,678,471	1,877,524
12.1	Mineral waste from construction & demolition	HAZ	-	1	0	2	0
12.2, 12.3, 12.5	Other mineral wastes	NHAZ	44,181	68,513	73,741	37,941	160,580
12.2, 12.3, 12.5	Other mineral wastes	HAZ	6,048	6,135	349	3,217	499
12.4	Combustion wastes	NHAZ	4	1	1	7	1
12.4	Combustion wastes	HAZ	3,797	498	2,581	914	134
12.6	Soils	NHAZ	-	23	179	447	44
12.6	Soils	HAZ	-	-	-	-	21
12.7	Dredging spoils	NHAZ	433,817	42,741	-	439,298	0
12.8, 13	Mineral waste from waste treatment & stabilised waste ¹	NHAZ	379	333	338	332	310
12.8, 13	Mineral waste from waste treatment & stabilised waste ¹	HAZ	423	390	244	193	274
Total hazardous			36,848	49,579	134,128	48,497	31,945
Total non-hazardous			1,878,068	1,825,628	1,866,625	2,672,302	2,558,278
Mineral waste			1,472,637	1,411,842	1,391,292	2,156,157	2,038,149
Secondary waste			50,767	45,505	95,889	104,188	108,916
Other waste			354,664	368,281	379,444	411,957	411,214
Total waste generation			1,914,916	1,875,207	2,000,753	2,720,799	2,590,223

¹ Waste which is generated from waste treatment operations (secondary waste).

Sources: WasteServ Malta Ltd.; Environment and Resources Authority; Transport Malta; National Statistics Office.

Chart 1. Waste generation by type

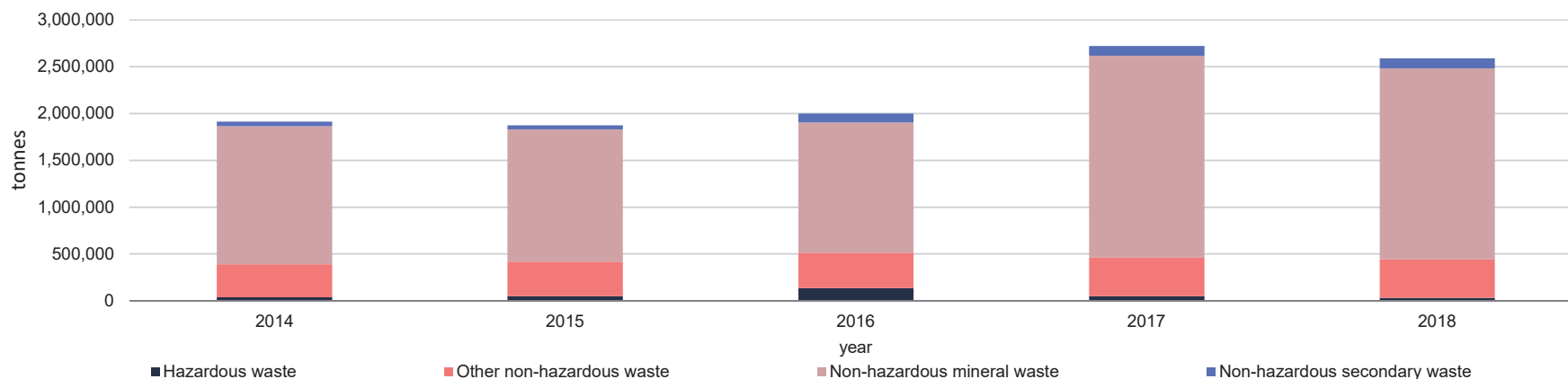


Table 2. Waste treatment

							tonnes
Year	Backfilling	Landfilling	Incineration	Other disposal ¹	Recovery/Recycling	Pre-treatment	Total
2014	592,694	258,204	6,121	433,817	518,629	108,732	1,918,197
2015	977,399	335,791	5,684	59,720	488,995	95,814	1,963,403
2016	940,431	264,206	5,451	16,000	281,208	182,452	1,689,749
2017	1,320,879	290,521	5,322	425,000	328,193	133,513	2,503,427
2018	1,427,416	297,523	4,960	120,000	382,387	128,907	2,361,193

¹ Disposal of inert waste and dredging spoils at sea.

Sources: WasteServ Malta Ltd.; Environment and Resources Authority; National Statistics Office.

Chart 2. Waste treatment by type

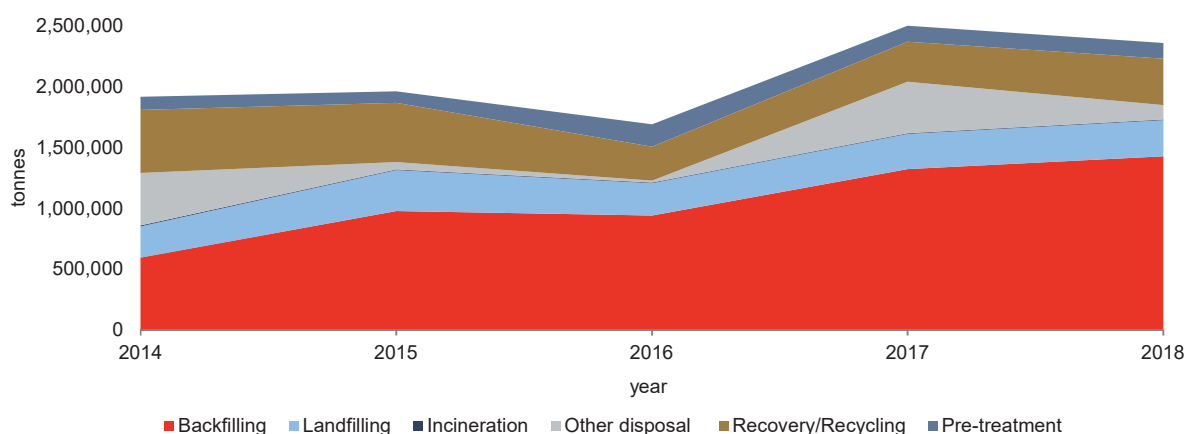


Table 3. Malta North Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) plant - total waste output

Waste category			tonnes			
EWC-Stat code	Description	Treatment	2015 ²	2016	2017	2018
3.3	Sludges & liquid wastes from waste treatment ¹	Għallis landfill	-	2,556	4,293	5,177
6.1	Metallic wastes, ferrous	Exports for recycling	-	100	1,604	1,458
6.1	Metallic wastes, ferrous	Transfer to SAWTP	-	129	-	-
6.2	Metallic wastes, non-ferrous	Transfer to SAWTP	-	12	-	-
6.2	Metallic wastes, non-ferrous	Exports for recycling	-	-	228	174
7.1	Glass wastes	Storage	-	-	2,033	-
7.2	Paper and cardboard wastes	Transfer to SAWTP	-	1	-	32
7.2	Paper and cardboard wastes	Transfer to KGTS ³	-	-	475	45
7.2	Paper and cardboard wastes	Exports for recycling	-	-	903	1,009
7.4	Plastic wastes	Exports for recycling	-	31	263	669
7.4	Plastic wastes	Transfer to SAWTP	-	5	1	3
7.6	Textile wastes	Għallis landfill	-	231	-	-
10.1	Household and similar wastes	Għallis landfill	-	-	45	2,349
10.2	Mixed and undifferentiated materials	Transfer to SAWTP	-	7	-	12
10.2	Mixed and undifferentiated materials	Exports for recycling	-	-	-	90
10.3	Sorting residues ¹	Għallis landfill	105	28,023	41,530	49,345
10.3	Sorting residues ¹	Exports for landfilling	-	-	-	11,415
10.3	Sorting residues ¹	Storage	-	7,227	4,613	-
10.3	Sorting residues ¹	Transfer to SAWTP	-	2	63	-
Total			105	38,324	56,051	71,778

¹ Waste which is generated from waste treatment operations (secondary waste).

² Operations at Malta North MBT plant commenced in December 2015.

³ Tal-Kus Gozo Transfer Station.

Note: All waste treated at Malta North MBT plant is non-hazardous.

Source: WasteServ Malta Ltd.

Table 4. Għallis landfill - total waste landfilled

tonnes

Waste category		2014	2015 ²	2016	2017	2018
EWC-Stat code	Description					
1.2	Acid, alkaline or saline wastes	-	-	14	33	3
1.4, 2, 3.1	Chemical wastes	710	621	579	486	465
3.2	Industrial effluent sludges	2	-	-	-	-
3.3	Sludges & liquid wastes from waste treatment ¹	3,892	2,798	7,118	9,516	9,931
6.2	Metallic wastes, non-ferrous	-	-	5	15	1
6.3	Metallic wastes, mixed	-	-	-	-	0
7.1	Glass wastes	-	37	29	70	248
7.2	Paper and cardboard wastes	-	35	32	11	1
7.4	Plastic wastes	37	22	39	139	107
7.5	Wood wastes	49	73,294	8,829	6,199	9,388
7.6	Textile wastes	-	18	316	150	32
8 (excl. 8.1, 8.41)	Discarded equipment	-	-	45	87	134
9.1	Animal and mixed food waste	82	0	-	67	109
9.2	Vegetal wastes	7,793	6,834	4,166	3,698	4,345
9.3	Animal faeces, urine and manure	1,496	1,540	2,439	3,225	3,735
10.1	Household and similar wastes	161,799	177,821	128,343	142,978	138,884
10.2	Mixed and undifferentiated materials	696	390	185	543	217
10.3	Sorting residues ¹	45,551	39,544	73,450	85,774	98,674
11	Common sludges	34,340	32,271	38,020	36,609	30,493
12.1	Mineral waste from construction & demolition	1,325	171	260	152	123
12.2, 12.3, 12.5	Other mineral wastes	53	41	-	-	280
12.6	Soils	-	-	-	438	44
12.7	Dredging spoils	-	21	-	-	-
12.8, 13	Mineral waste from waste treatment & stabilised waste ¹	379	333	338	332	310
Total		258,204	335,791	264,206	290,521	297,523

¹ Waste which is generated from waste treatment operations (secondary waste).

² The amount landfilled in 2015 includes wood waste that was generated from 2010 to 2014 that was held in storage at the landfill.

Source: WasteServ Malta Ltd.

Chart 3. Waste landfilled at Għallis by category

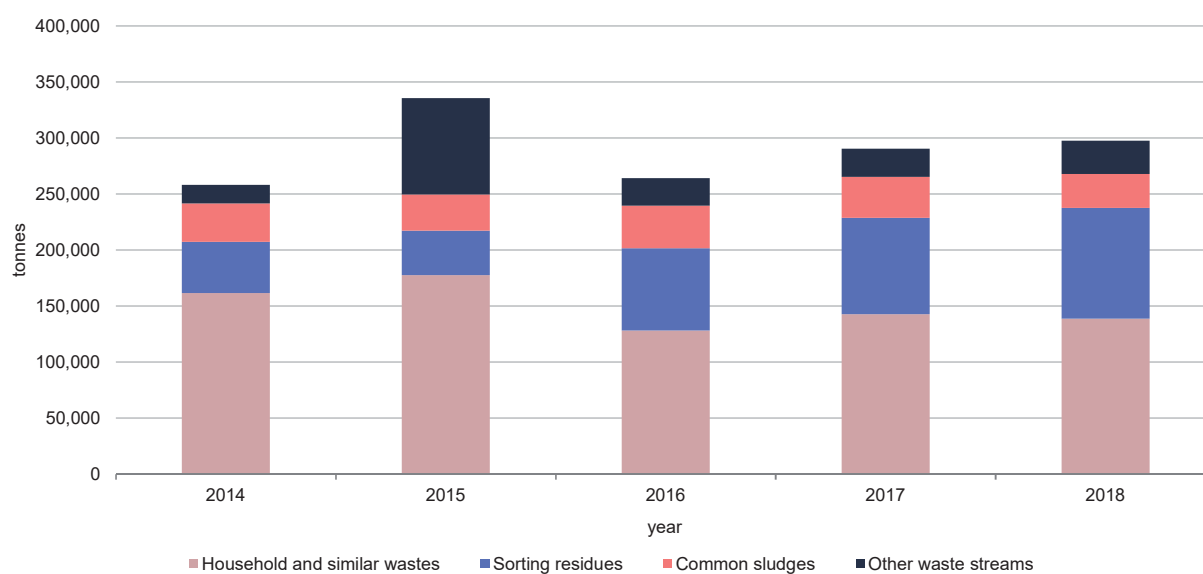


Table 5. Sant' Antnin Waste Treatment Plant (SAWTP) - total waste output

tonnes

Waste category		Treatment	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
EWC-Stat code	Description						
3.3	Sludges & liquid wastes from waste treatment ¹	Għallis landfill	3,892	2,798	4,501	5,079	4,781
6.1	Metallic wastes, ferrous	Exports for recycling	994	459	1,308	693	724
6.1	Metallic wastes, ferrous	Transfer to Malta North MBT plant	-	-	-	443	-
6.1	Metallic wastes, ferrous	Storage	-	-	5	-	-
6.2	Metallic wastes, non-ferrous	Exports for recycling	62	35	39	20	34
6.3	Metallic wastes, mixed	Exports for recycling	150	133	186	101	11
7.1	Glass wastes	Exports for recycling	3,155	1,358	2,323	4,718	4,978
7.2	Paper and cardboard wastes	Exports for recycling	6,557	6,070	6,226	1,898	675
7.2	Paper and cardboard wastes	Transfer to Malta North MBT plant	-	-	-	333	4
7.4	Plastic wastes	Exports for recycling	1,727	1,609	1,930	801	203
7.4	Plastic wastes	Transfer to Malta North MBT plant	-	-	-	34	-
8 (excl. 8.1, 8.41)	Discarded equipment	Exports for recycling	18	1	7	-	4
9.2	Vegetal wastes	Għallis landfill	-	-	-	-	7
10.1	Household and similar wastes	Għallis landfill	-	-	-	-	513
10.1	Household and similar wastes	Transfer to Malta North MBT plant	-	-	209	1,977	-
10.2	Mixed and undifferentiated materials	Transfer to Malta North MBT plant	-	-	136	1	193
10.3	Sorting residues ¹	Għallis landfill	44,440	38,990	45,220	43,536	46,779
10.3	Sorting residues ¹	Exports for energy recovery	837	803	735	26	-
10.3	Sorting residues ¹	Storage	1,434	2,904	7,553	3,261	-
Total			63,266	55,161	70,377	62,922	58,906

¹ Waste which is generated from waste treatment operations (secondary waste).

Note: All waste treated at Sant' Antnin Waste Treatment Plant is non-hazardous.

Source: WasteServ Malta Ltd.

Chart 4. Waste destination after pre-treatment at SAWTP

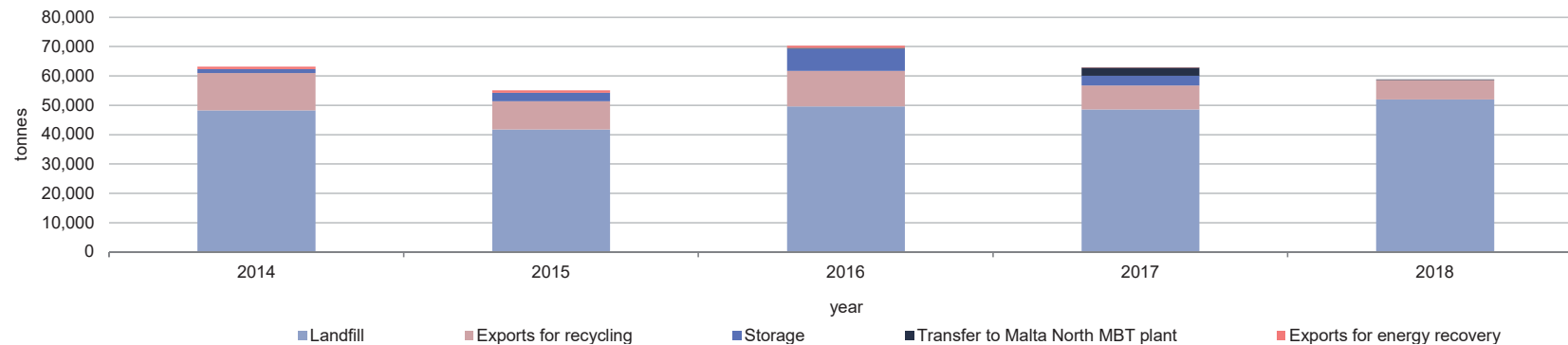


Table 6. Marsa thermal treatment facility - total waste incinerated

tonnes

Waste category			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
EWC-Stat code	Description	Hazardous / Non-hazardous					
1.1	Spent solvents	HAZ	-	0	-	-	2
1.3	Used oils	HAZ	-	3	2	-	-
1.4, 2, 3.1	Chemical wastes	NHAZ	63	53	44	47	50
1.4, 2, 3.1	Chemical wastes	HAZ	92	92	73	62	67
5	Health care and biological wastes	HAZ	340	363	402	417	448
7.2	Paper and cardboard wastes	NHAZ	-	7	-	3	-
7.5	Wood wastes	NHAZ	75	-	-	-	-
7.6	Textile wastes	NHAZ	0	-	-	-	-
9.1	Animal and mixed food waste	NHAZ	5,480	5,166	4,928	4,793	4,385
9.2	Vegetal wastes	NHAZ	-	-	-	-	0
9.3	Animal faeces, urine and manure	NHAZ	0	-	-	-	-
10.2	Mixed and undifferentiated materials	NHAZ	-	-	2	1	0
10.2	Mixed and undifferentiated materials	HAZ	7	2	-	-	7
10.3	Sorting residues ¹	NHAZ	64	-	-	1	-
Total hazardous			438	459	477	478	524
Total non-hazardous			5,683	5,225	4,974	4,844	4,435
Total			6,121	5,684	5,451	5,322	4,960

¹ Waste which is generated from waste treatment operations (secondary waste).

Source: WasteServ Malta Ltd.

Chart 5. Waste incinerated at the Marsa thermal treatment facility

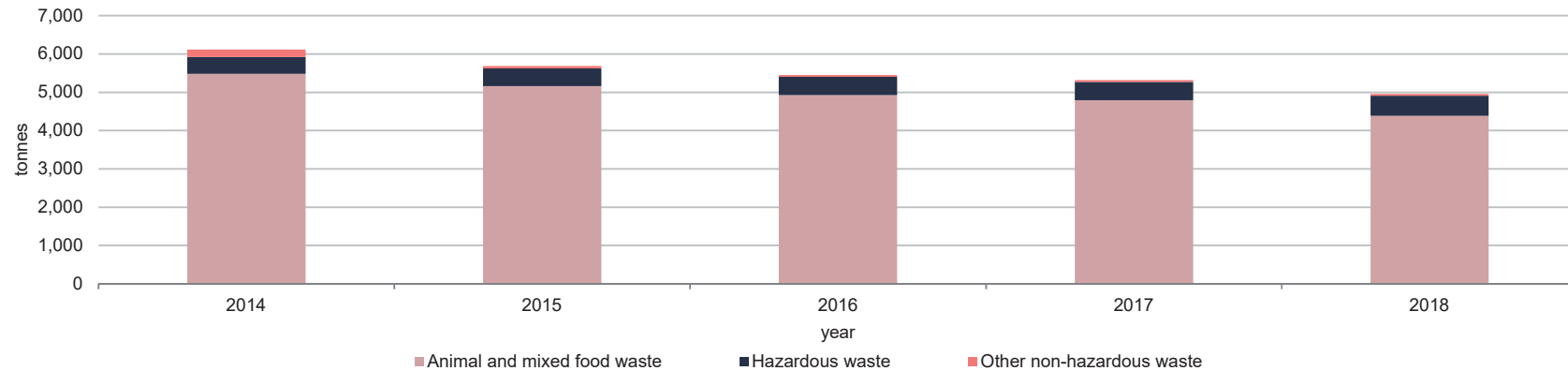


Table 7. Private waste management facilities and brokers - total waste output ...

Waste category			tonnes				
EWC-Stat code	Description	Hazardous / Non-hazardous	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.1	Spent solvents	HAZ	1,264	986	820	1,847	1,203
1.2	Acid, alkaline or saline wastes	HAZ	-	-	59	-	17
1.4, 2, 3.1	Chemical wastes	NHAZ	2	21	11	7	11
1.4, 2, 3.1	Chemical wastes	HAZ	5,118	3,093	302	4,475	5,461
3.2	Industrial effluent sludges	NHAZ	-	-	0	1	0
3.2	Industrial effluent sludges	HAZ	242	311	167	679	632
3.3	Sludges & liquid wastes from waste treatment ¹	HAZ	381	690	-	-	19
6.1	Metallic wastes, ferrous	NHAZ	44,437	36,744	26,766	54,607	52,981
6.2	Metallic wastes, non-ferrous	NHAZ	3,067	4,029	4,030	2,862	4,975
6.3	Metallic wastes, mixed	NHAZ	13	20	-	25	0
7.1	Glass wastes	NHAZ	810	1,427	2,709	-	846
7.2	Paper and cardboard wastes	NHAZ	17,995	15,692	17,473	17,468	20,044
7.3	Rubber wastes	NHAZ	216	3,082	2,188	-	-
7.4	Plastic wastes	NHAZ	4,154	2,130	5,501	6,864	6,462
7.5	Wood wastes	NHAZ	-	-	21	-	74
7.5	Wood wastes	HAZ	129	-	-	-	-
7.6	Textile wastes	NHAZ	164	154	210	851	455
8 (excl. 8.1, 8.41)	Discarded equipment	NHAZ	186	171	193	347	782
8 (excl. 8.1, 8.41)	Discarded equipment	HAZ	1,196	323	525	530	690
8.1	Discarded vehicles	NHAZ	-	-	-	6,257	-
8.1	Discarded vehicles	HAZ	-	-	100,576	-	5,355
8.41	Batteries and accumulators wastes	NHAZ	-	-	-	-	26
8.41	Batteries and accumulators wastes	HAZ	1,441	1,779	1,538	2,206	2,342
9.1	Animal and mixed food waste	NHAZ	92	23	4	505	972
9.2	Vegetal wastes	NHAZ	-	-	-	-	198
10.1	Household and similar wastes	NHAZ	-	-	-	-	626
10.2	Mixed and undifferentiated materials	NHAZ	54	56	107	61	374
10.2	Mixed and undifferentiated materials	HAZ	9	5	3	-	-
10.3	Sorting residues ¹	NHAZ	-	0	-	-	-

... Table 7. Private waste management facilities and brokers - total waste output

tonnes

Waste category			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
EWC-Stat code	Description	Hazardous / Non-hazardous					
10.3	Sorting residues ¹	HAZ	11	270	558	1,072	725
11	Common sludges	NHAZ	-	-	-	-	25
12.2, 12.3, 12.5	Other mineral wastes	HAZ	5,888	5,819	65	3,122	186
12.4	Combustion wastes	NHAZ	3	-	1	6	-
12.4	Combustion wastes	HAZ	3,797	2,962	2,581	914	134
12.6	Soils	HAZ	-	-	-	-	21
12.7	Dredging spoils	NHAZ	-	-	-	14,298	-
12.8, 13	Mineral waste from waste treatment & stabilised waste ¹	HAZ	229	109	-	48	-
Total hazardous			19,706	16,347	107,194	14,894	16,786
Total non-hazardous			71,193	63,549	59,212	104,157	88,852
Total			90,899	79,897	166,406	119,051	105,638
<i>of which:</i>							
	Exports for energy recovery		26	278	-	746	161
	Exports for recovery/recycling		84,125	68,536	159,550	93,917	97,530
	Exports for storage		-	776	433	257	929
	Exports for incineration		664	298	5	1,488	1,063
	Exports for disposal		6,084	9,315	3,315	19,192	1,126
	Exports for pre-treatment		-	-	-	16	-
	Stored locally		-	-	-	-	700
	Recovered/recycled locally		-	693	3,104	3,435	3,315
	Disposed locally		-	0	-	-	815

¹ Waste which is generated from waste treatment operations (secondary waste).

Note: Data excludes waste originating from facilities that are operated by WasteServ Malta Ltd.

Source: Environment and Resources Authority.

Table 8. Inert waste treatment

tonnes

Waste category		Final treatment	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
EWC-Stat code	Description						
12.1	Mineral waste from construction and demolition	Backfilling in quarries	548,290	925,973	882,690	1,282,945	1,387,124
12.1	Mineral waste from construction and demolition	Recycling	518,629	488,302	278,105	324,758	379,073
12.2, 12.3, 12.5	Other mineral wastes ¹	Backfilling in quarries	44,128	51,426	57,741	37,934	40,292
12.2, 12.3, 12.5	Other mineral wastes	Disposal at sea	-	17,000	16,000	-	120,000
12.7	Dredging spoils	Disposal at sea	433,817	42,720	-	425,000	-
Total			1,544,865	1,525,420	1,234,535	2,070,637	1,926,488

¹ Estimated value for backfilling of mineral waste generated by softstone quarrying. Values from 2014 to 2017 have been revised.

Note: All waste categories included in this table are non-hazardous.

Sources: Environment and Resources Authority; National Statistics Office.

Chart 6. Inert waste treatment

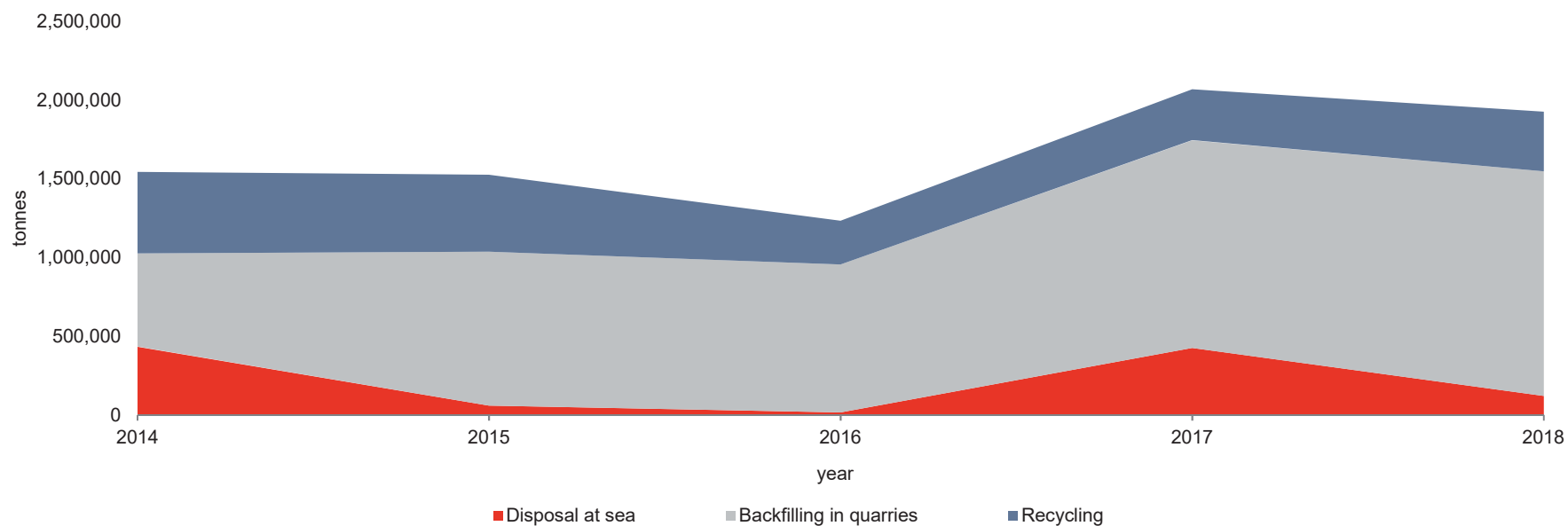


Table 9. Separate collection of waste fractions

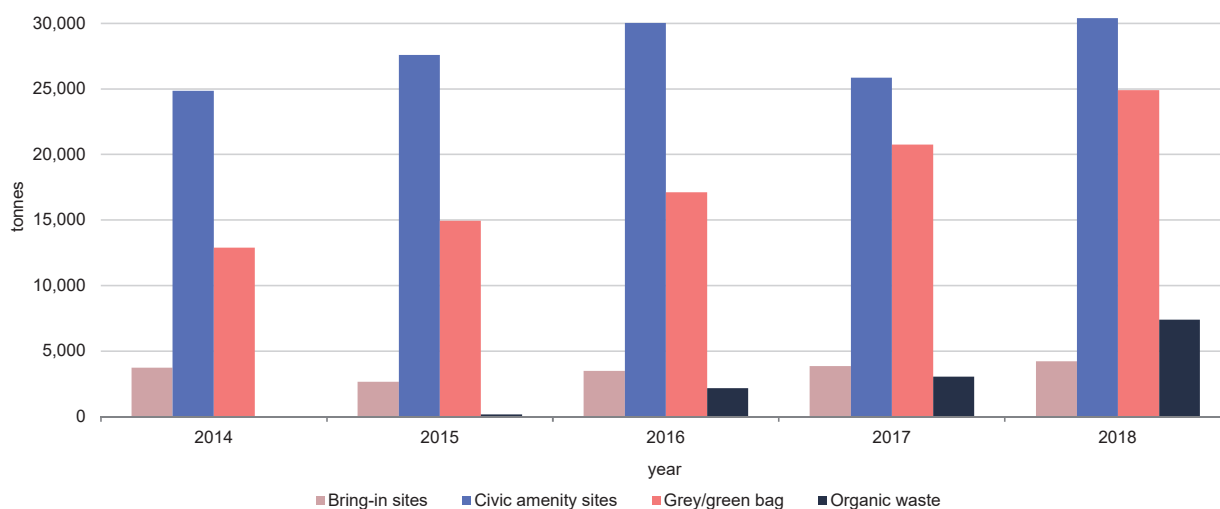
		tonnes				
Material	Hazardous / Non-hazardous	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Bring-in sites						
Paper and cardboard	NHAZ	1,005	781	646	630	685
Plastic	NHAZ	590	507	484	449	456
Cans	NHAZ	195	153	169	137	148
Glass	NHAZ	1,951	1,211	1,893	2,126	2,369
Mixed paper, plastic, cans, glass	NHAZ	-	-	293	509	559
Total		3,740	2,652	3,486	3,852	4,218
Civic amenity sites						
Tyres	NHAZ	121	141	147	128	137
Mixed construction and demolition wastes	NHAZ	10,162	10,255	11,438	8,966	10,670
Paper and cardboard	NHAZ	791	996	889	802	947
Glass	NHAZ	101	116	161	163	162
Wood	NHAZ	4,488	5,420	5,648	5,157	6,096
Plastics	NHAZ	197	256	179	144	184
Metals	NHAZ	993	1,112	1,309	955	1,067
Biodegradable waste	NHAZ	1,257	1,214	1,518	1,361	1,449
Bulky waste	NHAZ	5,138	6,618	6,677	6,274	8,116
Organic waste	NHAZ	-	-	-	20	16
Compost ¹	NHAZ	-	-	-	18	-
Engine, gear and lubricating oils	HAZ	55	79	49	80	55
Waste containing asbestos	HAZ	126	118	136	73	87
Wastes from human or animal healthcare	HAZ	5	5	8	8	15
Waste electrical and electronic equipment	HAZ	1,251	1,176	1,748	1,579	1,309
Paints, inks, adhesives and resins	HAZ	53	39	28	77	54
Printing toners and cartridges	HAZ	-	-	-	3	11
Batteries and accumulators	HAZ	100	45	80	28	15
Total		24,838	27,588	30,014	25,834	30,392
Door-to-door collection from households						
Paper, plastic, metals and glass (grey/green bag)	NHAZ	12,891	14,926	17,113	20,735	24,887
Organic waste	NHAZ	-	179	2,162	3,054	7,381

¹ Compost produced from green waste that was collected from the Ta' Qali Civic Amenity Site.

Note: Glass is recorded under the green/grey bag collection scheme from households from 2014 onwards.

Sources: WasteServ Malta Ltd.; Environment and Resources Authority.

Chart 7. Separate collection of waste fractions



Methodological Notes

1. This news release presents data covering the period 2014 to 2018. Revisions affecting the 2017 data can be found in Tables 1, 2, 4, 7, 8 and 9. Variables for the generation and backfilling of Other mineral wastes in quarries were revised for the whole time series affecting Tables 1, 2 and 8. Data for 2018 in all tables is to be considered as provisional.
2. Waste items in Tables 1 and 3 to 8, are classified according to the Statistical European Waste Classification (EWC-Stat, Version 4). This classification has been published in the Waste Statistics Regulation 2150/2002 (WStatR) and is a substance-oriented nomenclature used to report waste generation and treatment data to Eurostat. Countries such as Malta, that collect data according to the European Waste Catalogue, can convert the data into EWC-Stat waste categories by means of the table of equivalence which is published in Annex 3 of the WStatR.
3. Waste generation figures shown in Table 1 are derived from records kept by the relevant entity about the waste inputs into waste management facilities. In this process, double counting for inter-facility transfers is eliminated.
4. In Table 2, data is classified according to waste treatment categories that are in line with guidelines set for the reporting of WStatR data to Eurostat. The only exception is pre-treatment which does not feature in Eurostat's data collection. This has been included due to the significant proportion of waste which is exported for final treatment after undergoing pre-treatment in Malta.
5. The discrepancies in the published data and the data that are available on the Eurostat website occur since data for all waste categories reported in this news release are in wet weight. For Eurostat reporting, sludges and dredging spoils are reported in dry weight. Differences may also result due to updates in the source data.
6. Totals for waste generation (Table 1) and treatment (Table 2) are not equal due to the storage of waste at certain waste treatment facilities. Moreover, Table 1 includes the intentional double counting of secondary waste generation from waste treatment activities.
7. Table 7 presents data regarding waste outputs from waste brokers and waste management facilities that are operated by the private sector and have a valid waste management permit issued by ERA. Data for waste that originates from WasteServ facilities is not included in this table. Comprehensive lists of waste management facilities and brokers can be found on the ERA website as follows:
Waste management facilities: <http://era.org.mt/en/Pages/Waste-Management-Applications.aspx>
Waste brokers: <https://era.org.mt/en/Documents/Waste%20Brokers%20database%202018.pdf>
8. Data in Table 8 includes figures for the mineral waste that is generated by softstone quarrying. These are estimated at 30 per cent of the total volume of quarried material.
9. Definitions:
 - **Inert mineral waste managed in quarry sites:** Waste which mainly consists of stones, concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics from construction and demolition. It also includes clean geological material from excavation works.
 - **Dredging spoils:** Mineral waste that originates from port maintenance activities and is made up of sediments excavated from the seabed.
 - **Bring-in sites:** Collection depots for clean source-segregated recyclable materials. Four types of materials are collected: glass, metals, plastic and paper/cardboard.
 - **Civic amenity sites:** Collection depots for the separate disposal of household bulky waste and recyclables. Up to 2018, there were six sites operated by WasteServ Malta Ltd.
 - **Green/Grey bag collection from households:** Door-to-door collection of mixed paper, metals and plastics from households on pre-determined weekdays. As from 2014, door-to-door collection of glass is also taking place. Collected waste items are then sorted by material type in facilities that are operated by WasteServ and the private sector.
 - **Organic waste collection:** Door-to-door collection of organic waste from households on pre-determined weekdays. This collection started as a pilot project covering a limited number of localities in 2015 and was extended nation-wide as from the 31st October 2018.
 - **Recovery:** any operation the principal result of which is waste serving a useful purpose by replacing other materials which would otherwise have been used to fulfil a particular function, or waste being prepared to fulfil that function, in the plant or in the wider economy.

- **Recycling:** a subset of recovery and means any recovery operation by which waste materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for the original or other purposes. It includes the reprocessing of organic material (e.g. composting, anaerobic digestion, etc.) but excludes the use as fuels and the use for backfilling operations.
- **Backfilling:** a recovery operation where waste is used in excavated areas (such as underground mines, gravel pits) for the purpose of slope reclamation or safety or for engineering purposes in landscaping and where the waste is substituting other non-waste materials which would have had to be used for the purpose.
- **Energy recovery:** a recovery operation that takes place whenever both the conditions and energy efficiency thresholds which are provided in the 'Guidelines on the energy efficiency formula for incineration facilities' related to the Waste Framework Directive are met.
- **Disposal:** any operation which is not recovery even where the operation has as a secondary consequence the reclamation of substances or energy.
- **Landfilling:** the deposit of waste on landfills within the meaning of Directive 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste. This includes landfills for inert waste, non-hazardous waste and hazardous waste above ground and landfills for the underground storage of waste.
- **Incineration:** a disposal operation where the main purpose of the incineration is the thermal treatment of waste in order to reduce the volume and the hazardousness of the waste, and to obtain an inert product that can be disposed of.
- **Other disposal:** operations such as land treatment, deep injection, impoundment of waste and the release of waste into water bodies. These disposal methods can be used only for a limited range of waste types. In Malta these operations are limited to disposal at sea at the official spoil ground located off the Grand harbour area.
- **Pre-treatment:** Preparatory waste treatment operations that are necessary before final treatment (both for recovery and disposal) can take place. In Malta, these treatments comprise essentially waste sorting and mechanical-biological treatment.

10. More information relating to this news release may be accessed at:

Statistical concepts: <http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/concepts.aspx>

Metadata: <http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/reports.aspx?id=23>

11. References to this news release are to be cited appropriately.

12. A detailed news release calendar is available on:

https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/Release_Calendar/Pages/News-Release-Calendar.aspx

European statistics comparable to data in this News Release are available at:

[EUROSTAT Website/Homepage/Statistics Database](#)

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