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In 2012, non-mineral waste managed in Malta increased by 8.2 per cent.

Solid Waste Management in Malta: 2012

In 2012, the total amount of waste treated in Malta amounted to 1,988 thousand tonnes, up by 83.9 per cent over 2011. This mainly resulted from an increase in inert mineral waste which more than doubled. Furthermore, the treatment of municipal waste and other waste streams increased by 1.2 per cent and 21.2 per cent respectively.

Table 2 shows that the amount of waste managed in the Għallis Landfill went up by 7.2 per cent over 2011. Whereas municipal waste declined by 2.7 per cent, secondary waste arising from wastewater treatment plants and waste sorting facilities (EWC Chapter 19) increased by 25,772 tonnes, or 41.8 per cent.

The figures in Table 3 show that the management of inert mineral waste advanced by 125.0 per cent over 2011, mainly due to a sharp increase in the management of mineral waste from dredging. On the other hand, non-hazardous mineral waste managed in quarry sites remained stable.

In 2012, the input of waste into the Sant'Antnin Waste Treatment Plant, managed by WasteServ, went up by 10.6 per cent. Table 4 shows that the bulk of input into the Sant'Antnin Plant originates from municipal sources. In 2012, municipal waste (EWC Chapter 20 and grey bag collection) made up 94.4 per cent of the total waste input into the plant.

The Marsa Thermal Treatment Plant incinerated just under 6,000 tonnes of hazardous and non-hazardous waste in 2012, down by 7.5 per cent over 2011. Waste originating from public and private slaughterhouses and by-products of animal rearing was predominant, accounting for 90.3 per cent of the total inputs into this facility (Table 5).

The treatment of waste in private pre-treatment facilities amounted to 66,047 tonnes, up from the 61,643 in 2011, primarily due to an increase in construction and demolition waste (+131.4 per cent).

In 2012, waste collected from bring-in sites dropped by 30.4 per cent as a result of sharp declines in the collection of paper and cardboard and glass, by 38.2 per cent and 27.8 per cent respectively. Furthermore, waste collected from civic amenity sites fell by 8.5 per cent, mainly as a result of a drop of 19.6 per cent in the collection of mixed construction and demolition waste. On the other hand, the volume of grey bags from households increased by 6.0 per cent to 10,720 tonnes ■

Compiled by:

Unit B4: Environment and Resources

Directorate B: Business Statistics

Further information on data:

Mr George SAID

T. +356 2599 7301

E. george.said@gov.mt

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Issued by: **External Cooperation and Communication Unit, National Statistics Office, Lascaris, Valletta VLT 2000, Malta.**
T. +356 2599 7219 F. +356 2599 7205 E. nso@gov.mt

Table 1. Waste management in Malta: an overview

tonnes

Waste treatment	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Waste management in landfills	250,326	247,099	278,537	287,540	270,130	246,715	250,226	268,140
Waste management in quarry sites	1,977,381	2,159,049	2,349,435	1,686,834	523,161	799,538	553,785	543,615
Disposal at sea	357,942	329,426	146,205	300,360	74,370	290,120	149,120 ^f	1,037,680
Sant'Antnin Waste Treatment Plant	39,349	48,665	18,806	8,221	11,708	25,030	59,833 ^f	66,170
Marsa Thermal Treatment Plant	0	0	0	5,683	7,178	7,261	6,457	5,972
Private pre-treatment facilities	:	:	:	:	:	:	61,643	66,047
Total	2,624,998	2,784,238	2,792,983	2,288,638	886,548	1,368,665	1,081,063^f	1,987,624
<i>of which:</i>								
Inert mineral waste	2,344,157	2,492,522	2,500,664	1,996,342	600,417	1,092,330	707,438 ^f	1,583,347
Non-mineral waste	280,841	291,716	292,319	292,297	286,131	276,335	373,626 ^f	404,277
<i>of which:</i>								
Municipal waste	251,447	252,833	265,940	273,094	264,619	244,361	243,178 ^f	246,110
Other waste	29,394	38,883	26,380	19,203	21,511	31,973	130,448 ^f	158,167

: - Not available

^f revised

Source: WasteServ Malta Ltd.; MEPA

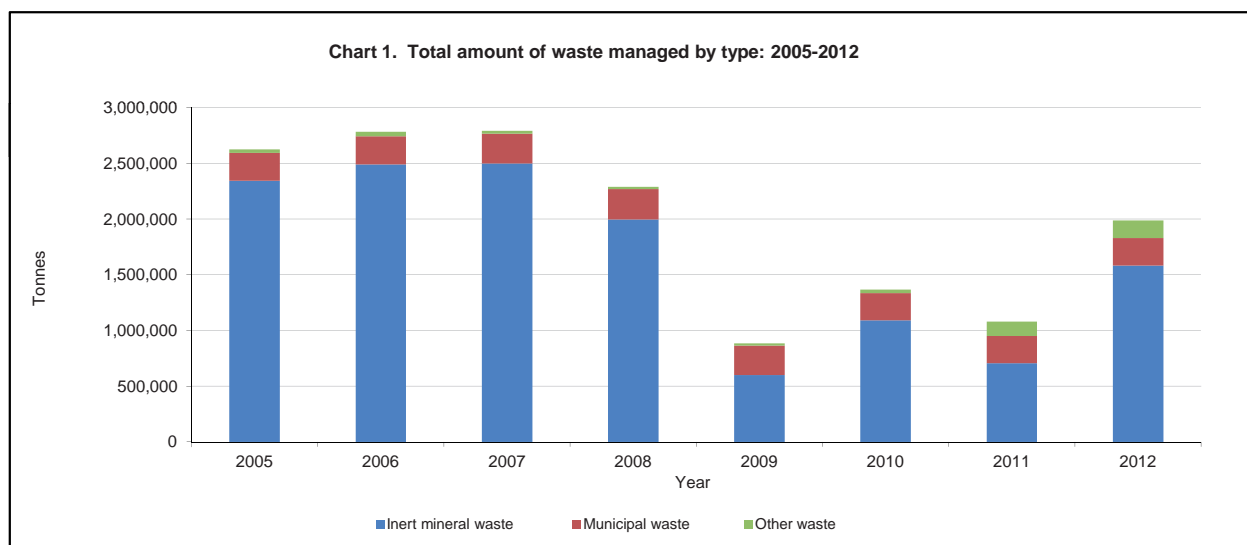


Table 2. Waste managed in non-hazardous public landfill

		tonnes							
EWC chapter	EWC chapter description	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	Waste resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, physical and chemical treatment of minerals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Waste from agricultural, horticultural, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing	9,281	7,752	8,790	6,848	3,716	2,494	2,299	1,607
3	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard	78	52	99	129	0	0	0	0
4	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Wastes from inorganic chemical processes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Wastes from organic chemical processes	0	0	0	0	0	6	35	13
8	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks	161	174	719	147	363	529	618	580
9	Wastes from the photographic industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Wastes from thermal processes	210	0	12	2,072	9	0	0	0
11	Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials; non-ferrous hydro-metallurgy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics	1,855	1,062	1,103	579	76	55	91	78
13	Oil wastes and wastes of liquid fuels (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Waste organic solvents, refrigerants and propellants (except 07 and 08)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Waste packaging; absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified	554	15,218	8,220	1,672	1,138	671	1,037	1,300
16	Waste not otherwise specified in the list	304	0	0	0	0	216	66	24
17	Construction and demolition waste (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)	8,834	4,047	5,024	9,147	2,886	2,672	4,533	2,052
18	Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use	16,007	14,407	7,258	1,237	6,917	15,150	61,710	87,482
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including collected fractions	213,041	204,387	247,312	265,708	255,025	224,923	179,837	175,003
	Total	250,326	247,099	278,537	287,540	270,130	246,715	250,226	268,140
	<i>of which:</i>								
	Landfilled	250,326	247,099	278,537	287,540	270,130	237,605 [†]	238,827 [†]	253,484
	Diverted	0	0	0	0	0	9,111 [†]	11,400 [†]	14,656

[†] revised

Source: WasteServ Malta Ltd.

Table 3. Inert mineral waste management

tonnes

Year	Disposal in quarry sites controlled by WasteServ Malta Ltd.	Privately managed quarry sites		Disposal at sea		Total amount of waste managed
		Disposal	Recycling	Mineral waste from excavation	Mineral waste from dredging	
2005	1,185,174	776,875	15,332	357,942	0	2,335,323
2006	865,713	1,191,580	101,756	329,426	0	2,488,475
2007	981,789	1,123,828	243,818	146,205	0	2,495,640
2008	427,905	1,084,948	173,982	300,360	0	1,987,194
2009	88,046	371,652	63,463	63,970	10,400	597,531
2010	51,423	634,500	113,615	34,120	256,000	1,089,658
2011	53,322	371,270	129,193	8,800 ^f	140,320 ^f	702,905^f
2012	44,725	392,945	105,945	0	1,037,680	1,581,295

^f revised

Source: WasteServ Malta Ltd.; MEPA

Table 4. Input of waste at the Sant'Antnin Waste Treatment Plant

tonnes

EWC code	EWC code description	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging	0	0	0	835	1,463	4,456	2,908	2,063
15 01 02	Plastic packaging	0	0	0	0	494	821	682 ^r	515
15 01 04	Metallic packaging	0	0	0	0	168	318	173	137
15 01 06	Mixed packaging mainly from grey bag collection	0	0	0	4,290	6,767	9,768	10,196	7,346
15 01 07	Glass packaging	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	971
16 01 03	End-of-life tyres	841	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 01 19	Plastic (vehicle bumpers)	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	21
16 02 13*	Discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12	101	218	178	0	0	0	0	0
20 01 01	Paper and cardboard forming part of municipal waste	2,747	2,913	2,422	1,999	1,965	1,324	1,204	754
20 01 02	Glass forming part of municipal waste	718	1,372	1,605	0	0	0	0	1,669
20 01 08	Biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,932
20 01 38	Wood other than those mentioned in 20 01 37 forming part of municipal waste	434	678	148	0	0	0	0	0
20 01 39	Plastics forming part of municipal waste	290	433	687	842	607	653	600	466
20 01 40	Metals forming part of municipal waste	146	214	273	255	244	32	243	159
20 02 01	Biodegradable waste forming part of municipal waste	3,382	4,347	963	0	0	0	0	0
20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste	30,689	38,490	12,531	0	0	7,659	43,182	49,619
20 03 02	Waste from markets	0	0	0	0	0	0	625	518
	Total	39,349	48,665	18,806	8,221	11,708	25,030	59,833^r	66,170

^r revised

Note: EWC codes with an asterisk (*) refer to hazardous waste.

Source: WasteServ Malta Ltd.

Table 5. Waste incinerated at the Marsa Thermal Treatment Plant

tonnes

EWC chapter	EWC chapter description	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	Waste resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, physical and chemical treatment of minerals	0	0	0	0	0
2	Waste from agricultural, horticultural, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing	4,921	6,725	6,695	5,842	5,391
3	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard	0	0	0	0	0
4	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries	0	0	0	0	0
5	Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal	0	0	0	0	0
6	Wastes from inorganic chemical processes	0	0	0	0	0
7	Wastes from organic chemical processes	66	53	77	123	103
8	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks	0	27	111	83	32
9	Wastes from the photographic industry	0	0	0	0	0
10	Wastes from thermal processes	0	0	0	0	0
11	Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials; non-ferrous hydro-metallurgy	0	0	0	0	0
12	Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics	0	0	0	0	0
13	Oil wastes and wastes of liquid fuels (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)	0	0	0	1	27
14	Waste organic solvents, refrigerants and propellants (except 07 and 08)	0	0	0	0	0
15	Waste packaging; absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified	0	37	31	72	59
16	Waste not otherwise specified in the list	0	0	4	4	6
17	Construction and demolition waste (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)	0	0	0	0	0
18	Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)	260	278	233	288	308
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use	436	46	107	37	45
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including collected fractions	0	11	2	6	0
	Total	5,683	7,178	7,261	6,457	5,972
	<i>of which:</i>					
	Hazardous waste	327	371	364	485	502
	Non-hazardous waste	5,357	6,807	6,898	5,971	5,470

Source: WasteServ Malta Ltd.

Table 6. Input of waste into private pre-treatment facilities

		tonnes	
EWC chapter	EWC chapter description	2011	2012
1	Waste resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, physical and chemical treatment of minerals	0	0
2	Waste from agricultural, horticultural, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing	1	0
3	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard	0	49
4	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries	0	0
5	Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal	224	0
6	Wastes from inorganic chemical processes	0	27
7	Wastes from organic chemical processes	836	15
8	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks	62	112
9	Wastes from the photographic industry	0	0
10	Wastes from thermal processes	0	0
11	Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials; non-ferrous hydro-metallurgy	123	210
12	Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics	80	10
13	Oil wastes and wastes of liquid fuels (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)	9,071	9,121
14	Waste organic solvents, refrigerants and propellants (except 07 and 08)	0	0
15	Waste packaging; absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified	10,226	9,258
16	Waste not otherwise specified in the list	21,787	13,511
17	Construction and demolition waste (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)	12,291	28,439
18	Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)	13	12
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use	7	0
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including collected fractions	6,922	5,284
	Total	61,643	66,047
	<i>of which:</i>		
	Hazardous waste	19,799	24,656
	Non-hazardous waste	41,844	41,391

Source: MEPA

Table 7. Separate collection of waste fractions

		tonnes							
Material		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bring-in sites	Paper and cardboard	892	1,085	1,345	1,793	1,328	1,418	1,386	856
	Plastic	266	352	537	770	656	773	682	525
	Cans	135	185	219	256	263	272	277	181
	Glass	495	633	897	1,287	1,320	1,777	2,610	1,885
Total for Bring-in sites		1,788	2,255	2,998	4,107	3,567	4,240	4,955	3,447
Civic amenity sites	Tyres	0	:	:	39	83	117	152	127
	Mixed construction and demolition wastes	0	:	:	6,162	8,055	8,501	9,100	7,316
	Paper and cardboard	0	:	:	339	422	629	542	636
	Glass	0	:	:	0	0	0	6	63
	Wood	0	:	:	3,053	3,479	3,730	3,854	3,653
	Plastics	0	:	:	254	124	230	128	157
	Metals	0	:	:	879	1,286	1,287	1,356	1,183
	Biodegradable waste	0	:	:	752	1,113	879	1,053	1,157
	Bulky waste	0	:	:	3,121	4,492	4,046	4,657	4,239
	Clothes	0	:	:	0	0	0	22	8
	Engine, gear and lubricating oils*	0	:	:	0	0	0	0	30
	Waste containing asbestos*	0	:	:	0	0	70	120	115
	Wastes from human or animal healthcare *	0	:	:	0	2	7	10	4
	Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons *	0	:	:	0	4	346	125	353
	Fluorescent tubes and waste containing mercury*	0	:	:	0	0	9	6	7
	Paints, inks, adhesives and resins *	0	:	:	0	36	59	70	19
	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment *	0	:	:	321	363	519	531	832
Batteries and accumulators *	0	:	:	2	38	88	45	33	
Total for Civic amenity sites		0	113	8,236	14,922	19,496	20,519	21,778	19,931
Grey bag collection from households	Paper, Plastic and Metals	0	0	0	4,251	6,764	9,768	10,111^r	10,720

: - Not available

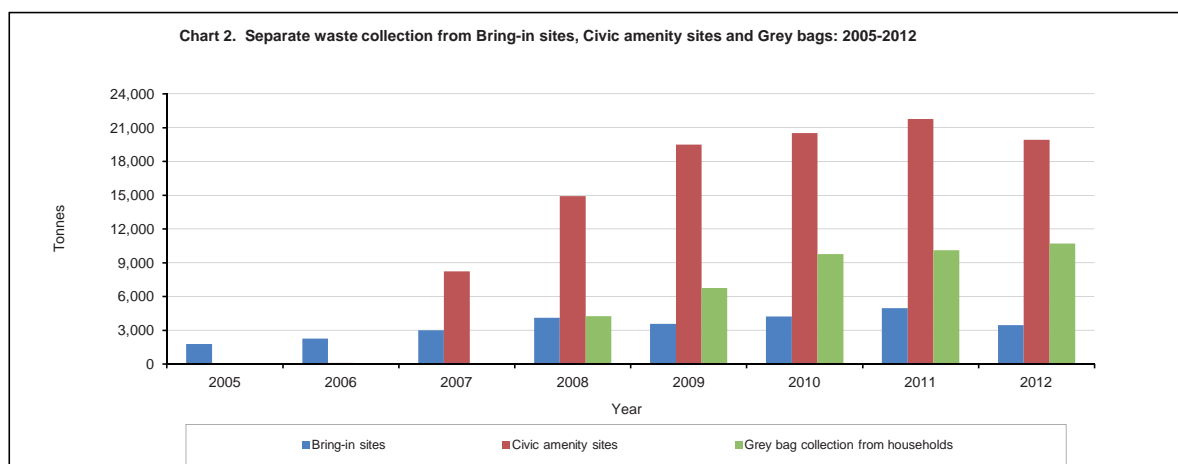
^r revised

Notes:

Waste items with an asterisk (*) refer to hazardous waste.

For 2006 and 2007 a breakdown by waste material is not available for Civic amenity sites.

Source: WasteServ Malta Ltd., MEPA



Methodological Notes

- This news release focuses on the activities of waste treatment and pre-treatment facilities in Malta, and the separate collection of selected waste materials. The figures presented in Table 1 provide an overview of the total amount of waste which is managed in permitted facilities in Malta, and should not be interpreted as waste generation figures. All data in this news release should be considered provisional and therefore subject to revision. In all tables, figures may not add up due to rounding.
- Waste items in tables 2, 4, 5 and 6 are classified according to the European Waste Catalogue/Hazardous Waste List, which is the approved European system of classifying waste fractions. The EWC/HWL is a list of waste types assigned to processes, industries or sectors from which they may arise. Each waste type is assigned a six-digit code made up of three two-digit sub-codes. The first two 'sub-codes' describe the process/industry/sector from which the waste arises and the third 'sub-code' describes the waste type.
- Inert mineral waste which is managed in quarry sites and disposed at sea is mainly made up of stones, concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics from construction and demolition and mineral waste from excavation. Mineral waste from dredging originates from port maintenance activities and is made up of sediments excavated from the seabed.
- Private pre-treatment facilities are those facilities which are operated by the private sector which have a valid waste management permit issued by MEPA. The waste types accepted vary according to the permit conditions of each facility. The full list of permitted facilities and their permit conditions is available on the MEPA website.
- Definitions:
 - Waste diverted from landfill: Waste which has been sorted to undergo waste treatment in other facilities such as the incinerator and the Sant'Antnin waste treatment plant. Certain waste types are also used instead of virgin materials for engineering and landscaping works inside the landfill.
 - Bring-in sites: Collection depots for clean source segregated recyclable materials. Four types of materials are collected: glass, metals, plastic and paper/cardboard. The bring-in sites scheme was initiated in July 2003, and throughout the years the number of available depots have been increased.
 - Civic amenity sites: Collection depots for the separate disposal of household bulky waste such as tyres, electrical appliances, waste from DIY activities, and garden waste. The first two sites opened in December 2006 and March 2007 respectively. In January and November 2008 a further two were opened. These four sites are located on the mainland. In July 2009 the fifth Civic Amenity Site opened in Xewkija, Gozo.
 - Grey Bag Collection from Households: Door-to-door collection of mixed paper, metals and plastics from households on pre-determined weekdays. These waste items are then sorted by material at the Sant'Antnin waste treatment plant and in private pre-treatment facilities. Sorted waste is sold to private brokers or enterprises holding a waste management permit, for eventual recycling or reuse. This waste collection service commenced in 2008.