

5 January 2015 | 1100 hrs | 002/2015

In 2013, the total amount of treated solid waste increased by 5.5 per cent over 2012.

Solid Waste Management: 2013

In 2013, the total amount of solid waste treated in Malta amounted to 2,057 thousand tonnes, up by 5.5 per cent over 2012. This mainly resulted from an increase of 7.8 per cent in inert mineral waste treatment which was partly offset by a decrease of 3.4 per cent in non-mineral waste treatment (Table 1).

Table 2 shows that the amount of waste managed in the public landfills went down by 1.8 per cent, mainly as a result of a decrease of 2.6 per cent in the quantity of landfilled waste. Municipal waste, which represented 65.2 per cent of non-hazardous waste (managed in public landfills), decreased by 3,368 tonnes or 1.9 per cent.

Figures in Table 3 show that the management of inert mineral waste advanced by 7.9 per cent over 2012, mainly due to a steep increase in the management of mineral waste that was disposed of or recycled in quarry sites.

In 2013, the contribution of waste input into the Sant'Antnin Waste Treatment Plant, managed by WasteServ, went up by 6.3 per cent over 2012, to 70,368 tonnes. This mainly resulted from an increase of 7.6 per cent in waste generated from municipal sources and the green/grey bag scheme, which accounted for 95.5 per cent of the total waste input into the Plant. In 2013, all the waste collected through the green/grey bag scheme increased by 4,418 tonnes to 11,764 tonnes (Table 4).

Table 5 shows that the waste incinerated by the Marsa Thermal Treatment Plant increased by 10.3 per cent in 2013, to 6,586 tonnes. Waste streams originating from public and private slaughterhouses and from by-products of animal rearing were predominant, accounting for 91.8 per cent of the total inputs into this facility.

The treatment of waste in private pre-treatment facilities declined by 22.4 per cent to 51,263 tonnes, primarily due to a decrease in oil wastes and wastes of liquid fuels (-54.2 per cent) followed by construction and demolition waste (-19.2 per cent) (Table 6).

In 2013, waste collected from bring-in sites increased by 17.3 per cent as a result of increases in all materials, mainly glass (+15.9 per cent). Furthermore, waste collected from Civic Amenity Sites increased by 17.5 per cent, mainly as a result of higher amounts of construction and demolition waste (+37.8 per cent), bulky waste (+11.3 per cent) and wood waste (+8.5 per cent). Similarly, the volume of green/grey bags from households increased by 9.4 per cent to 11,729 tonnes, which is the highest amount collected through this scheme since its inception in 2008 (Table 7) ■

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Table 1. Waste management in Malta: an overview

	tonnes							
Waste treatment	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Waste management in landfills	247,099	278,537	287,540	270,130	246,715	250,226	268,140	263,257
Waste management in quarry sites	2,159,049	2,219,479 ^f	1,358,003 ^f	442,144 ^f	753,912 ^f	529,441 ^f	506,027 ^f	1,005,458
Disposal at sea	329,426	146,205	300,360	74,370	290,120	149,120	1,037,680	660,340
Sant' Antnin Waste Treatment Plant	48,665	18,806	8,221	11,708	25,030	59,833	66,170	70,368
Marsa Thermal Treatment Plant	0	0	5,683	7,178	7,261	6,457	5,972	6,586
Private pre-treatment facilities	:	:	:	:	:	61,643	66,047	51,263
Total	2,784,238	2,663,027^f	1,959,807^f	805,531^f	1,323,039^f	1,056,720^f	1,950,036^f	2,057,273
<i>of which:</i>								
Inert mineral waste	2,492,522	2,370,708 ^f	1,667,510 ^f	519,400 ^f	1,046,704 ^f	683,094 ^f	1,545,759 ^f	1,666,726
Non-mineral waste	291,716	292,319	292,297	286,131	276,335	373,626	404,277	390,547
<i>of which:</i>								
Municipal waste	252,833	265,940	273,094	264,619	244,361	243,178	246,110	244,204
Other waste	38,883	26,380	19,203	21,511	31,973	130,448	158,167	146,343

: Not available

^f revised

Sources: WasteServ Malta Ltd.,MEPA.

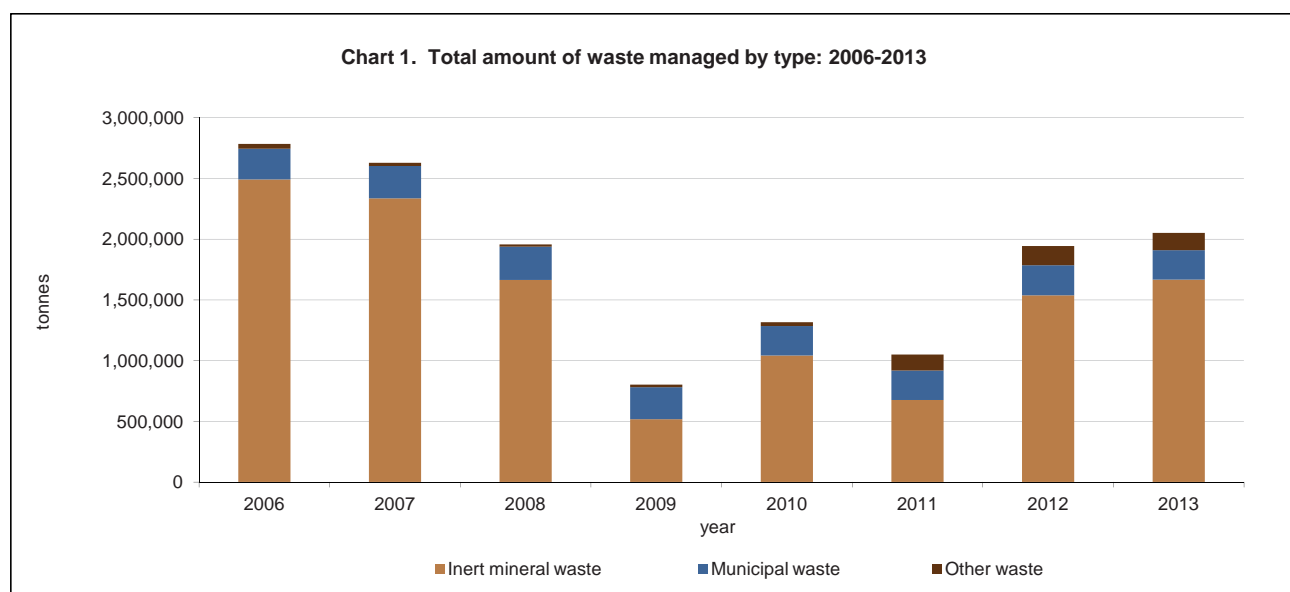


Table 2. Waste managed in non-hazardous public landfills

		tonnes							
EWC chapter	EWC chapter description	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
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	7,752	8,790	6,848	3,716	2,494	2,299	1,607	2,173
3	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard	52	99	129	0	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	6	35	13	4
8	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks	174	719	147	363	529	618	580	620
9	Wastes from the photographic industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Wastes from thermal processes	0	12	2,072	9	0	0	0	29
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	1,062	1,103	579	76	55	91	78	94
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	15,218	8,220	1,672	1,138	671	1,037	1,300	545
16	Waste not otherwise specified in the list	0	0	0	0	216	66	24	74
17	Construction and demolition waste (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)	4,047	5,024	9,147	2,886	2,672	4,533	2,052	928
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	14,407	7,258	1,237	6,917	15,150	61,710	87,482	87,154
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including collected fractions	204,387	247,312	265,708	255,025	224,923	179,837	175,003	171,635
	Total	247,099	278,537	287,540	270,130	246,715	250,226	268,140	263,257
	<i>of which:</i>								
	Landfilled	247,099	278,537	287,540	270,130	237,605	238,827	253,484	246,801
	Diverted	0	0	0	0	9,111	11,400	14,656	16,457

Source: WasteServ Malta Ltd.

Table 3. Inert mineral waste management

tonnes

Year	Inert mineral waste management in quarry sites		Disposal at sea		Total amount of waste managed
	Disposal	Recycling	Mineral waste from excavation	Mineral waste from dredging	
2006	2,057,293	101,756	329,426	0	2,488,475
2007	1,942,249 ^f	277,230 ^f	146,205	0	2,365,684^f
2008	1,181,844 ^f	176,159 ^f	300,360	0	1,658,363^f
2009	375,606 ^f	66,538 ^f	63,970	10,400	516,514^f
2010	634,500 ^f	119,412 ^f	34,120	256,000	1,044,032^f
2011	393,112 ^f	136,329 ^f	8,800	140,320	678,561^f
2012	392,945 ^f	113,082 ^f	0	1,037,680	1,543,707^f
2013	796,532	208,925	0	660,340	1,665,798

^f revised

Sources: WasteServ Malta Ltd., MEPA.

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

		tonnes							
EWC code	EWC code description	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging	0	0	835	1,463	4,456	2,908	2,063	888
15 01 02	Plastic packaging	0	0	0	494	821	682	515	264
15 01 04	Metallic packaging	0	0	0	168	318	173	137	536
15 01 06	Mixed packaging mainly from green/grey bag collection	0	0	4,290	6,767	9,768	10,196	7,346	11,764
15 01 07	Glass packaging	0	0	0	0	0	0	971	1,431
16 01 03	End-of-life tyres	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 01 19	Plastic (vehicle bumpers)	0	0	0	0	0	20	21	33
16 02 13	Discarded equipment containing hazardous components	218	178	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 01 01	Paper and cardboard forming part of municipal waste	2,913	2,422	1,999	1,965	1,324	1,204	754	1,516
20 01 02	Glass forming part of municipal waste	1,372	1,605	0	0	0	0	1,669	2,080
20 01 08	Biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,932	2,216
20 01 38	Wood forming part of municipal waste	678	148	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 01 39	Plastics forming part of municipal waste	433	687	842	607	653	600	466	798
20 01 40	Metals forming part of municipal waste	214	273	255	244	32	243	159	423
20 02 01	Biodegradable waste forming part of municipal waste	4,347	963	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste	38,490	12,531	0	0	7,659	43,182	49,619	48,034
20 03 02	Waste from markets	0	0	0	0	0	625	518	384
	Total	48,665	18,806	8,221	11,708	25,030	59,833	66,170	70,368

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	2013
1	Waste resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, physical and chemical treatment of minerals	0	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	6,043
3	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries	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
6	Wastes from inorganic chemical processes	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Wastes from organic chemical processes	66	53	77	123	103	92
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	51
9	Wastes from the photographic industry	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Wastes from thermal processes	0	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	0
12	Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics	0	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	0
14	Waste organic solvents, refrigerants and propellants (except 07 and 08)	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Waste packaging; absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified	0	37	31	72	59	39
16	Waste not otherwise specified in the list	0	0	4	4	6	18
17	Construction and demolition waste (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)	0	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	318
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	26
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including collected fractions	0	11	2	6	0	0
	Total	5,683	7,178	7,261	6,457	5,972	6,586
	<i>of which:</i>						
	Hazardous waste	327	372	364	485	502	461
	Non-hazardous waste	5,357	6,807	6,898	5,971	5,470	6,126

Source: WasteServ Malta Ltd.

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

tonnes

EWC chapter	EWC chapter description	2011	2012	2013
1	Waste resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, physical and chemical treatment of minerals	0	0	391
2	Waste from agricultural, horticultural, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing	1	0	9
3	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard	0	49	0
4	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries	0	0	0
5	Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal	224	0	0
6	Wastes from inorganic chemical processes	0	27	5
7	Wastes from organic chemical processes	836	15	150
8	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks	62	112	51
9	Wastes from the photographic industry	0	0	0
10	Wastes from thermal processes	0	0	3
11	Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials; non-ferrous hydro-metallurgy	123	210	259
12	Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics	80	10	16
13	Oil wastes and wastes of liquid fuels (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)	9,071	9,121	4,177
14	Waste organic solvents, refrigerants and propellants (except 07 and 08)	0	0	3
15	Waste packaging; absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified	10,226	9,258	6,620
16	Waste not otherwise specified in the list	21,787	13,511	11,235
17	Construction and demolition waste (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)	12,291	28,439	22,991
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	3
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	0
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including collected fractions	6,922	5,284	5,353
	Total	61,643	66,047	51,263
	<i>of which:</i>			
	Hazardous waste	19,799	24,656	13,547
	Non-hazardous waste	41,844	41,391	37,716

Note: The decrease in waste input into private facilities in 2013 is attributed to an increase in the direct export of waste materials by private enterprises to overseas waste treatment facilities.

Source: MEPA.

Table 7. Separate collection of waste fractions

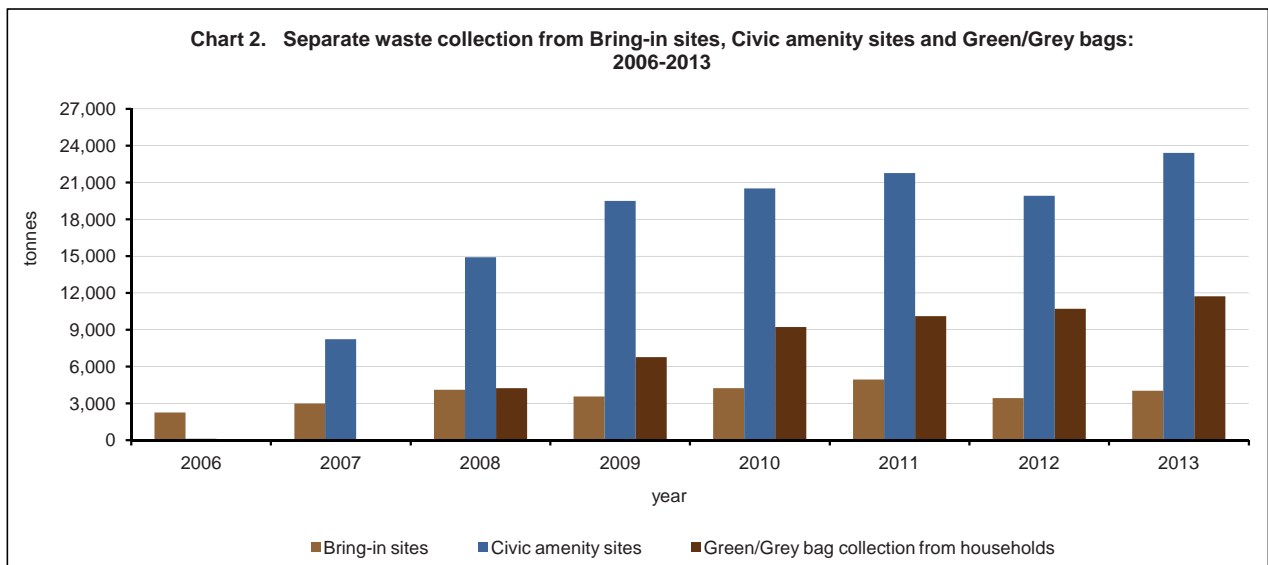
	tonnes							
Material	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Bring-in sites								
Paper and cardboard	1,085	1,345	1,793	1,328	1,418	1,386	856	913
Plastic	352	537	770	656	773	682	525	709
Cans	185	219	256	263	272	277	181	236
Glass	633	897	1,287	1,320	1,777	2,610	1,885	2,185
Total	2,255	2,998	4,107	3,567	4,240	4,955	3,447	4,043
Civic amenity sites								
Tyres	:	:	39	83	117	152	127	144
Mixed construction and demolition wastes	:	:	6,162	8,055	8,501	9,100	7,316	10,079
Paper and cardboard	:	:	339	422	629	542	636	707
Glass	:	:	0	0	0	6	63	109
Wood	:	:	3,053	3,479	3,730	3,854	3,653	3,962
Plastics	:	:	254	124	230	128	157	175
Metals	:	:	879	1,286	1,287	1,356	1,183	1,000
Biodegradable waste	:	:	752	1,113	879	1,053	1,157	1,042
Bulky waste	:	:	3,121	4,492	4,046	4,657	4,239	4,717
Clothes	:	:	0	0	0	22	8	5
Engine, gear and lubricating oils*	:	:	0	0	0	0	30	66
Waste containing asbestos*	:	:	0	0	70	120	115	82
Wastes from human or animal healthcare *	:	:	0	2	7	10	4	6
Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons *	:	:	0	4	346	125	353	295
Fluorescent tubes and waste containing mercury*	:	:	0	0	9	6	7	5
Paints, inks, adhesives and resins *	:	:	0	36	59	70	19	44
Discarded electrical and electronic equipment *	:	:	321	363	519	531	832	910
Batteries and accumulators *	:	:	2	38	88	45	33	79
Total	113	8,236	14,922	19,496	20,519	21,778	19,931	23,427
Green/grey bag collection from households								
Paper, Plastic and Metals	0	0	4,251	6,764	9,233 ^f	10,111	10,720	11,729

: Not available

^f revised

* hazardous waste

Sources: 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 as provisional and therefore subject to revision.
- 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 which are 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 is mainly made up of stones, concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics from construction and demolition; and mineral waste from excavation. Quarry sites are operated both by the private sector and by WasteServ Malta Ltd. 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 and 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 designated facilities and their permit conditions is available on the MEPA website: <http://www.mepa.org.mt/wastemanagementfacilities>
- Definitions:
 - **Waste diverted from landfill:** Waste which has been sorted in order 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 were opened in December 2006 and March 2007 respectively. In January and November of 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.
 - **Green/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 was commenced in 2008. Waste from the Green/Grey Bag Collection scheme which was treated at the Sant' Antnin plant is reported under EWC code 15 01 06 in Table 4 together with mixed packaging waste from other sources.