



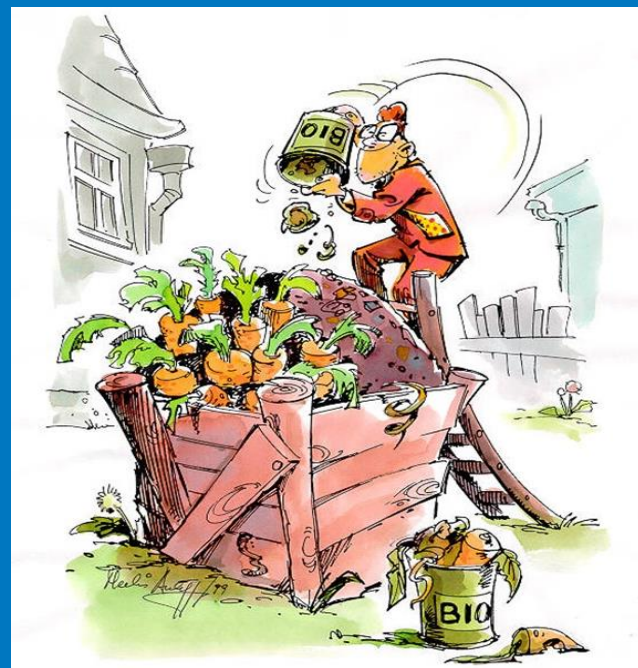
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# Challenges for Implementing Separate Collection of Biowaste in Estonia

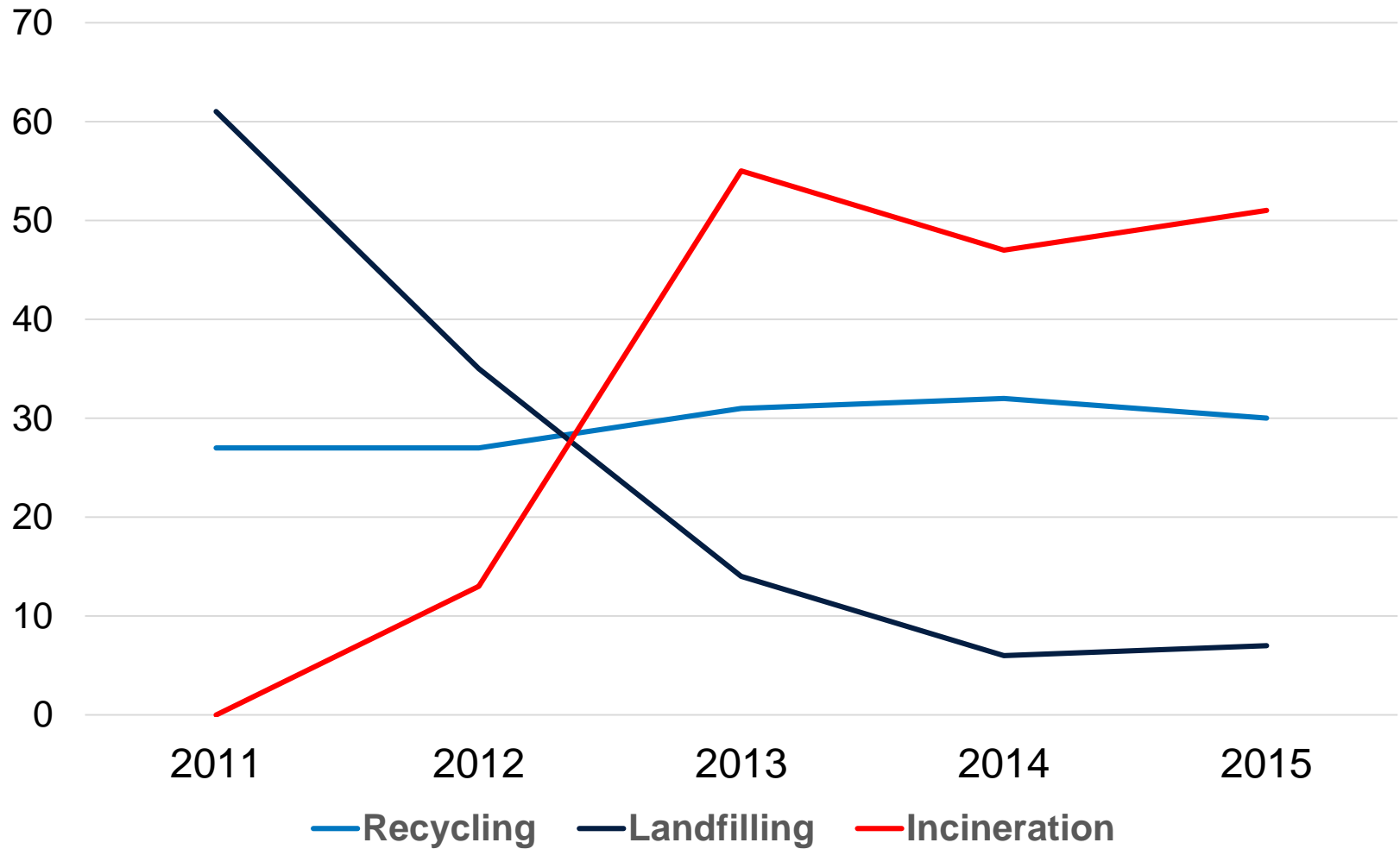
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Environmental Management Department  
Ministry of the Environment of Estonia

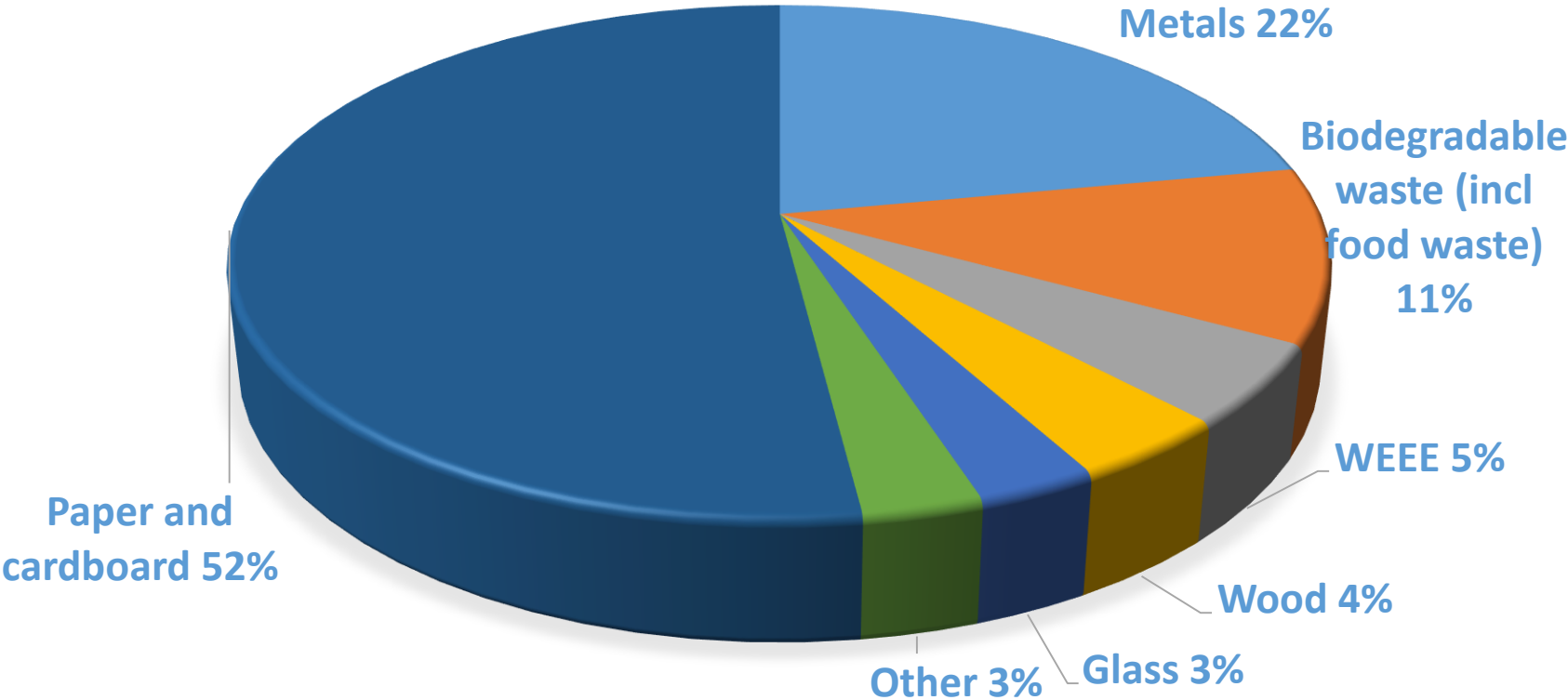
06.09.2017



## Municipal waste treatment in years 2011-2015



# Municipal waste separate collection in year 2013





Study on mixed household waste carried out in 2012-2013 focused on, among other things, the proportion of biodegradable waste in waste-mass:

- less biodegradable waste in mixed household waste (compared to same Study in 2008) - from 56% to 48%

# How we improved the system



## Collection on the site of generation

- Bio-waste
- Paper and cardboard
- Packaging
- Mixed municipal waste



# Waste stations/ recycling yards

- Bio-waste (garden waste)
- Paper and cardboard
- Packaging
- Construction and demolition waste
- Hazardous waste from households
- Electric and electrical waste
- Tyres
- etc.





# On site composting





# Composting by waste recycling facilities



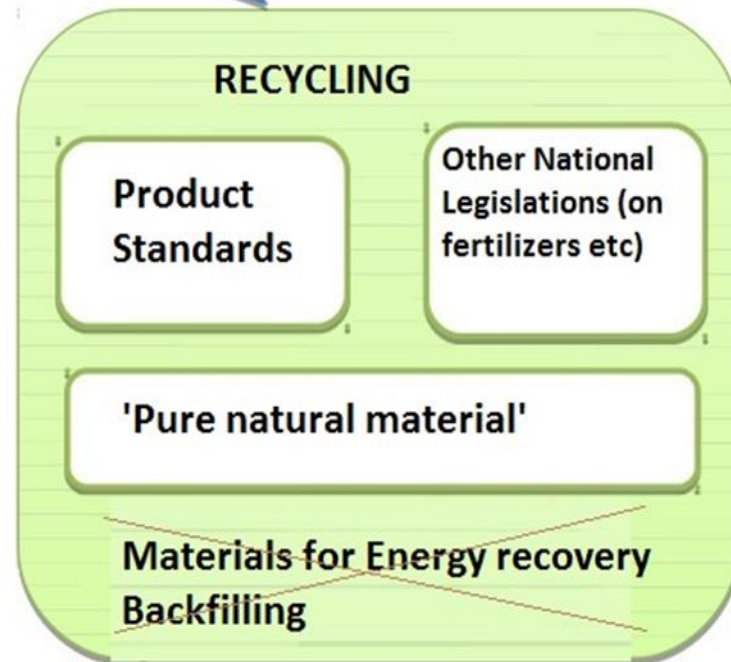
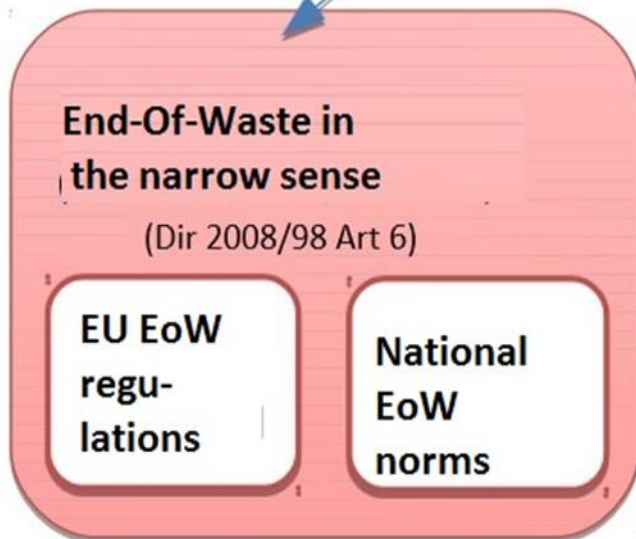
## Directive 2008/98/EU on waste:

- **Waste** - any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.
- most of waste managements operations should be covered with **Waste Permits**
- waste could be handed over only to the person, who has a Waste Permit or a Registration and all operations are covered with an **annual waste report**.

### Defining the problems:

- Uncertainty about quality
- Bad image, low user awareness
- Low demand
- Bureaucracy

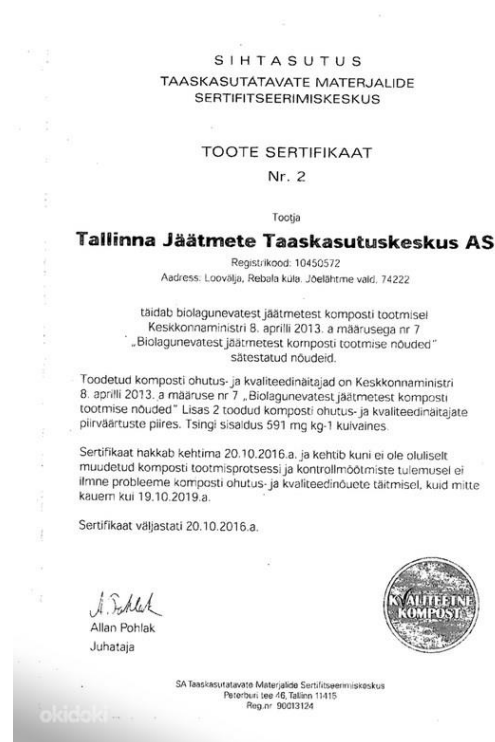




# Regulation of the Minister of Environment „Requirements for production of compost from biodegradable waste“

Important elements of the regulation:

- Input material
- Processes and techniques
- Product quality
- Self-control system
- Quality control procedures





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# Questions?