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Waste management in Austria – Waste legislation in Austria

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Overview



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Austrian situation

- » Waste generation
- » Waste treatment
- » Waste management plants

Austrian waste legislation



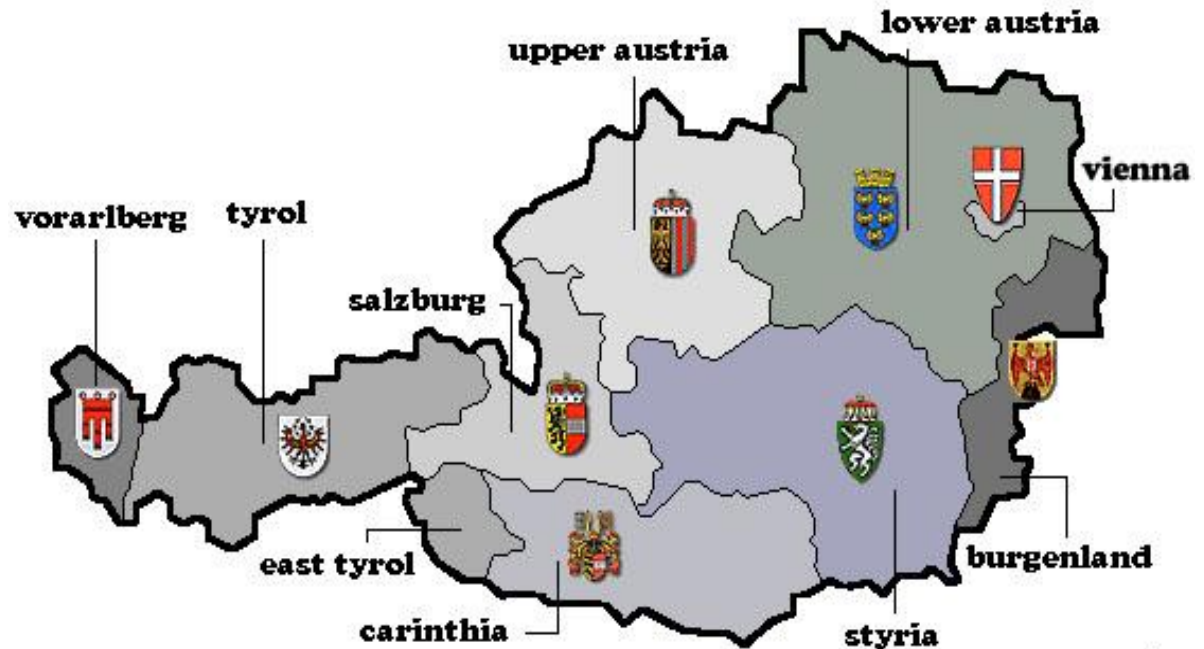
Austrian situation

Waste Management in Austria



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- AUSTRIA



Area: 83859 sq.km

Population: 8.44 Mio (2011)

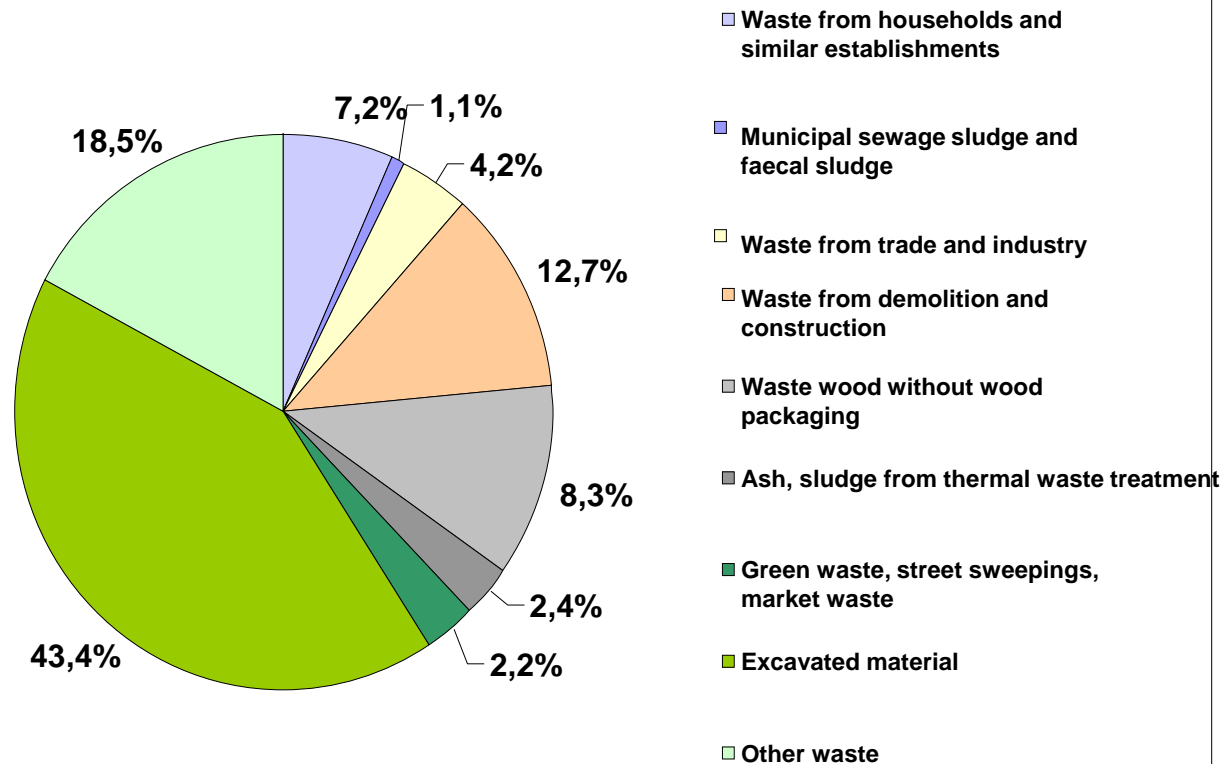
Gross domestic production (GDP): 286,2 Bio € (2009)



Waste Management in Austria

• TOTAL WASTE VOLUMES

53,5 million tonnes per year (2009)



Waste Management in Austria



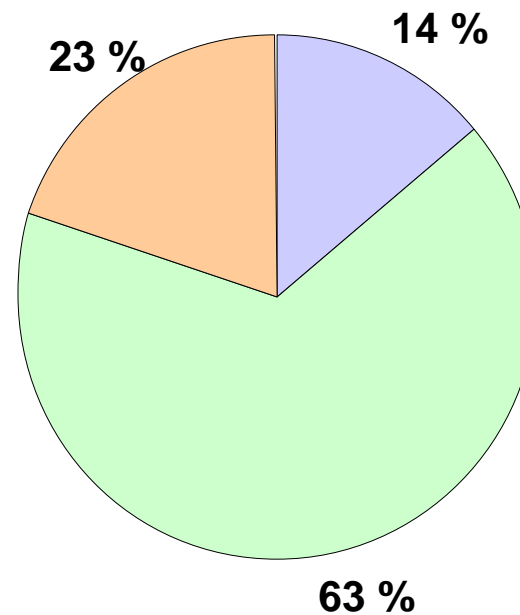
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• WASTE TREATMENT (2009)

■ Thermal treatment

■ Waste collected for the purpose of treatment and recovery

■ Other treatment



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Treatment plants (Number of plants 2010)



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Bio-technical plants for separately collected biogenous waste (Composting plants)	466
Biogas plants	157
Bio-technical pre-treatment plants for residual waste (MBT)	16
Recycling plants	48
Chemico-physical treatment & recycling plants	43
Sorting plants for separately collected waste	182
Thermal treatment (without treatment of municipal waste)	96
Incineration plants for municipal waste	10
Landfills for residual waste, mass waste, demolition waste & excavated soil	666

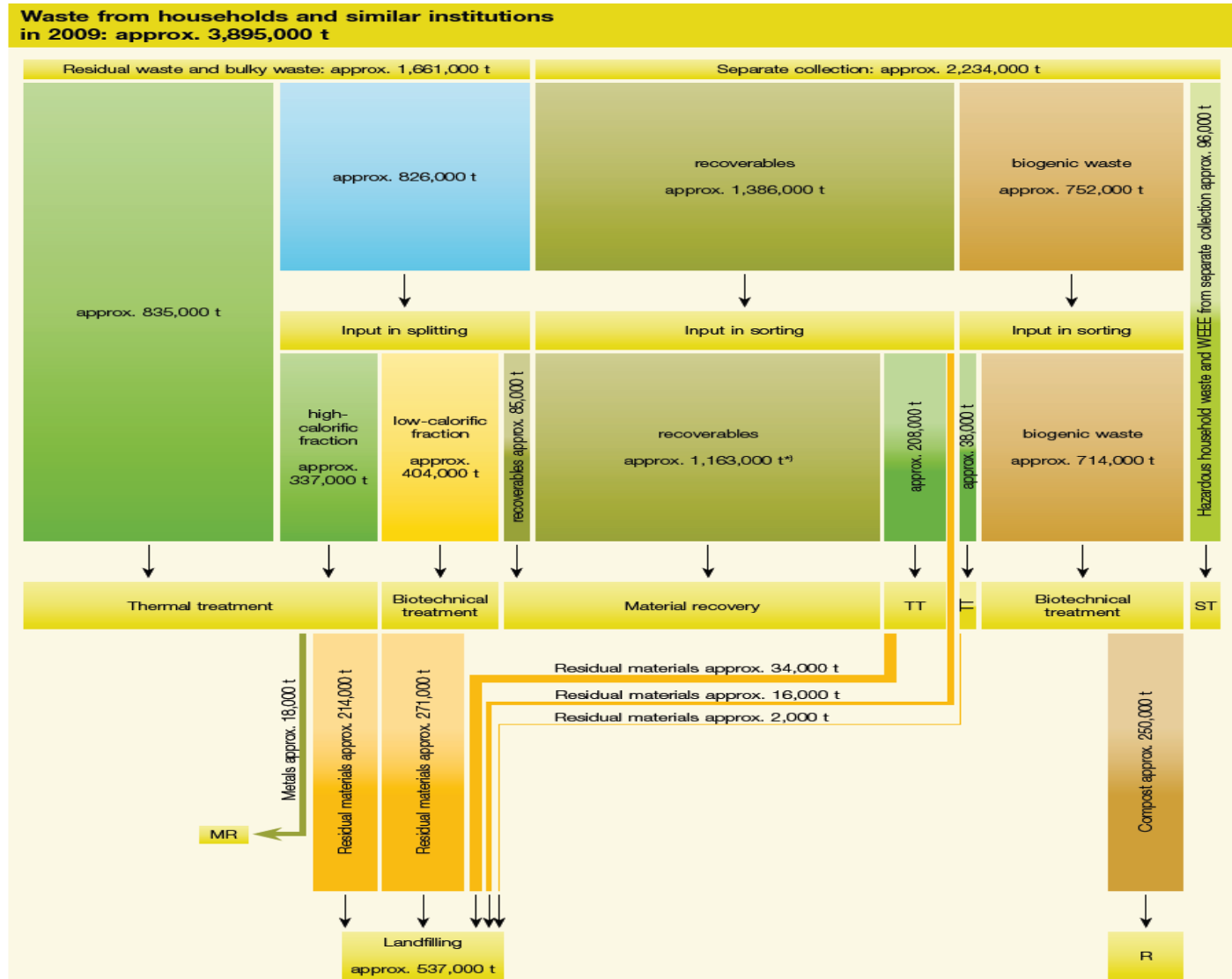
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Treatment of household and similar waste 2009

~3,895 Mio t



ST special treatment
 TT thermal treatment
 R recovery
 MR material recovery

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Separate Collection

Separately collected household waste and similar waste

- Paper
- glass – packaging waste
- Metals
- textiles
- Plastics – packaging waste
- Bio - waste
- others: cooking oil, bulky waste (waste wood)

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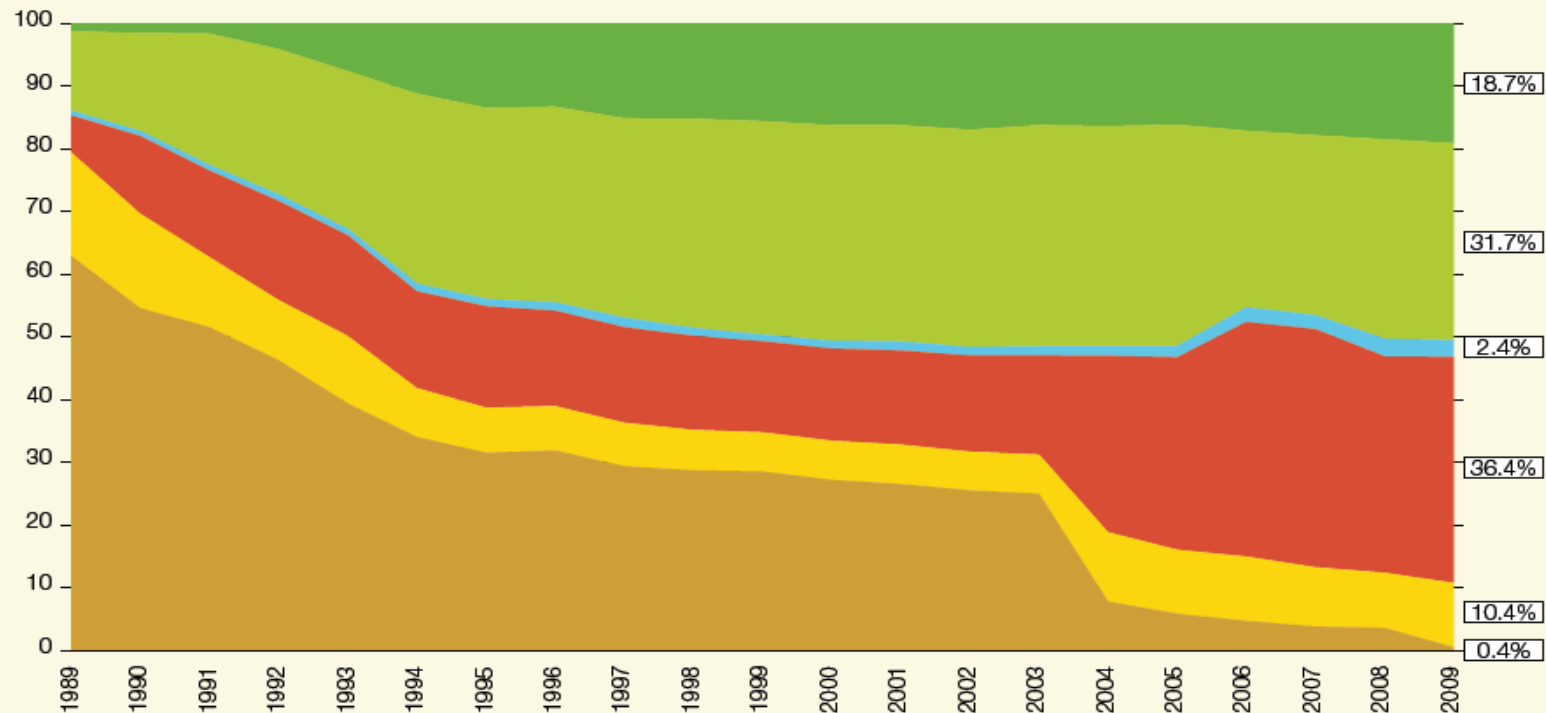
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Waste from households and similar establishments Quantity generated, recovery and disposal between 1989 and 2009

in % by mass

First treatment pathways:

- recovery of biogenic waste, particularly from separate collection and from green waste
- thermal treatment (incineration or co-incineration)
- recovery of recoverables, especially from separate collection
- biotechnological treatment in (mechanical-)biological treatment plant
- treatment of hazardous household waste and waste electrical and electronic equipment from separate collection
- landfilling





Austrian waste legislation

Waste legislation



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Responsibilities

Shared competence

- Federal government
- Provinces

Competence as regards non hazardous municipal waste
(household waste and similar waste)

- Requirements for collection
- fees



Waste legislation

Overview of waste law

- **Waste Management Act (1+9)**
- **Clean-up of Contaminated Sites Act**

Ordinances – Material/waste stream related

- Compost Ordinance
- Ordinance on the Separate Collection of Biowaste
- Waste Treatment Obligations Ordinance
- Ordinance on the Separation of Construction and Demolition Waste

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Ordinances - product related

- Packaging Ordinance
- End-of-life Vehicles Ordinance
- Electrical and Electronic Equipment Ordinance
- Battery Ordinance

Ordinances -plant related

- Landfill Ordinance
- Waste Incineration Ordinance
- Ordinance on Mobile Plants

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Other Ordinances

- Waste Balances Ordinance
- Ordinance on Waste Recording and Reporting
- Waste Classification Ordinance

- EC-Waste Shipment Regulation

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Waste Management Act

Principles

- Waste organisation –
 - » Precaution and sustainability
 - » No negative impacts on humans, animals, plants
 - » Reduction of emissions
 - » Conservation of resources
 - » No greater hazard potential of recycled materials than comparable primary raw material
 - » No endangering of future generations by the residual waste
- 5-step hierarchy

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Waste Management Act

Obligations of the waste holder

- General obligations – collection, transport, storage, treatment
- Special treatment obligations eg. for waste containing PCB
- Recording obligations
- Delivery of hazardous waste - Declaration with consignment note
- Transport of hazardous waste – consignment note has to accompany the transport
- Reporting obligation of the waste producer of hazardous waste
- Registration obligation for notifier (and obligation to update data in electronic register)

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Waste Management Act

Additional Obligations of waste collector /waste treatment operator

- Reporting obligations of data of consignment notes
- Electronic reporting of an annual waste balance
- Annual electronic reporting by landfill owner
- Emission reporting obligation by incinerators
- Treatment of hazardous waste - in specific cases obligation to appoint a waste management manager

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Waste Management Act

Plant related measures

- Waste management concept
- Waste manager

Requirements for waste treatment plants

Requirements for permits



Waste legislation

Waste Management Act

Waste Management Plan

- Current waste management situation in Austria
- White Paper of Austrian waste management
- Description of state of the art
- revised and published on the internet in 2011

Waste Prevention Programm

- Aim - Decoupling of economic growth and the environmental impacts associated with the generation of waste
- Waste prevention measures (eg construction and demolition waste, food waste, Re-use)
- Benchmarks
- Published in 2011

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Recycling targets

- By 2020 preparing for re-use and the recycling of waste materials such as at least paper, metal, plastic and glass from households and similar waste from - 50 % by weight;
 - By 2020 the preparing for re-use, recycling and other material recovery (including backfilling operations) of non-hazardous construction and demolition waste (excluding soil) - 70 % by weight.
-
- Calculation methods determined by European Commission
 - calculation of household waste in Austria: paper, metal, plastic and glass and other types of household or similar waste (e.g. bio-waste)
 - Monitoring by Austrian Waste Management Plan

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Landfill Ordinance

- Determination of the state of the art for landfill sites
- Waste acceptance procedures for waste landfilled
- Financial surety for landfill sites
- Landfilling ban for biodegradable waste (if TOC exceeds 5%)

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Compost Ordinance

- Determination when compost ceases to be waste
- Treatment obligations for composting
 - Determination of the input materials
 - Quality requirements for compost
 - Obligation - quality management system
- Determination of application areas

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Ordinance on the Separate Collection of Biowaste

- Organic waste suitable for aerobic and anaerobic recovery
 - waste from gardens and parks,
 - vegetable waste from the preparation of food
 - vegetable residues from the processing of agricultural and forestry products
- Obligation of the waste owner to collect separately

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Ordinance on classification of waste

- List of hazardous and non hazardous waste
- Classification of waste as hazardous

Waste balances Ordinance

- Requirements for electronic recording
- Requirements for electronic reporting of annual waste balance

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Clean-up of Contaminated Sites Act

- basis for funding grants for projects concerning identification of suspected contaminated sites and the remediation of contaminated sites
- Determination of tariffs for disposal and thermal treatment of waste