4-1 MUNICIPAL WASTE

Household behaviour plays a major role in how the amount of municipal waste (MW) and its environmental impact develops. Wallonia has put in place various regulatory tools and incentives to promote prevention and management of waste at best environmental cost-benefit ratios.
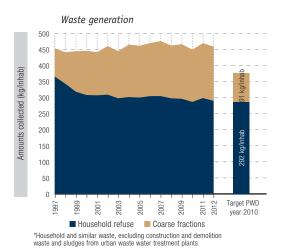
■ KEY MESSAGE

In 2012, the amount of MW[1] collected in Wallonia reached 460 kg/inhab, i.e. 7% less than the European average (492 kg/inhab, EU-28). Since 1997 the amount of household refuse[2] has decreased by 21%, while the proportion of coarse fractions[3] increased by 91%, in relation to the growing use of local collecting centres by citizens. However, the target of 383 kg/inhab set forth in the Walloon Waste Plan (PWD) for 2010 has not been achieved. The Walloon authorities are therefore planning to strengthen their waste prevention policies in the context of the next PWD. As regards waste management, the targets for 2010 have been achieved overall. In 2012, 50% of MW was sent to recycling, composting or biomethanization centres, while 44% went to incineration plants with energy recovery[4]. The proportion of MW going to landfill facilities[5] represents now less than 2%, as a result of the ban on sending certain types of waste to such facilities[6].

Evaluation ?
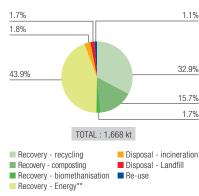
Irrelevant or unfeasible evaluation

[1] Household and similar waste, excluding construction and demolition waste and waste water treatment sludges

[2] Unsorted household refuse and sorted household refuse (plastic, metal, beverage cartons , etc.)

→ Map 4

[3] Green waste and bulky waste (household appliances)

[4] From 2011, incineration is considered as a recovery operation beyond a certain level of energy efficiency

[5] → Map 5

[6] Ban on unsorted domestic refuse as of 01/01/2008, e.g.

Fig. 4-1 Municipal waste*collected in Wallonia

Waste generation

Waste management (2012)

TOTAL : 1,668 kt

Recovery - recycling — Disposal - incineration
Recovery - composting — Disposal - Landfill
Recovery - biomethanisation — Re-use
Recovery - Energy**

■ Household refuse ■ Coarse fractions

*Household and similar waste, excluding construction and demolition waste and sludges from urban waste water treatment plants

** Beyond a certain level of energy efficiency, calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in Directive 2008/98/EC, incineration can be regarded as a recovery operation

EOW 2014 – Sources: SPW - DGO3 - DSD (FEDEM, CETRA and CODITAX databases); Resources Network