

BIODEGRADABLE MUNICIPAL WASTE PRODUCED IN BASELINE LABEL.STATUS: DRAFT LABEL.DATE: 2024-04-04 09:10:09.349

Amount (t)	6238
Member State	Finland
Organisation submitting the data and the description	Finnish Environment Institute
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Reference year	2022
Delivery date/version	4.4.2024
Link to data publication by the Member State (if any)	
Description of the organisation of the data collection, the sources of data and the methodology used	<p>Statistics Finland is the national authority compiling statistics concerning the amounts of municipal waste generated and disposed of in Finland. Finnish Environment Institute is a national research and expert organisation working under environmental administration, and is responsible for the calculations made on the amounts of biodegradable MW landfilled. Calculations are based on the MW statistics and results of surveys carried out concerning the composition of MW.</p> <p>Statistics on municipal wastes have been compiled by Statistics Finland. Main data source is YLVA database (Compliance monitoring system), which is maintained by Finnish environmental administration for i.a. environmental supervising and monitoring purposes. YLVA data covers almost the entire annual volume of waste treatment of municipal wastes generated. Besides YLVA data, additional information and aggregated data have been obtained from other statistics and data sources such as from producer responsibility organizations.</p> <p>Statistics Finland has compiled annual national statistics on municipal waste, which show e.g. quantities of municipal waste disposed of in landfills. The amounts of biodegradable municipal waste have been calculated on the basis of the above statistics. In the calculations, certain LoW categories for biodegradable municipal wastes have been used as well as results obtained by studies concerning the composition of mixed municipal waste.</p>
Description of types of waste classified at national level as biodegradable municipal waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biowaste (codes 200108 and 200201) • Wood waste (codes 200138, 200137 and 150103 (of municipal origin)) • Textiles (codes 200110, 200111 and 150109 (of municipal origin)) • Paper and cardboard (codes 200101 and 150101 (of municipal origin)) • Other packaging waste (code 150105 (of municipal origin)) • Waste oil (code 200125) • Bulky waste (code 200307) • Of the mixed MW (codes 200301, 200302 and 200399) 60 % is considered to be biodegradable • Of the street cleaning waste (code 200303) 30 % is considered to be biodegradable • Other separately collected MW (codes 200199 and 191210 (of municipal origin)) 60 % is considered to be biodegradable <p>The calculated estimates are based on the results of research carried out on sorting of mixed municipal wastes. In 2000–2005, the share of biodegradable municipal waste in mixed municipal waste was 83%, in 2006–2012 69%, in 2013 64% and in 2014–2022 60%.</p>
Description of any estimates used to cover gaps in the data	<p>For the industrial sectors, the YLVA database has provided accurate data on the generation and disposal of municipal wastes. For other sectors and households, sector-based specific reports or model-based calculation methods have been used in order to calculate the amount of municipal waste collected, broken down by sectors. In some cases, data from different data sources have been combined. A calculation model has been used in order to estimate the amounts (%) of municipal waste generated by the service sector and households, excluding the paper and cardboard waste. The calculation model is based on a waste survey conducted in the area of the Helsinki Region Environmental Services (HSY) and statistical data compiled by Statistics Finland for enterprises, the public sector and households. Data on paper and cardboard waste has been obtained directly from waste collectors through producer responsibility organizations.</p> <p>The amounts of electrical and electronic waste and packaging waste included in the municipal waste statistics differ somewhat from the those reported by producer responsibility authority, due to differences in conceptual and data collection methods.</p>

	<p>The results of the mixed municipal waste sorting surveys conducted by the Helsinki Region Environmental Services (HSY) have been utilized in the assessment of estimating the biodegradable waste fraction in mixed municipal waste. These results mainly consider household waste.</p>
<p>Explanation of significant differences from previous reference year's data</p>	<p>The calculated amounts of biodegradable municipal waste in mixed municipal waste are substantially reflected in the accumulation of biodegradable waste. The share of biodegradable municipal waste in mixed municipal waste is based on sorting studies. The share has decreased over the years from 83% to 60% due to an increase in the sorting of separately collected fractions.</p>
<p>Description of main issues affecting the accuracy of data</p>	<p>The amount of municipal waste disposed of in landfills is based on administrative register data (YLVA) covering all landfills receiving municipal waste to be deposited. The data is reported as mass tonnes per year. In most cases, the amount of waste deposited has been measured by weighing the waste loads. In a few cases, certain conversion factors might have been used in converting volumetric amounts to mass tonnes.</p>