

Methodological notes

The Czech Statistical Office processes the **statistical survey on waste generation and waste treatment** annually. A regularly output of the questionnaire Odp 5-01 "Statistical Questionnaire on Wastes" processing is the publication "Generation, Recovery and Disposal of Waste". The population of respondents includes enterprises and sampled municipalities. The survey taken in enterprises and municipalities provided data on industrial and municipal wastes, respectively.

The data given in the tables and charts were obtained by processing the aforementioned statistical questionnaire filled in by 17 363 respondents. Of the total of the enterprises (including paper mills, cement mills and textile factories since 2004, too), 543 were provided with an annex to the questionnaire to provide information on the **consumption of waste as a secondary raw material** for the manufacture of selected products. The generation of municipal waste was estimated by statistical methods using data provided by sample of 994 municipalities.

For the reason of individual data protection, the detailed tables list only those kinds of waste that were reported by three or more producers. Generation, recovery and disposal of the non-reported kinds of waste are included in total volume items.

Statistical data on waste make possible a double insight. We can either start from the breakdown of enterprises by branch, then information on all waste generated in the given branch can be obtained, or can we focus on the type or group of waste in accordance with the Waste Catalogue (Commission Decision 2000/532/EC) and then to lay down the generation of (the groups of) waste across all the observed branches. To reach the correct understanding of the breakdown by branch, it should be remarked, that enterprises that fall within a statistical survey are classified into branches after their principal economic activity, which is indicated in the Business Register.

Definitions

On 1 January 2002 The **Act No. 185/2001 Coll., on Waste and Amendments to Some Other Acts**, as last amended. This law has been amended by several subsequent laws. The act regulates waste treatment and defines key terms.

Waste is any movable thing its owner disposes of or intends to dispose of, which is classified to a group of wastes listed in Annex No. 1 to Act No. 185/2001 Coll.

Hazardous waste is waste included in the List of Hazardous Waste given in the implementing regulation (Decree 381/2001 Coll.) as well as any waste exhibiting one or more hazardous characteristics listed in Annex No. 2 to Act No. 185/2001 Coll.

Waste management refers to gathering, concentration, collection, purchase, sorting, transport, storing, treatment, use and disposal of waste.

The **ways of waste management** are divided into two groups, in compliance with the division according to the Directive 2008/98/EC of the European parliament and of the Council on waste EU:

- **waste recovery** - activities shown in Annex No. 3 to Act. No. 185/2001 Coll.

- **waste disposal** - activities shown in Annex No. 4 to Act. No. 185/2001 Coll.

Decree of Ministry of the Environment No. 383/2001 Coll., extends types of waste management on **another ways of treatment**.

Municipal waste refers to all kinds of waste generated within the municipality by the activity of actual persons, coming under Group 20 of the Waste List, except for wastes produced by legal or natural persons holding a business licence.

In this publication the municipal waste refers to all waste generated within the municipality by the activity of actual persons and similar waste generated by trades, offices, etc., including components of these wastes collected separately.

Standard collection of waste refers to collection of mixed waste from dustbins, containers or bags.

Collection of bulky wastes refers to collection of waste too large to be placed in dustbins, containers or bags.