

Abstract:

In the Czech Republic, there are fewer examples of separated collection of biologically degradable municipal waste in contrary to more developed EU countries. This situation could be resolved by such pilot projects that are already finished as well as still in progress. These projects are focused mainly on expected quantity, quality and composition of biologically degradable waste in particular cities and villages. According to results of the projects it is important to start changes in the system of biologically degradable waste treatment as soon as possible and throughout the whole cycle. The main driver for these changes is EU legislation that obliges to decrease a share of biologically degradable waste that ends up at landfill. In case the Czech Republic or any other EU country does not comply with the limits, there is a threat of high penalties. To make the new system work it will be necessary to take into account circumstances in particular villages and cities and primarily to secure disposal of the final products. Last but not least, it is crucial to inform and involve citizens. According to many studies, separated biologically degradable municipal waste is the highest-quality entrance material that can be used in the additional processing of treatment.