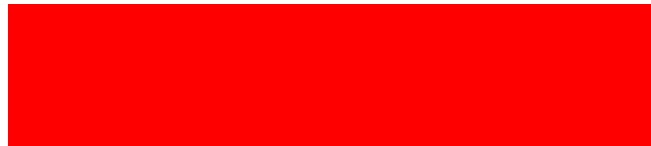


CEWEP

**Country Report
2018**

Hungary



“Municipal Waste” (MW) means waste from households as well as commercial, industrial and institutional waste, which because of its nature and composition is similar to waste from households (excluding hazardous waste).

“Solid Recovered Fuels” (SRF):- solid fuel prepared from non-hazardous waste to be utilised for energy recovery in incineration or co-incineration plants, and meeting the classification and specification requirements laid down in CEN/TS W100343003.

“Refuse Derived Fuels” (RDF): broader than definition of SRF. In the Country Report only RDF expression is used and it comprises SRF as well.

A. Amount of Waste

In your <u>country</u> in million tonnes (Reference year: ____)	
Total amount of Municipal Waste (MW): MW production / inhabitant / year: ____ kg/inhabitant	
Total amount of household waste	
Total amount of commercial/industrial/institutional waste similar to household waste	

Total amount of industrial/commercial waste	
Total amount of waste	

B. Treatment of Waste

In your <u>country</u> (concerning MW) in million tonnes (Reference year: ____)	
Recycling (including composting)	
Incineration	
Landfilling	

Total Amount of thermally treated waste in million tonnes (Reference year: ____)	
In WtE plants/dedicated RDF plants	
In Cement kilns	

Number of plants (Reference year: 2016, 2017)	
WtE plants	1
Dedicated RDF plants	
R1 plants	1

Capacity development in your <u>country</u> (Please include retrofitted/closing facilities)	Years			
	2019 – 2025		After 2025	
	Additional Capacity, ktonnes	Additional number of plants	Additional Capacity, ktonnes	Additional number of plants
Planned additional Waste-to-Energy plants:				
Planned additional RDF plants:				
All (if it is not possible to specify separately)				

C. Energy production in Waste-to-Energy and dedicated RDF plants

1. Total Electricity and Heat production in Waste-to-Energy and dedicated RDF plants

Total Electricity and Heat production in Waste-to-Energy plants and dedicated RDF plants	
Reference amount of thermally treated waste in million tonnes:	2016 : 0,350 2017: 0,353
Number of plants:	1
Electricity produced in million MWh/ year	2016 :0,133 2017: 0,154
Electricity exported in million MWh/ year	2016: 0,107 2017: 0,127
Heat* produced in million MWh/ year	2016: 0,214 2017: 0,201
Heat* exported in million MWh/ year	2016:0,177 2017:0,165

* incl. heating, cooling and steam

2. Recognition of energy produced in Waste-to-Energy and RDF plants as renewable

How much %? 50%

Contribution of WtE to the production of renewable energy in your country (%) _____

D. Residues

Slag/bottom ash	
Annual amount in million tonnes:	2016:0,077 2017:0,077
Method of utilisation or disposal (%): <small>(road construction, cement production, construction block fabrication, landfill: considered as recovery (e.g. as layer) or disposal?)</small>	landfill
Recovery of metals	
Annual amount (%):	
Ferrous (F) material extracted (gross weight, %):	2016: 0,016 2017: 0,015
Non Ferrous (NF) material extracted (gross weight, %):	no data
Typical composition of the NF fraction (% Al, other NF, inert):	no data

FGC (Flue Gas Cleaning) residues, (incl. filter dust and boiler ash)	
Annual amount in million tonnes:	2016: 0,0101 2017:0,0106
Method of treatment or disposal <small>(e.g. salt mine, hazardous landfill site, stabilisation, immobilization and use as asphalt filler):</small>	hazardous landfill site

E. Waste shipments of MUNICIPAL and SIMILAR WASTE

Into/from your country, reference year: _____

	<u>MW</u>	<u>RDF</u>
Shipments in		
Shipments out		

F. Responsibilities Public - Private

Type of waste:	Responsibility for <u>treatment</u> : Public/Private	Responsibility for <u>collection and transport</u> : Public/Private	Municipalities' responsibility for <u>monitoring</u> : Yes/No
from private households	Public/Private	Public	Yes
commercial waste similar to household waste	Public/Private	Public	No
industrial/commercial waste	Public/Private	Public/Private	No
hazardous waste	Public/Private	Public/Private	No

G. Refuse Derived Fuels (RDF)

	In million tonnes (Year____)
MW input in Mechanical-Biological Treatment (MBT)	
Production of RDF	
Planned capacity (of MBT)	

H. Taxes

1. Waste-to-Energy taxes for Municipal Waste (MW)

Reference year: 2016, 2017

	Tax in €/tonne MW	Tax for export in €/tonne MW	Tax for import in €/tonne MW	Other tax (e.g. CO ₂ , energy)	Rules to avoid double taxation if MS of destination and of dispatch have taxes
Incineration	no	no	no	no	
Co-Incineration					

2. Landfill taxes and bans

Average Net fee for landfilling in €/tonne	VAT (Value Added Tax) rate %	Landfill tax in €/tonne (If landfill tax is planned please indicate when and the amount planned)	Total price for landfilling €/tonne MW	Landfill ban (If landfill ban is planned please indicate when and for what type of waste)
2016:50 Eur/t 2017:58 Eur/t	27	19 Eur	2016: 69Eur+VAT 2017: 77Eur+VAT	

I. Employment

The amount of employment created by the Waste-to-Energy industry.

Number of jobs (full time equivalent) per WtE plant including operation process, administration and outsourced personnel hired on a regular basis, i.e. during maintenance.	156
---	-----