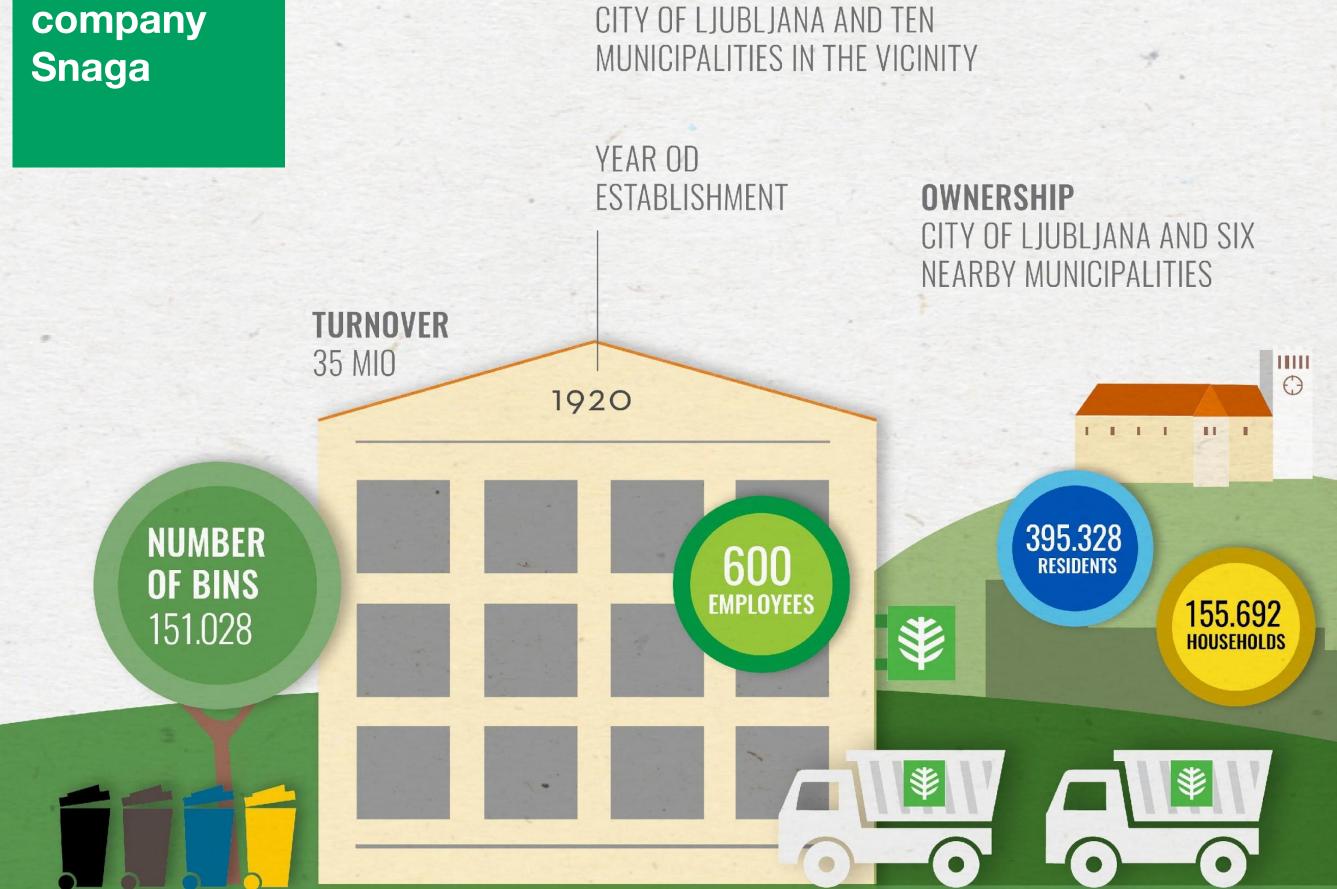




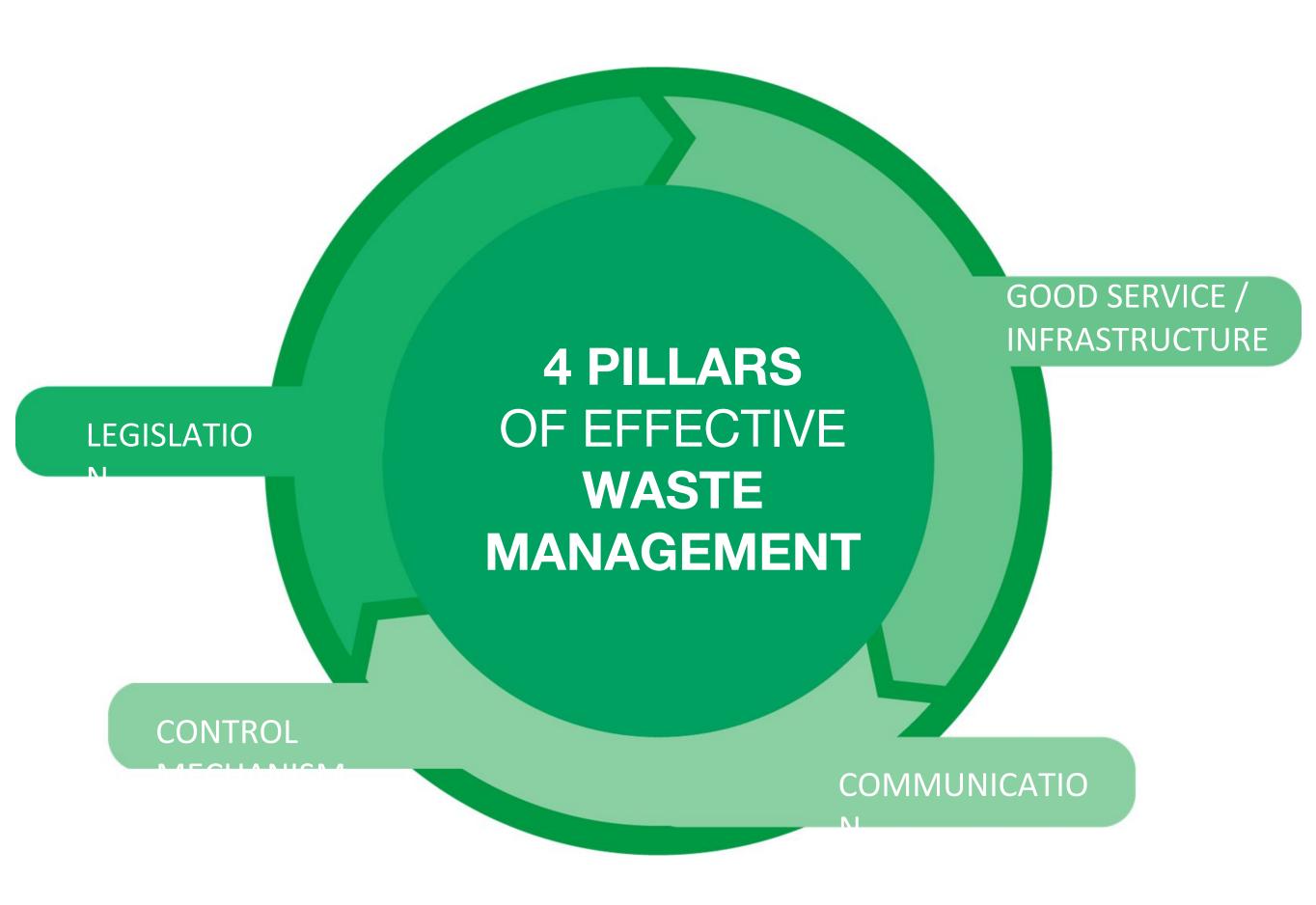
The public company Snaga



**AREA SERVED** 



Waste collection system in Ljubljana



The structure of waste management legislation is in line with EU law.

The implementation of the Waste Framework Directive for MSW occurs through the various legislative articles:

- Environmental Protection Act;
- Decree on waste;
- Decree on biodegradable kitchen waste and garden waste management;
- Decree on the treatment of biodegradable waste and the use of compost or digestate ...

In total around 50 acts have been issued at the national level covering the various aspects of waste management.



Biodegradable kitchen waste and garden waste management

#### Decree on biodegradable kitchen waste and garden waste

- Imposes obligatory treatments of green garden waste and biodegradable kitchen waste produced by catering bussinesses and households.
- Specifies obligations of public waste management companies in the field of kitchen waste and green garden waste management.

#### Decree on the treatment of biodegradable waste and the use of compost or digestate.

- Imposes uniform and obligatory procedures applicable in Slovenia for production, sales and labeling of compost and digestate produced from waste.

### Municipal legislation

Ordinance on municipal waste collection



Defines minimum standards for the collection service organized as a local public service, including the frequency of waste collection, standard quantities of waste per person per month and in this relation the size of bins for households, rights and obligations of users ...













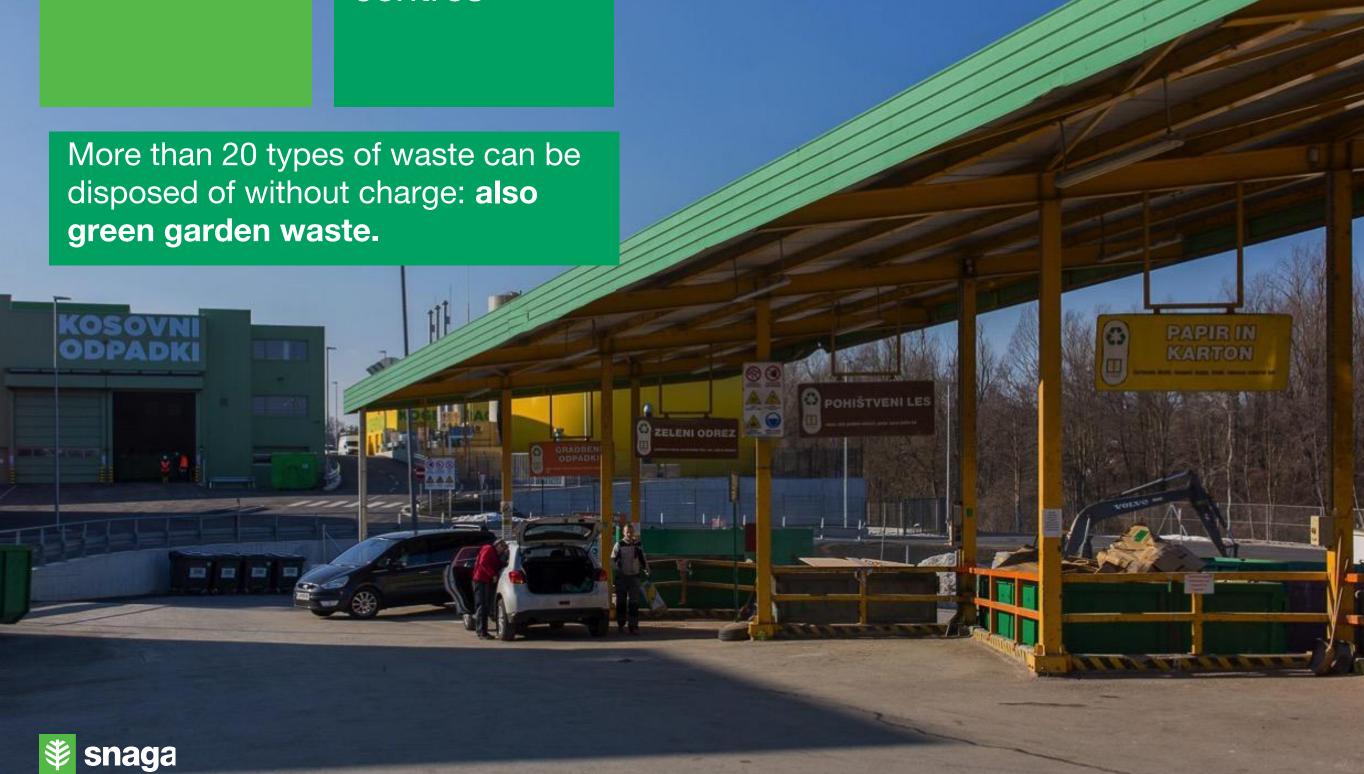


BIO waste collection once a week and in some areas once during cold months every two weeks.



### Waste collection

Waste collection centres



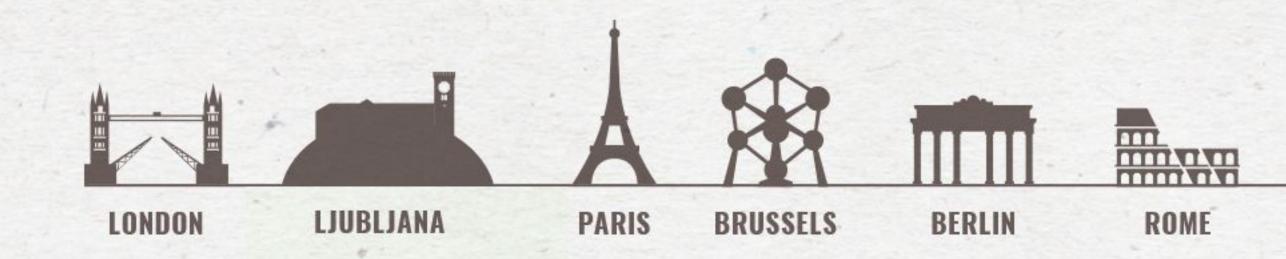
We are doing great!

In 2017 we separately collect 67% of waste!

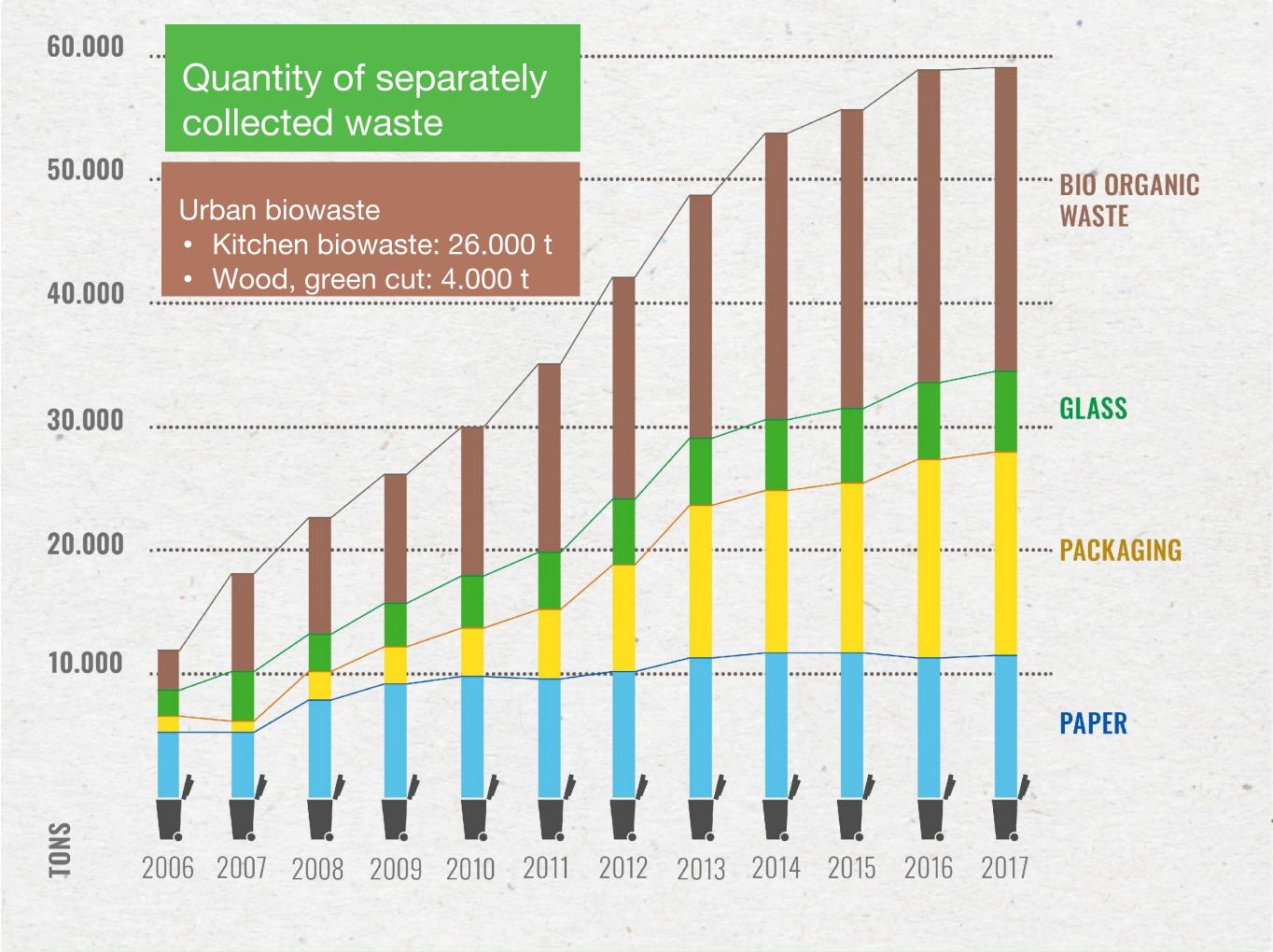




Ljubljana is an EU capital with the largest share of recycled waste







Regional waste management center (RCERO) Ljubljana is Slovenia's biggest cohesion fund environment project.

It processes waste from more than one third of Slovenia.



# Mechanical-biol ogical facilities for waste processing

- Treatment of mixed household residual waste and waste from small businesses, service activities, etc.; 150,000 t/year.
- Treatment of separately collected biodegradable household waste;
   21,000 t/year.







Fee/charge system: Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT)

# How do we calculate the cost users pay?



The cost is calculated depending on the size and the number of **bins for residual waste** and **bin for biological waste** (if user has one); we take the **monthly frequency of bin emptying.** 

## Underground collection units

For users of underground collection units, the actual number of disposals per month is billed, but no fewer than six for residual waste and four for biological waste.

Every active card is billed.









Communication on BIO waste separation and collection





## Snaga Sazine for a Better Lifestyle 2018



Snaga's users receive a publication every year. From 2016 it is entitled "Snagazin – a magazine for a better lifestyle".

Yearly magazine also covers topics on how households need to collect their waste.



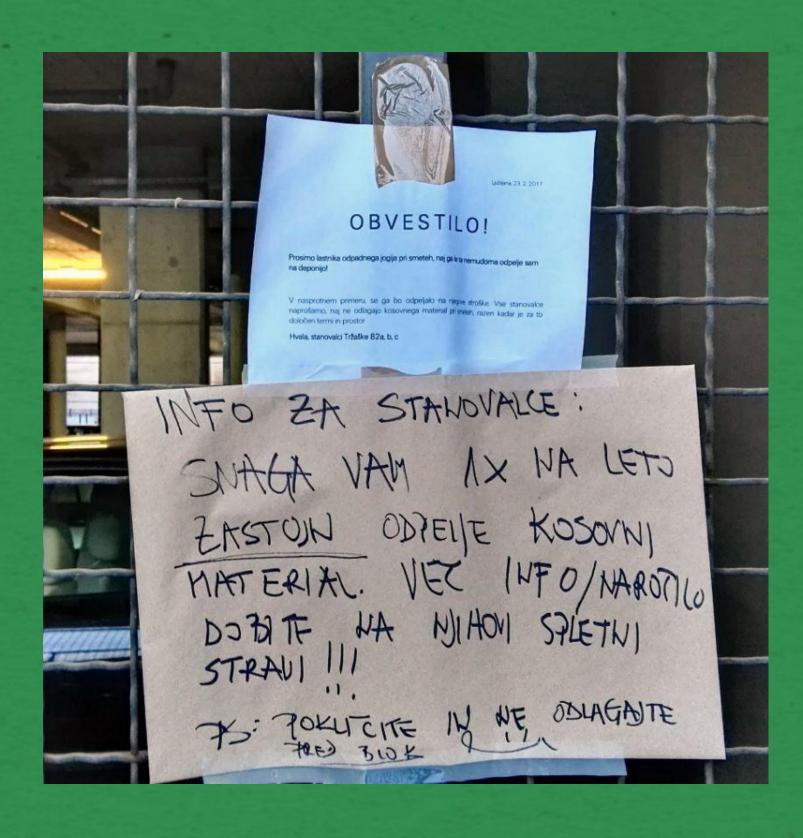


If waste is disposed of improperly,
Snaga will place a notification sticker
on your bin or post box. If irregularities
continue, Snaga will notify the City of
Ljubljana or intermunicipal inspectors
who may issue fines.









Our users are our best advocates ©

