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# The new waste system of the SIAS municipalities

**Contern, Niederanven, Sandweiler,  
Schuttrange**



# „Over 600.000 kg less residual waste in one year“

**Before presenting some facts on the topic of residual waste, a big THANK YOU goes to our population who are consciously implementing this new regulation. Hence, we can see already a clear effect: Through the consistent action of many individual residents, we have achieved that by the end of June, more than 300 tons of waste were not simply incinerated but sent for recycling!**

## The system

Since the first of January 2021, the 4 SIAS municipalities of Contern, Niederanven, Sandweiler and Schuttrange have a uniform system for waste and resource recovery:

The municipalities have introduced a uniform taxation method that consistently implements the < polluter pays > principle: each kg of residual waste is charged at 0.9 euros/kg.

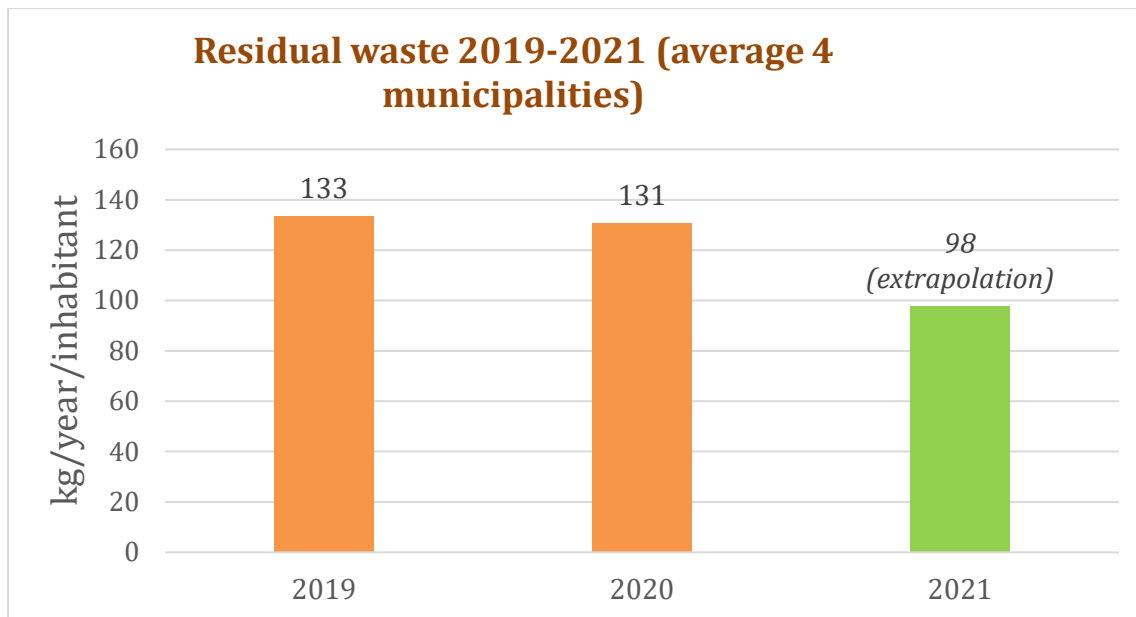
Last year, a bin for used glass and a bin for paper were introduced in each of the 4 municipalities in addition to the existing bio bin. Thus, every household can carry out a simplified and convenient separation of resources. Likewise, everyone can use the Valorlux blue sack and thus significantly reduce the proportion of packaging in the residual waste.

Initial evaluations have shown that many households have adapted their behavior to the new situation. For example, there were significant changes in the different types of waste bins issued over the course of the year. We are pleased to have found that in the meantime significantly more households are using the different types of waste bins and are thus improving resource separation.

More information on optimal resource separation can be found in the Guide du tri (<https://www.sias.lu/de/abfall-and-ressourcen/mullabfuhr/guide-du-tri>).

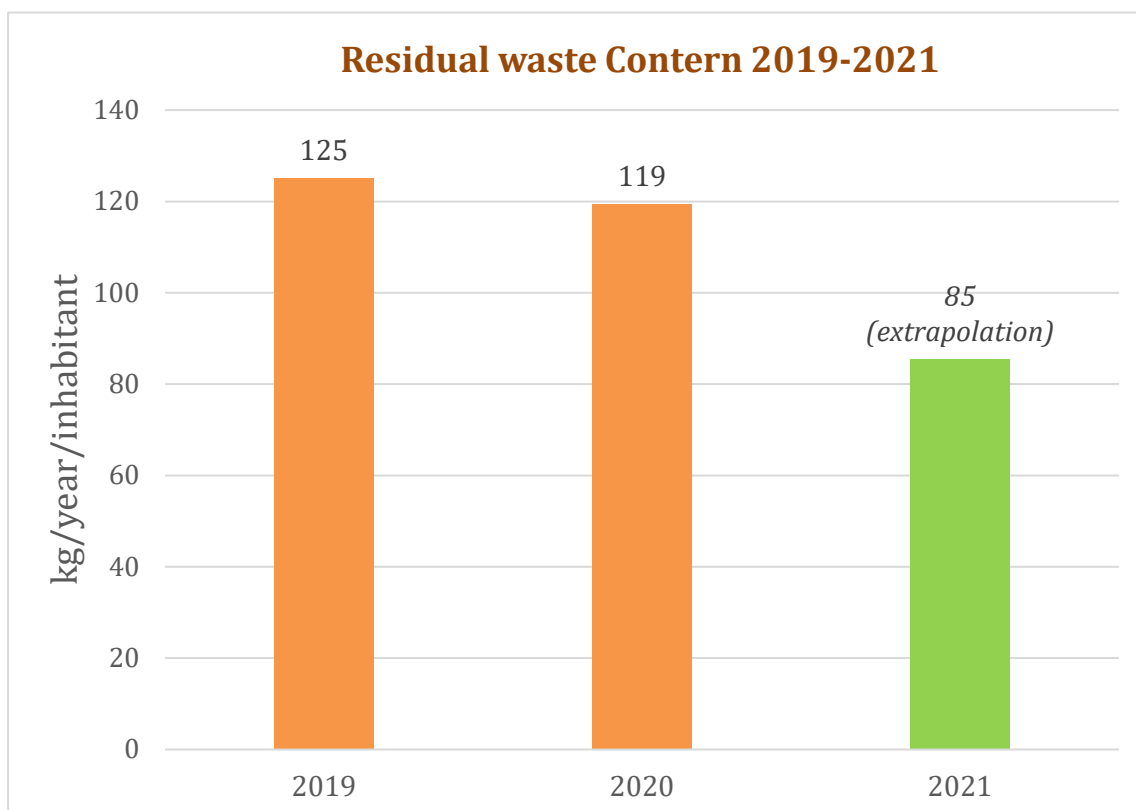
## The results

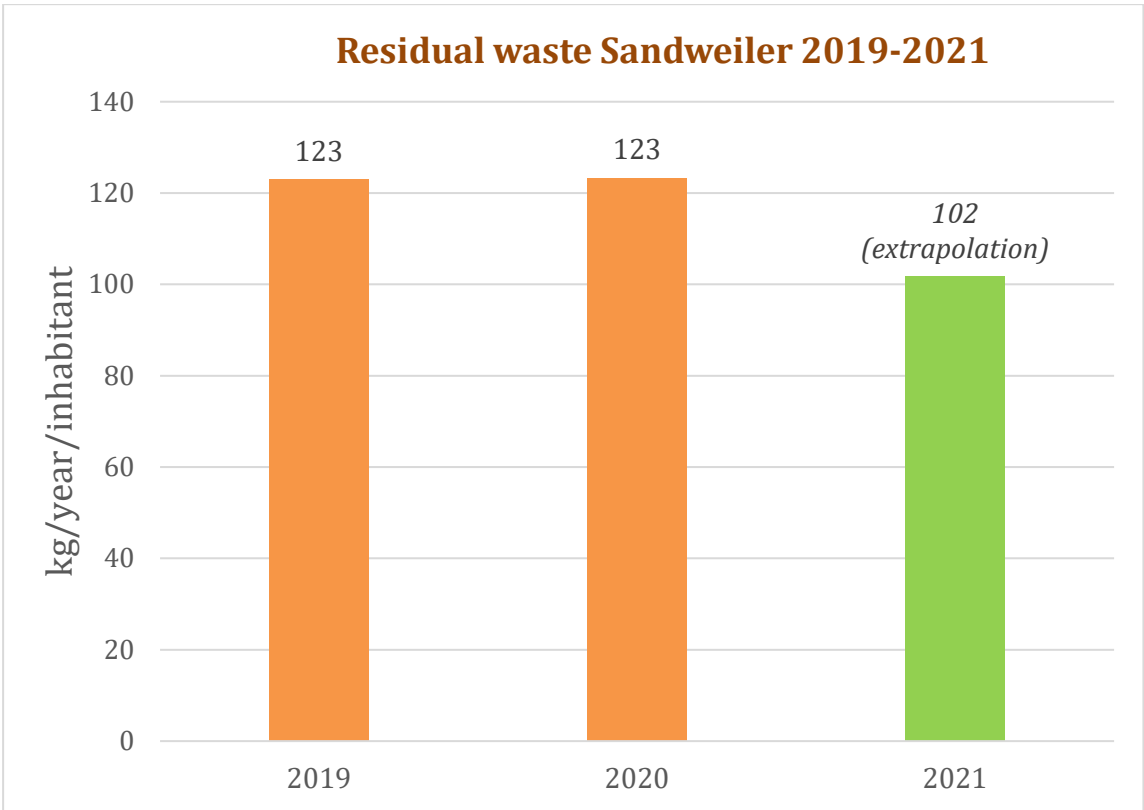
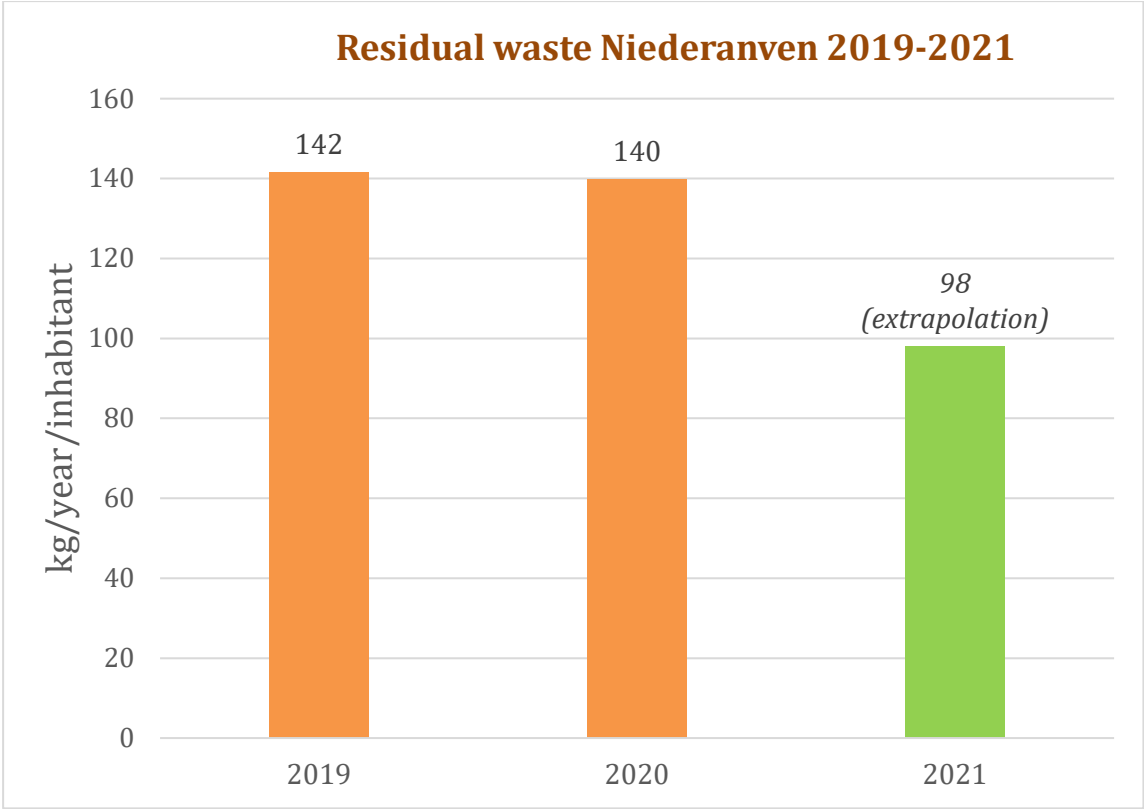
The data analysis of the first 6 months of 2021 shows a reduction of 27% in the amount of residual waste compared to 2019-2020. According to an extrapolation until the end of the year, we can achieve a residual waste quantity of around 100 kg / inhabitant and year. (see graphic)

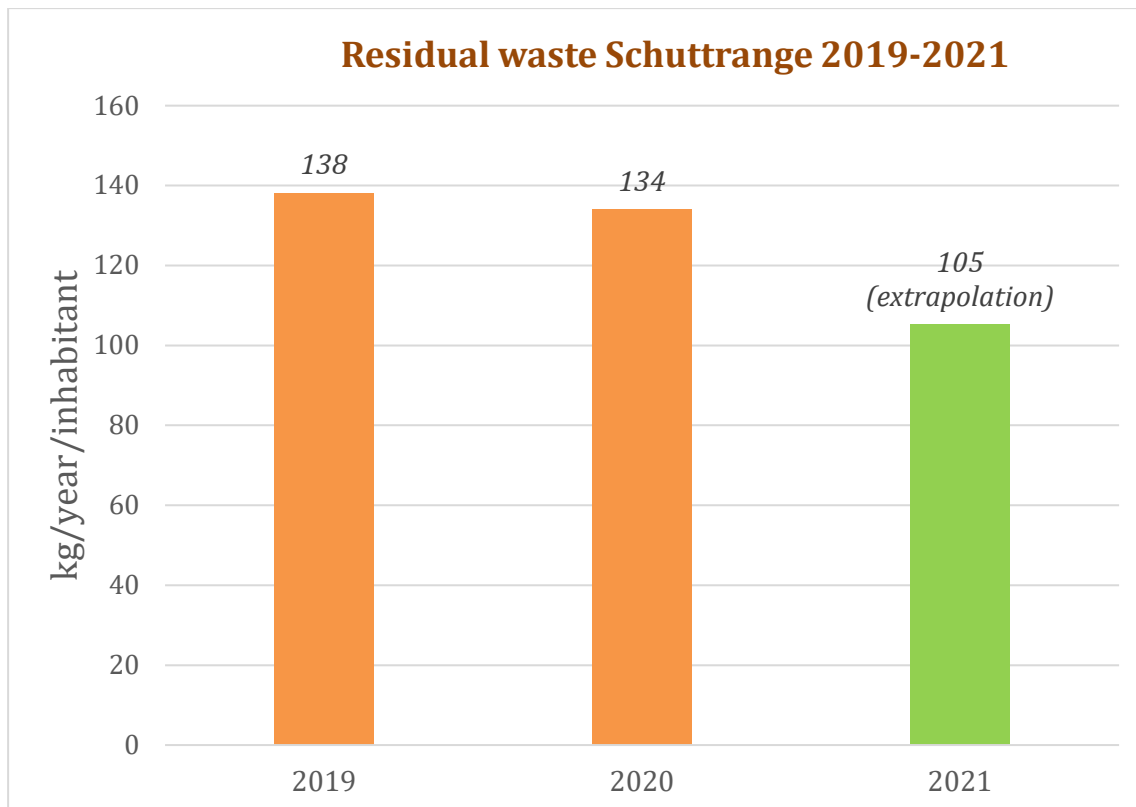


This corresponds to a reduction of about 600 tons per year for 18.000 inhabitants!

## Results of the 4 municipalities:







## How does the weighing system work?





From January 2021, a service provider for waste collection has been selected through a European tender. The contract obliges the service provider to equip the waste collection vehicles with a weighing system and to be certified according to ISO 9001 (international quality standard).


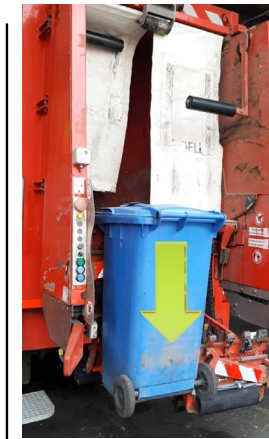

The certification ensures that quality standards exist, that the employees are trained and that these standards are respected through regular inspections.

Furthermore, the scales on the vehicles are subject to the Weights and Measures Office and are regularly certified by ILNAS (Institut Luxembourgeois de la Normalisation de l'Accréditation, de la Sécurité et qualité des produits de services).

The following sequence of images shows the different stages of emptying a waste bin. The weighing takes place during the lifting and lowering of the bin. Thus, the difference determines the weight of the contents.

Since the waste bins are equipped with a chip, the system automatically recognizes which waste bin it is and then transmits this data to a central administration system where all the data is collected.

			
Etape 1	Etape 2	Etape 3	Etape 4
Système au repos	Pose du bac Le système est prêt à lever le bac	Identification et Pesée dynamique du bac plein	Montée du bac plein pour vidange

		
Etape 5	Etape 6	Etape 7
Vidange du bac	Descente et pesée dynamique du bac vide	Dépose du bac

In the final stage of data processing, the data is then linked to households to enable billing.