

18 July 2011

Survey on the environment in industry. Results regarding environmental protection expenditure by companies Year 2010

Expenditure by industry on environmental protection decreases 7.8% in 2010, as compared with the previous year

Expenditure by industrial establishments on environmental protection rose to 2,384.7 million euros in the year 2010, indicating a decrease of 7.8%, as compared with the previous year.

The current expenditure allocated to environmental protection increased 6.5%, while the investment in integrated equipment and independent equipment decreased 28.2%.

Expenditure by environmental scope. Year 2010 Unit: thousands of euros

	Value	% over	% Variation
		total	2010-2009
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,384,740.8		-7.8
CURRENT EXPENDITURE	1,619,795.8		6.5
TOTAL INVESTMENT	764,945.0	100	-28.2
investment in independent equipment			
and installations	314,106.5	41.1	-31.7
Air emissions	90,165.5	11.8	-56.3
Wastewater	118,228.2	15.5	-11.5
Waste	41,354.5	5.4	-23.0
Land, groundwater and surface water	14,341.4	1.9	9.4
Noise and vibrations	3,617.1	0.5	-8.2
Nature	43,281.3	5.6	8.4
Other scopes	3,118.5	0.4	-66.0
Investment in integrated equipment and			
installations	450,838.5	58.9	-25.7
Air emissions	249,710.0	32.6	-25.9
Wastewater	54,920.4	7.2	-10.3
Waste	49,850.9	6.5	-18.2
Land, groundwater and surface water	19,130.4	2.5	30.4
Noise and vibrations	9,552.2	1.2	4.6
Other facilities ¹	67,674.6	8.9	-45.2

¹ It included the sections of the questionnaire that could not be assigned directly to a specific environmental scope.

The most important investments¹ were intended to reduce air emissions (although their total value recorded a 37.4% decrease, as compared with the previous year), for the management of wastewater (its value decreased 11.1%) and for waste management (which decreased 20.5%, as compared with 2009).

Data by industrial sector

The electricity sector invested the most in environmental protection during the year 2010, with 130.9 million euros, 51.9% less than the previous year.

Likewise, it was worth noting investments by the sectors the *Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products* (122.8 million euros, indicating an annual decrease of 21.1%), the *Chemical and pharmaceutical industry* (with 100.4 million euros and a decrease of 21.3%), the *Food, beverage and tobacco industry* (with 98.6 million euros and a decrease of 19.1%) and the *Metallurgy and manufacture of metallic products* (with 90.6 million euros and a decrease of 7.4%).

Investment by industrial sector. Year 2010

Unit: thousands of euros

		Value	% over	% Variation
CNAE-09	Sector		the total	2010-2009
	TOTAL	764,945.0	100.0	-28.2
05-06-07-08-09	Mining and quarrying	26,613.1	3.5	-13.1
10-11-12	Food, beverages and tobacco	98,607.7	12.9	-19.1
13-14-15	Textile, clothing, leather and footwear	4,444.1	0.6	-10.0
16	Wood and cork	1,833.6	0.2	-79.9
17-18	Paper, graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	32,581.4	4.3	-36.8
19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	122,825.5	16.1	-21.1
20-21	Chemistry and pharmaceuticals	100,366.6	13.1	-21.3
22	Rubber and plastic products	28,707.9	3.8	5.5
23	Various non-metallic ore products	74,596.8	9.7	-1.3
24-25	Metallurgy and manufacture of metallic products	90,630.1	11.8	-7.4
26-27	Computer, electronic, optical and electrical products	11,336.9	1.5	-28.4
28	Machinery and equipment	8,835.7	1.2	-25.5
29-30	Transport equipment	25,498.4	3.3	-52.5
31-32-33	Other manufacturing industries (repairs, furniture etc.)	7,126.7	0.9	-30.9
35	Supply of electrical energy, gas, steam and air conditioning	130,940.5	17.1	-51.9

¹ Investment in each of these areas of environmental protection includes both expenditure on investment in independent equipment and installations, and expenditure in relation to investment in integrated equipment and facilities.

Current expenditure by industrial sector

With regard to current expenditure, worth noting were the sectors *Food, beverages and tobacco* (with 404.4 million euros and an increase of 17.8%), the *Chemical and pharmaceutical industry* (305.7 million euros and an increase of 3%) and *Metallurgy and manufacture of metallic products* (246.7 million, that is, 9% more than in 2009).

Current expenditure by industrial sector. Year 2010

Unit: thousands of euros

		Value	% over	% Variation
CNAE-09	Sector		the total	2010-2009
	TOTAL	1,619,795.8	100.0	6.5
05-06-07-08-09	Mining and quarrying	23,619.9	1.5	3.4
10-11-12	Food, beverages and tobacco	404,368.5	25.0	17.8
13-14-15	Textile, clothing, leather and	38,507.0	2.4	-8.4
16	Wood and cork	13,213.9	0.8	-10.2
17-18	Paper, graphic arts and reproduction			
17 10	of recorded media	119,699.0	7.4	6.1
19	Manufacture of coke and refined			
19	petroleum products	82,020.9	5.1	6.2
20-21	Chemistry and pharmaceuticals	305,705.6	18.9	3.0
22	Rubber and plastic products	43,259.1	2.7	-3.1
23	Various non-metallic ore products	81,328.3	5.0	-5.1
24-25	Metallurgy and manufacture of			
24-25	metallic products	246,666.3	15.2	9.0
26-27	Computer, electronic, optical and			
	electrical products	37,282.0	2.3	1.4
28	Machinery and equipment	25,040.7	1.5	-3.6
29-30	Transport equipment	90,806.2	5.6	2.3
24 22 22	Other manufacturing industries			
31-32-33	(repairs, furniture etc.)	37,289.3	2.3	12.5
25	Supply of electrical energy, gas,			
35	steam and air conditioning	70,989.1	4.3	2.1

Data by Autonomous Community

Cataluña was the Autonomous Community that invested the most in environmental protection in industry during the year 2010, with 164.7 million euros, which accounted for 21.5% of the national total.

Similarly, Andalucía (with 112 million euros, 14.7% of the total) and Galicia (80.6 million euros, 10.5% of the total), were of note.

Regarding current expenditure, Cataluña spent the most, with 446.1 million euros, 27.5% of the national total.

It was followed by Andalucía (with 180.2 million euros, 11.1% of the total), Comunitat Valenciana (with 150.1 million euros, 9.3%) and País Vasco (with 149.3 million, 9.2% of the total).



Investment by Autonomous Community. Year 2010

Unit: thousands of euros

	Value	% over
		the total
TOTAL*	764,945.0	100
Andalucía	111,977.0	14.7
Aragón	24,328.7	3.2
Asturias, Principado de	31,204.9	4.1
Balears, Illes	3,298.1	0.4
Canarias	15,274.2	2.0
Cantabria	32,039.2	4.2
Castilla y León	49,022.0	6.4
Castilla-La Mancha	28,116.4	3.7
Cataluña	164,742.7	21.5
Comunitat Valenciana	51,513.5	6.7
Extremadura	19,857.2	2.6
Galicia	80,612.5	10.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	50,620.9	6.6
Murcia, Región de	22,255.5	2.9
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	15,782.8	2.1
País Vasco	60,619.6	7.9
Rioja, La	3,530.3	0.5

Current expenditure by Autonomous Community. Year 2010

Unit: thousands of euros

	Value	% over
		the total
TOTAL*	1,619,795.8	100
Andalucía	180,221.0	11.1
Aragón	71,684.8	4.4
Asturias, Principado de	62,547.3	3.9
Balears, Illes	7,301.9	0.5
Canarias	30,594.1	1.9
Cantabria	35,730.1	2.2
Castilla y León	88,308.2	5.5
Castilla-La Mancha	78,255.0	4.8
Cataluña	446,077.9	27.5
Comunitat Valenciana	150,125.4	9.3
Extremadura	15,185.1	0.9
Galicia	93,359.3	5.8
Madrid, Comunidad de	100,219.0	6.2
Murcia, Región de	44,365.5	2.7
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	47,732.0	3.0
País Vasco	149,336.4	9.2
Rioja, La	18,272.6	1.1

^{*} Data relating to the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla, which are not published so as to maintain statistical secrecy, is included in the total..

Methodological note

The INE conducts this survey annually, for the purpose of measuring the expenditure, both of current and investments acquisitions, undertaken by the industrial sector to avoid or reduce the pollution resulting from the development of their activity.

The term environmental protection refers to all activities hose main objective is the prevention, reduction and elimination of pollution and any other degradation of the environment, excluding those which are beneficial to the environment, and respond to technical, hygiene or company safety needs.

The target population of study is the set of industrial establishments with more than 10 remunerated employees whose main activity is included in sections B, C, or D of the National Classification of Economic Activities (CNAE-2009). The Central Companies Directory (CCD) is used as the reference framework for mining and quarrying industries, and the Annual Industrial Products Survey (AIPS), from which a subsample is extracted for the remaining activities.

The selection is exhaustive for those establishments with more than 200 wage earners, as well as for some strata. For the remainder, independent samples have had to be designed for the different divisions.

The fundamental variables researched are:

- Investment in integrated equipment and installations that prevent pollution. It refers to technology with a dual purpose, both industrial and for pollution control, with only the environmental part of the equipment taken into account.
- Investment in independent equipment and installations, whose main function is to treat pollution. They operate independently of the production process.
- Current expenses, compounded by those operating expenses charged to the profit and loss account of General Accounting Plan, whose main purpose is environmental protection.