

7 October 2014

**Collection and Treatment of Waste Survey  
Survey over generation of waste in Services and Construction  
Year 2012**

**484.8 kilogrammes of urban waste per person are collected in 2012,  
that is, 3.9% less than in 2011**

**The final treatment of waste reaches 44.9 million tonnes, 10.0%  
more than the previous year**

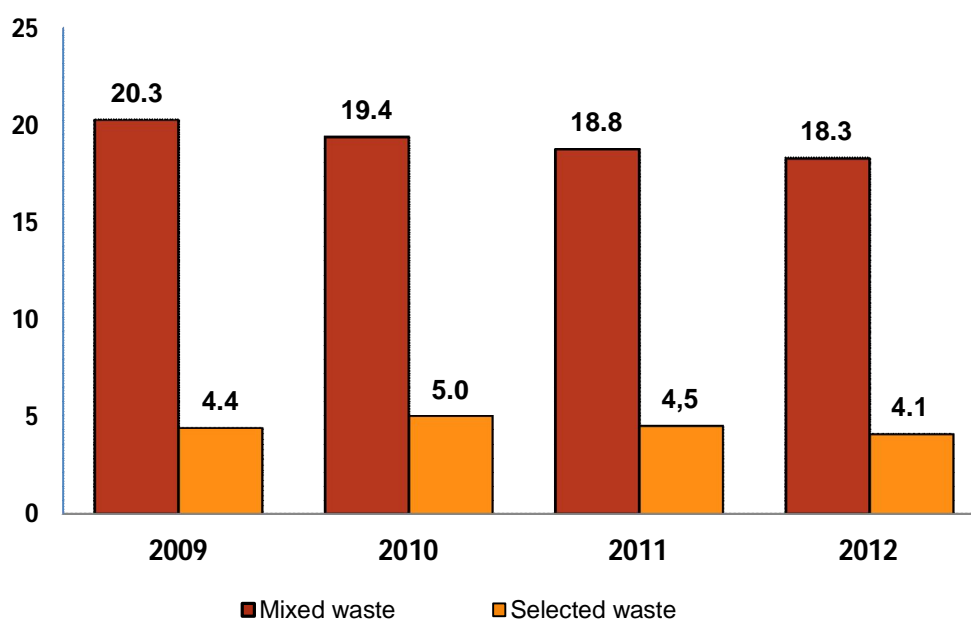
**Industry activities generates 42.9 million tonnes of waste, among  
which 3.3% are classified as hazardous**

**Collection of urban waste**

Urban waste management companies collected 22.4 million tonnes of waste in the year 2012, that is, 3.8% less than the previous year. Of this, 18.3 million tonnes corresponded to mixed waste and 4.1 millions to selected collection waste.

**Urban waste collected.**

Unit: millions of tonnes



The main selected waste collection corresponded to *Paper and cardboard* (26.6%), *Animal and plant* (19.6%) and *Glass* (18.0%).

## Selected urban waste collection. Year 2012

Unit: thousand of tonnes (Tn)

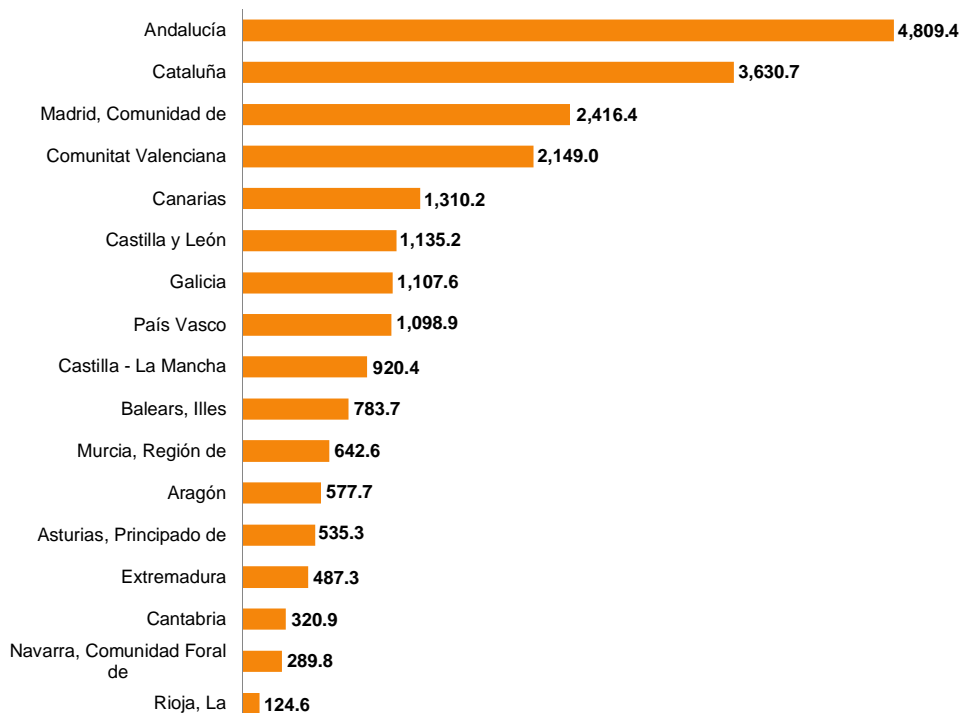
Selected waste collection	Quantity	% of the total	% year-to-year variation
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,080.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-9.5</b>
Paper and cardboard	1,085.6	26.6	-14.3
Animal and plant	799.8	19.6	-14.0
Glass	735.5	18.0	0.3
Mixed containers and packaging	641.3	15.7	-1.9
Other	497.1	12.2	-17.1
Wood	130.5	3.2	2.3
Plastic	107.5	2.6	2.7
Metal	34.6	0.9	-20.2
Electronic equipment	32.2	0.8	9.7
Batteries and accumulators	1.9	0.0	15.5

## Results by Autonomous Community

Andalucía was the Autonomous Community that collected the most part of urban waste in 2012, with 4.8 million tonnes, followed by Cataluña, with 3.6 million tonnes.

### Collection of urban waste by Autonomous Community. Year 2012.

Unit: thousands of tonnes



Regarding the separate waste collection, Cataluña was the Autonomous Community that collected the highest amount of *Paper and cardboard* (318.1 thousand of tonnes) and *Glass* (169.2 thousands). In turn, Andalucía collected the highest amount of *Mixed packaging* (131.7 thousand of tonnes).

## Urban waste collection by Autonomous Community. Year 2012

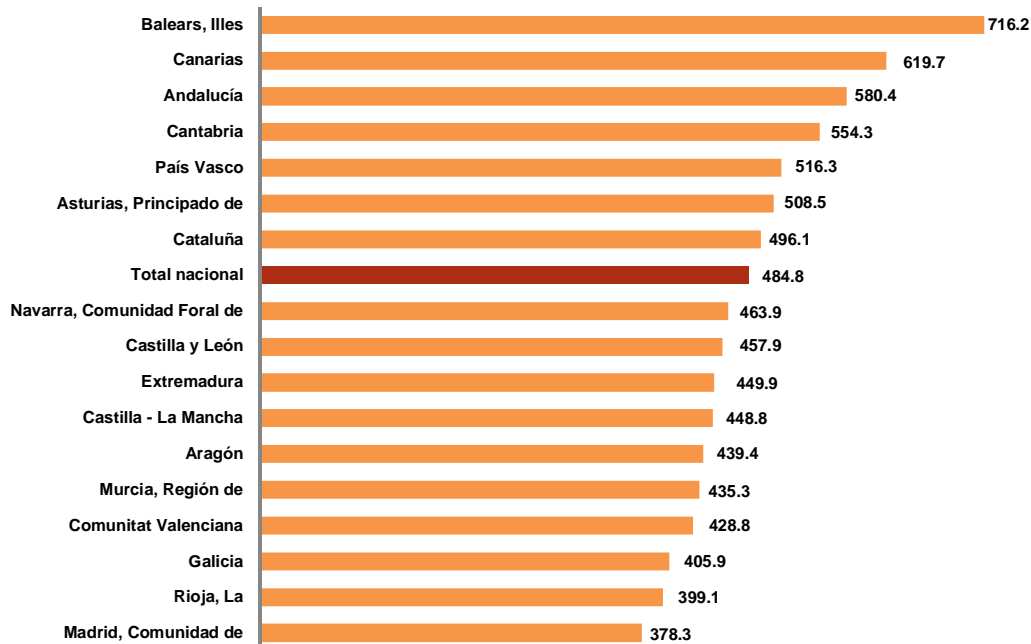
Unit: thousand of tonnes (Tn)

	Mixed waste	Glass	Paper and cardboard	Mixed packaging	Total waste
<b>Total national<sup>1</sup></b>	18,315.1	735.5	1,085.6	641.3	22,395.8
Andalucía	4,234.6	76.1	111.7	131.7	4,809.4
Aragón	464.2	23.9	25.5	14.1	577.7
Asturias, Principado de	403.5	33.5	55.7	10.0	535.3
Balears, Illes	659.8	29.0	38.9	23.9	783.7
Canarias	1,162.2	29.1	33.5	15.3	1,310.2
Cantabria	263.2	10.3	12.0	5.1	320.9
Castilla y León	936.0	40.8	49.3	20.9	1,135.2
Castilla - La Mancha	839.9	21.1	28.5	17.6	920.4
Cataluña	2,418.1	169.2	318.1	129.7	3,630.7
Comunitat Valenciana	1,857.4	79.5	60.3	40.2	2,149.0
Extremadura	434.2	7.4	32.6	10.0	487.3
Galicia	940.2	36.5	34.6	21.4	1,107.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	1,999.8	80.6	114.4	131.0	2,416.4
Murcia, Región de	582.9	22.6	8.4	15.7	642.6
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	184.1	15.7	24.4	17.9	289.8
País Vasco	780.1	54.0	124.3	32.0	1,098.9
Rioja, La	105.8	5.9	7.9	4.7	124.6

In per capita terms, 484.8 kilogrammes of urban waste were collected per person and per year in Spain, that is, 3.9% less than the previous year.

## Collection of waste by Autonomous Community. Year 2012.

Unit: kilogrammes per inhabitant



<sup>1</sup> Within the total, the data regarding the Autonomous Communities of Ceuta and Melilla are included, but it will not be published in order to preserve statistical secrecy.

## Waste treatment

Waste treatment companies<sup>2</sup>, both of urban and non-urban origin, managed 44.9 million tonnes of waste in the year 2012, which is 10.0% more than the previous year.

96.1% of the managed waste corresponded to non-hazardous category, reaching 43.1 million tonnes (10.9% more than in 2011). Conversely, hazardous waste stood at 1.8 million tonnes (8.6% less than in 2011).

Of the total waste, 53.6% was sent for recycling, 39.6% for dumping and 6.8% for incineration.

### Final treatment of waste. Year 2012.

Unit: thousand of tonnes (Tn)

Managed waste (by type of management)	Quantity	% of the total	% year-to-year variation
<b>Total waste managed</b>	<b>44,864.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Non-hazardous	43,099.2	96.1	10.9
Hazardous	1,765.9	3.9	-8.6
<b>Recycled</b>	<b>24,050.2</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>17.0</b>
Non-hazardous	22,733.9	50.7	18.6
Hazardous	1,316.3	2.9	-5.9
<b>Dumping</b>	<b>17,771.6</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>
Non-hazardous	17,487.0	39.0	5.8
Hazardous	285.6	0.6	-26.4
<b>Incineration</b>	<b>3,042.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>
Non-hazardous	2,878.3	6.4	10.9
Hazardous	164.0	0.4	-8.6

<sup>2</sup> Treatment of common sludge, mineral waste and vitrified, stabilised or solidified waste is not included.

In total, 24.1 million tonnes of waste were recycled in 2012, the main categories being *Metallic* (10.1 million tonnes), *Paper and cardboard* (4.9 millions) and *Animal and plant* (2.2 million) waste.

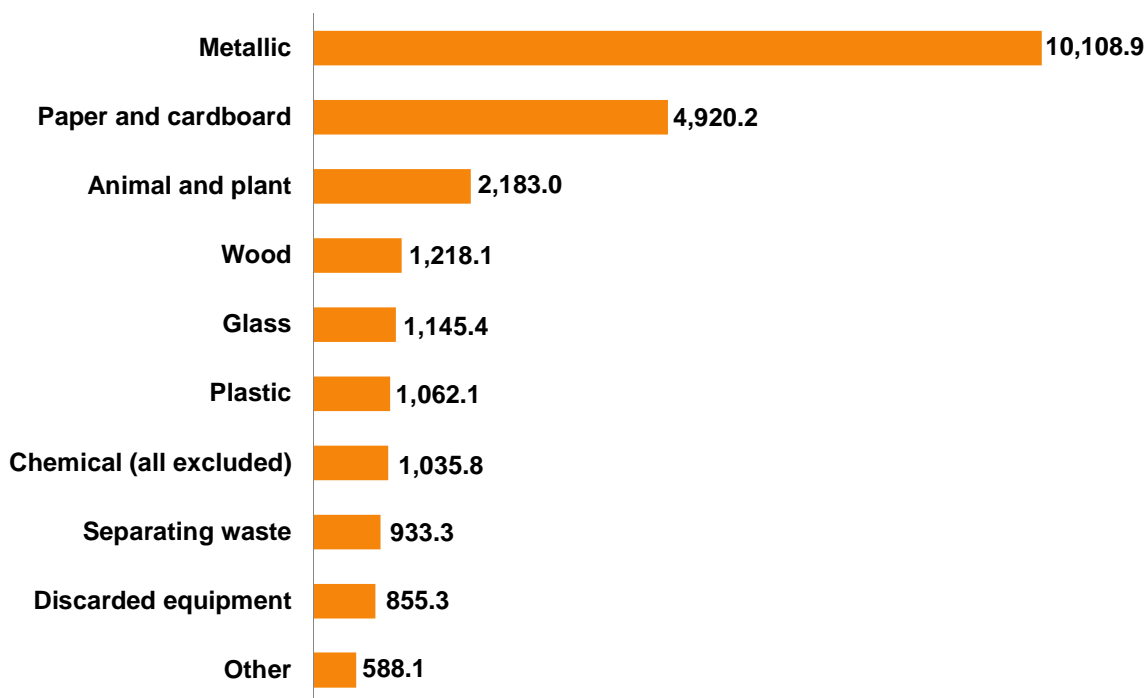
**Recycling by waste category. Year 2012**

Unit: thousand of tonnes (Tn)

<b>Recycled waste (by type)</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>% of the total</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,050.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Metallic	10,108.9	42.0
Paper and cardboard	4,920.2	20.5
Animal and plant	2,183.0	9.1
Wood	1,218.1	5.1
Glass	1,145.4	4.8
Plastic	1,062.1	4.4
Chemical (except sludge)	1,035.8	4.3
Separating waste	933.3	3.9
Discarded equipment	855.3	3.6
Other	588.1	2.3

**Recycled waste by type of waste. Year 2012.**

Unit: thousand of tonnes



## Waste generation in the Industry sector

In 2012, industry generated 42.9 million tonnes of waste, that is, 15.2% less than in 2010<sup>3</sup>.

Hazardous waste increased to 1.4 million tonnes, 0.1% less than in 2010. The categories of the main non-hazardous waste, in terms of quantity, were *Mineral* (33.6 million tonnes) and *Metallic* (2.2 millions).

Regarding the hazardous waste, the largest part corresponded to *Chemical* (1.0 million tonnes) and *Mineral* (0.4 millions).

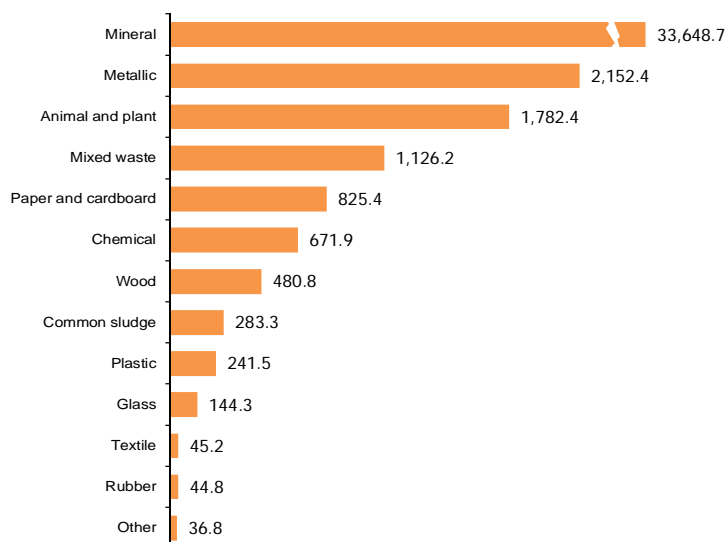
### Waste generated in industry<sup>4</sup>. Year 2012

Unit: Thousand of tonnes

	Non-hazardous	%variation regarding 2010	Hazardous	%variation regarding 2010	Total	%variation regarding 2010
<b>Generated waste</b>	<b>41,483.7</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>1,391.9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>42,875.6</b>	<b>-15.2</b>
Mineral	33,648.7	-17.9	357.0	-12.8	34,005.7	-17.9
Metal	2,152.4	7.0	..	..	2,152.4	7.0
Animal and plant	1,782.4	-8.5	..	..	1,782.4	-8.5
Chemical	671.9	-11.4	998.7	5.7	1,670.6	-1.9
Mixed waste	1,126.2	-3.9	14.1	11.9	1,140.3	-3.7
Paper and cardboard	825.4	-6.9	..	..	825.4	-6.9
Wood	480.8	-10.6	0.5	-66.7	481.3	-10.8
Common sludge	283.3	-9.1	..	..	283.3	-9.1
Plastic	241.5	11.5	..	..	241.5	11.5
Glass	144.3	-11.5	0.2	-50.0	144.5	-11.6
Textile	45.2	-34.1	..	..	45.2	-34.1
Rubber	44.8	38.7	..	..	44.8	38.7
Mineral waste from processing of waste and stabilised waste	29.0	-41.6	1.4	27.3	30.4	-40.2
Discarded equipment	6.7	48.9	16.4	3.8	23.1	13.8
Sanitary and biological waste	1.1	-26.7	1.4	0.0	2.5	-13.8
Waste containing PCBs	..	..	2.2	-65.1	2.2	-65.1

### Non-hazardous waste generated by industry. Year 2012.

Unit: thousand of tonnes



<sup>3</sup> Last year of research. This operation is biennial. See methodological note.

<sup>4</sup> Symbol “..” indicates waste categories that are not included in the EC 2150/2002 Regulation.

By activities, *Extractive industry* generated the largest amount of waste (22.5 millions of tonnes).

The largest amount of hazardous waste was concentrated in the sectors of Metallurgy and manufacture of metallic products (0.7 million), Chemical industry and manufacture of rubber and plastic products (0.4 million) and Manufacture of computing and electronic products, machinery and transport equipment (0.1 million).

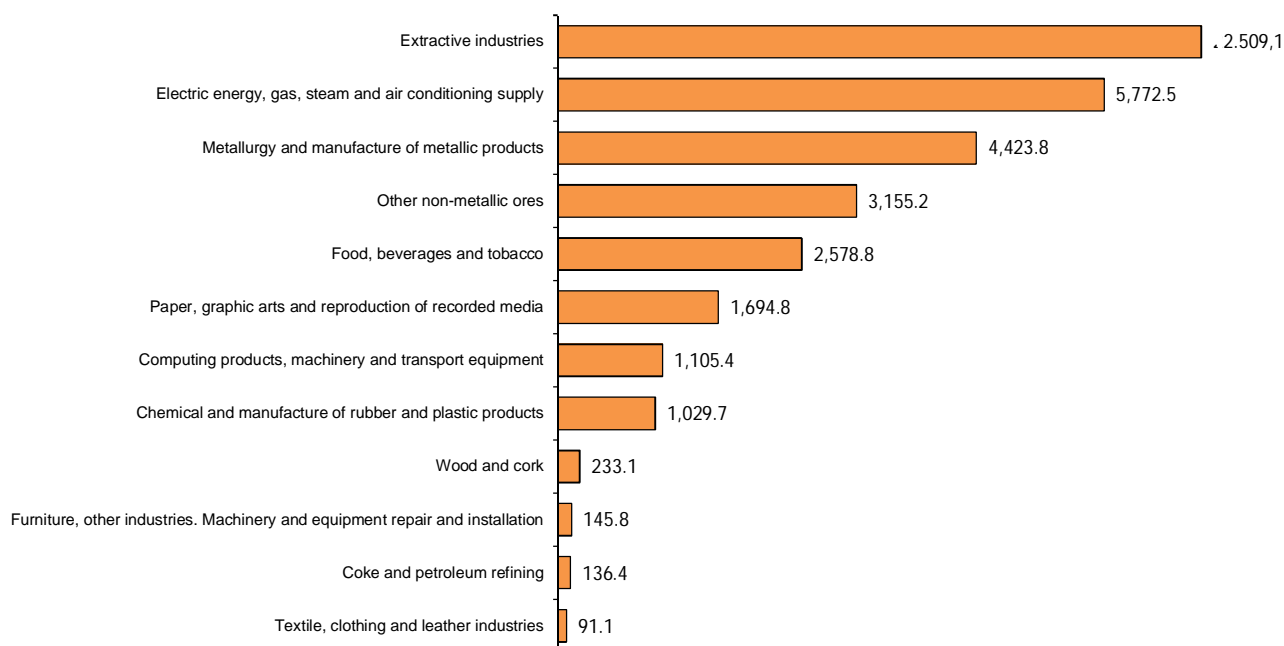
## Waste generated by the industrial sector. Year 2012

Unit: Thousand of tonnes

CNAE 2009	Sector	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Total
	<b>Generated waste</b>	<b>41,483.7</b>	<b>1,391.9</b>	<b>42,875.6</b>
05-06-07-08-09	Extractive industry	22,506.1	3.1	22,509.1
10-11-12	Food, beverages and tobacco	2,566.9	11.8	2,578.8
13-14-15	Textile, clothing and leather industries	88.3	2.9	91.1
16	Wood and cork	230.2	2.9	233.1
17-18	Paper, graphic arts and reproduction of recorded media	1,677.0	17.8	1,694.8
19	Coke and petroleum refining	69.5	66.9	136.4
20-21-22	Chemical and manufacture of rubber and plastic products	615.7	414.0	1,029.7
23	Other non-metallic ores	3,140.6	14.5	3,155.2
24-25	Metallurgy and manufacture of metallic products	3,697.6	726.3	4,423.8
26-27-28-29-30	Computing and electronic products, machinery and transport equipment	1,012.8	92.6	1,105.4
31-32-33	Furniture and other manufacturing industries Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	132.0	13.8	145.8
35	Electric energy, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5,747.1	25.4	5,772.5

### Generated waste by industrial industrial sector. Año 2012.

Unit: thousand of tonnes



## Methodological note

The INE performs annually the Collection and Treatment of Waste Statistics with the aim of measuring the management of the waste. Within said management, it is object of study the collection of urban waste and the final treatment of all the generated and imported waste, regardless of whether it is urban or not. The reference framework is updated annually from the Central Companies Directory (DIRCE) and list of registries (licences) of waste managers supplied by autonomous communities and cities at the request of the INE.

For the study of collection of urban waste all entities that dealt with a municipality with more than 20,000 inhabitants were investigated. The total results were obtained by means of ratio estimators according to the population seen. For the study of waste treatment (urban or non-urban) an *ad hoc* stratification was designed. Some of the strata are studied thoroughly and the rest of them by random sampling.

The estimates corresponding to mixed domestic waste, glass, paper and cardboard, animal and vegetable waste and containers, of urban origin, were obtained considering the data supplied by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and the Environment. The estimates corresponding to the remaining categories come from the aforementioned survey.

For the purposes of the reporting obligations in respect of International organisations, *municipal waste* is considered to be the one originated from the urban collection, which are the competence of the local entities or Autonomous Delegations, when appropriate, and that correspond to the following categories: metal, glass, paper and cardboard, plastic, wood, textile, discarded equipment, batteries and accumulators, animals and mixed food products, vegetables, domestic and similar, other mineral waste and soil.

The INE studies the generation of waste by the different activity sectors every two years, so that during the even reference years the Industry sector activities (divisions 05 to 35 of the CNAE-2009) are studied. The population under study is the set of industrial establishments with more than 10 paid employees whose main activity corresponds to sections B, C or D of the National Classification of Economic Activities (CNAE-2009). The Central Companies Directory (DIRCE) is used as a reference framework for extractive industries and the Annual Industrial Products Survey (AIPS) for the remaining activities investigated. Establishments with more than 200 employees are investigated in depth, in addition to some other strata below this threshold. For the remaining strata inter-independent random samples are extracted.

Within the framework of Regulation (EC) No. 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November on waste statistics, the INE has included some improvements in data regarding the final management of non-hazardous waste, by using data coming from external sources.