

7 December 2015

Waste Statistics
Year 2013

467.6 kilogrammes of urban waste per person are collected in 2013, that is, 2.4% less than in the previous year

The final treatment of waste reaches 45.5 million tonnes, 1.4% more than in 2012

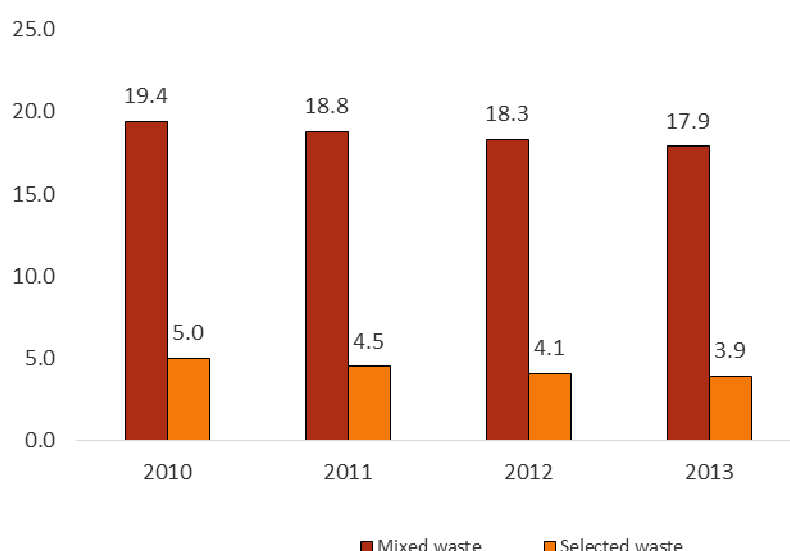
Services activities generates 5.9 million tonnes of waste and the Construction sector 21.0 million

Collection of urban waste

Urban waste management companies collected 21.8 million tonnes of waste in the year 2013, that is, 2.7% less than the previous year. Of this, 17.9 million tonnes corresponded to mixed waste and 3.9 millions to selected collection waste.

Urban waste collected

Unit: thousands of tonnes



The main selected waste collection corresponded to *Paper and cardboard* (25.1%), *Animal and plant* (21.5%) and *Glass* (18.3%).

Selected urban waste collection. Year 2013

Unit: thousand of tonnes

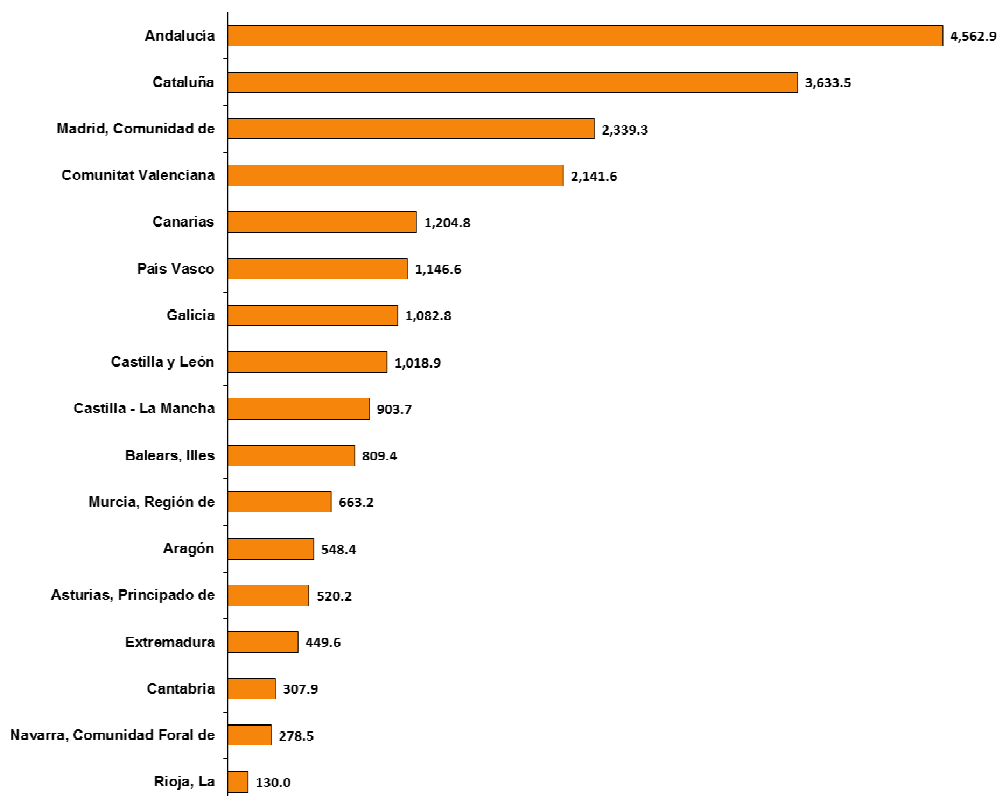
Selected waste collection	Quantity	% of the total	% year-to-year variation
Total	3.932,9	100,0	-3,6
Paper and cardboard	988,2	25,1	-9,0
Animal and plant	844,1	21,5	5,5
Glass	720,9	18,3	-2,0
Other	623,4	15,9	21,8
Mixed containers and packaging	559,3	14,2	-12,8
Wood	105,6	2,7	-19,1
Discarded electrical and electronic equipment	41,6	1,1	29,4
Plastic	21,6	0,5	-79,9
Metal	21,0	0,5	-39,4
Batteries and accumulators	7,1	0,1	279,5

Results by Autonomous Community

Andalucía was the Autonomous Community that collected the most part of urban waste in 2013, with 4.6 million tonnes, followed by Cataluña, with 3.6 million tonnes.

Collection of urban waste by Autonomous Community. Year 2013.

Unit: thousands of tonnes



Regarding the separate waste collection, Cataluña was the Autonomous Community that collected the highest amount of *Paper and cardboard* (262.4 thousand of tonnes), *Glass* (154.7 thousands) and *Mixed packaging* (124.4 thousand of tonnes).

Urban waste collection by Autonomous Community. Year 2013.

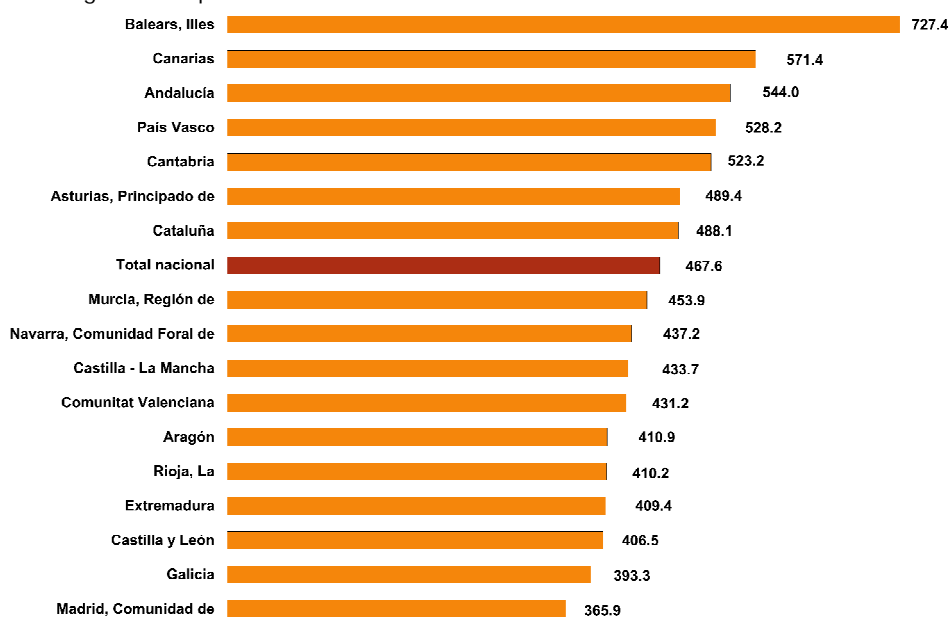
Unit: thousands of tonnes

	Mixed waste	Glass	Paper and cardboard	Mixed packaging	Total waste ¹
Total national²	17.852,8	720,9	988,2	559,3	21.785,7
Andalucía	4.007,6	79,0	100,9	77,4	4.562,9
Aragón	451,7	19,5	26,6	13,8	548,4
Asturias, Principado de	389,6	32,8	58,7	9,9	520,2
Balears, Illes	607,2	29,3	38,2	14,0	809,4
Canarias	1.072,2	29,4	30,6	15,9	1.204,8
Cantabria	253,7	10,4	10,3	5,1	307,9
Castilla y León	852,8	40,3	45,0	18,0	1.018,9
Castilla - La Mancha	806,7	21,0	26,4	17,7	903,7
Cataluña	2.582,2	154,7	262,4	124,4	3.633,5
Comunitat Valenciana	1.827,6	80,9	54,0	39,8	2.141,6
Extremadura	395,3	8,7	34,4	10,4	449,7
Galicia	915,7	38,1	31,6	21,9	1.082,8
Madrid, Comunidad de	1.948,3	78,6	94,4	121,5	2.339,3
Murcia, Región de	610,1	22,1	7,5	12,4	663,2
Navarra, Comunidad Foral	179,8	15,5	24,4	18,5	278,5
País Vasco	801,4	54,4	130,6	33,9	1.146,6
Rioja, La	49,5	0,3	5,5	0,0	56,3

In per capita terms, 467.6 kilogrammes of urban waste were collected per person and per year in Spain³, that is, 2.4% less than in 2012.

Collection of waste by Autonomous Community. Year 2013.

Unit: kilogrammes per inhabitant



¹ Total waste includes the remainder of waste of selected waste.

² 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.

³ The last figures of resident population published by the INE have been used.

Waste treatment

Waste treatment companies⁴, both of urban and non-urban origin, managed 45.5 million tonnes of waste in the year 2013, which was 1.4% more than the previous year.

96.0% of the managed waste corresponded to non-hazardous category. In particular, 43.7 million tonnes were treated, 1.3% more than in 2012. Conversely, hazardous waste stood at 1.8 million tonnes, 2.9% more than in 2012.

Of the total waste, 55.3% was sent for recycling, 37.4% for dumping and 7.3% for incineration.

Final treatment of waste. Year 2013.

Unit: thousand of tonnes

Managed waste (by type of management)	Quantity	% of the total	% year-to-year variation
Total waste managed	45.479,0	100,0	1,4
Non-hazardous	43.661,1	96,0	1,3
Hazardous	1.817,9	4,0	2,9
Recycled	25.150,8	55,3	4,6
Non-hazardous	23.670,0	52,0	4,1
Hazardous	1.480,9	3,3	12,5
Dumping	17.008,3	37,4	-4,3
Non-hazardous	16.814,0	37,0	-3,8
Hazardous	194,3	0,4	-32,0
Incineration	3.319,9	7,3	9,1
Non-hazardous	3.177,1	7,0	10,4
Hazardous	142,7	0,3	-12,9

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.

⁴ Treatment of common sludge, mineral waste and vitrified, stabilised or solidified waste is not included.

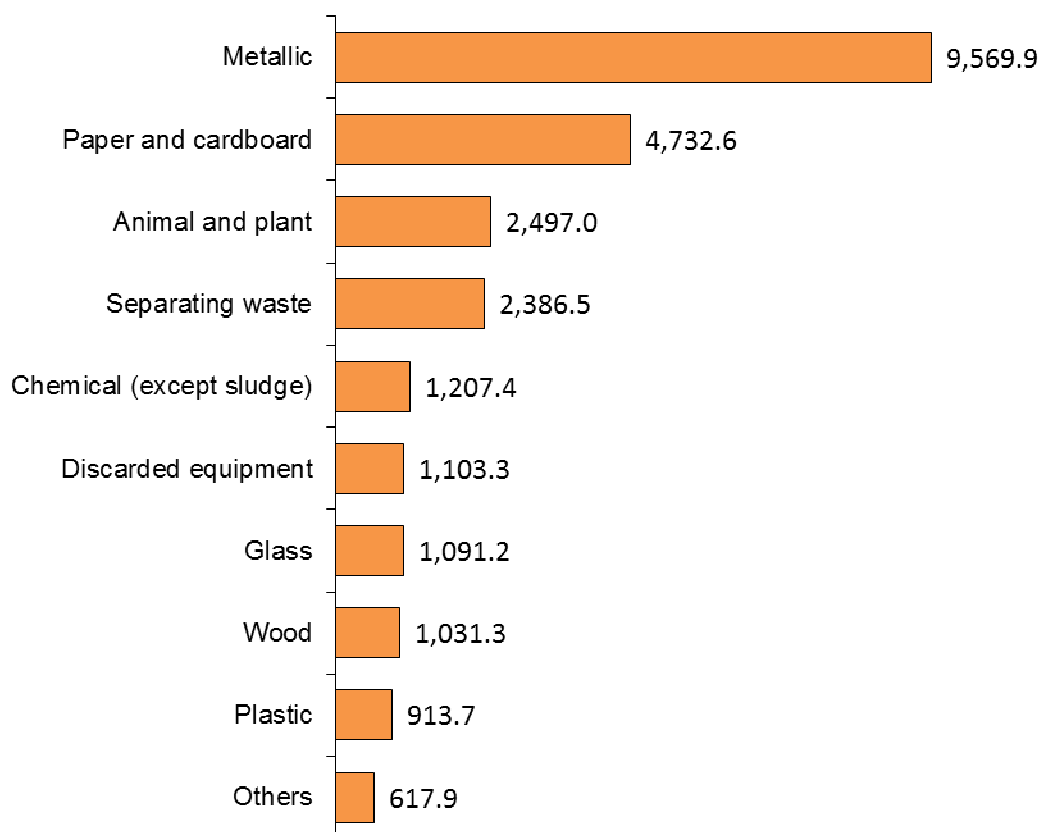
Recycling by waste category. Year 2013.

Unit: thousands of tonnes

Recycled waste (by type)	Quantity	% of the total
Total	25.150,8	100,0
Metallic	9.569,9	38,1
Paper and cardboard	4.732,6	18,8
Animal and plant	2.497,0	9,9
Separating waste	2.386,5	9,5
Chemical (except sludge)	1.207,4	4,8
Discarded equipment	1.103,3	4,4
Glass	1.091,2	4,3
Wood	1.031,3	4,1
Plastic	913,7	3,6
Others	617,9	2,5

Recycled waste by type of waste. Year 2013.

Unit: thousand of tonnes



Waste generation in the Service sector

In 2013, the service sector generated 5.4 million tonnes of non-hazardous waste and 0.5 million tonnes of hazardous waste.

The categories of the main non-hazardous waste within the service sector, in terms of quantity, were *Paper and cardboard* (1.2 million tonnes), *Mixed waste* (1.0 million) and *Mineral waste* (0.7 millions). Regarding the hazardous waste, the largest part corresponded to *Chemical* (0.2 million tonnes) and *Sanitary and biological waste* (0.1 millions).

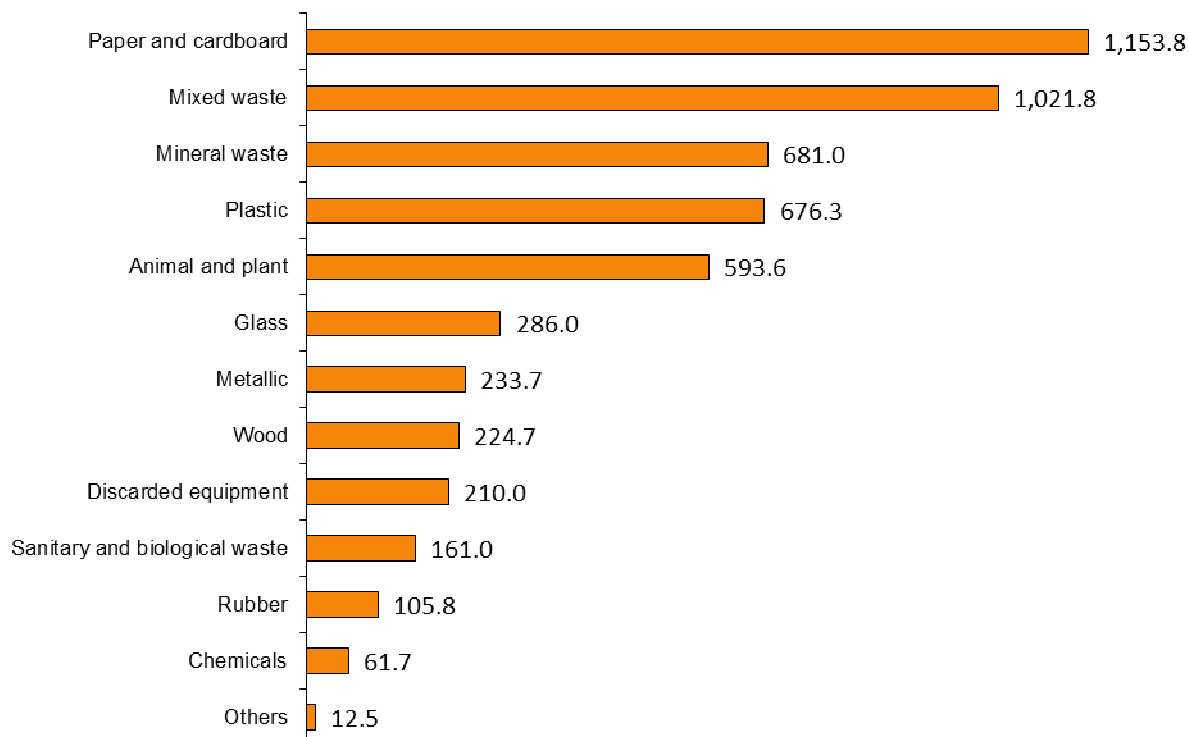
Waste generated in the Service Sector⁵

Unit: Thousand of tonnes

	Non-hazardous 2013	Non-hazardous 2011	Hazardous 2013	Hazardous 2011	Total 2013	Total 2011
Generated waste	5.421,8	7.182,2	494,0	735,1	5.915,8	7.917,3
Paper and cardboard	1.153,8	1.549,7	..	..	1.153,8	1.549,7
Mixed waste	1.021,8	1.518,4	2,5	4,3	1.024,3	1.522,7
Mineral waste	681,0	652,4	45,0	32,3	726,0	684,7
Plastic	676,3	664,8	..	..	676,3	664,8
Animal and plant	593,6	909,6	..	..	593,6	909,6
Discarded equipment	210,0	274,2	105,1	173,8	315,1	448,0
Chemical	61,7	97,8	233,6	414,6	295,3	512,5
Glass	286,0	299,5	0,8	38,0	286,7	337,6
Sanitary and biological waste	161,0	238,6	105,5	70,9	266,6	309,5
Metallic	233,7	339,0	..	..	233,7	339,0
Wood	224,7	416,2	1,3	0,8	226,0	417,0
Rubber	105,8	205,1	..	..	105,8	205,1
Others	12,5	16,8	0,1	0,4	12,6	17,1

Non-hazardous waste generated by the Service Sector. Year 2013

Unit: thousands of tonnes



⁵ Symbol “..” indicates waste categories that are not included in the EC 2150/2002 Regulation.

By activities, *Retail trade* and *Wholesale trade* generated the largest amount of waste (2.8 millions of tonnes), followed by *Real estate, professional and scientific activities* (0.9 millions), *Health and social service activities and veterinary activities* (0.7 millions) and *Accommodation* (0.7 millions).

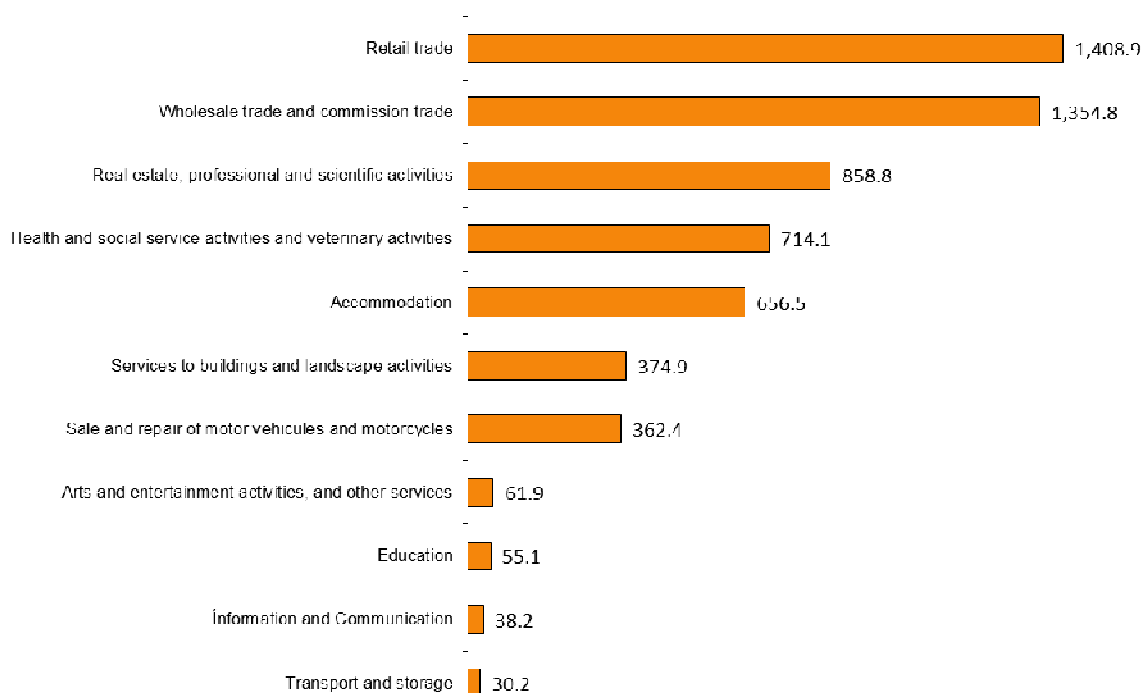
Waste generated by the Service Sector

Unit: Thousand of tonnes

CNAE2009		Total 2013	Total 2011
	Total	5.915,8	7.917,3
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	362,4	691,1
46	Wholesale trade and commission trade	1.354,8	1.794,0
47	Retail trade	1.408,9	1.715,3
49-53	Transportation and storage	30,2	37,4
55-56	Accommodation	656,5	892,9
58-63	Information and Communication	38,2	46,0
68-74	Real estate, professional and scientific activities	858,8	923,3
81	Services to buildings and landscape activities	374,9	835,4
85	Education	55,1	60,3
86-88,75	Health and social service activities and veterinary activities	714,1	850,2
90-96	Arts and entertainment activities, and other services	61,9	71,4

Generated waste by the service sector. Year 2013

Unit: thousand of tonnes



Generation of waste in the construction sector

This sector generated 21.0 million tonnes of waste in 2013, as compared to the 32.7 million tonnes generated in 2011⁶.

The greatest amount of waste generated in 2013 corresponded to Non-hazardous mineral waste⁷, reached 20.8 million of tonnes.

Waste generated in the construction sector

Unit: thousand of tonnes

	Non-hazardous 2013	Non-hazardous 2013	Hazardous 2013	Hazardous 2013	Total 2013	Total 2011
Total	20.946,1	32.526,7	62,1	154,9	21.008,2	32.681,6
Mineral waste	20.768,2	31.808,7	54,8	132,4	20.823,0	31.941,1
Wood	60,3	133,4	0,1	0,5	60,4	133,9
Metallic	54,7	193,7	..	..	54,7	193,7
Mixed waste	42,1	226,2	0,1	0,0	42,2	226,2
Chemical	2,9	5,8	6,1	19,4	9,0	25,2
Plastic	6,6	83,2	..	..	6,6	83,2
Paper and cardboard	5,6	67,4	..	..	5,6	67,4
Animal and plant	2,5	0,3	..	..	2,5	0,3
Others	2,0	2,8	0,1	0,2	2,0	3,0
Discarded equipment	0,8	2,3	0,8	2,2	1,6	4,5
Glass	0,1	2,1	0,2	0,2	0,3	2,3
Rubber	0,2	0,5	..	..	0,2	0,5
Health and biological waste	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2

⁶ This activity is researched every two years.

⁷ Construction and demolition waste, asbestos, gravel, clays, combustion waste, soils, dredging spoil, as well as different minerals among others, are included.

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 study of waste includes also the generation of said waste according the guidelines established on Regulation (EC) No. 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November, on waste statistics, modified by the Regulation (EU) 846/2010.

The generation of waste is researched by activities alternatively every two years via different surveys. The information regarding these surveys is available in the website of the INE. Particularly, regarding 2013, the generation of waste of service and construction statistics is published, which researches sections G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R and S of the CNAE-2009.