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### Collection and Treatment of Waste Surveys. 2006

# 28.4 million tonnes of urban waste are collected in 2006, that is, 1.3% more than the previous year

# Hazardous waste treatment reaches 3.2 million tonnes, 0.8% less than in 2005

#### **Urban waste**

Urban waste management companies collected 28.4 million tonnes of waste in 2006, 1.3% more than the previous year, according to the *Recycling and Treatment of Urban Waste Survey*. Of this amount, 21.8 million tonnes were mixed waste<sup>1</sup> and 6.6 million tonnes were selective collection<sup>2</sup>.

In per capita terms, 500 kilograms of mixed urban waste were collected per person and per year in Spain<sup>3</sup>.

By **Autonomous Community**, Illes Balears registered the highest per capita value of mixed waste (630 kg per person per year). At the other end of the spectrum were Cataluña and Galicia, with 441 kg.

Concerning urban waste originating from selective collection, 22.1 kg of paper and cardboard (18.9% more than in the previous year) and 12.6 kg of glass (11.7% more than in 2005) were collected per person per year.

In selective collection of paper and cardboard, the highest values were recorded for Illes Balears (66.3 kg) and País Vasco and Canarias (39.3 kg).

Concerning glass, Illes Balears (23.2 kg), Navarra (21.9 kg), País Vasco (19.7 kg) and La Rioja (19.1 kg) registered the highest values.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> **Mixed waste**: defined as domestic waste and goods generated in private houses, businesses, offices and services, or in cleaning public highways.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Selectively collected waste: these result from a collection system that uses different methods for collecting fermentable organic materials and recyclable materials, as well as any other system that uses different methods to separate the recoverable materials contained in waste. Not including waste recovered in triage and sorting plants.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In the per capita indices, the population now cast published by the INE is used. The link containing indicators calculated with regard to the populations recorded in the municipal register is available online at www.ine.es



Kilograms per person per year	Mixed	Paper and	Glass	Mixed
	waste	cardboard		packaging
Andalucía	515	11.8	8.3	16.3
Aragón	490	19.6	14.2	13.2
Asturias (Principado de)	482	32.2	11.1	8.3
Balears (Illes)	630	66.3	23.2	16.5
Canarias	566	39.3	10.5	13.1
Cantabria	563	20.8	17.7	20.4
Castilla y León	472	19.0	14.0	14.7
Castilla La Mancha	510	12.2	8.2	8.9
Cataluña	441	26.3	18.8	12.6
Comunitat Valenciana	475	20.0	12.7	18.2
Extremadura	461	14.0	5.5	24.9
Galicia	441	15.0	11.9	21.0
Madrid (Comunidad de)	564	22.4	9.0	24.3
Murcia (Región de)	502	11.2	9.8	29.6
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	522	35.2	21.9	45.6
País Vasco	488	39.3	19.7	36.0
Rioja (La)	485	29.6	19.1	26.5
Ceuta y Melilla	609	6.0	2.9	31.1
Spain	500	22.1	12.6	18.6

Where urban waste treatment systems are concerned, 6.8% of the total mixed waste managed went for recycling. This figure is in contrast to that relating to the treatment of waste collected by selective systems, for which recycling reached 49.5% of the total.

## Treatment of urban waste as a percentage Year 2006

	Recycling	Composting	Disposal
Mixed waste	6,8	16,7	76,5
Selectively collected waste*	49,5	20,2	30,3

<sup>\*</sup> Treatment of common mud and Construction and demolition wastes is not included.



### Non-urban waste

Non-urban waste management companies collected 30.2 million tonnes, 27.0 million tonnes corresponding to non-hazardous waste and 3.2 million tonnes to hazardous waste, according to the *Recycling and Treatment of Waste Survey*. These figures represent a slight decrease of 0.8% as compared with 2005.

Out of the total amount of non-hazardous waste generated, 64.6% was sent for recycling, 34.4% for disposal and 1.0% for incineration.

#### Non-hazardous waste

Percentage by treatment type

	Recycling	Disposal	Incineration
Total managed	64.6	34.4	1.0
Chemical waste			
(except industrial effluent sludge)	93.4	5.4	1.2
Industrial effluent sludge	73.9	26.1	0.0
Medical and biological waste	92.7	6.4	1.0
Metal waste	99.2	0.8	0.0
Rubber waste	97.8	2.2	0.0
Glass waste	99.2	0.8	0.0
Plastic waste	98.1	1.9	0.0
Wooden waste	99.8	0.2	0.1
Textile waste	86.6	12.8	0.6
Discarded vehicles and equipment	96.1	3.9	0.0
Animal and vegetal waste	99.6	0.2	0.2
Common mud	96.7	3.3	0.0
Construction and demolition wastes	10.9	89.1	0.0
Mineral and solidified waste	8.8	91.2	0.0

Regarding hazardous waste generated, 59.0% was sent for recycling, 33.1% for disposal and 7.9% for incineration in 2005.

### **Hazardous waste**

Percentage by treatment type

	Recycling	Disposal	Incineration
Total managed	59.0	33.1	7.9
Chemical waste (except industrial effluent sludge)	65.9	20.5	13.6
Industrial effluent sludge	26.1	69.3	4.6
Medical and biological waste	82.3	13.6	4.1
Non-ferrous metal waste	93.6	5.0	1.4
Discarded vehicles and equipment	99.5	0.5	0.1
Mineral and solidified waste	47.7	43.1	9.3

For further information see INEbase-www.ine.es/en/welcome\_en.htm All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa\_en.htm

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