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Survey on the Environment in Industry. Results regarding the Generation of Waste in Industry¹ 2010

Spanish industry produces 50.5 million tonnes of waste in 2010 of which the hazardous category accounts for 1.4 million tonnes

During the year 2010, the industrial sector in Spain produced 50.5 million tonnes of waste, according to the *Survey on the Generation of Waste in the Industrial Sector*. Of this figure, 1.4 million **were classified as hazardous waste** in accordance with EC guidelines.

Of the total waste figure, 31.7 million tonnes were produced in the extractive industries, 16.5 million tonnes in the manufacturing industries and 2.3 million in the energy sector.

Regarding hazardous waste, 0.8 million tonnes were produced in the iron and steel industry and other metallic and non-metallic products sector and 0.4 million in the chemical and rubber industries.

Waste produced, classified by industrial economic activity². Year 2010

Unit: thousands of tonnes

Waste produced	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Total
Total	49,157.4	1,393.9	50,551.3
Extractive industries	31,727.1	5.2	31,732.3
Manufacturing industries	15,114.2	1,365.7	16,479.9
Food, beverages and tobacco products	3,102.0	13.9	3,115.9
Textile, clothing and leather industries	90.4	3.7	94.1
Wood and cork industries	276.2	5.6	281.8
Paper and publishing industries	1,720.2	18.5	1,738.7
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	54.7	61.4	116.1
Chemical and rubber industries	1,642.8	371.6	2,014.4
Iron and steel industry and other metallic and non-metallic products	6,915.2	771.4	7,686.6
Machinery and equipment. Transport material ³	1,158.7	103.9	1,262.6
Rest of manufacturing activities	154.0	15.7	169.7
Electrical energy and Gas	2,316.1	22.9	2,339.0

¹ As of the reference year 2010 inclusive, this survey is performed every two years and refers to even years, alternating with the survey on generation of waste in the services sector, also every two years and referring to odd years.

² This excludes industrial establishments with fewer than 10 employees. The sludge categories consider only their respective equivalents as dry matter.

³ This category is comprised of divisions 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 of the NCEA 2009.

Production of hazardous and non-hazardous waste

Non-hazardous waste reached 49.2 million tonnes. Most of this waste corresponded to mineral waste (36.9 million tonnes) and to combustion waste (4.1 million tonnes).

Hazardous waste reached 1.4 million tonnes. Most of this waste corresponded to chemical waste (0.4 million), acidic, alkaline or saline waste (0.3 million) and to combustion waste (0.4 million).

Waste produced in the industrial sector⁴. Year 2010

Unit: thousands of tonnes

Waste produced (classified by type)	Non- hazardous	Hazardous	Total
Total	49,157.4	1,393.9	50,551.3
01.1 – Solvents used	0.0	110.9	110.9
01.2 – Acidic, alkaline or saline waste	108.8	325.7	434.5
01.3 - Used Oil	0.0	80.9	80.9
01.4+02.+03.1 – Chemical waste	119.7	386.9	506.6
03.2 – Sludge from industrial effluents	494.3	32.4	526.7
03.3 – Sludge and liquid waste from waste processing	35.4	8.2	43.6
05 – Sanitary and biological waste	1.5	1.4	2.9
06 - Metallic waste	2,011.1	0.0	2,011.1
07.1 - Glass waste	163.1	0.4	163.5
07.2 - Paper and cardboard waste	886.1	0.0	886.1
07.3 - Rubber waste	32.3	0.0	32.3
07.4 - Plastic waste	216.6	0.0	216.6
07.5 - Wooden waste	537.9	1.5	539.4
07.6 - Textile waste	68.6	0.0	68.6
07.7 - Waste containing PCBs	0.0	6.3	6.3
08 - Discarded equipment	4.5	15.8	20.3
09 - Animal and vegetal waste	1,947.7	0.0	1,947.7
10 - Mixed common waste	1,171.9	12.6	1,184.5
11 - Common sludge (dry)	311.5	0.0	311.5
12 - Mineral waste (excluding 12.4)	36,867.7	51.6	36,919.3
12.4 - Combustion waste	4,128.9	358.0	4,486.9
12.8+13 – Mineral waste from processing of waste and stabilised waste	49.7	1.1	50.8

⁴ As of the reference year 2010, inclusive, the new European Waste Catalogue is used (EWC-Stat, version 4) (EU Commission Regulation n° 849/2010 of 27 September).

Results by Autonomous Community

Castilla y León was the Autonomous Community that produced the most non-hazardous waste in 2010, with 59.7% of the total. Comunitat Valenciana followed with 5.5% of the national total.

In turn, the Autonomous Communities that produced the most hazardous waste in 2010 were Cataluña with 23.9% of the national total. It was followed by Comunitat Valenciana, with 15.3%.

Waste produced by Autonomous Community. Year 2010

Unit: thousands of tonnes

Autonomous Community	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Total
Andalucía	2,693.5	91.9	2,785.4
Aragón	1,960.3	26.2	1,986.5
Asturias, Principado de	2,334.1	82.9	2,417.0
Balears, Illes	230.0	3.2	233.2
Canarias	89.2	6.3	95.5
Cantabria	445.3	50.1	495.4
Castilla y León	29,350.9	81.8	29,432.7
Castilla-La Mancha	891.9	72.5	964.4
Cataluña	2,492.1	333.0	2,825.1
Comunitat Valenciana	2,212.9	212.7	2,425.6
Extremadura	280.4	25.8	306.2
Galicia	2,710.3	52.6	2,762.9
Madrid, Comunidad de	779.7	70.7	850.4
Murcia, Región de	320.8	51.4	372.2
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	588.2	23.2	611.4
País Vasco	1,639.5	201.7	1,841.2
Rioja, La	138.2	7.9	146.1
Total	49,157.4	1,393.9	50,551.3

Waste produced by Autonomous Community. Year 2010

Vertical percentage

Autonomous Community	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Total
Andalucía	5.5	6.6	5.5
Aragón	4.0	1.9	3.9
Asturias, Principado de	4.7	5.9	4.8
Balears, Illes	0.5	0.2	0.5
Canarias	0.2	0.5	0.2
Cantabria	0.9	3.6	1.0
Castilla y León	59.7	5.9	58.2
Castilla-La Mancha	1.8	5.2	1.9
Cataluña	5.1	23.9	5.6
Comunitat Valenciana	4.5	15.3	4.8
Extremadura	0.6	1.9	0.6
Galicia	5.5	3.8	5.5
Madrid, Comunidad de	1.6	5.1	1.7
Murcia, Región de	0.7	3.7	0.7
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	1.2	1.7	1.2
País Vasco	3.3	14.5	3.6
Rioja, La	0.3	0.6	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Methodological note

The INE performs this study every two years to measure the waste generated in Spain by industrial activities by means of a specific module integrated into the survey on environment in industry. The design of the survey follows the guidelines in European Parliament and Council Regulation 2150/2002 of 25 November on waste statistics. The annexes of this regulation - where variables investigated and breakdowns considered are stipulated - have been subjected to amendment by virtue of Commission Regulation 849/2010 of 27 September.

The definition of waste corresponds to that set out in European Parliament and Council Directive 2008/98 of 19 November according to which waste is "any substance or object that its owner discards or has the intention or obligation to discard."

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 (NCEA-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.

The variables investigated correspond to the 51 waste categories considered in EU Regulation 849/2010 and range from chemical composites to substances such as metals, rubber, wood, paper, plastics, sludge and mineral waste.