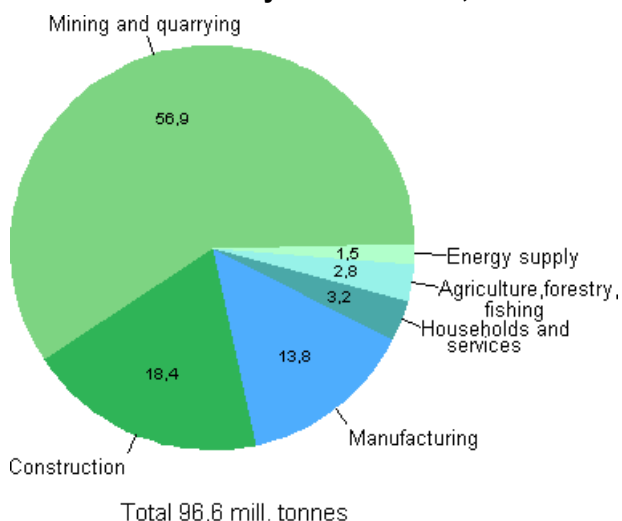


# Waste statistics 2011

## Changes in waste treatment

Waste treatment is going through a powerful period of change. In 2011, 22 per cent more waste was incinerated than in the year before, amounting to over ten million tonnes. Wood residue of manufacturing and other production and municipal waste were used to produce over ten per cent of total energy consumption and over one fifth if black liquor from the forest industry is included. Waste was also recycled more than one year previously. The amount of recycled waste rose by 18 per cent, to nearly 34 million tonnes. In contrast, 19 per cent less waste was placed at landfill sites or long-term deposits than in the year before.

### Amounts of waste by sector in 2011, million tonnes



## Treatment of construction waste diversified

Over 1.7 million tonnes of waste generated in construction was utilised or transported to pre-processing for utilisation in 2011. In addition to sorting of metal parts, combustible waste and mineral constituents generated in repair, demolition and newbuilding are sorted and utilised more effectively than before. Concrete and other crushed mineral waste is used for foundation structures of public roads and fields, for example. In 2011, mineral waste used or treated for utilisation amounted to 1.3 million tonnes and metal waste to 100,000 tonnes. Energy production used 250,000 tonnes of wood waste from construction. Around 250,000 tonnes of construction waste ended up at landfill sites. In 2011, the total amount of construction waste was 2.2 million tonnes. The figures do not include soil waste or dredging spoils generated in construction.

## ***Waste from production and consumption totalled 96 million tonnes in 2011***

Among all industries, mining and quarrying was still the biggest producer of waste. The amount of waste generated there rose to over 56 million tonnes in 2011 and was record high. Manufacturing produced 13.8 million tonnes of waste. The amount of waste produced by manufacturing varies more than in other industries according to the cycles of the national economy and is significantly determined by the output volumes of the forestry, metal and chemical industries. Energy production generated its customary 1.5 million tonnes of waste, mainly ash; households and services 3.2 million tonnes, mostly municipal waste; and agriculture and forestry 2.7 million tonnes, primarily logging waste residue.

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## Appendix tables

**Appendix table 1. Waste treatment in 2011, 1,000 tonnes**

	Treatment				
	Treatment total	Recycling	Energy recover	Incinerated	Landfilled
Chemical waste	656	143	52	150	311
- of which hazardous waste	199	80	11	87	21
Metallic waste	1 281	1 272	0	0	9
Glass waste	161	161	0	0	0
Paper and cardboard waste	363	319	30	14	0
Plastic and rubber waste	64	33	20	11	0
Wood waste	11 063	2 809	8 206	37	11
- of which hazardous waste	26	0	26	0	0
Discarded vehicles	92	92	0	0	0
- of which hazardous waste	42	42	0	0	0
Discarded equipment	57	54	0	0	3
- of which hazardous waste	37	36	0	0	1
Animal and vegetal waste	1 266	1 003	129	89	45
Household and mixed waste	2 445	315	853	16	1 261
- of which hazardous waste	44	0	8	12	24
Sludges	593	187	163	60	183
- of which hazardous waste	64	0	6	7	51
Mineral waste	76 991	27 543	106	5	49 337
- of which hazardous waste	547	37	30	5	475
Other waste	877	0	846	0	31
- of which hazardous waste	6	0	0	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>95 909</b>	<b>33 931</b>	<b>10 405</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>51 191</b>
- of which hazardous waste	965	195	81	111	578

**Appendix table 2. Generation of waste by sector and by type of waste in 2011, 1,000 tonnes**

Industry	Type of waste												
	Chemical waste	Metallic waste	Glass waste	Paper and cardboard waste	Plastic and rubber waste	Wood waste	Animal and vegetal waste	Household and mixed waste	Sludges	Mineral waste	Other waste	Total	of which hazardous waste
Agriculture, forestry and fishing <sup>1)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	2 760	0	0	0	0	0	2 760	0
Mining and quarrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56 910	0	56 910	0
Manufacturing	1 085	216	40	208	34	8 340	600	1 455	470	1 360	16	13 825	442
Food products and beverages	2	9	4	7	6	4	589	35	14	192	9	871	7
Manuf. textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	12	1
Wood and wood products	6	2	0	1	0	5 376	0	5	2	10	0	5 403	26
Paper and paper products printing and reproduction of recorded media	342	17	0	185	8	2 935	1	1 312	288	123	1	5 212	8
Coke and refined petroleum products	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	18	18
Chemicalt, chemical products and rubber and plastic products	511	4	0	5	18	6	5	44	124	51	0	768	95
Non-metallic mineral products	1	3	36	1	0	1	0	23	1	462	0	582	2
Basic metals and metal products	194	149	0	5	1	5	4	23	41	502	1	925	276
Machinery and equipment n.e.c and elect.equipmenet	7	32	0	3	1	6	1	11	0	18	0	79	8
Manufacturing n.e.c.	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	9	1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	9	6	0	14	11	225	0	35	54	1 158	0	1 514	22
Construction	0	265	1	6	0	253	1	70	14	17 815	0	18 425	334
Households and services	19	16	61	367	23	88	389	1 531	245	83	339	3 161	146
Total	1 113	503	102	595	68	11 666	990	3 091	783	77 326	355	96 595	944
- of which hazardous waste	343	166	0	0	0	33	0	0	57	248	97	944	

1) Sludge, dry weight. Wood waste excluding logging waste left on site.

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Source: Waste statistics 2011, Statistics Finland