

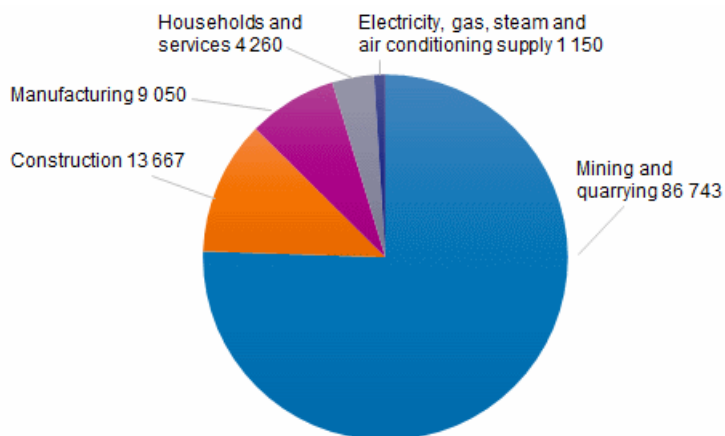
Waste statistics 2019

Waste from production and consumption

Waste generated in 2019 declined due to lower amount of waste from mining and quarrying and construction

Over 116 million tonnes of waste were generated in 2019. This is nearly 12 million tonnes less than in the previous year, when the amount of waste had risen mainly due to waste caused by mining and quarrying. The decrease in 2019 was mainly explained by the changed amount of waste from mining and quarrying, but the decrease was also affected by the fallen amount of waste from construction and demolition.

Waste generated by sector and type in 2019, 1,000 tonnes per year



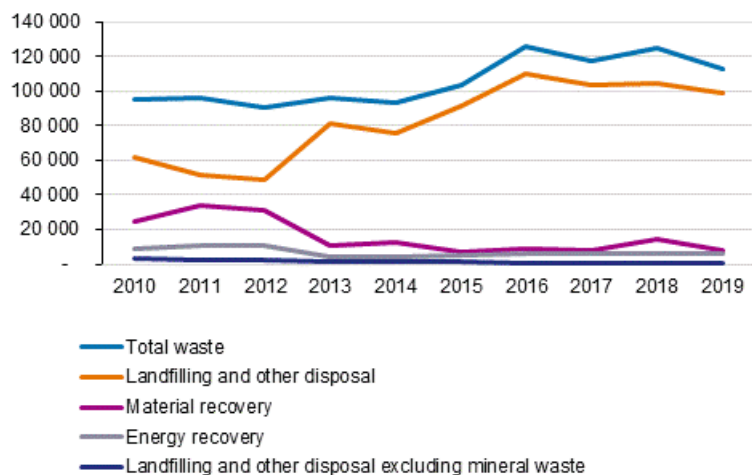
Mineral waste accounted for around 91 per cent of the total amount of waste. In addition to mining and quarrying, mineral waste was generated especially in construction, where the majority of the waste was landfilled surplus soil. The amount of mineral waste generated in construction was 1.8 million tonnes lower than in the year before, in total 13.2 million tonnes.

The total amount of waste in industrial production and energy supply grew from 9.9 to 10.2 million tonnes.

The combined volume of waste generated by services and households grew considerably due to the inaccuracy of statistics, because mineral waste, like soil mass, previously recorded in waste management had to be included in the statistics more generally as being generated by municipal services. For this reason,

the volume of waste from services and households rose to 4.3 million tonnes. Without this change in the amount of mineral waste, the amount of waste from services and households would have increased only a little.

Methods of waste treatment in 2010 to 2019, 1,000 tonnes per year



The amounts of waste treatment were the result of the lower amount of waste. Most of the waste was mineral waste landfilled in mining areas and landfilled soil masses of construction. Due to the lower amount of waste, their material recovery was lower than in previous years, which decreased the share of material recovery, being 7.2 per cent of all treated waste.

Examined without mineral waste, slightly less than earlier, 56 per cent of the waste was recovered as energy. This waste was mainly wood waste and mixed waste, such as household waste. The share of material recovery rose slightly from the year before, from 33.4 to 33.9 per cent. Of other than mineral waste, more waste than before ended up at landfills, 9.2 per cent, which is explained by increased reservoirs and landfilling of various sludges.

Data on imports and exports of waste were now calculated for the first time at Statistics Finland. In 2019, around 1.3 million tonnes of waste were imported and around 0.9 million tonnes exported. Relative to all treated waste, the amounts were around 1.2 and 0.8 per cent.

Contents

Tables

Appendix tables

Appendix table 1. Waste generation by industry, 2019, 1,000 tonnes.....	4
Appendix table 2. Waste treatment in 2019, 1,000 tonnes	5
Appendix table 3. Import and export of waste 2013-2019, 1000 tonnes.....	5

Appendix tables

Appendix table 1. Waste generation by industry, 2019, 1,000 tonnes

NACE	Waste class										
	Chemical waste	Metallic waste	Paper and cardboard waste	Wood waste	Animal and vegetal waste	Household and mixed waste	Sludges	Mineral waste	Other waste	Total	Of which hazardous waste
NACE Section B: Mining and quarrying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86 743	0	86 743	464
NACE C 10 - 12 Food products and beverages	1	2	11	4	428	33	46	52	37	614	4
NACE C 16 Wood and wood products	3	2	0	807	93	7	2	18	34	967	10
NACE C 17 - 18 Paper and paper products printing and reproduction of recorded media	172	21	231	1 737	3	337	338	242	92	3 174	19
NACE C 19-22 Coke and refined petroleum products, Chemicals, chemical products and rubber and plastic products	103	8	5	8	4	168	23	1 452	35	1 806	119
NACE C 23 Non-metallic mineral products	2	68	2	2	0	9	5	283	62	432	7
NACE C 24 - 25 Basic metals and metal products	61	70	3	6	0	61	75	1 466	2	1 745	967
NACE D, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5	43	0	2	0	31	29	1 036	4	1 150	192
NACE E, Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	33	61	9	113	30	103	323	388	699	1 759	297
NACE F, Construction	0	1	0	381	1	20	0	13 239	26	13 667	287
NACE G - U, Services, Government	18	71	94	36	145	530	36	928	175	2 033	68
Others (C 13-15, 26-33)	21	48	5	18	1	24	1	187	7	312	35
Households	3	110	221	40	341	1 247	0	0	266	2 227	9
Total	425	504	583	3 152	1 046	2 569	878	106 034	1 438	116 630	2 478

Appendix table 2. Waste treatment in 2019, 1,000 tonnes

Waste class	Jäteluokka				
	Energy recovery	Incineration without energy recovery	Material recovery	Landfilling and other disposal	Total
Chemical waste	36	43	221	138	438
Metallic waste	0	0	214	1	215
Glass waste	0	0	119	0	119
Paper and cardboard waste	11	0	497	0	508
Plastic and rubber waste	50	0	64	2	115
Wood waste	2 535	3	181	3	2 722
Animal and vegetal waste	112	0	893	5	1 010
Household and mixed waste	1 950	6	231	68	2 254
Sludges	357	6	348	568	1 280
Mineral waste	329	4	4 918	98 358	103 609
Other waste	345	44	508	107	1 005
Total	5 725	105	8 194	99 250	113 275
- Of which hazardous waste	113	50	197	1 707	2 068

Appendix table 3. Import and export of waste 2013-2019, 1000 tonnes

Year	Import	Export
2013	772	760
2014	878	708
2015	967	674
2016	1 014	651
2017	1 223	733
2018	1 224	817
2019	1 346	935

Inquiries

Juha Espo 029 551 3463
Heidi Pirtonen 029 551 3583
Head of Department in
charge:
Katri Kaaja

ymparistotilinpito@stat.fi
www.stat.fi

Source: Waste statistics 2019, Statistics Finland