



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of the Environment,
Transport, Energy and Communications DETEC
Federal Office for the Environment FOEN
Waste and Raw Materials Division

Reference: H025-1470

3003 Berne, December 2007

TOTAL QUANTITIES OF WASTE FOR 2006, INCLUDING RECYCLED WASTE

Population: 7'507'300

Municipal waste (without imports)	2'655'797 t	1)
of which 9'155 t were landfilled		
2002: 350 kg/cap.; 2003: 341 kg/cap.; 2004: 348 kg/cap.; 2005: 327 kg/cap.; 2006: 352 kg/cap.		
Construction waste (without material from excavation) (1.49 t/cap.)	11'900'000 t	2)
Civil engineering	6'500'000 t	
Building construction	5'400'000 t	
Excavation material but not from large-scale projects	30-40 mio. m ³	
Special waste 2005 (153 kg/cap.)	1'145'450 t	3)
- recycled (6%)	64'615 t	
- physico-chemical treated (23%)	272'132 t	
- incinerated (38%)	442'201 t	
- landfilled (19%)	223'267 t	
Total CH	1'002'216 t	
- exports 2006 (14%)	164'666 t	
Total (CH and exports)	1'166'882 t	
- imports	21'432 t	
Countries of destination: D, F, NL, B, A, I		
Sewage sludge (as dry substance) DS	205'934 t	3)
(wet sludge approx. 4 mio. t) (27 kg/cap.)		
11% recovered in agriculture	22'711 t	
89% dewatered and incinerated or landfilled	183'223 t	
Total waste	(2.12 t/cap.)	15'907'181 t
<hr/>		
Recovered household and small business waste		
- Waste paper	1'278'667 t	4)
amounting to 77.2% of consumption		
of which ca. 5% extraneous materials/impurities (170 kg/cap.)		
- Compostable waste composted in centralised facilities (without household and quarters compost) (118 kg/cap.)	884'645 t	3)
- Glass (bottle glass)	308'170 t	4)
amounting to 95.6% of consumption (41.0 kg/cap.)		
incl. broken new glass and approx. 5% extraneous materials/impurities)		

- Electrical and electronic appliances (13.1 kg/cap.)	98'700 t	4)
- Textiles (6.3 kg/cap.)	47'000 t	4)
- PET amounting to 76% of consumption in the regulation field of the VGV 5) (4.3 kg/cap.)	32'366 t	3)4)
- Tinplates (cans + caps) amounting to 80% of consumption (1.6 kg/cap.)	12'800 t	4)
- Aluminium from postconsumer products (0.7 kg/cap.) of which beverage cans (0.5 kg/cap.)	5'200 t	3)
	4'370 t	4)
- Batteries amounting to 66.4% of the total produced and imported batteries for internal consumption (3'700 t; 0.32 kg/cap.)	2'457 t	4)
Total amount of recycled waste from households and small businesses	2'670'005 t	
		(356 kg/cap.)

Recycled waste from trade and industry

(partial figures only, as in many cases companies recycle this waste internally)

- Scrap iron (production waste of the machine and electrical industry, waste collected from households and offices)	850'000 t	6)
- Cars and metal objects processed by shredder	300'000 t	3)
- Aluminium scrap	60'000 t	3)
- Plastics	66'000 t	7)
- Used tyres	50'000 t	8)
- Used electrical cables (copper/plastic 1:1)	14'000 t	9)

Source of data:

- 1) Abschätzung aufgrund Erhebung der verbrannten Abfälle 2004
- 2) Bauabfallstatistik Wüest & Partner, 2000, p.o. SAEFL (today FOEN) and Cantons
- 3) Inquiry or estimation FOEN
- 4) Industry figures
- 5) OBC, Ordinance relating to beverage containers (applies for packages for all sorts of beverages; excluded are packages for milk and dairy products)
- 6) Amt für Gewässerschutz und Wasserbau des Kantons Zürich (agw, Office for water protection of Zurich), Schrott Verwertung Teil 1, December 1990, 1347.30, figures of 1988/89
- 7) Erhebung von Kunststoffabfällen aus Industrie und Gewerbe, Schelker Umweltberatung, Reinach, 2002, im Auftrag von BUWAL (heute BAFU), KVS und SSK
- 8) Elimination of used tyres in Switzerland, Gruner AG, November 1997 (state of 1996)
- 9) Dr. Graf AG Umweltschutz und Wärmetechnik, Kunststoffabfälle aus dem Verwerten von Elektrokabeln, August 1990, 93.390