



Reference: G014-0362

3003 Berne, August 2006

TOTAL QUANTITIES OF WASTE FOR 2005, INCLUDING RECYCLED WASTE

Population: 7'459'100

Municipal waste (without imports) 2'440'000 t 1)

of which 99% were incinerated and 1% were landfilled

2001: 350 kg/cap.; 2002: 350 kg/cap. ; 2003: 341 kg/cap.; 2004: 348 kg/cap.; 2005: 327 kg/cap.

Construction waste (without material from excavation) (1.49 t/cap.) 11)

Civil engineering 6'500'000 t

Building construction 5'400'000 t

Excavation material but not from large-scale projects 30-40 mio. m³

Special waste 2002 (154 kg/cap.) 1'126'100 t 3)

- recycled (11%) 122'500 t

CH 77'900 t abroad 44'600 t

- physico-chemical treated (22%) 249'300 t

CH 245'400 t abroad 3'900 t

- incinerated (40%) 451'000 t

CH 414'800 t abroad 36'200 t

- landfilled (27%) 303'300 t

CH 266'400 t abroad 36'900 t (mainly underground disposal)

Total CH: (89%) 1'004'500 t Tot. exports: 121'600 t (11%)

Countries of destination: D, F, I, B, NL, A, SF

Sewage sludge (as dry substance) (year 2002) DS 205'000 t 3)

(wet sludge approx. 4 mio. t) (27 kg/cap.)

13% recovered in agriculture 26'650 t

83% dewatered and incinerated or landfilled (1%) 170'150 t

4% exported 8'200 t

Total waste (2.10 t/cap.) 15'671'100 t

Recovered household and small business waste

- Waste paper 1'243'816 t 4)

amounting to 74.4% of consumption

of which ca. 5% extraneous materials/impurities (167 kg/cap.)

- Compostable waste composted in centralised facilities (without household and quarters compost) (103 kg/cap.) 770'000 t 3)

- Glass (bottle glass) 308'167 t 4)

amounting to 95.3% of consumption (41.3 kg/cap.)

incl. broken new glass and approx. 5% extraneous materials/impurities)

- Electrical and electronic appliances (11 kg/cap.)	82'500 t	4)
- Textiles (6.0 kg/cap.)	45'000 t	4)
- PET amounting to 75% of consumption in the regulation field of the VGV 5) (4.4 kg/cap.)	31'604 t	3)4)
- Tinplates (cans + caps) amounting to 79% of consumption (1.6 kg/cap.)	12'000 t	4)
- Aluminium from postconsumer products (0.61 kg/cap.)	4'560 t	3)
of which beverage cans (0.5 kg/cap.)	3'750 t	4)
- Batteries amounting to 62.1% of the total produced and imported batteries for internal consumption (3'800 t; 0.32 kg/cap.)	2'360 t	4)

**Total amount of recycled waste from households
and small businesses**

**2'500'007 t
(335 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