

Waste oil

Dimension - Environment

Associated Key Factor:

Attitudes and implementation of principles relating to sustainable development

Data Source:

European Topic Centre on Waste and Material Flows

http://waste.eionet.eu.int/wastebase/quantities/index_html

<http://waste.eionet.eu.int/>

General Availability:

Reporting unit: 1000 tonnes

Reporting level: national

Reporting period: annually

Data available from 1991 to 2000

Availability by country:

1991 - 1999: France

1995 - 1997: Austria

1995 - 2000: Belgium

1995 - 1997: Germany

1995 - 1997: Denmark

1995 - 1995: Spain

1995 - 1997: Ireland

1995 - 1998: Italy

1995 - 1997: Luxembourg

1995 - 1995: Netherlands

1995 - 1997: Portugal

1995 - 1997: Sweden

1995 - 1997: United Kingdom

1997 - 1997: Finland

1999 - 1995: France

The indicator:

Measures the amount of waste oil produced in tonnes per year.

Description

Waste oil is an indicator categorized in the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary movements of Hazardous waste and their disposal.

How is it measured?

Statistics are collected via the OECD reporting procedure for hazardous waste. Accidental oil spills are reported from the police.

What are the disadvantages of the Indicator?

Movements of waste oil are not considered in the indicator, which have a direct impact on the transport,

What is the policy relevance of the indicator?

Waste oil is hazardous. Reglementation on the treatment of waste oil are important to avoid water and soil pollution

The Indicator is relevant for the following pathways of the FORESIGHT FOR TRANSPORT exercise: