European Statistical Waste Classification System

Full title: European Statistical Waste Classification System

Abbreviation: EWC-Stat

Legal basis:
- Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2002 on waste statistics
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 849/2010 of 27 September 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste statistics

Implementation date: 01.01.2003

History of the classification: The classification was introduced in 2002 and has been slightly modified four times since. Until the reporting year 2008, generated wastes were broken down by 48 categories in the relevant data collection (WStatR) which were defined by legislation adopted in 2002. Since 2010, this number has changed to 51.

Structure: EWC-Stat codes have five levels. The first four are determined by the level of detail of the waste types. The fifth level shows the hazardousness.

Short description: The waste categories are defined on the basis of the European Statistical Waste Classification System (EWC-Stat), which has been created specifically for the purposes of waste statistics in the European Union.
This is a material-oriented nomenclature. Wastes generated are to be reported by 51 waste categories, of which 21 refer to hazardous wastes and 30 to non-hazardous wastes.
For the EWC-Stat categories, it is specified with waste identification codes (HAK) which wastes belong to each category.

Main statistical applications: Waste statistics, Waste management

Linked classifications: Identical with the European Statistical Waste Classification System.

Responsible person:
Mrs. Eleonóra Baghy
Multi-domain Statistics Department
horizontalis@ksh.hu
Phone number: +36-1-345-6891