

Material	kg CO2e per kg material (Klimatnytta med materialåtervinning jämfört med produktion från ny råvara)	kg CO2e per kg material (Klimatnytta med materialåtervinning och separat energitillförsel jämfört med förbränning och produktion från ny råvara)
Glas	0,4	
Aluminium	10,6	
stål	2,1	
Plast	0,8	2,7
Papper och kartong	0,4	0,1
Organsikt material (kompostering)	0,02	0,03
Organsikt material (rötning)	0,07	0,09

Gulmarkerade siffror är de som används för respektive material

<https://www.recycling.se/klimat/>
<https://www.recycling.se/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Recycling-fakta-2018.pdf>

Table S1. Greenhouse gas emissions between secondary production and the material output of organic waste

Material
Glass
Aluminium
Steel
Plastics
Paper and cardboard
Organic waste (composting)
Organic waste (digestion)

* For organic waste case of digestion,

Table S2. Greenhouse gas emissions from supply and incineration (including recycling and incineration). The output is assumed equal to the input.

Material

Plastics
Paper and cardboard
Organic waste (composting)*
Organic waste (digestion)*

* For organic waste, it is the net emissions from the case of digestion, some of the

[ent/uploads/2021/01/Climate-Benefits-of-Material-Recycling-Inventory-of-Average-Greenhouse-Gas-Emissions-for-Denmark-Norway-and-Sweden-2](#)

house gas emissions from secondary and primary production, and comparisons
ary and primary production. The unit used is kg CO₂-equivalent/kg material, and
out is assumed equal to the amount of treated waste (after losses), except for

	Secondary production (kg CO ₂ -eq./kg)	Primary production (kg CO ₂ -eq./kg)	Difference: secondary – primary (kg CO ₂ -eq./kg)	Ratio: primary/ secondary	Percent variance: secondary vs. primary
	0.5	0.9	-0.4	1.7	-41%
	0.4	11.0	-10.6	28	-96%
	0.3	2.4	-2.1	7.5	-87%
	1.3	2.1	-0.8	1.6	-37%
ird	0.7	1.1	-0.4	1.6	-37%
nposting)*	0.05	0.07	-0.02	1.4	-27%
estion)*	0.01	0.09	-0.07	7.4	-87%

ite, it is the nutrient contents and the organic material that is recycled, and in the
some of the energy is recovered through the production of biogas.

missions from recycling (secondary production and separate energy generation and primary production), and comparisons between the unit used is kg CO₂-equivalent/kg material, and the material the amount of treated waste (after losses), except for organic waste

Recycling: secondary + energy (kg CO ₂ -eq./kg)	Incineration: incineration + primary (kg CO ₂ -eq./kg)	Difference: recycling – incineration (kg CO ₂ -eq./kg)	Ratio: incineration/ recycling	Percent variance: recycling vs. incineration
2.2	4.9	-2.7	2.2	-55%
1.1	1.2	-0.1	1.1	-6%
0.11	0.14	-0.03	1.3	-21%
0.07	0.16	-0.09	2.2	-54%

nutrient contents and the organic material that is recycled, and in the energy is recovered through the production of biogas.



Stockholms
stad

[2.pdf](#)

Räknesnurra

Material	Ange kg återvunnet material	kg CO2e (Klimatnytta med materialåtervinning)
Glas	21375	8550
Aluminium	285	3021
stål	285	598,5
Plast	2060	5562
Papper och kartong	3420	342
Organsikt material (kompostering)	0	0
Organsikt material (rötning)	0	0
Summa		18073,5