Economic, environmental and social contribution of the glass sector in Spain









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Dossier 2022

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Content

This report has been developed in collaboration with Cimas Innovación y Medio Ambiente



Letter from the **President** of Vidrio España

The year 2022 has been a complex year for all This has been achieved, among other reasons, glass sectors that, while still making efforts to thanks to the daily efforts of the more than overcome the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, have also faced an international context marked by instability in the geopolitical and energy spheres. whose repercussions have been felt in all areas, including the environmental and social.

But 2022 will also be remembered as the International Year of Glass. An anniversary that has reinforced the visibility of this material lives. in all our daily areas; and the relevance of an industrial sector committed to meeting the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

In this dossier we update the data that reflects the contribution that Spanish glass manufacturing companies make from an environmental, social and economic point of view. An exercise in which we demonstrate the sector's willingness to self-evaluate and reflect its commitment to the circular economy, addressing a broad perspective of the last five years.

The contribution of value that the glass industry in Spain makes to sustainable production is evident, once again, taking advantage of resources and prioritizing reduction, reuse and recycling. But, in addition, in a context of energy restrictions, glass manufacturing companies have proven to be a sector that innovates to develop their activity with a smaller environmental footprint, reducing their emissions and being more efficient.

5,000 people who are part of the teams of the different industrial plants that the Vidrio España companies have in the territory.

With a permanent employment rate of 95% and more than 90% of its materials acquired in national territory, the glass sector has demonstrated a social commitment that positively impacts the economy and people's

Glass is a natural material whose life cycle represents the values of circularity better than any other. A key material in our daily environment, without which it is impossible to imagine our daily lives.

We trust that this dossier, prepared in collaboration with the three associations that are part of Vidrio España, will contribute to disseminating knowledge and the importance of the reality of the glass manufacturing sector in our country. The material of the present and the future is glass; for sustainability, social impact and economic development.



Paulo Pinto President of Vidrio España

2022 at a glance





3.7 million tons
of glass were
manufactured in
Spain



The turnover of the companies that integrate Vidrio España grew by 29.9% and reached 2,247 million euros



Carbon intensity has been reduced by 4.9%

in the last year



The incorporation rate of recycled glass and recovered materials was 41%



The glass sector
has reduced its total
greenhouse gas
emissions in Spain
by 7.1%



More than **5,195 people** are part of the glass sector in Spain



Glass companies in Spain reach a 95% permanent employment rate



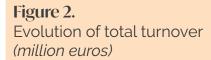
In just one year, purchases* worth **1,264 million**euros have been made,
26.2% more than the previous year

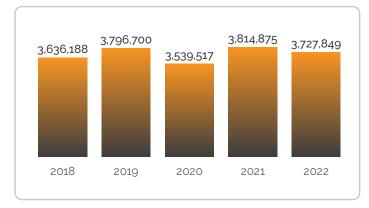
*(in raw materials and other materials, energy, transportation and storage, logistics and financial services)

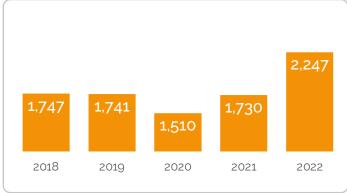


Economic, environmental and social contribution of the sector in the period 2018 - 2022

Figure 1.
Annual glass production (t)







The glass sector in Spain has consolidated 2022 as the year in which the effects of the pandemic have been overcome. However, it is also the year in which the global geopolitical situation and tensions in the energy markets have been accused.

Despite the impact that this context has had on the plants as a whole, the sector has been able to adapt and maintain a net growth rate, higher than that of previous years, even before the health crisis.

In addition, it has done so in a cleaner way, reducing the rate of CO₂ emissions per ton of glass melted. This demonstrates the commitment of the Spanish glass industry to a more sustainable manufacturing model.

At a social level, the sector is characterized by providing quality employment, through a high percentage of indefinite contracts and with a global workforce of close to 5,200 directly employed people. In this issue, the dedication to training also stands out, with an average of 25 hours per person.

Glass Spain companies increased their total turnover by 29.9% compared to the previous year.

In a context of significant environmental challenges, the glass sector has worked to reduce its environmental footprint constantly in recent years.

Figure 3. Energy intensity (MWh/t of product) and CO₂ intensity (t emitted/t of product)

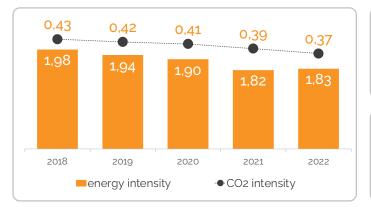


Figure 4.

Number of direct jobs and permanent jobs in the glass sector in Spain (total and %)

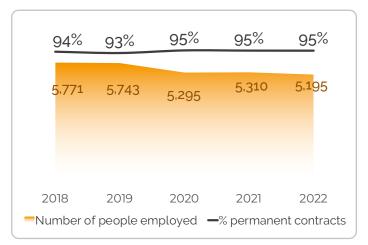
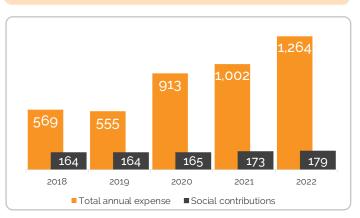


Figure 5.Annual expense *(thousands of euros)*and social contributions *(millions of euros)*



Social impacts

in 2022



16 years

of average age of contracts



25 hours per year

of training offered on average to each worker



89%

of raw materials and other products acquired in national territory



60%

of raw materials and other products purchased within a 300km distance



59%

of product sold in national territory



37%

of product sold to customers located within a 300 km distance

It is also important to note that the glass industry has a high local and proximity component: 90% of purchases are made from national companies, which in turn has an impact on a large number of indirect jobs; and half of them come from a nearby distance, benefiting the territories where the plants are located, optimizing logistics and enhancing the value chain of the glass industry.

Finally, with regard to social contributions, 2022 closes with a record figure of 179 million euros and an annual expenditure on raw materials, energy, transportation and logistics of 1,264 million euros.



Economic, environmental and social contribution in the period 2018 - 2022



2022



Figure 2.

2018



Evolution of total turnover

2010

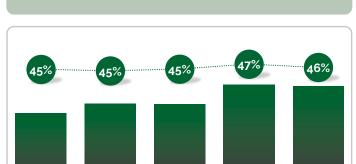
(thousands of euros)

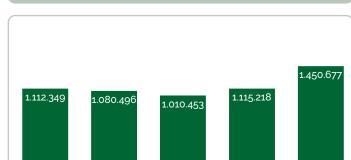




2022

Figure 1. Annual production of container glass (t) and glass cullet incorporation rate (%)





2020

2021

The annual production of glass containers has maintained a similar level to that of the previous year, maintaining the commitment to incorporate as much cullet as possible, and taking into account that Spain is a clearly exporting country of glass containers.

2020

2021

··•· Incorporation of cullet glass (%)

2019

Annual glass production (t)

2018

Even in these circumstances, business growth has been greater, while the energy intensity and CO2 emissions intensity figures are the lowest in recent years. This has been possible thanks to the commitment of all companies to progressively decarbonize the manufacturing of glass containers.

In the social sphere, Anfevi companies have maintained a level of indefinite employment close to 100%. The magnitudes of annual expenditure have been the highest of the period, as well as the figures for social contributions. All of this has an impact on the development of the territories in which the glass manufacturing plants are located, developing local communities and favoring the creation of employment and stable wealth over time.

The glass container manufacturing sector has managed to achieve a progressive reduction in the intensity of its CO, emissions as well as energy intensity.

Anfevi's economic impact favors the development of the territories in which the glass plants are located.

Figure 3. Energy intensity (MWh/t of product) and CO₂ intensity (t emitted/t of product)

0,38 0,36 0,35 0,34 0,30 1,71 1,66 1,62 1,58 1,58 2018 2010 2020 2021 2022 ■energy intensity CO2 intensity

Figure 4.Number of direct jobs and indefinite jobs (total and %)

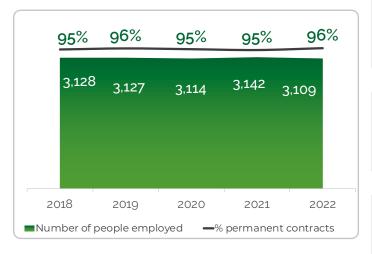
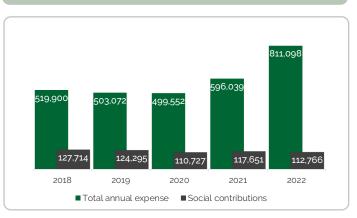


Figure 5.Annual expense (thousands of euros) and social contributions (thousands of euros)



Social impacts in 2022



15 years

of average age of contracts



20 hours per year

of training offered on average to each worker



81%

of raw materials and other products acquired in national territory



72%

of raw materials and other products purchased within a 300km distance



62%

of product sold in national territory



44%

of product sold to customers located within a 300 km distance





Economic, environmental and social contribution in the period 2018 - 2022





VERESCENCE



Figure 1.Annual production of container glass (t) and glass cullet incorporation rate (%)

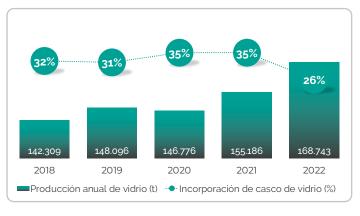
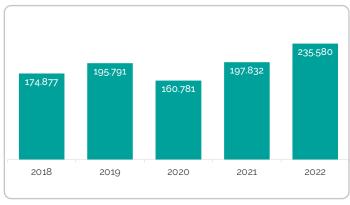


Figure 2.
Evolution of total turnover (thousands of euros)



The companies that integrate the association of Faovi (such as domestic glass, insulators or containers for cosmetics and perfumery) have increased their production figures in 2022, exceeding 168 thousand tons. Likewise, the sector adapts the level of incorporation of glass cullet depending on the strict conditions regarding glass quality, which has an impact on the ability to integrate recovered materials.

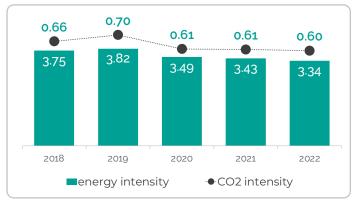
Even with this scenario, the energy intensity per ton of glass manufactured has been the lowest in the period, as has the level of CO₂ emissions.

For their part, the level of annual spending and the figures for social contributions have increased by 3.5% compared to the previous year. At Faovi, the level of quality in employment and permanent contracts is also maintained, as well as the number of team training. All of this has an impact on improving people's employability, increasing safety in the workplace and the overall performance of glass plants.

CO₂ emissions are the lowest in the period, reinforcing Faovi's environmental commitment.

Social contribution to the community, quality employment and the acquisition of local materials are the hallmarks of an industrial sector committed to social development.

Figure 3. Energy intensity (MWh/t of product) and CO₂ intensity (t emitted/t of product)



in 2022

Social impacts



16 years

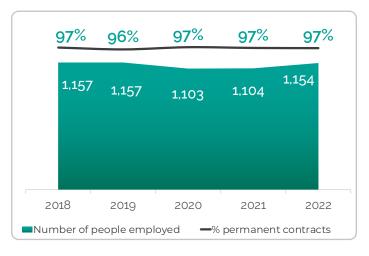
of average age of contracts



20 hours per year

of training offered on average to each worker

Figure 4.Number of direct jobs and indefinite jobs (total and %)



93%

of raw materials and other products acquired in national territory



30%

of raw materials and other products purchased within a 300km distance



60%

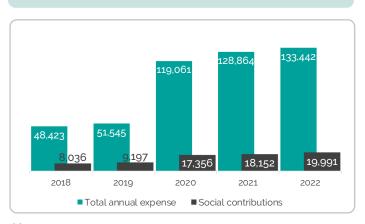
of product sold in national territory



43%

of product sold to customers located within a 300 km distance

Figure 5.Annual expense *(thousands of euros)*and social contributions *(thousands of euros)*







Economic, environmental and social contribution in the period 2018 - 2022



Figure 2.



Evolution of total turnover

2019

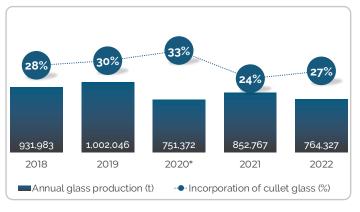
(thousands of euros)



2021

2022

Figure 1.Annual production of container glass (t) and glass cullet incorporation rate (%)



460,126 464,364 416,639 338,272

2020

Flat glass manufacturing companies in Spain have contributed significantly to the generation of wealth, both through economic growth and thanks to the increase in the level of annual spending and social contributions compared to the previous year.

The industry has also increased the rate of incorporation of recycled glass into the manufacture of new products, which allows maintaining energy and emissions intensity in line with the average levels of the period.

The social contributions of Favipla member companies are notable in terms of training, reaching an average of 40 hours per year per person. It also has a positive impact that 92% of acquisitions are made from national companies and almost eight out of ten are from local companies within a 300km distance. This benefits the reduction of the carbon footprint linked to transportation activities, both for raw materials and finished products.

The total business figure has managed to recover pre-pandemic levels, even exceed them.

The flat glass manufacturing sector contributes to a decarbonization scenario in key sectors, such as energy rehabilitation, mobility or sustainable construction.

Figure 3. Energy intensity (MWh/t of product) and CO₂ intensity (t emitted/t of product)

CO2 intensity

2022

Social impacts in 2022

16 años

of average age of contracts



40 hours per year

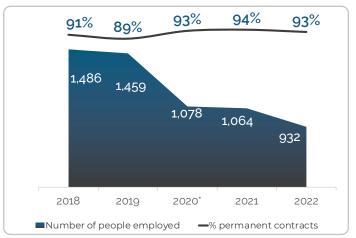
of training offered on average to each worker

Figure 4.Number of direct jobs and indefinite jobs (total and %)

energy intensity

2020

2018



*In 2020, one of the Favipla companies sold an automotive division to a business group that is not part of Vidrio España.

;.a., }.

92%

of raw materials and other products acquired in national territory



78%

of raw materials and other products purchased within a 300km distance



56%

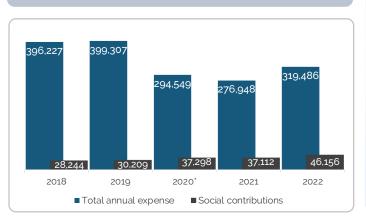
of product sold in national territory



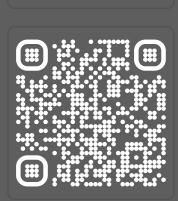
23%

of product sold to customers located within a 300 km distance

Figure 5.
Annual expense (thousands of euros) and social contributions (thousands of euros)







Previous reports about Vidrio España's contribution to the circular economy can be consulted on the website www.vidrio.org

