ZERO WASTE EUROPE LIVE!

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PAY AS YOU THROW: THE ULTIMATE SYSTEM TO REDUCE WASTE AND INCREASE RECYCLING





About myself

- 20 years of experience in planning MSW management, designing and up-grading of collection and transport schemes, assessing recycling facilities (focus on composting), planning comunication and participation initiatives, chairing multi-linguistic, multi-tasking working groups or projects.
- 15 year foreign working experience as consulting expert focusing on issues related to solid waste management. Extensive consultancy experience in the Solid Waste Sector on Strategy and Policy, Fees&Taxes, Separate collection schemes , both in 'advanced' and 'low to middle income' countries in Europe, Latin America and Asia.
- 10 years experience cooperating with international organisation/agencies (as ECN-European Compost Network, ACRR, EEA-European Environment Agency, Sweepnet-GIZ, SCOW).





PAYT: embedded in MSW management

- Integrated management of MSW
- Reduction and recycling are prioritised
- Economical issues are basic element of the management approach
- Apply the principle «pay as you throw» and also «service has a cost/fee»
- Involvement, participation, daily







Which MSW fraction to be measured?

Residual (mixed) MSW

- Biowaste
- Dry-recyclables/Packaging
- Waste delivered at Recycling Centers
- Voucher systems (for bulkey, green, etc.)





Residual (mixed) MSW

- (should be) a minor flux of MSW
- With limited possibilities for recovery
- with increasing disposal cost (medium/long scenario)
- Affected by amendments of waste regulation (EPR, WEEE, etc.)
- Influences by evolution of facilities for MT and for recovery of waste





How to measure?

Door to Door	Road Container	Recycling Center
Easy to implement	Complex systems	Not used for residual waste
Low need for additional hardware	Need of significant additional investments	Low need for additional investments
Guaranties quality of recyclable fractions	Quality or recyclables at risk	To be used for point systems

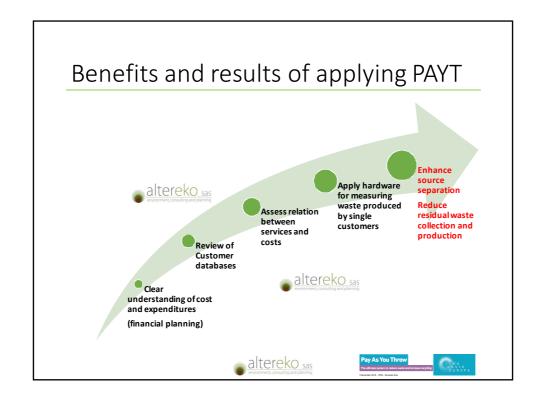


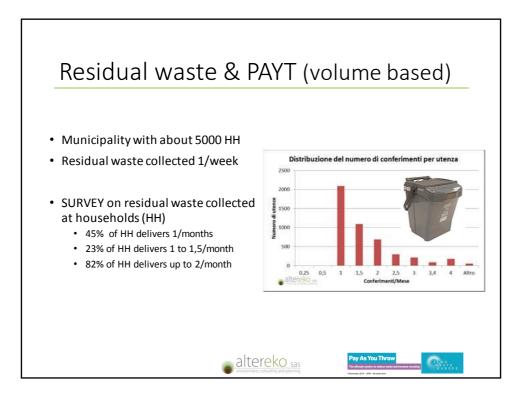






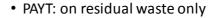






Bolzano (110'000 pop)





• Hardware RFID on bins and bags

Volume based: YES

• MSW management results



altereko sas	2012	2013
Residual waste kg/inhab	272	152
Separate collection	46,5%	67,4%







Parma (190'000 pop)



• PAYT: on residual waste only

• Hardware: buckets with RFID

• Volume based: YES

• Minimum n° emptyings: YES

• MSW management results



altereko sas	2011	2015
Residual waste kg/inhab	283	110
Separate collection	48,5%	70,0%







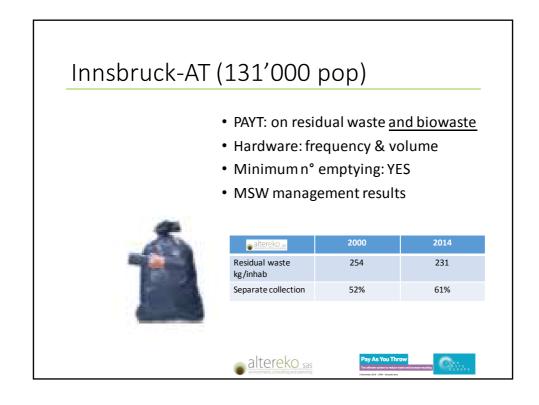
Lesson learned (from Italy)

- PAYT charges are successfully applied also in complex urban situations (i.e. Cities and City-Centers)
- The limiting factor is the size of high-rise buildings
 - Fee per building
 - Tools for accessing a common bin
 - 1user—1bin
- The variable fee does not exceed 30-40€/family/yr









Common elements & lesson learned

- Residual waste production is always assessed
- Volume based is the preferred approach
- Advanced experiences allow to verify the behaviour of single customers
- Minimum collection services to be paid
- MSW schemes with PAYT charges are more effective in monitoring elusion and tax-evasion
- Residual waste reduction is the most common results
- Hardware is becoming a significant plus (identify, locate, verify)
- Results do not depend on the "nature" of the bill (i.e. a tax or a fee)





Thank you!

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