ZERO WASTE EUROPE LIVE!

7 May 2019 - 2pm CET

SETTING UP A REUSE STRATEGY FOR THE CITY CLARISSA MORAWSKI



resources remain resources



Deposit Return:

Just the Facts

Clarissa Morawski June 3, 2019

Webinar hosted by: Zero Waste Europe

Solution 5 Trend Considerations



1. Rising share of financial obligation for producers with greater EPR minimum requirements and litter clean up costs.

Per tonne costs of separate collection systems will rise with new costs for away-from-home collection.

 Increasing need for access to post consumer resin to meet national recycled-content mandates. 25% recycled plastic by 2025, and 30% by 2030. (By member state)



3. Higher targets for PET Recycling



Voluntary Commitment/Pledges

 \checkmark PET Industry target of 65% by 2030

 \checkmark European Federation of Bottled Water commitment of 90% collection by 2025

Legislated

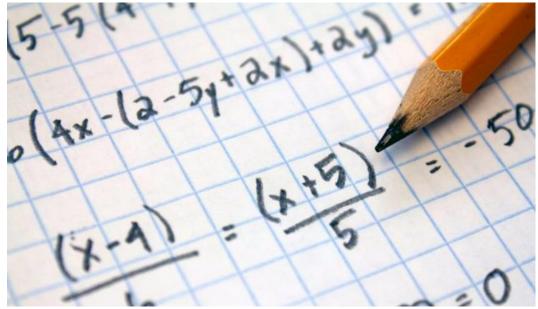
✓ PPWD: <u>Plastic packaging</u> recycling 55% by 2030

✓ SUPD Plastic <u>beverage bottles with caps</u> collected for recycling, 90% by 2029

Defined in SUPD as:

"Beverage bottles with a capacity of up to three litres, including their caps and lids" 4. New recycling calculation method to net out contaminants in collection and new rules on reporting weight of packaging waste generated. (by spring 2019).

New methodology for calculation and verification of "collection for recycling" target for in SUPD. (by spring 2020).

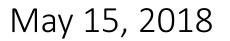


THE TOP TEN PLASTIC POLLUTERS 2018



#break free from plastic

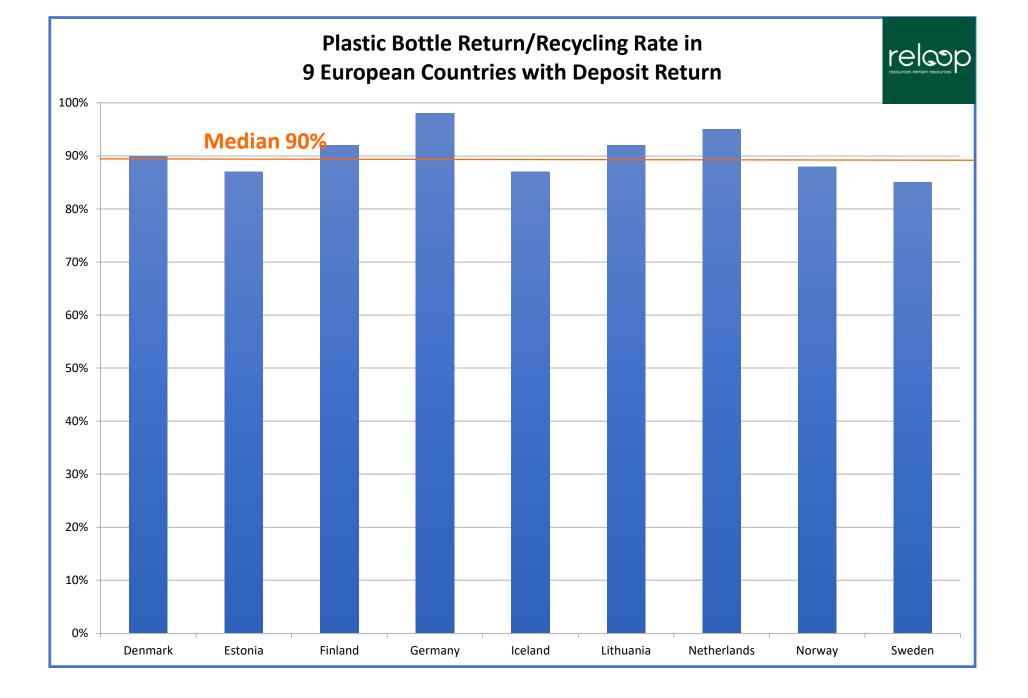




✓ Use at least 25% recycled PET (rPET) in its water bottles by 2025, as an EU average.

✓ Innovate and invest further in eco-design and research on nonfossil based plastic materials.





Article 9 collect separately for recycling, beverage bottles with a capacity of up to three litres, including their caps and lids

- no later than by 2025, an amount of waste single-use plastic products listed in Part F of the Annex equal to 77% of such single-use plastic products placed on the market in a given year by weight;
- no later than by 2029, an amount of waste single-use plastic products listed in Part F of the Annex equal to 90% of such single-use plastic products placed on the market in a given year by weight.

In order to achieve that objective MSs may inter alia:

- a) establish deposit-refund schemes, or
- b) establish separate collection targets for relevant extended producer responsibility schemes.



DRS Action Across the Globe

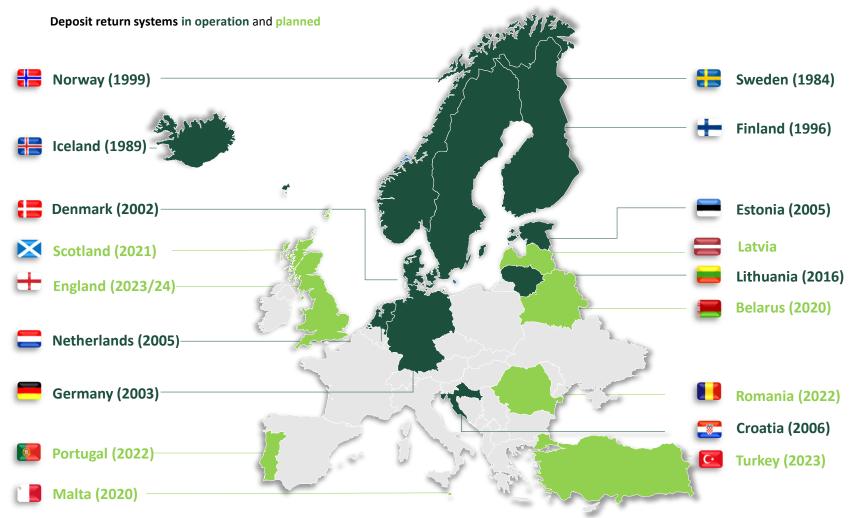
- The latest jurisdiction to implement a DRS was
- NEW SOUTH WALES , DECEMBER 1, 2017
- QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1, 2018
- WESTERN AUSTRALIA, EXPECTED BY 2020
- VICTORIA, LIKELY BY 2021.





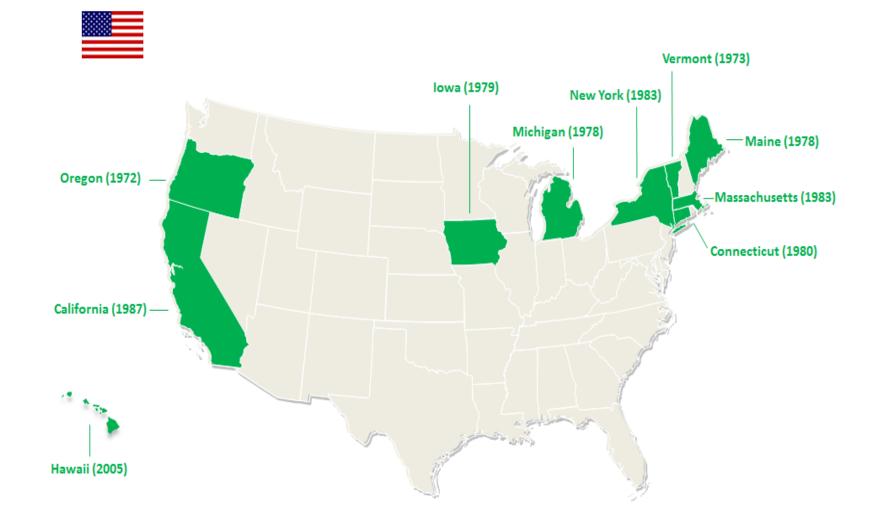


Deposit systems in Europe

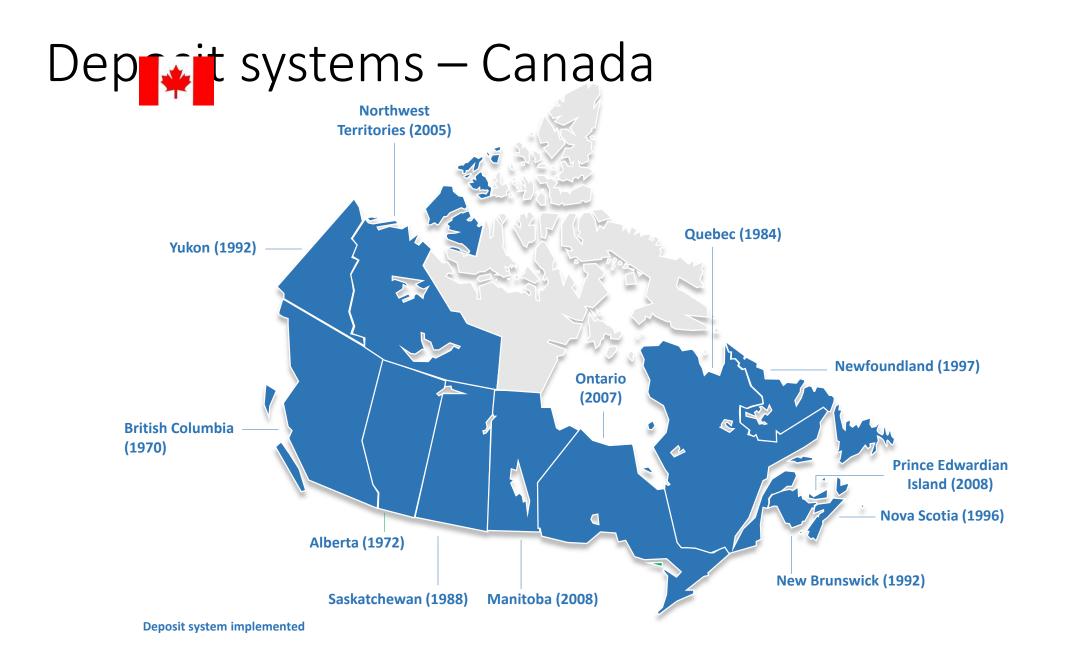


More and more countries implement deposit schemes. At least for one way PET and cans.

USA



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Why charge a deposit on beverage containers and not other packaging?

✓ Purchased and consumed quickly on the go – approximately 25%-40% of all drinks sold are consumed away from home

Consume large amounts of energy in manufacturing & they comprise significant volume in the waste stream

 Litter: An average of land-based 14%-40% of litter is from beverage containers

✓ 75%-90% of 10 most littered packaging items in the marine environment (by volume or weight) are beverage containers.



Can't municipal separate collection achieve the same high rates as deposit return?

Curbside can't recycle what it doesn't target. Away-from-home beverage consumption is about 25%-40% of the total depending on the type of beverage. For example, water bottles comprise a higher share of away from home.

 Not everyone has access to separate collection: multi-family homes and rural areas are frequently left out of curbside routing.

Not everyone participates.

Losses from collection, sorting, and processing can be as high 50% depending on the method of collection.

Public space recycling is very expensive and has low capture rates.

Be realistic about recycling



- Best case scenario:
- 95% of households have collection facilities
- 90% of those households participate and contribute 90% of recyclables
- 90% material is left after removal of contamination
- maximum amount of material that can be recycled is 69% (90% of 90% of 90% of 95%)

Optimise recycling, increase quality and quantity

What is the impact on municipal recycling?

	Study Title, Author and Year	Summary of Findings
	recycling and councils ^{xxii} Mike Ritchie & Associates (prepared for Local Government Association of NSW), 2012	\$62M/year (\$3,010 to \$8,115 per 1,000 pop.) ^{xxiii}
13	Understanding the Impacts of Expanding Vermont's Beverage Container Program ^{xxiv} CM Consulting (prepared for Vermont Public Research Interest Group (VPIRG)), 2012	 Increased material revenues: \$2.3M (\$3,674 per 1,000 pop.^{xxv}) Reduced garbage, recycling, and litter management costs: beyond the scope of this study, however, materials management in Vermont is estimated to cost \$90/ton to \$108/ton for disposal and \$1,200/ton to \$2,300/ton for litter collection.
14	Examining the Cost of Introducing a Deposit Refund System in Spain ^{xxvi} Eunomia Research & Consulting (prepared for Retorna), 2012	 Total savings to municipality: €57M/year to €93M/year (€1,237 to €2,019 per 1,000 pop.^{xxvii}). 76% to 81% of these savings are derived from the reduction in costs associated with residual waste collection; ~20% come from reduced litter collection costs; and <1% come from reduced puntos limpios.
15	Packaging Impacts Consultation Regulation Impact Statement ^{xxviii} Standing Council on Environment and Water 2011	 Over 20 years, a CDS is estimated to result in: Avoided collection, transport and recycling costs: \$2.72 billion (\$112,933 per 1,000 pop.^{xxix}) Other avoided costs (landfill and litter clean up): \$247M (\$10,255 per 1,000 pop.)
16	Turning Rubbish into Community Money: The Benefits of a 10 cent Deposit on Drink Containers in Victoria ^{xxx} Office of Colleen Hartland	 Reduced recycling/MRF processing costs: \$6,577,919 (\$1,102 per 1,000 pop.^{xxxi}) Reduced waste costs (landfill gate fee and levy): \$5,070,851 (\$850 per 1,000 pop.) Reduced litter collection costs: \$8.8M (\$1,475 per 1,000 pop.)

<u>All 27 Studies show "net savings" for municipalities</u>



Price Elasticity

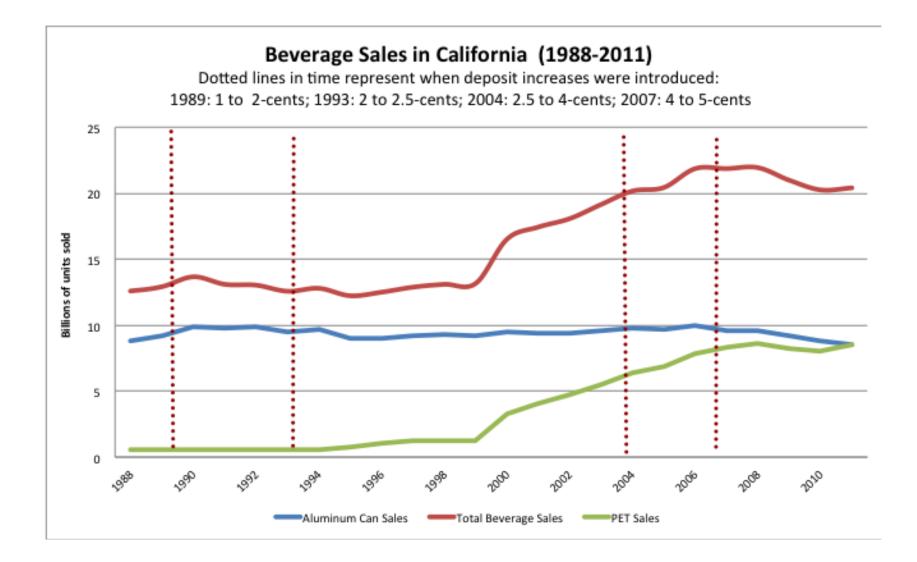
Will deposits cause sales to decline?

 Other variables: Seasonal temperatures, economic climate and sales tax benefits in neighboring countries/states can independently or collectively affect sales of beverages

 To date, there is no credible research available that attributes a direct decline in sales as a result of a new deposit program.

 Studies that purport to make these correlations should be carefully considered in terms of assumptions, units of measurement, and methodologies used.

You get your deposit back – net zero spending gain/loss on the deposit.





Will Green Dot Fees Increase?

✓ There is no evidence of cost increases to producers in terms of their existing EPR obligation (stewardship fees), where a deposit return program was introduced.

Cases studies: After the introduction of deposit return system, by-weight green fees did not go up.
 Germany
 Ontario, Canada
 Lithuania

CO



- Mandated Minimum recycled content in products and packaging
- Increased market share of reusable packaging (B2B and B2C)
- Effective implementation of new rules for reuse & recycling calculations
- Introduction of deposit return systems for beverage containers
- Increased collection and sorting system



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