Plastic and waste management in the spotlight

Priorities to deliver global Climate Change mitigation

RECOUP

Aims and objectives

- Lead and inform the continued development of plastics recycling and resource management.
- Be the UK's plastic value chain coordinators and the voice of reason.
- Educate the public and businesses on the recycling of plastics to protect the environment.
- To preserve and protect the physical and natural environment for the public benefit through the promotion of waste reduction and recycling of plastics



Aim: To exchange experiences and thus optimise national effectiveness through international co-operation

Activities of EPRO





THE COLLINS WORD OF THE YEAR 2019 IS...

climate strike noun: a form of protest in which people absent themselves from education or work in order to join demonstrations demanding action to counter climate



- change
 <u>double down</u> phrasal verb: to reinforce one's commitment to a venture or idea in spite of opposition or risk
- <u>hopepunk</u> noun: a literary / artistic movement that celebrates the pursuit of positive aims in the face of adversity
- <u>rewilding</u> *noun*: the practice of returning areas of land to a wild state, including the reintroduction of animal species that are no longer naturally found there

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Over 165 Years

Top ten emitters from 1850 to 2016

Greenhouse gas emissions in millions of tonnes of CO2 equivalent (excluding land use and land use change)

CLICK ON THE LEGEND TO ADD OR REMOVE A REGION FROM THE CHART



https://www.wri.org/resources/data-visualizations/greenhouse-gas-emissions-over-165-years

World GHG Emissions Flow Chart





Global Plastics Flow

Linear global plastics flow chart from plastics production to plastics waste 2018





Where are the world's largest dumpsites?

Projection: Peter's

Data: Redrawn from ISWA Roadmap to Closing Dumpsites





Plastic **post-consumer waste rates** of recycling, energy recovery and landfill per country in 2018





Plastics - the Facts 2019

An analysis of European plastics production, demand and waste data



Waste Framework Directive

- Overarching legislative structure for the management of waste in EU countries (updated 2008)
- Includes the current plastics packaging recycling rate for the EU member states of 22.5%
- Current target for all member states to reuse or recycle 50% of their household waste by 2020
- UK household recycling rate ~46%
- Revised waste legislative framework entered into force in July 2018 -"ambitious yet realistic recycling rates":
 - Recycling 55% of municipal waste by 2025, 60% by 2030 and 65% by 2035
 - Recycling 65% of all packaging by 2025 and 70% by 2030
 - Recycling 50% of plastic packaging by 2025, and 55% by 2030
 - Reduce landfill to maximum of 10% of municipal waste by 2030

Legislation & Consultations - UK

> 25 Year Environment Plan - eradicate all avoidable plastic waste by 2042

- Single use plastics consultation summary of responses 2018
- Resources & Waste Strategy December 2018

Four Consultations

- Reforming UK packaging producer responsibility system
- Plastic packaging tax 30% recycled content to avoid tax
- Consistency in household and business recycling collections in England
- Deposit Return Schemes

Principles

- Key principle full net cost of managing packaging for costs of collection, transport, sorting, reprocessing and disposal of used packaging
- Also, funding consumer communication campaigns and the clean-up costs of littered and fly-tipped packaging

Packaging is:

- Designed to be recyclable (where practical and environmentally beneficial)
- Labelled clearly to indicate whether it can be recycled or not
- Every household can recycle a common set of dry recyclable materials and food waste



Consultation on introducing a Deposit Return Scheme in England, Wales and Northern Ireland

Waste Hierarchy



Download FREE <u>www.recoup.org/design</u>



followed by Plastic sorting

BIO-PLASTICS

- Bio-Degradable Plastics: Usually assumed to be compostable, but not always, and not under typical commercial composting conditions.
- Bio-Derived Plastics: Polymers derived from bio sourced materials such as corn, starch or food processing waste. Recyclable – same as traditional polymers
- Oxo-degradable plastics contain additives (usually metal salts), which accelerate their degradation when exposed to heat and/or light. They do not disappear, but leave micro-beads of polymer.



WHICH APPROACH IS RIGHT?

ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS



BIODEGRADABLES AND COMPOSTABLES



REFILLABLES



method

EDIBLE PACKAGING



RECYCLABILITY TRANSPORTATION AND CO2 SAVINGS WATER USAGE IN PRODUCTION RAW MATERIAL SUPPLY NET EFFECT ON THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT



Comparison with alternative materials



Properties	kp Infinity™	Bagasse	Carton board	EPS
C Fully recyclable	Yes	No	Yes	No
🚺 Water resistant	Excellent	Poor	ОК	Good
Resistant to acids and alkalis	Excellent	Poor	ОК	Excellent
🖉 Lightweight	Good	Poor	ОК	Excellent
JF Thermal protection	Excellent	Poor	Poor	Excellent
Resistant to hot oil	Excellent	Good	Good	Good
Microwaveable	Yes	No	No	No
Contains recyclate	No	No	No	No
🔶 Virgin material	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Carbon emissions

Global Warming Potential (kg CO₂-Eq)





Water resistance



Energy use

Cumulative energy demand during the lifecycle (MJ-Eq)





Water use

Water use during the lifecycle (m³)



0.00268

QUINN PACKAGING

PLASTIC TRAY



CARDBOARD/PLASTIC LAMINATED TRAY



	PLASTIC TRAY	CARDBOARD TRAY
RECYCLED CONTENT	95% Recycled content	No recycled content. Produced from virgin pulp/trees.
RECYCLABILITY	100% Recyclable	Potentially Recyclable reliant on consumer intervention
CIRCULAR ECONOMY	Can be recycled back into itself. True circular economy.	Must be downcycled. (potentially energy recovery or landfill.)









Tools and Support For Consumer Engagement

- Free Toolkit Provides all resources needed to run a plastics recycling communications campaign
- Plastic Info Hub education point for plastic and plastic recycling
- Communication Visuals posters, social media, public transport ads, press ads, banners
- Written Content for social media, websites & leaflets
- Education pack assembly presentation and activities, factsheets, lesson plan, video





Plastics Recycling Consumer Insight Research

An International Comparison













"I'm not sure if some types of plastics are accepted for recycling or not"

"Sometimes the recycling bin gets full up and I can't fit more items in"

"There is too much food residue on the item – I don't want to rinse it."

"It's just easier to put it in the general rubbish"

"I haven't got time to look up whether every type of plastic can be recycled or not"

"I do enough recycling so don't tend to worry about not recycling everything"

"I think it's less important to recycle plastics compared to other materials"

"I don't see the point of recycling in general"

"None of these, I recycle all my plastics"

Meeting the Plastic Packaging Recycled Content Challenge UK Household Sorting & Reprocessing Capacity 2019

The Challenge

 Over 2,300,000 tonnes of plastic packaging placed on the UK market each year – 1,500,000 tonnes consumer and 800,000 tonnes non-consumer

RECOUP Research

- Current UK MRF and PRF capacity
- UK Reprocessing capacity including food grade material
- Planned new infrastructure
- Modelling scenarios to identify capacity gaps

Considerations

- ✓ Policy changes (recycled content)
- Plastic film and non bottle PET
- ✓ Food grade Polypropylene
- ✓ Reprocessing yield losses
- ✓ Deposit Return Scheme

Key Technologies

Mechanical Recycling MRF and PRF sorting Residual waste recovery Energy from Waste RDF and SRF Chemical recycling





1 - 2 - T

































Summary

- End of a year of change, start of A year of change
- Consider where single use plastic is genuinely not needed
- Evidence based approach to recyclability and sustainability

REC

- Implement accepted eco-design principles
- Adopt agreed circular economy principles

Good luck in Madrid next week !

Plastic and waste management in the spotlight

Priorities to deliver global Climate Change mitigation









Stuart Foster

Tel: 01733 390021 Email: stuart.foster@recoup.org Website: <u>www.recoup.org</u>

