

Royal Dutch Solid Waste Association



- Founded in 1907
- Members:
 - Public waste collection companies
 - Municipalities
 - Institutions (associated members)
- Represents the public waste management sector
- Aims:
 - Serving of interest
 - Knowledge and support provider
 - · Provide a platform for networking



International









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The Netherlands

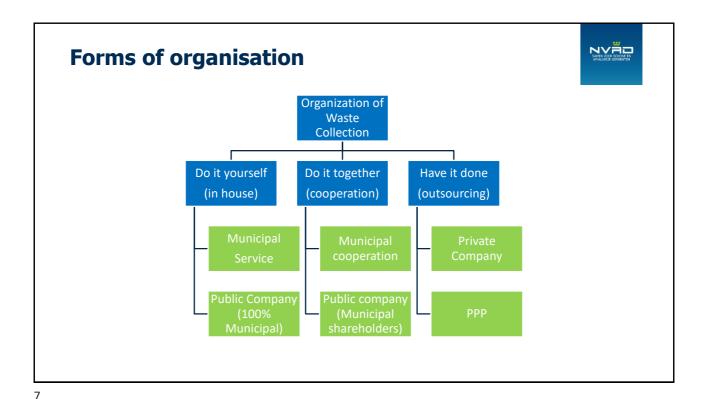
- 17 million inhabitants
- 40.000 km²
- 12 provinces
- 393 municipalities
- 456 inh/km2
- 46,010 US\$ GDP/cap
- 2.12 kg/cap/day MSW generation









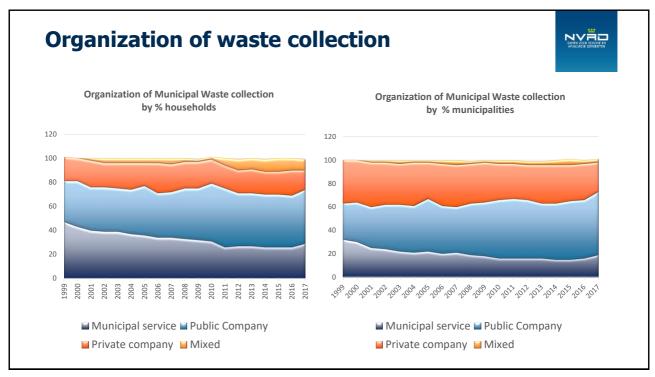


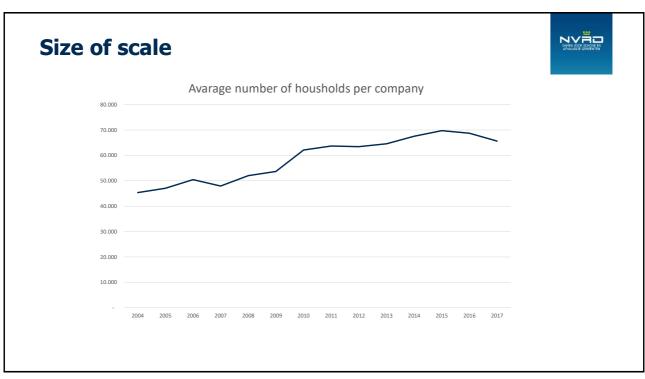
Number of Waste Management Companies

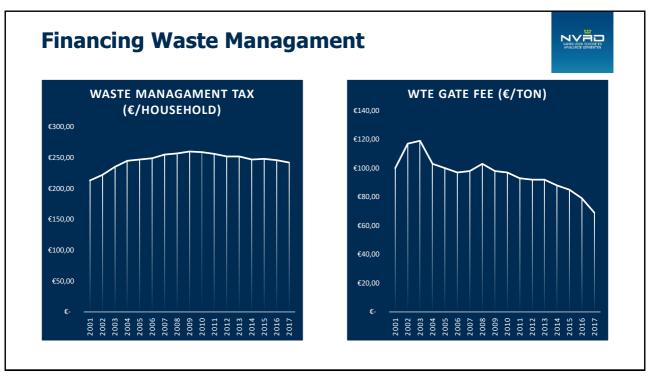
Number of Waste Management Companies

Number of Waste Management Companies

Municipality Public Company PPS











SAMEN LOOS SCHOOLE EN APALLAGIE (SMEENTEN

Residual- and bio waste: Every other week



Residual waste:

Paper, glass and textiles: Street container



Or with local associations (churches, sportsclubs)





Plastics: curb side collection or street container



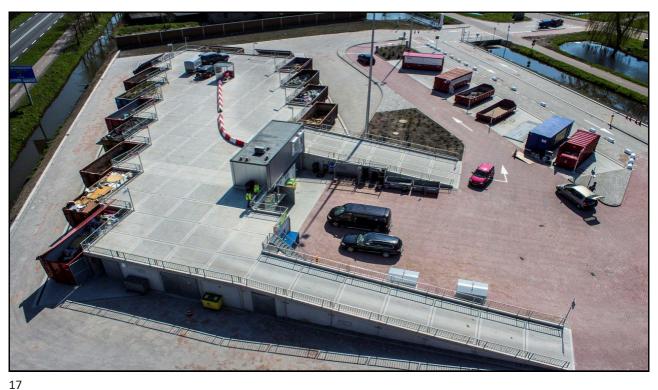
Bulky waste: Recycling centre (over 20 waste streams!)

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Recycling Centres



Waste streams to be sorted:

- WEEE;
- Asbestos; b.
- A-wood & B-wood;
- C-wood;
- Soil, separated following legal classifications;
- Gas tanks, fire extinguishers, pressure equipment;
- Car tires;
- Roof waste;
- Expanded polystyrene foam;
- Mixed stone material, not being asphalt or gypsum;
- Gypsum;
- Gross garden waste; Hard plastics;
- Mattresses;
- Metals;
- Paper and cardboard;
- Textiles, not being carpet;
- Flat glass
- s/z.?

More than 18 types of waste!





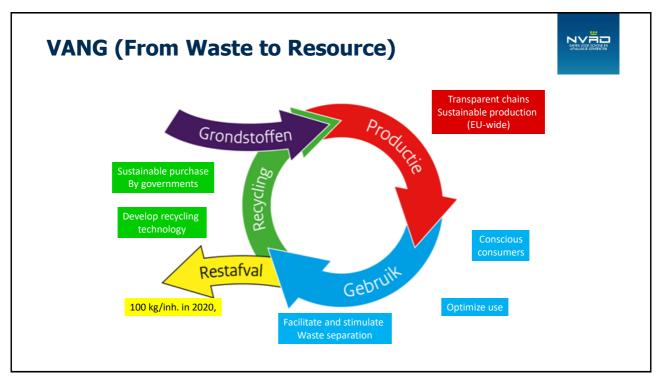
Ambitions

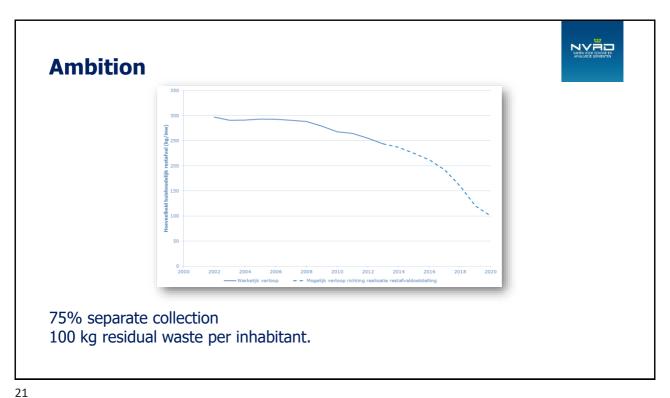


Close value chains, better separation and recycling of waste, less waste to final treatment.

- 2020: 75% separate collection household waste
- 2020: max. **100 kg** per inhabitant per year (average)
- 2020: halve the amount of all waste for final treatment
- 2050: full *Circular Economy*

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Financial incentives



Communication



Service incentives



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Pay as you throw





- 40% of municipalities use (a form of) pay as you throw
- Mainly rural, low density municipalities
- Commonly based on volume and frequency

















Textiel

Plastic € 0,15 per kg

Papier € 0,04 per kg Klein Elektrisch

€ 0,15 per kg

€ 0,10 per kg





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Example: ↑ Service Level





52 x year Organic waste 26 x year

Plastic Beverage cartons & metals



26 x year

Residual waste



12 x year

Paper & cardboard



4 x year

Books, electronic waste & Textile



Permanent

Diapers

Municipality Peel en Maas: 28 kg residual waste per inhabitant / year

Example: ♦ frequency for residual waste





26 x year

Organic Waste



12 x year

Residual waste



12 x year

Paper & Cardboard



12 x year

Plastic, metals & Beverage cartons

Municipality Aalten: 48 kg residual waste per inhabitant / year

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Example: % Conversed collection





At your home





In your district

In your neighbourhood

Municipality Dalfsen: 64 kg residual waste per inhabitant / year

Mechanical Separation





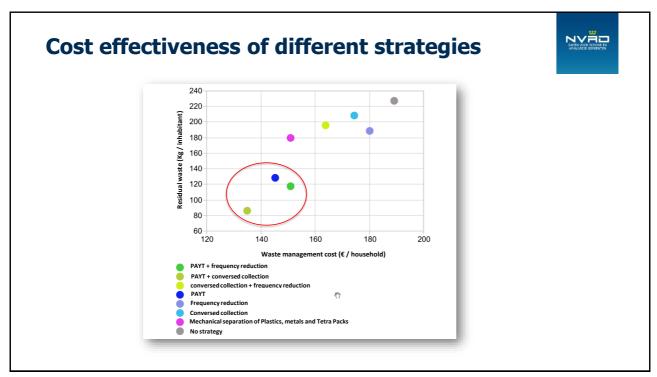


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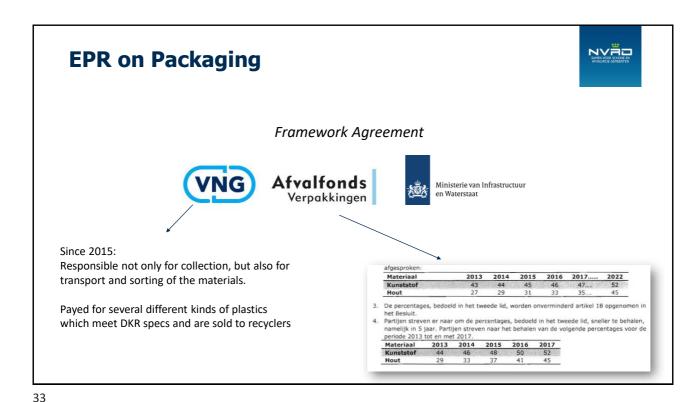
Coaching rather than communication











Trouble in Paradise



This agreement and our effort in the VANG program made quantity of collected plastics explode. Since a couple of years, producers achieve the goal of 52%. Suddenly we have lots of discussions about:







Unequal Battle



Producers

Municipalities













100+ FTE

Budget: 200 millio

Budget: 200 million

<1 FTE Budget: 0...

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The 10 Commandments



- 1. EPR is the starting point to achieve ambitious goals and to reduce non-recyclable packaging
- 2. Municipalities are fully reimbursed for the services they render
- 3. Municipalities decide on the collection system
- **4. Long-term and clear contracts** are a necessity in order to be able to invest in collection, sorting and recycling
- 5. Agreements with different (public) partners in the value chain must be simple, transparent and coherent
- 6. Separate collection of packaging waste must be logical and explainable to citizens
- **7. Collection of the total plastic share** (packaging and non-packaging) is needed in order to make the system explainable
- **8.** Household plastic packaging and similar commercial packaging should be dealt with in a similar way and under the same responsibility
- 9. For the shorter term a **minimum ambition level** of all actors is needed to achieve the circular ambitions, as well as incentives to reach beyond the targets
- 10. For the longer term 100% circularity and 100% use of recyclate is the aim in 2050.

Outline of an Agreement





- Collection of all plastics, metals and cartons: packaging and non packaging, recyclable and non recyclable.
- Municipal primary task: collection
- Only communicate to citizens which materials cause failure and should be kept out
- Quality checks, to learn how to do better
- Preparation of an outline for public companies to make a deal with Afvalfonds on sorting
- New sorting agreements which can be changed quickly to meet the demands of the recyclers

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