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#### Outline

- 1. Nature of the changes
- 2. What determines impacts today?
- 3. What may determine impacts tomorrow?



# **Likely Nature of Changes**





# Who Arranges for Separate Collection of Beverage Containers?

- 1. Who arranges for the recycling collection service?
  - > PRO?
  - Municipality?
  - Waste company



# Outli





## If the PRO Does Not Take Physical Responsibility....

#### 2. If not a PRO, then ...

- What does the producer responsibility scheme pay for (and how is this determined)?
- What's left for municipalities / others to pay?

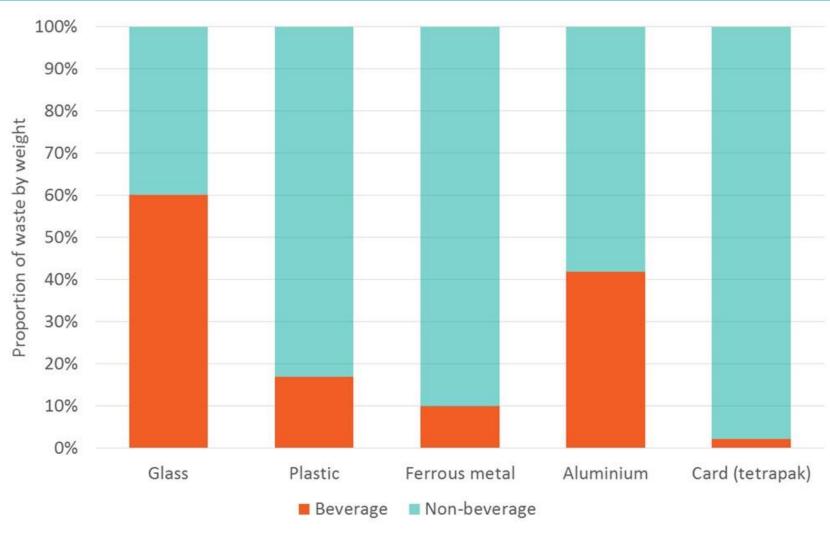


# What is the Situation Where There's No Support from PROs?

- 3. Assuming the 'worst case' (no payment from PROs), then
  - What happens to collection costs?
    - What's the current 'rate of capture' of beverage containers (source separation and mixed waste)?
    - Determines nature of change in
      - Dry recyclables stream
      - Residual waste stream
      - Litter stream

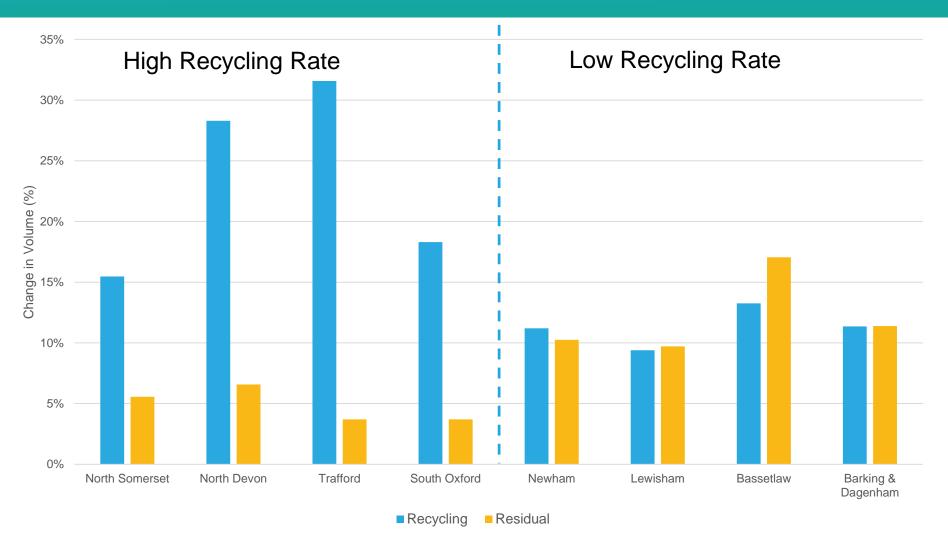


#### Materials in Waste – DRS / Non-DRS





# **Change in Volume Post-DRS (reduction)**



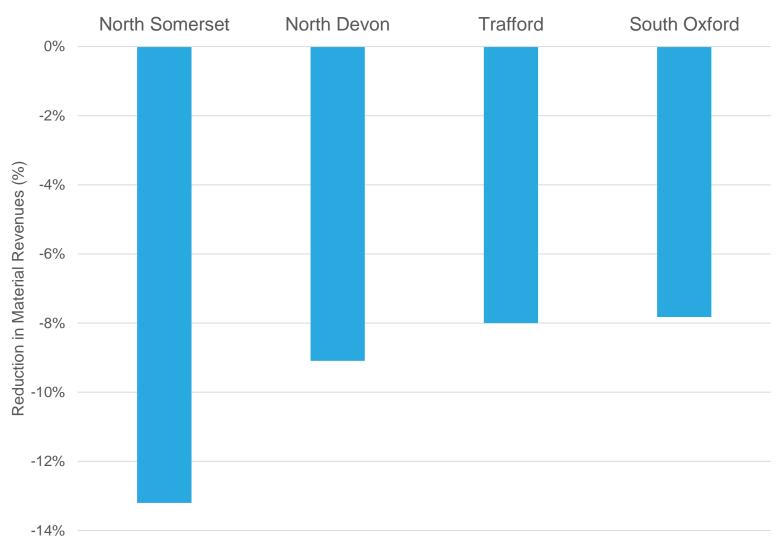


# What Happens to Collection and Sorting of dry recyclables?

- 4. What happens to the costs of the collection service for dry recyclables?
  - There will be a revenue loss (loss of containers)



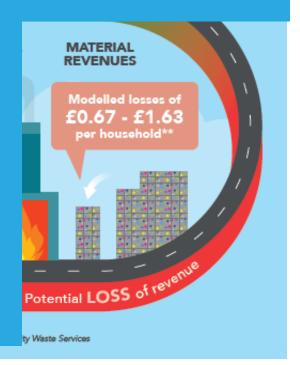
# Estimated Change in Revenues Post-DRS (relative to whole service)













# What Happens to Collection and Sorting of dry recyclables?

- 4. What happens to the costs of the collection service for dry recyclables?
  - > There will be a revenue loss (loss of containers)
    - Changes in volumes can influence how collection rounds are configured / required frequency of collection etc. – cost savings
      - Static view / dynamic view
    - > There will also be effects on sorting processes
    - What is the balance of 'revenue loss' v changes in collection / sorting costs?
      - Who benefits from revenue from material sales?
    - Where collection / sorting undertaken by private actors, what is the scope for contract re-negotiation / re-letting?
      - Some contracts are poorly specified

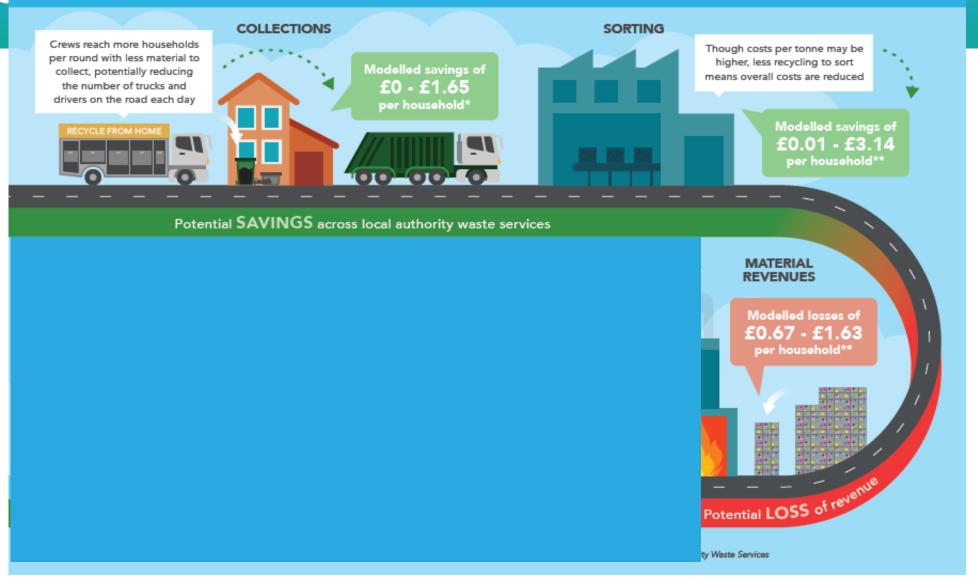














# What Happens to Collection and Treatment of Residual Waste?

#### 5. Are there savings to be made on residual waste?

- Unrecycled beverages are a smaller proportion of total residual waste (and weight may be the constraining factor)
- Collection savings likely to be limited
- But savings on treatment / disposal are likely
  - As long as contracts 'allow'









#### What About 'Public Waste Collection' / Litter?

- 6. Are there savings to be made on public waste collection / litter?
  - Collection / clean-up savings depend on approach taken / frequency of visits
  - Where containers are collected, there will be savings on treatment / disposal
    - As long as contracts 'allow'









# **Summary (situation now)**

- 1. If PRO takes physical responsibility, effect on municipalities is restricted to residual waste / littering
- 2. If Ms have responsibility for service, impact depends on what, and how, PROs support costs
- 3. Where no support from PROs, impacts depend on current service performance









#### **Future**

- Full costs of recycling service to be met under EPR, net of recycling revenues / unclaimed deposits
  - Some may choose to expand the envelope of 'cost recovery'
- EPR to meet costs of public waste collection and litter clean-up (plastic beverage containers)
- ➤ Will move increasingly to situation where effect on municipalities should be restricted to the costs of treating / disposing beverage containers found in residual waste
- Strong argument for introducing DRS as EPR schemes are reconfigured





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