ORDIF
Observatoire Régional
des Déchets d'Ile-de-France

Recycling in Ile de France Region

ORDIF : 55, rue Brillat Savarin 75013 Paris
Téléphone : 01 45 65 50 10 Fax : 01 45 65 18 09
Email : contact@ordif.com Site : http://www.ordif.com

ORDIF
Observatoire Régional
des Déchets d'Ile-de-France

Recycling in France

Household waste recycling

- Overall principle : **producer's responsibility**
- Organization of household waste recycling : entrusted to **eco-organisms**
- Several systems for recycling of household waste :
  - Packaging
  - WEEE
  - Paper
  - Batteries…

Household waste recycling

Focus on **packaging waste**

- Eco organism : Eco-Emballages
- Since 1992 (even if existing systems for glass before)
- Several materials:
  - Glass : bottles and jar
  - Metals : steel and aluminium (mainly cans)
  - Paper and cardboard
  - Brick pack
  - Plastics : bottles and flasks

Every packaging except for plastics

- In theory, only household waste. Practically, similar are included (small companies, stores…)

Household waste recycling

Practical organization

- Collection and sorting by local authorities
- Collection :
  - Door to door or drop-of containers
  - Usually several flows :
    - Glass (and sometimes paper) apart
    - Mixed light package (metal, plastics, cardboard…)
  - Different organization from a municipality to another
- Sorting:
  - Further sorting for the different flows
  - For mixed material : combination of automatic and manual sorting

National targets

- European Framework directive
- National law:
  - Since 1998 : 50% of waste managed by local authorities to be reused or recycled (including organic recovery)
  - Environment Round Table : several targets :
    - 75% of packaging waste recovery by 2012
    - 45% of household waste recovery (material + organic) by 2015

2008 : 64%

2008 : 33.5%

Local transposition

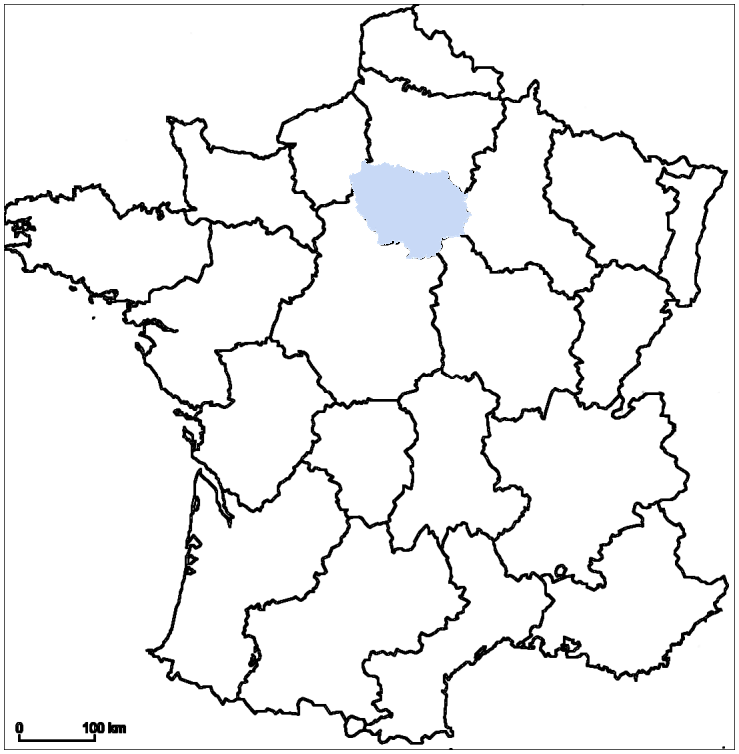
- Every French department or region has to set up a **plan for waste management** every 10 years
- Aims at assessing the existing situation, foreseeing the evolutions, setting up new targets, assessing the future needs…
- Several targets:
  - To promote a sustainable waste management (environment, costs…)
  - To respect the waste hierarchy
  - To limit landfilling
  - To respect the principle of proximity
- Further projects related to waste management have to be in accordance with the plan
- Allows to take local specificities into consideration

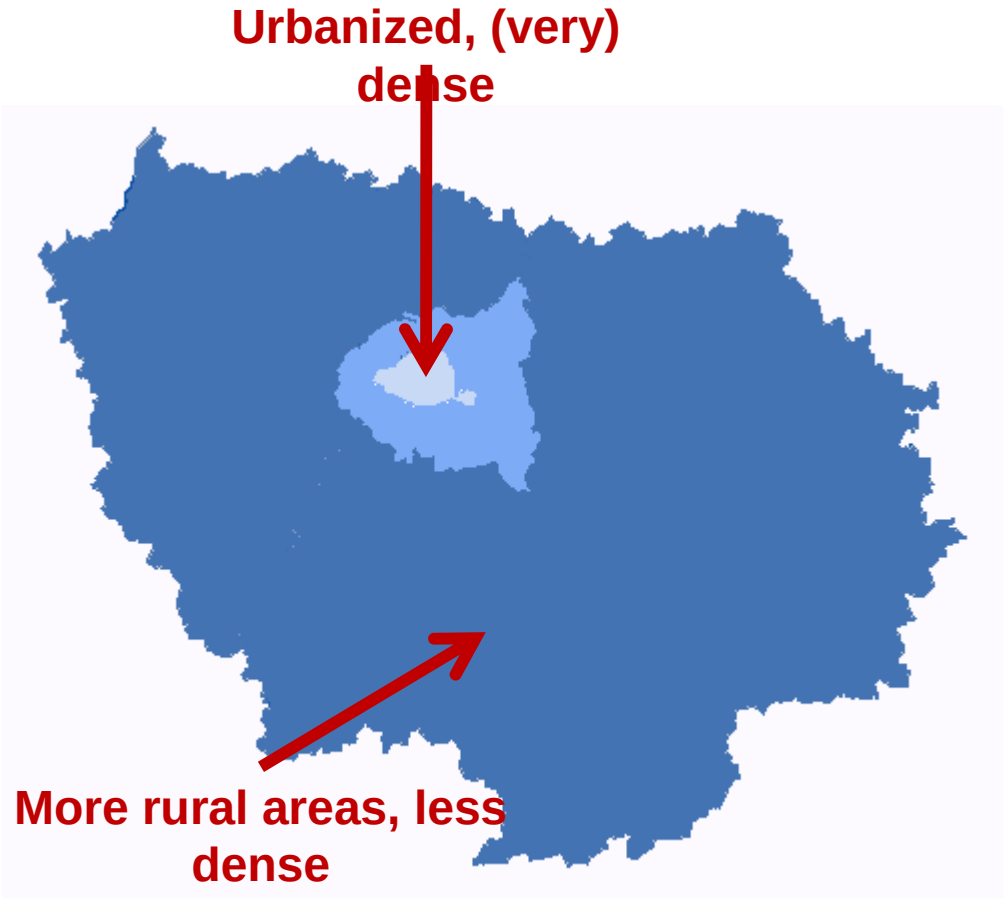
ORDIF
Observatoire Régional
des Déchets d'Ile-de-France

Recycling in Ile de France Region

ORDIF
Observatoire Régional
des Déchets d'Ile-de-France

Ile de France Region





Regional plan

- In Ile de France Region : **regional** plan for waste management
- Several targets related to recycling by 2019:
  - +60 % of household waste recycling
  - 75% of packaging waste to be recycled (for each "treatment area")
  - +100% of compost produced
  - For each sorting center, rejection rate lower than 15%
- Local transposition : **"translation" from "rates" to "collection performances"**
  - Assessment of packaging consumption in 2019
  - Translation of "recycling rate" to "recycling performance" in kg/cap. : **75% -> 54 kg/cap**

Regional plan

Summary of the targets for recycling

Waste flow	2005 situation	2019 Target in %	Target in kg/cap
Packaging	45%	75%	54 kg/cap
Glass	*55%*	*90%*	*30 kg/cap*
Steel	*75%*	*90%*	*4.8 kg/cap*
Aluminium	*85%*	*93%*	*0.6 kg/cap*
Paper/cardboard	*49%*	*65%*	*11.2 kg/cap*
Plastics	*13%*	*45%*	*9 kg/cap*
Newspapers	38%	65%	22 kg/cap
Biowaste	Targets on quality and quantity of produced compost		

Available data

- Data monitored on an annual basis by ORDIF (IDF Region Waste Management Observatory)
- Monitored data: what can be “counted”
  - Collected quantities by fractions
  - Destination of the different flows
- Work on the data:
  - Survey sent to local authorities
  - Control of collected data
  - Presentation of data in the form of indicators

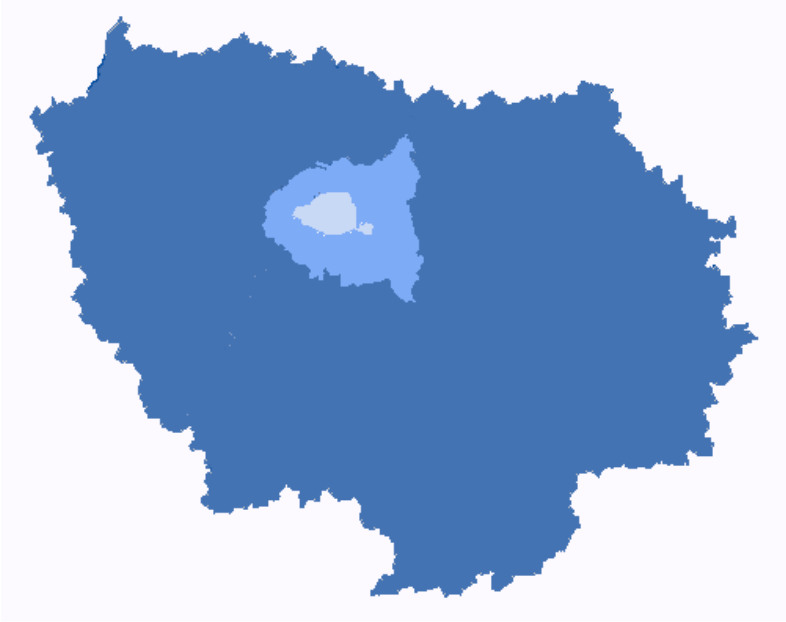
Available data

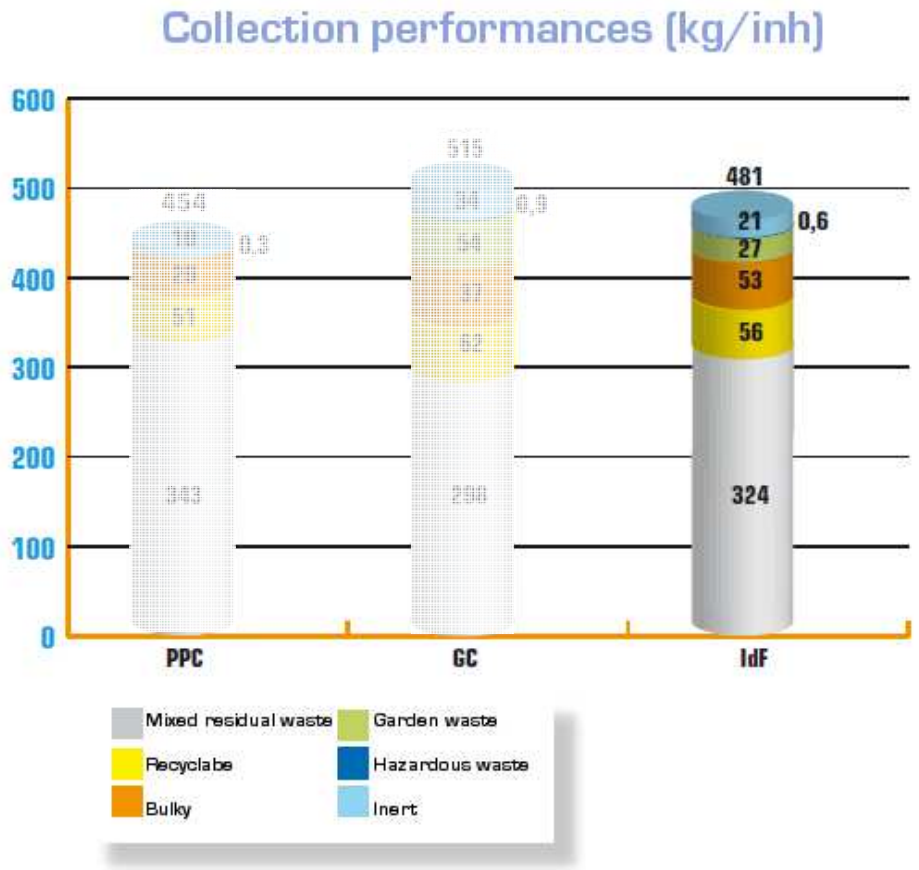
Different types of data for recycling:

- Collection:
  - Total quantities and performances by inhabitants
  - By type of collection : door to door, drop of containers, drop-off centers
  - Different fractions : glass, mixed packaging, paper
  - Evolutions
- Destination:
  - After sorting centers: recycling, rejection rates,…
  - Not always possible to determine it for a given local authority (shared sorting centers…)

Available data

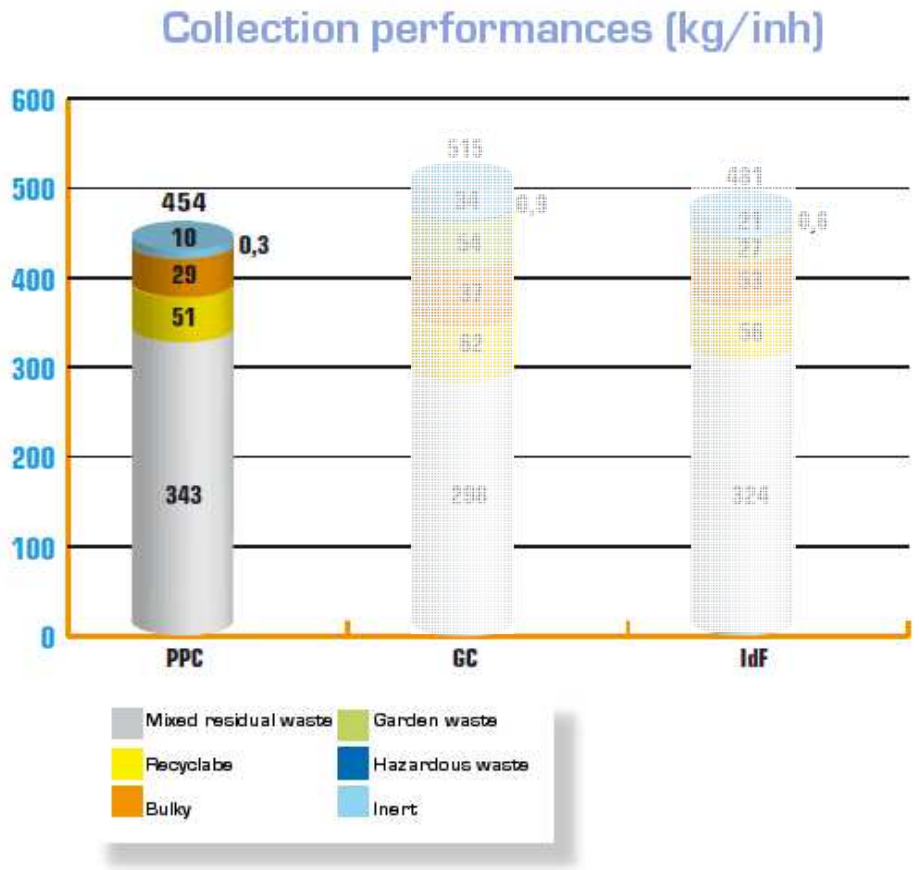
Results for 2008





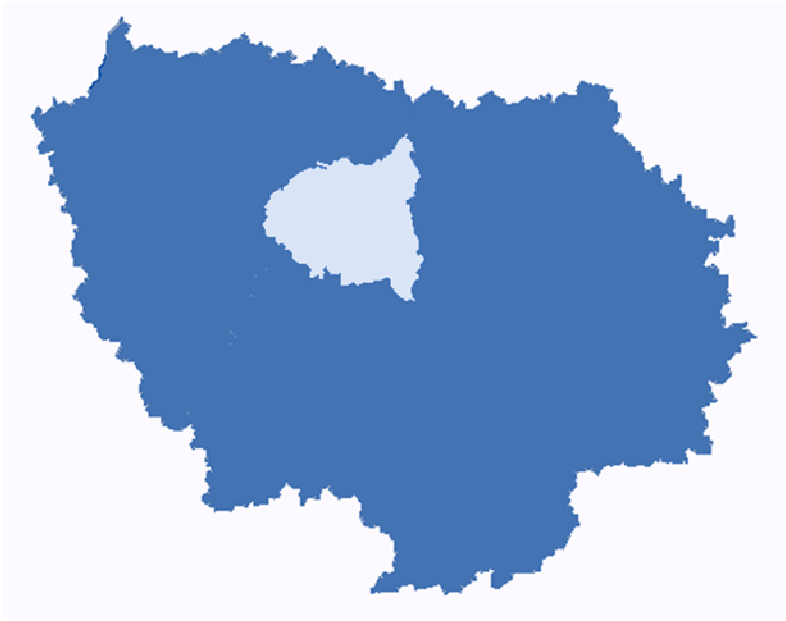
Available data

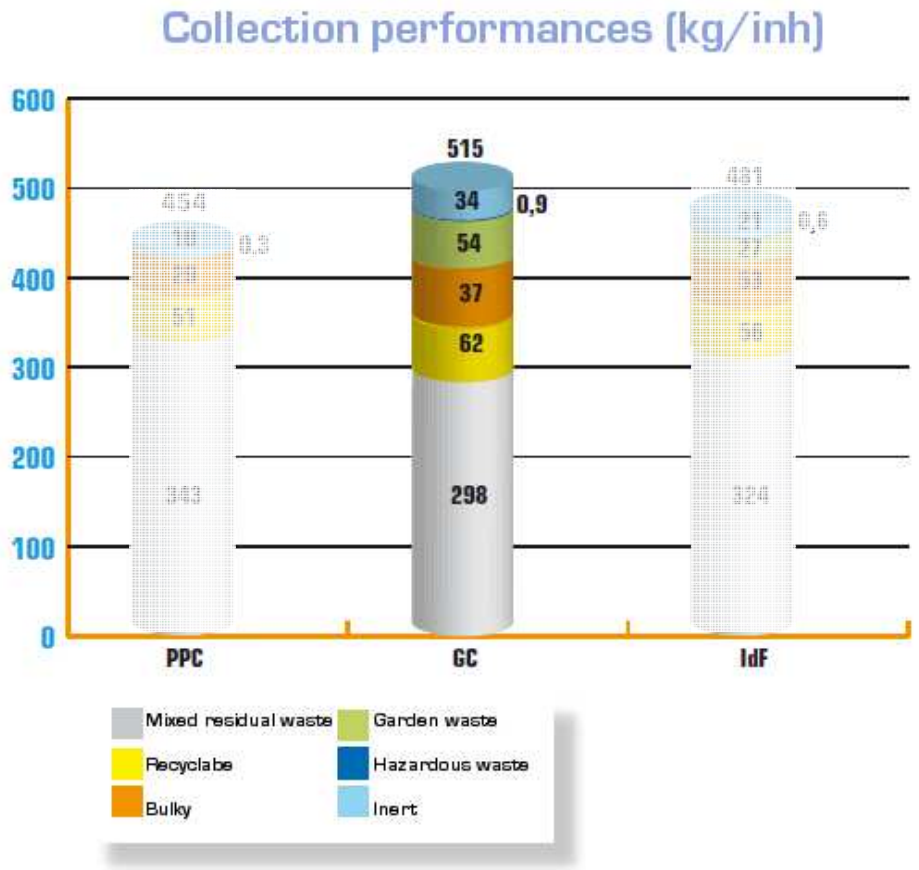
Results for 2008



Available data

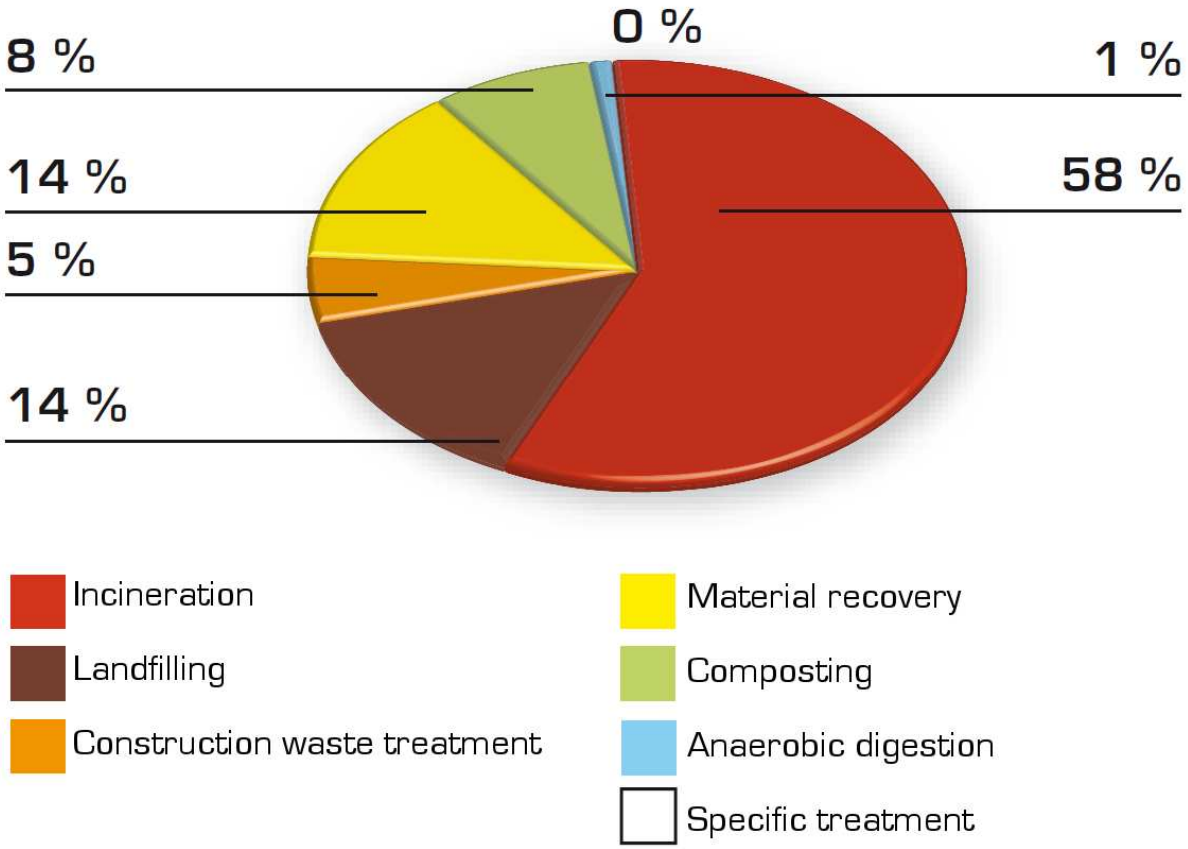
Results for 2008





Available data

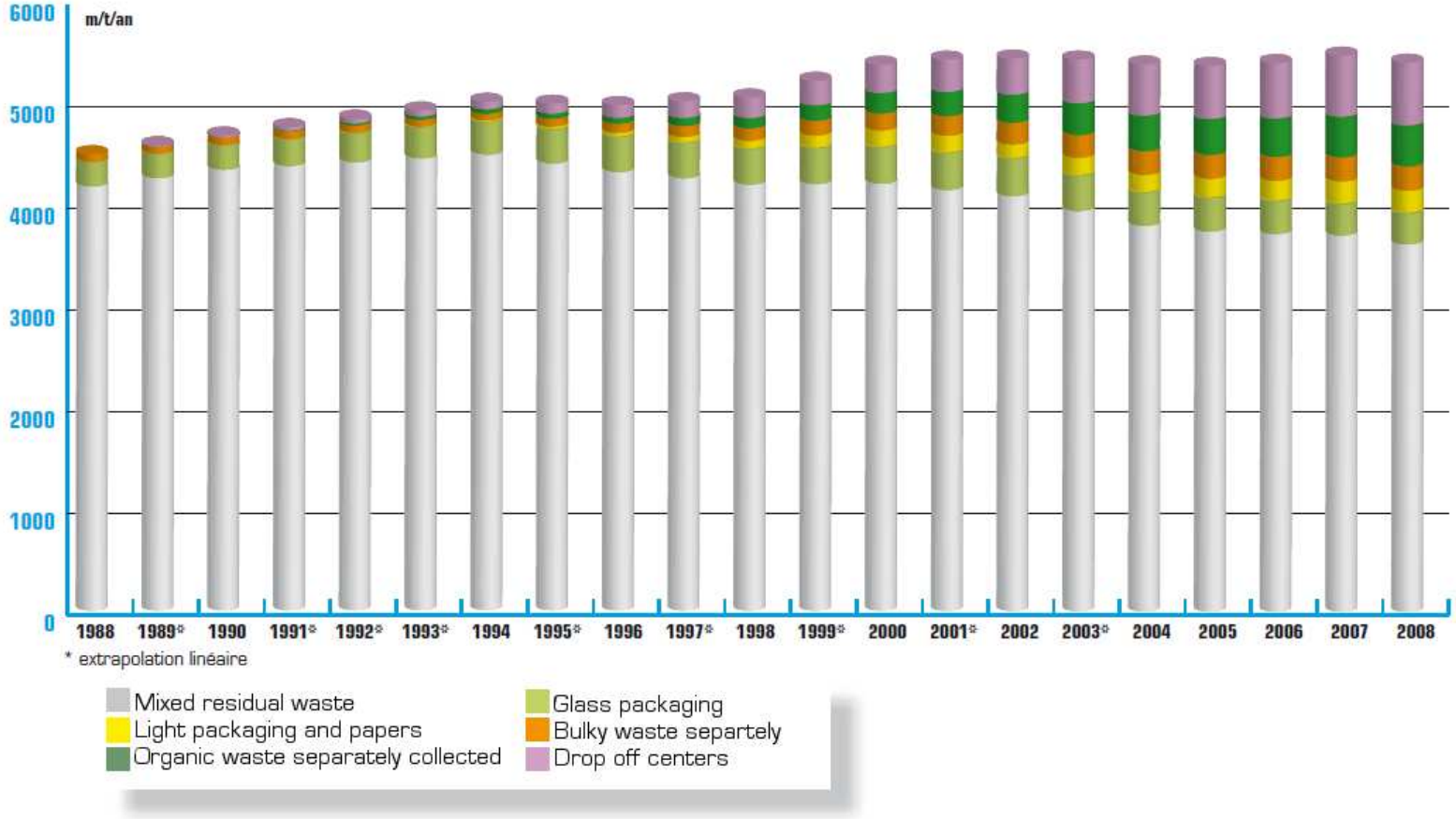
Destination for household waste and similar



ORDIF
Observatoire Régional
des Déchets d'Ile-de-France

Available data

Evolution of collected waste



Limitations

- What can be monitored = measurable quantities
- Therefore, difficulty to assess:
  - Total quantity of produced recyclable waste
  - Quantity of recyclable waste sent to elimination
  - Real recycling rates
- Other limitations:
  - Waste generation dependent on different parameters => difficult to use general ratios for a given territory
  - How to assess the weight of “similar” waste ?
  - Some data are not easy to have on a local scope:
    - Population ?? => kg/cap
    - Consumption
    - Waste composition…

ORDIF
Observatoire Régional
des Déchets d'Ile-de-France

Conclusion

conclusion

- Discrepancy between global target and local possibilities of monitoring
  - Global target : difficulty to set targets linked to performances in kg since different specificities across Europe
  - Local monitoring : difficulty to assess the total quantity of a given fraction
- Two way of improving it :
  - better local monitoring
  - better transposition a global targets

Conclusion

Better monitoring : some issues

- Local declination of national data : population, consumption…
- New actors for waste collection (retail stores…) => new scopes for local data
- Waste prevention : need of a better knowledge for local authorities => opportunity for recycling as well

Conclusion

Better transposition

- The regional plan in IDF has identified the issue
- This is to be adressed within the next year in order to monitor local results
- Common targets for local authorities means **common monitoring methods**

Conclusion

“European Recycling Society”

- European territories must work together:
  - Help territories with difficulties
  - Identify key actions to improve recycling
  - Share a common method to monitor the results
- Regional authorities : an interesting link between global targets and local authorities