

Waste Recovery and Recycling in Ireland - 20 Years of Progress

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Waste Day Tallinn, Estonia 22nd November 2017

Presentation Covers:

- IWMA Members and Services
- 2. Ireland in the 1990s
- 3. Developments in Waste Collection over 20 years
- 4. Ireland's Current Performance in Waste Management
- 5. Likely Future Management of MSW in Ireland
- 6. Development of Waste Recovery Infrastructure
- 7. Producer Responsibility Schemes (WEEE Ireland and REPAK)



IWMA Members - Non Hazardous































































IWMA Members - Hazardous















Our Service

IWMA Members:

- Employ 4,287 people directly.
- Recover more than 80% of the waste we collect.
- Collect 845 Kt/a of C&I wastes (76% of total)
- Collect 170 Kt/a of C&D waste.
- Collect and Manage 266Kt/a hazardous waste.
- Service 874,000 houses (c.73% of market)
- Collect 1.02 tonnes per household (895Kt total)
- Provide Recycling (Green or Blue) Bins to all customers
- Provide Organic (Brown) bins to 425,000 customers (c.50%) and growing





The economy was starting to grow strongly.....

Development of the International Financial Services Centre in Dublin during the 1990s



Peace came to Northern Ireland......Good Friday Agreement signed in 1998







We had a good football team......







Success at the Eurovision Song Contest......4 wins in the 1990s



Disposed in poor standard landfills in Ireland in 1995:

- 84.7% of commercial waste and
- 95.7% of household waste



Litter Problem – plastic bags and street litter:





Bin men strike in 1986 and again in 1997.





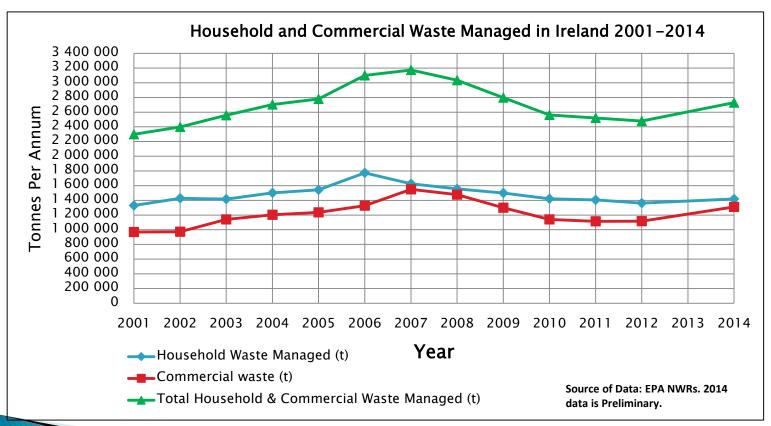
Illegal Dumping was Rampant. 88 illegal dumps in one county – Wicklow



Key Developments in Waste Collection in Ireland (1)

- ▶ 1970s –Local Authorities (LAs) were collecting municipal waste for free. Private companies collecting commercial & industrial and C&D wastes for a charge.
- 1978 Local taxes were abolished.
- ▶ 1980s & 1990s Local authorities withdraw from many rural areas and encourage private companies to collect household waste and to charge directly for the service.
- 1990s Local authorities start charging directly for waste collection in many areas. Pressure on LAs to charge the full cost (Polluter Pays Principle) so prices rise.
- From 2006 Private companies go head to head in direct competition with LAs for household customers and gain significant customer numbers as their prices are lower.
- 2007 to 2012 Almost all LAs sell their waste collection businesses to private companies as they
 are considered unsustainable.
- 2011 New policy for competitive tendering for household waste collection is introduced by Government – This was strongly opposed by the IWMA and was dropped in July 2012 with the publication of the latest waste policy document "A Resource Opportunity".

MSW Growth in Ireland





Household Waste Collection Companies in Ireland

	Company	Household Customers	Areas of Operation		Company	Household Customers	Areas of Operation
1	Panda / Greenstar	224,000	East and South plus Sligo	21	McGrath Industrial Waste	8,000	Mayo
2	Greyhound	125,000	Dublin	22	Donegal Waste	7,900	Donegal
3	BnM / AES	106,000	Midlands, Kildare, Meath, Wexford	23	Clonmel Waste	7,000	Tipperary
4	Country Clean	95,000	Cork	24	Logan	7,000	Donegal
5	Oxigen	65,000	Greater Dublin Area, Midlands, Waterford	25	Higgins	5,000	Kerry
6	Barna	64,000	Connaught	26	Walsh Waste	5,000	Galway
7	Thorntons Recycling	60,000	Greater Dublin Area	27	Moran's Refuse	5,000	Galway
8	City Bin Company	60,000	Galway and Dublin	28	Green Energy	5,000	Dublin
9	Wiser Bins	50,000	Cork	29	Wilton	5,000	Cavan
10	Mr Binman	35,000	Munster	30	Stanley Bourke	4,600	Mayo
11	Clean Ireland	30,000	Clare & Limerick	31	Derry White Skip hire	4,000	Limerick
12	KWD	25,000	Kerry	32	Ballinrobe Waste	4,000	Mayo
13	Mulleady	20,000	Longford, Westmeath	33	Sharkey	3,700	Donegal
14	Ray Whelan	20,000	Carlow	34	Gary Loftus	3,000	Mayo
15	Allied	16,000	Westmeath, Meath, Kildare	35	DM Waste	3,000	Donegal
16	Ryan Brothers	16,000	Tipperary	36	Ecological Waste Management	2,500	Louth
17	McElvaney	15,000	Monaghan	37	Ted O'Donoghue	2,000	Cork
18	Doheny	11,000	Kilkenny	38	Sweeney Recycling	1,500	Mayo
19	Ferry's Refuse	10,000	Donegal	39 to 64	25 Others	58,000	Nationwide
_20	WERS	9,000	Galway		Total	1,197,200	

3 Bin System



Household Waste Collection in Ireland

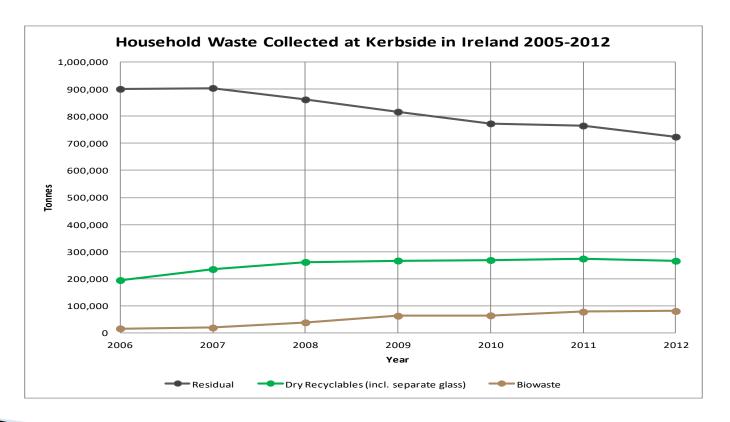
Innovative Waste Collection:

- Every bin lift is weighed very good data
- Customers informed monthly of weights collected in each bin
- Separate Glass Collections in some areas (4th bin/box)
- Good communications with customers via text messages and emails
- Multi-compartmental vehicles in some rural areas
- Camera system used in some areas to identify contamination in recycling bins
- Bin-washing service in some areas





Household Waste Collection in Ireland



Ireland's Performance - EU Targets

2012 EPA Data:

- ✓ MSW Recycling = **45%** (2020 target of 50%)
- ✓ Household Waste Generation = **344 kg** per person
- ☑ Packaging Waste Recycling = **74%** (target was 55% by 2011)
- ☑ Packaging Waste Recovery = 87% (target was 60% by 2011)
- ✓ WEEE Recycling = **7.5** kg/person (target was 4kg in 2008)
- ☑ Batteries = **28%** collection rate (target was 25% in 2011)
- ☑ Diversion of Biodegradable MSW from Landfill = 2016 target met in 2013
- ☑ C&D Waste Recycling = **97%** (target is 70% by 2020)
- ☑ We also Achieved the individual targets for Packaging, WEEE and Batteries





MSW Management in 2014 & 2015

Landfill Disposal in 2014 & 2015 (from AERs)

Site Name	County	2014 Tonnage	2015 Tonnage	
Drehid	Kildare	284,930	324,126	
Ballynagran	Wicklow	111,437	85,868	
Rathroeen	Mayo	47,290	52,332	
Powerstown	Carlow	47,230	55,751	
Scotch Corner	Monaghan	45,591	28,807	
Gortadroma	Limerick	44,749	0	
Knockharley	Meath	7,391	54,335	
North Kerry	Kerry	4,521	0	
Donohill	Tipperary	2,410	0	
	Total =	595,549	601,219	

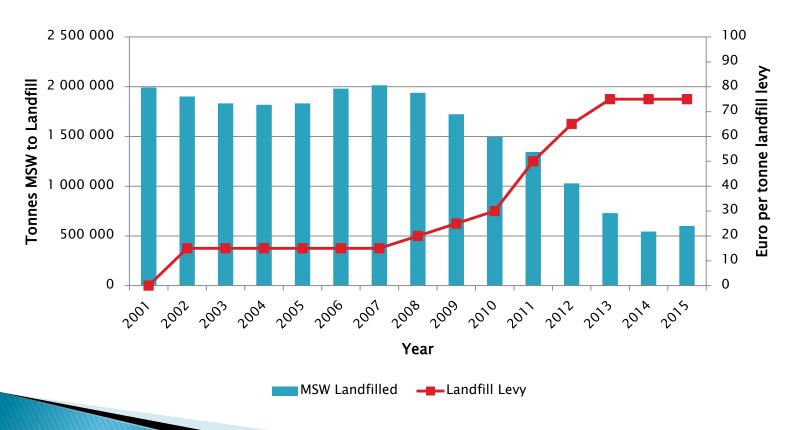
Drehid Landfill Co. Kildare





MSW Landfilled and Landfill Levy Rate 2001 to 2015





MSW Management in 2014

MSW Treatment in 2014 (unofficial IWMA estimate based on AERs & TFS data)

Treatment		2014 Tonnage	%	Comments	
Waste to Energy Recovery		914,008	35.5%	from AERs & TFS data	
Other Recovery (organic fines)		50,000	1.9%	assumed (based on RDF production)	
Landfill Disposal		595,549	23.1%	from AERs	
Recycling		1,017,688	39.5%	calculated (total minus disposal & recovery)	
	Total =	2,577,245	100%	assumed growth of 1.5% per annum from 2012 plus 24Kt from NI.	





Millenium Park Dublin

MSW Management in 2014 & 2015

Waste to Energy in 2014 & 2015 (from AERs & TFS data)

Site Name	County	2014 Tonnage	2015 Tonnage	
Carranstown	Meath	226,285	211,034	
Cement Kilns	Meath / Cavan	149,881	209,438	
Export to Incinerators	Abroad	531,064	529,212	
Export to Cement Kilns	Abroad	6,778	2,967	
	Total =	914,008	952,651	



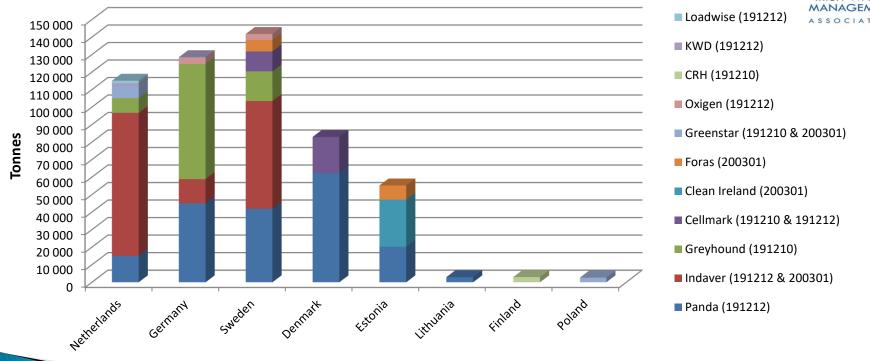


Carranstown WtE Co. Meath

MSW Management in 2015

Residual MSW & RDF Exports from Ireland 2015





Destination Country

Likely 2020 Management of MSW in Ireland



Management Route	Tonnage	%	Destination
Recycling (including biowaste)	1,400,000	50%	Biowaste treated in Ireland (north & south). Other recyclables sorted in Ireland with export of paper, plastic, metals, etc.
WtE Incineration in Ireland	830,000	29.6%	Carranstown & Poolbeg Incinerators
WtE SRF use in Ireland	280,000	10%	Cement Kilns in Ireland
Other Recovery (Organic Fines)	50,000	1.8%	Biological Treatment & Landfill after stabilisation
Landfill Disposal	240,000	8.6%	2 or 3 Landfills in Ireland (some may be exported for WtE or managed by new WtE plants in Ireland)
Total =	2,800,000	100%	

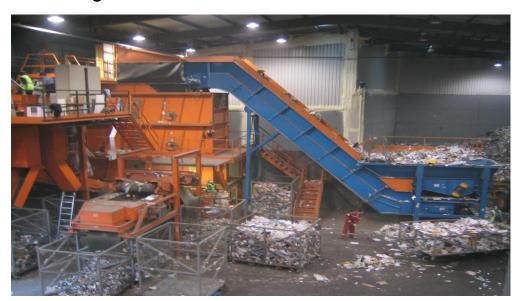


Development of Waste Recovery Infrastructure in Ireland

Development of Waste Recovery Infrastructure in Ireland – MRFs



- 9 MRFs accepting Mixed Dry Recyclables
- Size ranges from 30Kt/a to 100Kt/a





Panda MRF Movie.mp4

Development of Waste Recovery Infrastructure in Ireland - Biological Treatment



- 18 Active Composting Plants Size ranges from 5Kt/a to 40Kt/a
- A few Existing AD Plants <10Kt/a</p>
- 4 Large AD Plants are planned 60Kt/a to 90Kt/a (1 almost constructed)



Huntstown AD Plant in Dublin 90Kt/a (Construction Expected February 2018)

Development of Waste Recovery Infrastructure in Ireland – WtE



Dublin Waste to Energy Plant (Covanta) on line in 2017 – 600Kt/a



Meath Waste to Energy Plant (Indaver) on line in 2011 – 230Kt/a



Development of Waste Recovery Infrastructure in Ireland – SRF



3 Cement Kilns taking a total of 240Kt/a SRF



Greenstar SRF Production







Producer Responsibility Schemes

Packaging Producer Responsibility Scheme

Compliance: Repak v's Self Compliance

European Union (Packaging) Regulations - 2014

Dbligated if turnover is greater than €1 million and you place greater than 10 tonnes of packaging onto ROI market in a given year

You can comply by:

Becoming a member of Repak (2,097 registered)

Or

Self-compliance with Local authority (125 registered)

How It Works

Repak a for purpose organisation that supports packaging recycling through the following with our members fees



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Business Model 2016





Cost to Members

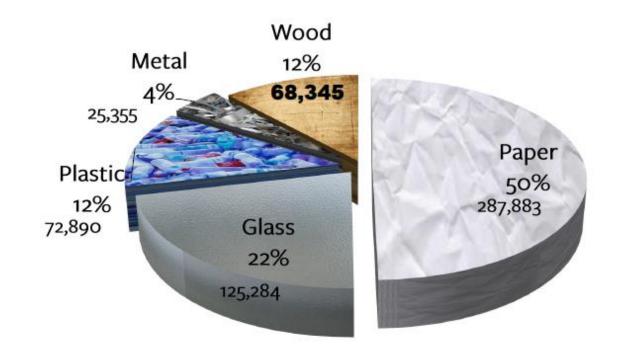
Repak fee structure per tonne

```
Materials Manufacturer
€2.05
Converter
€2.05
Distributor
€2.05
Retailer
€4.10
Brand holder/Importer (Material Specific)
Paper
       Glass Alum Steel Plastic Wood
                                             P.Comp M.Comp
€22.70 €9.20 €83.70 €78.50 €89.16 €10.16 €75.80 €111.50
```

Repak – some typical fees



Commodities Recycled



Repak Achievements in Partnership Since 1997









10m tonnes diverted from landfill





5,000 waste sector jobs



€410m invested in recycling









2016 Highlights 900+ Members 74% Market Share €7.5 Million Contingency Reserve Fund 67% Takeback of WEEE



21,000
Tonnes of Metal
Recovered for
use again in
Manufacturing







To Fund Battery Scheme

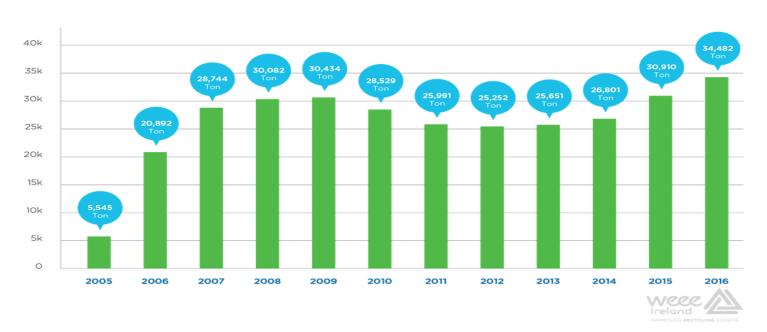






WEEE COLLECTED

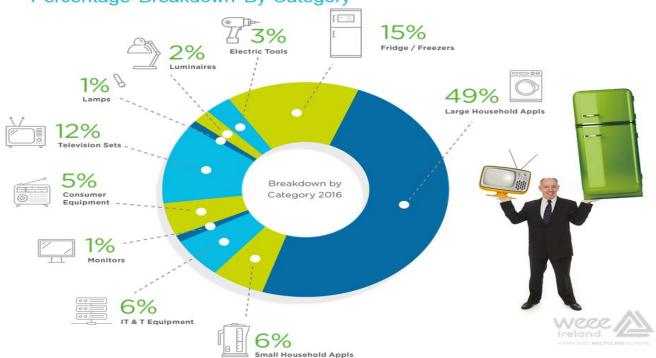
Tonnes By WEEE Ireland 2005-2016





WEEE COLLECTED

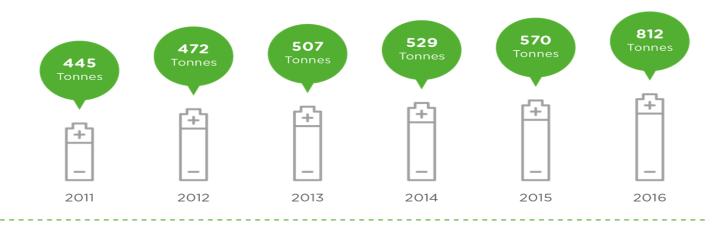






WASTE BATTERIES COLLECTED

Tonnes By WEEE Ireland 2005-2016







Thank You for Listening