



LOCAL INSTRUMENTS

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2. INTRODUCTION

The R4R project is a 3-year European project aiming to enable its partners to improve their recycling performances through consistent comparisons and an exchange of good practices.

During the first part of the project, the partners listed the policy instruments in use in their regions. To compare the policies implemented in different regions, a common framework has been set up to classify the different instruments and assess their degree of implementation. We distinguish between technical, economical, communicative and legal instruments. These categories are further divided into subcategories. If there is legislation and it is technically possible to sort out and recycle municipal waste, communication is important in order to inform people about the importance of doing so. Economical instruments may be another driver to obtain good results.

For each instrument, there is a general description and a target group (citizen, local authority,...). Possible negative effects are also indicated. This document lists local instruments that will be implemented in the R4R online tool.

A user of the R4R online tool (local or regional authority) can select the instruments that are being used in his territory. Some instruments rely on specific waste streams. These waste streams can be selected. For most instruments, there are some region-specific parameters that can be filled in. This enables a comparison to be made of the same instruments in different regions. In addition, it will be possible for the user to fill in a text field with extra information about the implementation of the instrument.

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3.1 Pre-collection

Name :	3.1.1 Separation at the source of one waste fraction
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Pre-collection
Target group :	Citizen
Description :	Citizens separate a waste fraction as one single homogeneous fraction, i.e.

	<p>not mixed with other waste fractions. (Collection can be door-to-door, via bring banks, at a civic amenity site.) We consider the following 15 separate fractions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • paper and cardboard (P&C) • metal • glass • plastic • multilayer packaging • bio-waste (including pruning wood) • wood (pruning wood is considered as bio-waste and not included in the wood fraction) • textiles • tyres • used cooking oils • mineral oils • WEEE • batteries • medicines • (other) hazardous waste
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes the logistics more complicated and more expensive (more containers, more collection routes, more traffic, ...) • Requires greater involvement from the citizens.
General parameters :	
Waste streams:	Select the waste streams that are separated at source as one single homogeneous fraction (i.e. not mixed with other waste streams).
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	3.1.2 Mixed fractions
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Pre-collection
Target group :	Citizen
Description :	Citizens sort out several fractions mixed together but separated from the

	<p>residual waste. Thus a mix of several of the following fractions is kept separate and collected as a mixed fraction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • paper and cardboard (P&C) • metal • glass • plastic • multilayer packaging • bio-waste (including pruning wood) • wood (pruning wood is considered as bio-waste and not included in the wood fraction) • textiles • tyres • used cooking oils • mineral oils • WEEE • batteries • medicines • (other) hazardous waste <p>E.g.: Mixed Dry Recyclable Collection contains mixed paper & plastic packaging + metal & plastic drink containers</p>
<p>Possible negative effects :</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes the logistics more complicated and more expensive (more containers, more collection routes, more traffic,...) in comparison with only residual waste collection but less complicated than separate collection of single fractions (not mixed). • Requires further manual and mechanical sorting processes, and sorting facilities. • Mechanical sorting might entail a certain rejection rate. • Can result in contamination of recyclables
<p>General parameters :</p>	
<p>Waste streams:</p>	<p>Select the waste streams that are collected in a mixed fraction (separated from the residual waste)</p>
<p>Parameters per waste stream :</p>	

Name :	3.1.3 Conditions for the collection of non-household waste
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Pre-collection
Target group :	Private companies, institutions, hospitals, schools,...
Description :	The municipality sets specific conditions (nature, generated quantities...) for this target group to use the waste collection system by or on behalf of the municipality. (If these conditions are not fulfilled the waste needs to be collected by private companies at the cost of the institution.)
Possible negative effects :	Enforcement by local authorities of the conditions relating to this type of collection may be difficult and challenging.
General parameters :	/
Waste streams:	Select the waste streams not coming from households, that are collected by or on behalf of the municipality
Parameters per waste stream :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum quantity of waste for collection by or on behalf of the municipality (<u>litre per month</u>) • Maximum quantity of waste for collection by or on behalf of the municipality (<u>kg per month</u>)

3.2 Mode of collection

Name :	3.2.1 Civic amenity site (CAS)
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Mode of collection
Target group :	Citizens/ institutions, small companies
Description :	A guarded, fenced-off area where residents can dispose of and sort out their household waste into receptacles in order to be recycled or otherwise treated, under the control of an on-site supervisor.
Possible negative effects :	High operating costs
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of CAS per 100 000 inhabitants

parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of visitors per year per 100 000 inhabitants • Percentage of municipal solid waste collected via CAS • Average number of fractions sorted out • Average distance to CAS (km) • Opening time (days per year) • Open on Saturday? Yes/no
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that are collected via CAS
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	3.2.2 Bring bank
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Mode of collection
Target group :	Citizens/ institutions, small companies
Description :	A non-fenced area where residents can dispose of and sort out their household waste into individual receptacles in order to be recycled or otherwise treated. (Bin sharing facilities in apartment blocks are not included here.)
Possible negative effects :	Illegal dumping, littering, scavenging of valuable material
General parameters :	/
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that are collected via bring bank
Parameters per waste stream :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of bring banks per 100 000 inhabitants for each stream • Average size of bin (m³) • Frequency of collection (times in a month) • % of bring banks with an automatic detection system to follow-up if the bring bank is (almost) full • Percentage of waste stream collected via bring bank

Name :	3.2.3 Mobile CAS
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Mode of collection

Target group :	Citizen
Description :	A temporary installation in a public area where residents can dispose of and sort out their household waste in order to be recycled or otherwise treated. Unlike a regular CAS, the mobile CAS is only open for limited periods and is generally smaller.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nuisance in the surrounding area during opening times. • High operating costs.
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of mobile CAS per 100 000 inhabitants • Number of visitors per year per 100 000 inhabitants • Percentage of municipal solid waste collected via mobile CAS • Average number of fractions sorted out • Average distance to mobile CAS (km) • Opening time (hours/year) • Is a person providing assistance/support?
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that are collected via mobile CAS
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	3.2.4 Mobile CAS for hazardous waste
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Mode of collection
Target group :	Citizen
Description :	A temporary installation in a public area where residents can dispose of and sort out their <u>hazardous</u> household waste in order to be recycled or otherwise treated. Unlike a regular CAS, the mobile CAS is only open for limited periods and is generally smaller.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nuisance in the surrounding area during opening times. • High operating costs.
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of mobile CAS for hazardous waste per 100 000 inhabitants • Number of visitors per year per 100 000 inhabitants • Percentage of hazardous municipal solid waste collected via mobile CAS • Which types of hazardous waste are collected by mobile CAS?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average distance to mobile CAS for hazardous waste (km) • Opening times (hours/year) • Is a person providing assistance /support?
Waste streams	
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	3.2.5 Door-to-door collection
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Mode of collection
Target group :	Citizens/ institutions, small companies
Description :	The collection of household waste takes place from door to door or from one house to the next. Waste materials are collected from resident's doorsteps.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theft of valuable recyclable materials • The use of bags for this type of collection rather than a reusable container can expose the bag to tears during filling/collection; these are also susceptible to weather conditions and can be moved/kicked quite easily.
General parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage rate: percentage of households that have door-to-door collection • Percentage of municipal solid waste collected via door-to-door collection • Door-to-door collection by or on behalf of the municipality, by private collectors or both? • Percentage of door-to-door collection by or on behalf of the municipality?
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that are collected via door-to-door collection
Parameters per waste stream :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Door-to-door collection: separately at source/co-mingled with other recyclables? • Collection recipient for each stream (plastic bag/bio plastic bag/container/ multi-compartmentalised container/no recipient/other) • Total volume (bin or bag) citizens can offer (litre) • Number of collections per year for each stream

Name :	3.2.6 Collection by request
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Mode of collection
Target group :	Citizen
Description :	The collection of waste in front of a house after appointment (taken by phone, via a website,...).
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple trips to same locations
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of days between appointment and collection • Percentage of municipal solid waste collected via collection upon request • Price for one collection (€)
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that are collected via collection upon request
Parameters per waste stream :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price for one collection (€)

Name :	3.2.7 Collection in shops
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Mode of collection
Target group :	Citizen
Description :	The collection of specific waste fractions in shops.
Possible negative effects :	
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of collection points per 100 000 inhabitants (this may be the sum of the numbers per waste stream or less if several waste streams are collected at one collection point). • Percentage of municipal solid waste collected via shops
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that are collected in shops
Parameters per waste stream :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of collection points per 100 000 inhabitants

3.3 Treatment

Name :	3.3.1 Transfer station
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Treatment
Target group :	Waste collector
Description :	A transfer station is a building or processing site for the temporary storage of waste. Transfer stations are often used as places where local waste collection vehicles will deposit their waste cargo prior to loading into larger vehicles. These larger vehicles will transport the waste to the end point of disposal in an incinerator, landfill, or hazardous waste facility, or for recycling.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nuisance in the surrounding area
General parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of transfer stations per 100 000 inhabitants
Waste streams	
Parameters per waste stream :	/

Name :	3.3.2 Sorting facility
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Treatment
Target group :	Waste collector
Description :	A facility intended to segregate recyclables such as paper and cardboard, glass, packaging and metals through manual sorting belts and/or automatic processes such as air flow or optical separators ¹ .
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low efficiency of the sorting process Low quality of the output material Difficult working conditions

¹ European Court of Auditors, special report N°20//2012 p. 10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High operating costs
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sorting facilities • Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year) • Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year/100 000 inhabitants) • Current use available capacity (%) • Number of different waste material fractions separated • Average sorting residue rate (% of input)
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that are an output of the sorting facilities
Parameters per waste stream :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optical separation: yes/no (plastics, cullet glass)

Name :	3.3.3 Sorting facility for bulky waste
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Treatment
Target group :	Waste collector
Description :	A facility intended to segregate recyclables such as paper and cardboard, glass, wood and metals from the collected bulky waste through manual sorting belts and/or automatic processes such as air flow or optical separators.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low efficiency of the sorting process • Low quality of the output material • Difficult working conditions
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sorting facilities for bulky waste • Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year) • Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year/100 000 inhabitants) • Current use available capacity (%) • Number of different waste material fractions separated • Average sorting residue rate (% of input)
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that are an output of the sorting facilities for bulky waste
Parameters per waste stream :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optical separation: yes/no (plastics, cullet glass)

Name :	3.3.4 Sorting facility for residual waste
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Treatment
Target group :	Waste collector
Description :	A facility intended to segregate recyclables such as paper and cardboard, glass, packaging and metals <u>from the collected residual waste</u> through manual sorting belts and/or automatic processes such as air flow or optical separators.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low efficiency of the sorting process • Low quality of the output material • Difficult working conditions
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sorting facilities for residual waste • Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year) • Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year/100 000 inhabitants) • Current use available capacity (%) • Number of different waste material fractions separated • Average sorting residue rate (% of input)
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that are an output of the sorting facilities for residual waste
Parameters per waste stream :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optical separation: yes/no (plastics, cullet glass)

Name :	3.3.5 Mechanical Biological Treatment facility (MBT facility)
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Treatment
Target group :	Waste collector
Description :	A facility combining sorting with a form of biological treatment such as composting or anaerobic digestion. The mechanical treatment stage separates the biodegradable and dry parts of the waste and in some cases segregates recyclables. Then the biodegradable matter undergoes a biological treatment. ²

² European Court of Auditors, special report N°20//2012 p. 10

Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low efficiency of the sorting process • Low quality of the output material • Contamination of the organic fraction by hazardous waste
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of MBT facilities • Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year) • Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year/100 000 inhabitants) • Current use available capacity (%) • Average sorting residue rate (% of input)
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that are an output of the MBT facilities
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	3.3.6 Composting plant for biodegradable waste
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Treatment
Target group :	Waste collector
Description :	Facility designed to treat biodegradable waste. Composting plants perform an aerobic biological process to convert biodegradable waste into a stable granular material which can be applied to land as soil improver. ³
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smell • Leachate production
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of composting plants • Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year) • Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year/100 000 inhabitants) • Current use available capacity (%) • Produced compost (kg/inhabitant/year) • Number of composting plants that comply with Animal By-Product Regulations (EG) 1069/2009 & 142/2011 • Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year) plants complying with Animal By-Product Regulations (EG) 1069/2009 & 142/2011 • Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year/ 100 000 inhabitants) plants

³ European Court of Auditors, special report N°20//2012 p. 10

	<p>complying with Animal By-Product Regulations (EG) 1069/2009 & 142/2011</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produced compost (kg/inhabitant/year) in plants complying with Animal By-Product Regulations (EG) 1069/2009 & 142/2011
Waste streams	
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	3.3.7 Anaerobic digestion plant
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Treatment
Target group :	Waste collector
Description :	Facility designed to treat biodegradable waste. An anaerobic digestion plant applies chemicals to aid the decomposition process. Here, in the absence of air, bacteria act on biodegradable waste to convert it into a digestate and methane-rich biogas to be used to produce energy. ⁴
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smell Leachate production
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of anaerobic digestion plants Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year) Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year/100 000 inhabitants) Current use available capacity (%) Quantity of biogas (m³) produced per tonne of input material
Waste streams	
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	3.3.8 Recycling facility
Category :	Technical
Subcategory :	Treatment

⁴ European Court of Auditors, special report N°20//2012 p. 10

Target group :	Waste collector
Description :	Installation where specific waste fractions are recycled or reprocessed for recycling or re-use
Possible negative effects :	
General Parameters :	
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that are treated in recycling facilities located in your region
Parameters per waste stream :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of recycling facilities • Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year) • Licensed treatment capacity (tonne/year/100 000 inhabitants) • Current use available capacity (%)

4. ECONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS

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4.1 Grants

Name :	4.1.1 Financial support for municipalities
Category :	Economical
Subcategory :	Grants
Target group :	Local authority
Description :	<p>Financial support provided by the European, national or regional authorities to help municipalities with their waste recycling performances. This subsidy may be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of CAS • Support for the employment of municipal waste advisers • Support for communication campaigns • Support for specific waste management projects

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ...
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires control and assessment of the results
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are municipalities in your region receiving financial support <u>from the European level</u>? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ % of municipalities in your region receiving financial support from the European level ○ €/year (sum over all municipalities in your region) ○ €/year/inhabitant • Are municipalities in your region receiving financial support <u>from the national level</u>? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ % of municipalities in your region receiving financial support from the national level? ○ €/year (sum over all municipalities in your region) ○ €/year/inhabitant • Are municipalities in your region receiving financial support <u>from the regional level</u>? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ % of municipalities in your region receiving financial support from the regional level? ○ €/year (sum over all municipalities in your region) ○ €/year/inhabitant
Waste streams	
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	4.1.2 Financial support for non-profit organisations and environment protection associations
Category :	Economical
Subcategory :	Grants
Target group :	Non-profit organisations and environment protection associations
Description :	Financial support for non-profit organisations and environment protection associations to reduce waste generation and promote proper waste treatment
Possible negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires control and assessment of the results • Difficulty in assessing the sustainability of the NGO/ environment

effects :	protection association
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are non-profit organisations or environment protection associations in your region receiving financial support <u>from the European level</u>? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ €/year <u>from the European level</u> for non-profit organisations and environment protection associations ○ Number of non-profit organisations or environment protection associations receiving financial support <u>from the European level</u>. • Are non-profit organisations or environment protection associations in your region receiving financial support <u>from the national level</u>? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ €/year <u>from the national level</u> for non-profit organisations and environment protection associations ○ Number of non-profit organisations or environment protection associations receiving financial support <u>from the national level</u>. • Are non-profit organisations or environment protection associations in your region receiving financial support <u>from the regional level</u>? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ €/year <u>from the regional level</u> for non-profit organisations and environment protection associations ○ Number of non-profit organisations or environment protection associations receiving financial support <u>from the regional level</u>. • Are non-profit organisations or environment protection associations in your region receiving financial support <u>from the municipal level</u>? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ €/year <u>from the municipal level</u> for non-profit organisations and environment protection associations ○ Number of non-profit organisations or environment protection associations receiving financial support <u>from the municipal level</u>.
Waste streams	
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	4.1.3 Funding of events
Category :	Economical
Subcategory :	Grants
Target group :	Event organisation teams

Description :	Financial support for events where measures promoting selective collection/waste prevention are taken
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires control and assessment of the results • Difficult to assess the real effect of the measures
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are events in your region receiving financial support <u>from the European level</u>? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ €/year <u>from the European level</u> for the funding of events ○ Number of events/year funded <u>by the European level</u> ○ €/year/participant <u>from the European level</u> for the funding of events • Are events in your region receiving financial support <u>from the national level</u>? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ €/year <u>from the national level</u> for the funding of events ○ Number of events/year funded <u>by the national level</u> ○ €/year/participant <u>from the national level</u> for the funding of events • Are events in your region receiving financial support <u>from the regional level</u>? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Criteria to determine which event receives funding ○ €/year <u>from the regional level</u> for the funding of events ○ Number of events/year funded <u>by the regional level</u> ○ €/year/participant <u>from the regional level</u> for the funding of events • Are events in your region receiving financial support <u>from the municipal level</u>? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ €/year <u>from the municipal level</u> for the funding of events ○ Number of events/year funded <u>by the municipal level</u> ○ €/year/participant <u>from the municipal level</u> for the funding of events • Are events in your region receiving non-financial support from the municipal level such as human and mechanical resources, fuels, materials etc.?
Waste streams	
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	4.1.4 Payback
Category :	Economical
Subcategory :	Grants
Target group :	Citizen
Description :	When citizens bring back recyclable goods, they receive money (or a coupon for a shop, a discount on a new purchase or something similar) for it.
Possible negative effects :	If set up by private companies, it can divert high value material fractions from the municipalities, leaving them with only low value streams.
General Parameters :	
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that citizens can bring back for money (or a coupon or something similar)
Parameters per waste stream :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method for bringing back the recyclable goods: automatic machine or employee • Received money (discount on new purchase) per kg waste for each stream

Name :	4.1.5 Deposit scheme for packaging
Category :	Economical
Subcategory :	Grants
Target group :	Citizen
Description :	When the consumer is buying a product with a deposit, he is charged an extra fee for the packaging material. When bringing back the empty packaging, the deposit is refunded.
Possible negative effects :	Investments for the producer
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of packaging with a deposit scheme (of all packaging) • % of brought back packaging that can be re-used • % of brought back packaging that can be recycled
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that have a deposit scheme (for packaging)

Parameters per waste stream :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method for bringing back the empty packaging: automatic machine or employee • % of packaging from this material with a deposit scheme (of all packaging from this material) • % of brought back packaging from this material that can be re-used • % of brought back packaging from this material that can be recycled
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Name :	4.1.6 Free-of-charge motor oil change
Category :	Economical
Subcategory :	Grants
Target group :	Citizen
Description :	Change of the motor oil free of charge in car service centres so that motor oil is not discharged in ways and places that could harm the environment
Possible negative effects :	Could encourage the change of oil and increase oil consumption
General Parameters :	Number of free oil changes/year
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that apply for this instrument (= mineral oils)
Parameters per waste stream :	

4.2 Waste tax

Name :	4.2.1 Levy on landfill
Category :	Economical
Subcategory :	Waste tax
Target group :	Waste collector
Description :	An economic measure designed to increase the cost of landfill so as to divert waste from landfill and therefore to provide an incentive to prevent, recycle, re-use, or incinerate. The levy, paid per tonne of waste disposed, is charged on top of the cost price.

	Price for landfill = cost price + levy + VAT
Possible negative effects :	
General Parameters :	
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that apply for this instrument
Parameters per waste stream :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cost price €/tonne + % VAT on waste taken to landfill • levy €/tonne + % VAT on waste taken to landfill

Name :	4.2.2 Levy on incineration
Category :	Economical
Subcategory :	Waste tax
Target group :	Waste collector
Description :	<p>An economic measure designed to increase the cost of incineration and therefore to provide an incentive to prevent, recycle or re-use. The levy, paid per tonne of waste disposed, is charged on top of the cost price.</p> <p>Price for incineration = cost price + levy + VAT</p>
Possible negative effects :	
General Parameters :	
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that apply for this instrument
Parameters per waste stream :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cost price €/tonne + % VAT on waste incinerated • levy €/tonne + % VAT on waste incinerated

Name :	4.2.3 PAYT
Category :	Economical
Subcategory :	Waste tax
Target group :	Citizens, institutions, small companies
Description :	Set a usage-pricing system for waste collection. The users are charged

	depending on their use of the service.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As people have to pay to get rid of their waste, they may prefer illegal dumping. Difficulties with the price distribution for multi-household buildings.
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Price depending on: weight/ volume/ waste stream Tariff : flat/ progressive (higher tariff for waste quantity above certain threshold)
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that apply for this instrument
Parameters per waste stream :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Price per kg for each stream Price per litre for each stream

Name :	4.2.4 Municipal waste fee for citizens (waste tariff)
Category :	Economical
Subcategory :	Waste tax
Target group :	Citizen
Description :	Price charged by municipalities to households for the collection, treatment and disposal of waste. This may also include the costs of street cleaning. Waste tariffs can be calculated in different ways by municipalities (e.g. square metres of apartments or houses, number of persons in households, consumption of drinking water, weight or volume of waste generated (see PAYT), etc.).
Possible negative effects :	If the price does not depend on the amount of waste generated, citizens are not financially encouraged to limit their waste generation.
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total value of the fee per household Value of the fee for street cleaning per household Value of the fee for the collection of waste (materials not covered by EPR) per household Value of the fee for the treatment of the waste (materials not covered by EPR) per household Does the value depend on the amount of waste generated? (if yes, see instrument PAYT for more details) Factors other than the generated amount of waste influencing the value of the fee (e.g. tax value property/ water bill)
Waste streams	

Parameters per waste stream :	
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Name :	4.2.5 Municipal waste fee for companies
Category :	Economical
Subcategory :	Waste tax
Target group :	Institutions, private companies,...
Description :	The municipality sets a specific fee applied to non-household waste producers for the collection, treatment and disposal of this waste by or on behalf of the municipality.
Possible negative effects :	
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total value of the fee per institution/company • Value of the fee for the collection of waste (materials not covered by EPR) per institution/company • Value of the fee for the treatment of the waste (materials not covered by EPR) per institution/company • Factors influencing the value of the fee
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that apply for this instrument
Parameters per waste stream :	

4.3 Fines

Name :	4.3.1 Fine for illegal dumping
Category :	Economical
Subcategory :	Fines
Target group :	Citizens/ institutions, small companies
Description :	A fine for citizens who dispose of waste in an unauthorised way/illegal dumping.
Possible negative	

effects :	
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Price a citizen has to pay in case of illegal dumping (€) • Number of fines given in one year
Waste streams	
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	4.3.2 Fines for non-respect of the sorting guidelines
Category :	Economical
Subcategory :	Fines
Target group :	Citizens/ institutions, small companies
Description :	Local authorities can decide to set fines for households that do not respect sorting guidelines, especially for hazardous waste that is mixed in with non-hazardous waste.
Possible negative effects :	
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of the fine • Number of fines given in one year
Waste streams	
Parameters per waste stream :	

5. COMMUNICATIVE INSTRUMENTS

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5.1 Non-addressed communication

The information is displayed and disseminated among the population, without any way of knowing whether or not the message has been seen or understood.

Name :	5.1.1 Publicity campaign on TV
Category :	Communication
Subcategory :	Non-addressed communication
Target group :	Citizens
Description :	An advertising campaign on TV promoting recycling, and addressed to citizens.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High costs • Difficult to assess its impact

General Parameters :	Airtime per year
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that apply for this instrument
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	5.1.2 Publicity campaign on the radio
Category :	Communication
Subcategory :	Non-addressed communication
Target group :	Citizens
Description :	An advertising campaign on the radio promoting recycling, and addressed to citizens.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High costs • Difficult to assess its impact
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airtime per campaign • Campaigns/year
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that apply for this instrument
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	5.1.3 Publicity campaign in a local newspaper
Category :	Communication
Subcategory :	Non-addressed communication
Target group :	Citizens
Description :	An advertising campaign in a local newspaper promoting recycling, and addressed to citizens.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High costs • Difficult to assess its impact
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of advertisements per year • Circulation rate of the newspaper

Waste streams	Select the waste streams that apply for this instrument
Parameters per waste stream :	Campaign about which waste streams?

Name :	5.1.4 Publicity campaign on a billboard
Category :	Communication
Subcategory :	Non-addressed communication
Target group :	Citizens
Description :	An advertising campaign on a billboard promoting recycling, and addressed to citizens.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High costs • Difficult to assess its impact
General Parameters :	Number of days per year the publicity campaign is running (in case of several campaigns: add up the days of the different campaigns)
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that apply for this instrument
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	5.1.5 Website
Category :	Communication
Subcategory :	Non-addressed communication
Target group :	Citizens
Description :	A website explaining the municipal waste management system
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No regular update of the website • Limited access to the internet
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on collection days of MSW on a website? Yes/no • Information on sorting rules on a website? Yes/no • Number of visits to the website
Waste streams	Select the waste streams for which there is specific information available on a website

Parameters per waste stream :	
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5.2 Addressed communication

The communication material is “addressed” to the recipients (by mail, e-mail...), making the message a bit more personalised. It is still difficult to know whether the message has been read/understood.

Name :	5.2.1 Sorting leaflet
Category :	Communication
Subcategory :	Addressed communication
Target group :	Citizens
Description :	A leaflet sent to citizens explaining what is expected from them (waste fractions to be sorted out, date of collection, instructions for waste collection and civic amenity sites...).
Possible negative effects :	Leaflet is not read but thrown away leading to more paper waste.
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of leaflets distributed per year per household
Waste stream	Select the waste streams for which there is specific information available on a sorting leaflet
Parameters per waste stream :	

5.3 Interactive communication

This makes sure the recipients understand the message.

Name :	5.3.1 Training session
Category :	Communication
Subcategory :	Interactive communication
Target group :	Citizens / children

Description :	Interactive session where a waste expert explains the issues and organisation of waste sorting and recycling to a limited number of participants.
Possible negative effects :	
General Parameters :	Audience: primary school children/ secondary school pupils/ students (higher education, university)/ adults/ immigrants
Waste streams	Select the waste streams for which there are specific training sessions
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	5.3.2 Sorting ambassador/consultant
Category :	Communication
Subcategory :	Interactive communication
Target group :	Citizens
Description :	Local ambassador/consultant in charge of direct communication with the population (either door to door, during special events and training sessions).
Possible negative effects :	High operating cost.
General Parameters :	Number of ambassadors/consultants per 1000 inhabitants
Waste streams	Select the waste streams for which there is specific attention by a sorting ambassador/consultant
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	5.3.3 Agents at civic amenity site
Category :	Communication
Subcategory :	Interactive communication
Target group :	Citizens
Description :	Agents at the civic amenity sites helping citizens to sort their waste in the right

	way.
Possible negative effects :	
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average number of agents present in a civic amenity site to help citizens • Average number of agents present in a civic amenity site to help citizens/ number of visitors per year
Waste streams	
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	5.3.4 Help line
Category :	Communication
Subcategory :	Interactive communication
Target group :	Citizens
Description :	Interactive help line (by internet or phone) providing guidance or help to citizens regarding municipal waste sorting and collection
Possible negative effects :	
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of help line: internet/phone • Number of contacts per year
Waste streams	
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	5.3.5 Public consultation
Category :	Communication
Subcategory :	Interactive communication
Target group :	Citizens/ local associations
Description :	Involving citizens in the elaboration of local/regional strategies in a public

	meeting, by online consultation,...
Possible negative effects :	Only one side of views represented
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method: public meeting/ online consultation/ involvement of local associations during working groups/ other
Waste streams	
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	5.3.6 Awards
Category :	Communication
Subcategory :	Interactive communication
Target group :	Citizens/ organisations
Description :	A person or organisation can win an award for excellence in relation to waste sorting
Possible negative effects :	
General Parameters :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject Organiser
Waste streams	
Parameters per waste stream :	

6. LEGAL INSTRUMENTS

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6.1 EPR

Name :	6.1.1 EPR = Extended producer responsibility
Category :	Economical
Subcategory :	EPR
Target group :	Producer
Description :	The producer is responsible for the collection, recycling and final treatment of his product (and the packaging) and the costs incurred when his product becomes a waste material. In certain cases, a recycling target needs to be reached. This responsibility stimulates the producer to think about the life cycle of his product. The producer may delegate this responsibility, at his expense, to another organisation (e.g. the municipality, accredited body).
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The producer passes on the costs to the consumer by raising the price of the product. • Too much focus on reaching the recycling targets instead of preventing waste.

General Parameters :	<p>Type :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing local authorities: producer provides funds to local authorities to organise the collection and treatment. • Financing accredited bodies: producer provides funds to an organisation which organises the collection and treatment (compliance scheme). • Organiser: producer organises the selective collection and treatment of the waste (individual scheme).
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that are subject to an EPR scheme
Parameters per waste stream :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For financing types: € per tonne provided by the producers to local authorities/accredited bodies. • Is a fee charged to the consumer when buying the product which is included in the EPR scheme?

6.2 Regional/local strategies

Name :	6.2.1 Regional waste management plan
Category :	Legal
Subcategory :	Regional / local strategies
Target group :	Local authorities / citizens
Description :	Regional waste management plan aims at setting priorities, targets and general strategies to organise the waste management in the region for the coming years.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too weak or too stringent targets in the plan. • No clear assignment of responsibilities in the plan. • Little flexibility because the plan is approved for a longer period. • No censure for authorities/municipalities for non-implementation of objectives and targets.
General Parameters :	<p>Overall targets annually per region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DREC rate (DREC = Destination RECYcling) • Landfill rate • Energy recovery rate • Other

Waste streams	Select the waste streams for which there are targets in the regional waste management plan
Parameters per waste stream :	DREC rate (DREC = Destination RECYcling), annually

Name :	6.2.2 Local waste management plan
Category :	legal
Subcategory :	Regional / local strategies
Target group :	Citizens
Description :	Local waste management plan aims at setting priorities, targets and general strategies to organise the waste management in the municipality for the coming years.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too weak or too stringent targets in the plan. • No clear assignment of responsibilities in the plan. • Little flexibility because the plan is approved for a longer period.
General Parameters :	
Waste streams	Select the waste streams for which there are recycling targets in the local waste management plan
Parameters per waste stream :	Recycling targets set by the local waste management plan.

6.3 Legal obligation on waste treatment

Name :	6.3.1 Incineration ban
Category :	legal
Subcategory :	Legal obligation on waste treatment
Target group :	Waste collector
Description :	National or regional authorities can ban the use of incineration for several waste fractions, making it impossible for waste collectors to resort to incineration for these fractions.

Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal incineration or dumping
General Parameters :	
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that are concerned by the incineration ban
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	6.3.2 Landfill ban
Category :	Legal
Subcategory :	Legal obligation on waste treatment
Target group :	Waste collector
Description :	National or regional authorities can ban the use of landfill for several waste fractions, making it impossible for waste collectors to resort to landfill sites for these fractions.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal dumping • Alternatives may not be available
General Parameters :	
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that are concerned by the landfill ban
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	6.3.3 Voluntary agreement
Category :	Legal
Subcategory :	Legal obligation on waste treatment
Target group :	Private waste producers
Description :	Agreements made on a voluntary basis between the government and professional federations, aiming at setting new targets regarding waste recycling for specific waste fractions. E.g. expired medicines, needles, agricultural foils, ...

Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less enforceable compared to EPR.
General Parameters :	
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that are subject to voluntary agreements
Parameters per waste stream :	

6.4 Legal obligation on waste collection

Name :	6.4.1 Responsibility for municipal waste management
Category :	Legal
Subcategory :	Legal obligation on waste collection
Target group :	Region/ municipality / household
Description :	In law it is clearly defined who is responsible for municipal waste collection and treatment.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The body allocated responsibility is incapable of collecting and treating the waste.
General Parameters :	Responsible: region/ municipality / household
Waste streams	
Parameters per waste stream :	

Name :	6.4.2 Mandatory selective collection
Category :	Legal
Subcategory :	Legal obligation on waste collection
Target group :	Municipalities/ households
Description :	National / regional / local authorities can make it mandatory for municipalities or households to organise selective collection and sort out waste. Collection methods and sorting instructions can be established by national or

	regional authorities or the choice can be left to local authorities.
Possible negative effects :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High costs
General Parameters :	
Waste streams	Select the waste streams that have to be collected separately by law
Parameters per waste stream :	Imposed on which level? National/regional/ local.

Name :	6.4.3 Waste collection permits
Category :	Legal
Subcategory :	Legal obligation on waste collection
Target group :	Waste collectors
Description :	Local, regional or national authorities can deliver permits to waste collectors, which ensure that they comply with the recycling requirements (provide containers for recyclable materials...).
Possible negative effects :	Administrative burden.
General Parameters :	Duration of the permit.
Waste streams	Select the waste streams for which a collection permit for MSW is delivered
Parameters per waste stream :	<p>Number of authorised household collectors per 1000 inhabitants</p> <p>Number of authorised municipal or commercial collectors per 1000 inhabitants</p>



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REGIONS FOR RECYCLING

