Incineration: A Poor Solution for the Twenty First Century

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Devon, February 3, 2010

- Since 1985
- I have given over 2000 pro bono
 presentations on waste to communities in 52 countries, including
- 49 states in the US,
- 7 provinces in Canada,
- 189 cities in Italy...

Paul Connett ha parlato in 189 citta'



-And on Jan 12, 2010, I gave a presentation (Zero Waste: **Theory and Practice Around the** World) before the Division for Sustainable Development at the **United Nations**

OUTLINE

- 1. A few words about Sustainability
- 2. Arguments against incineration
- 3. The Zero Waste 2020 Strategy
- 4. Zero Waste steps around the world
- 5. Linking Zero Waste to Sustainability
- 6. Back to the Big Picture

DIFFERENT TIMES DEMAND DIFFERENT QUESTIONS

20th CENTURY

WASTE MANAGEMENT

"How do we get rid of our waste efficiently with minimum damage to our health and the environment?" 21st CENTURY

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

"How do we handle our discarded resources in ways which do not deprive future generations of some, if not all, of their value?"

DIFFERENT TIMES DEMAND DIFFERENT QUESTIONS

20th CENTURY

WASTE MANAGEMENT 21st CENTURY

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The key issue was SAFETY

The key issue is SUSTAINABILIY

Sustainability

- We would need FOUR planets if every one consumed as much as the average American
- We would need TWO planets if every one consumed as much as the average European
- Meanwhile, India, China etc. are copying our consumption patterns
- Something has got to change and the best place to start is with waste

We are living on this planet as if we had another one to go to



Morre Combustos Editions

The McDonaldization of Society



New Century Edition

GEORGE RITZER

We cannot run a throwaway society on a finite planet

Waste is the evidence that we are doing something wrong

Landfills BURY the evidence Incinerators BURN the evidence

We need to face the real problem...

Our real task is to fight over-consumption

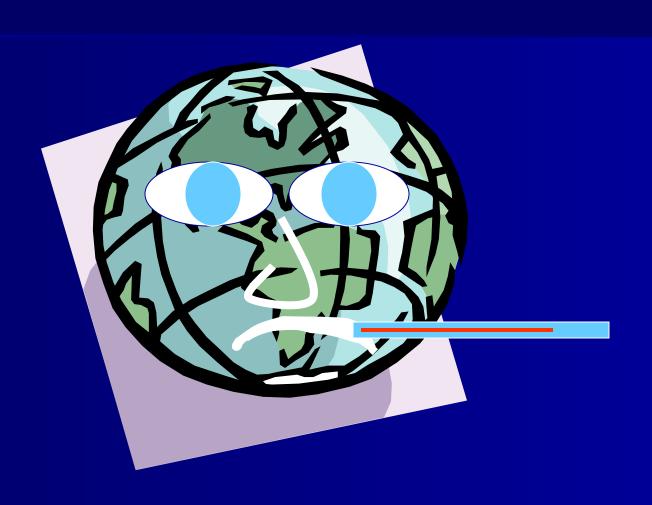
"The world has enough for everyone's need but not for everyone's greed"

Mahatma Gandhi

Not only is over-consumption giving us a local waste crisis

but also...

... a Global crisis



... a Global crisis



Global warming is a symptom

... a Global crisis



Global warming is a symptom Over-consumption is the cause

The Global Crisis:

Since the Industrial Revolution we have imposed a linear society on a planet that functions in circles

Extraction

Extraction Production

Extraction Production Consumption

Extraction

Production Consumption

Waste

Advertising/TV

Extraction

Production Consumption

Waste

Over-advertising produces Over-consumption

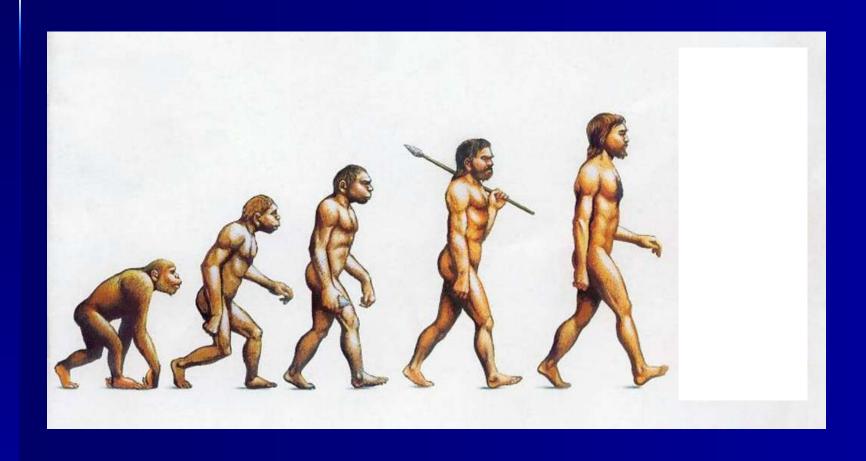
By the time a high school student leaves school, he or she will have watched over 350,000 TV commercials.

Paul Hawken
The Ecology of Commerce.

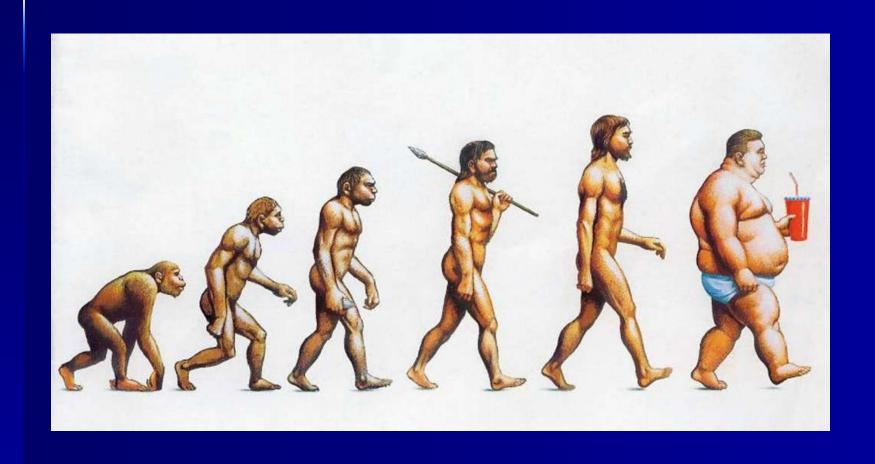
Myth versus Reality

- THE MYTH:
- The more you consume the happier you become
- **THE REALITY:**
- The more you consume the fatter you become!
- And the more waste you produce

Man



Modern Man!





Morre Combustos Editions

Extraction of Virgin
Materials

Production of Manufactured items

Consumption

Waste

ENERGY

Extraction of Virgin
Materials

Production of Manufactured items

Consumption

Waste

ENERGY

Extraction of Virgin
Materials

Production of Manufactured items

Consumption

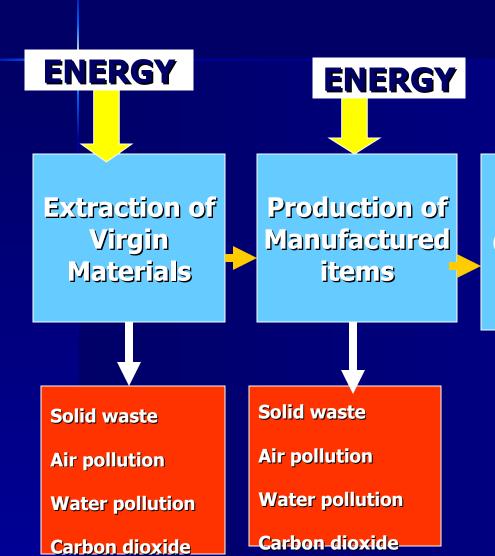
Waste

Solid waste

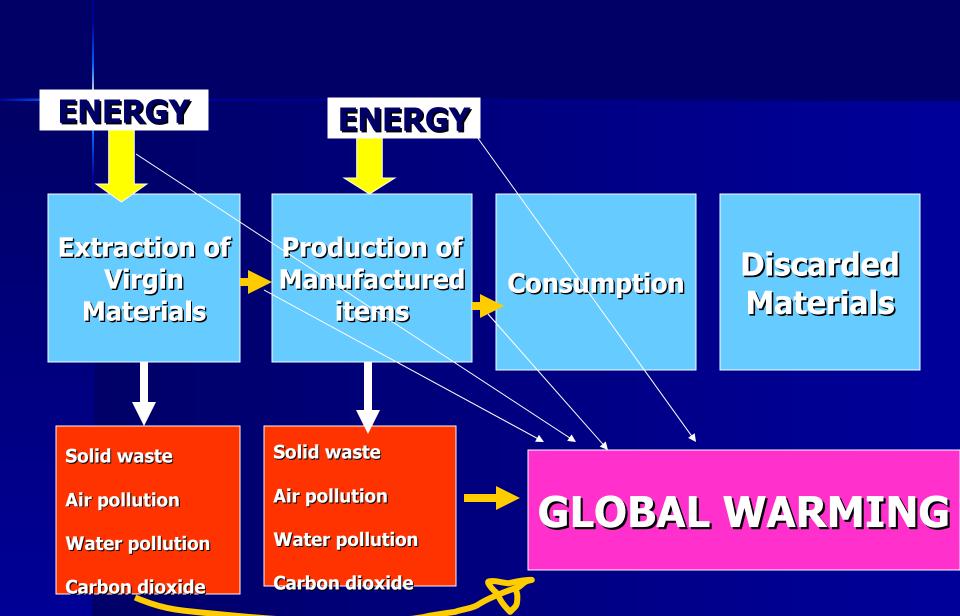
Air pollution

Water pollution

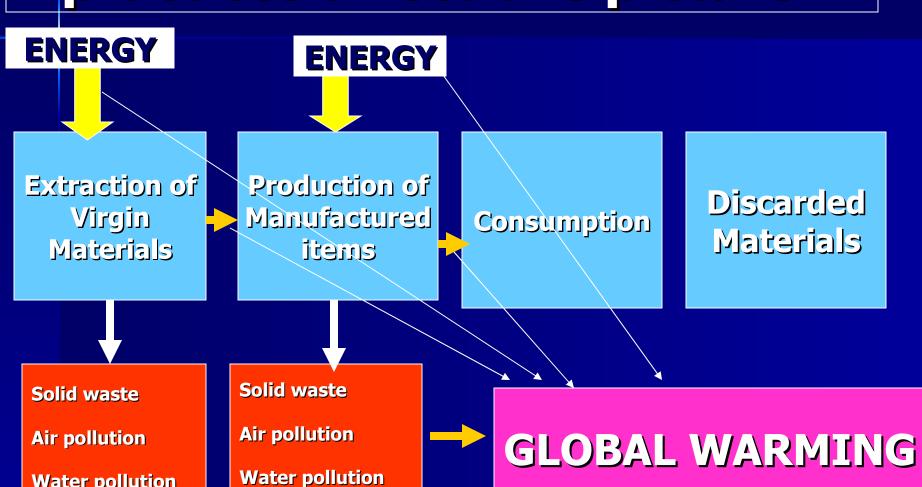
Carbon dioxide



Consumption Discarded Materials



How do waste management practices affect this picture?

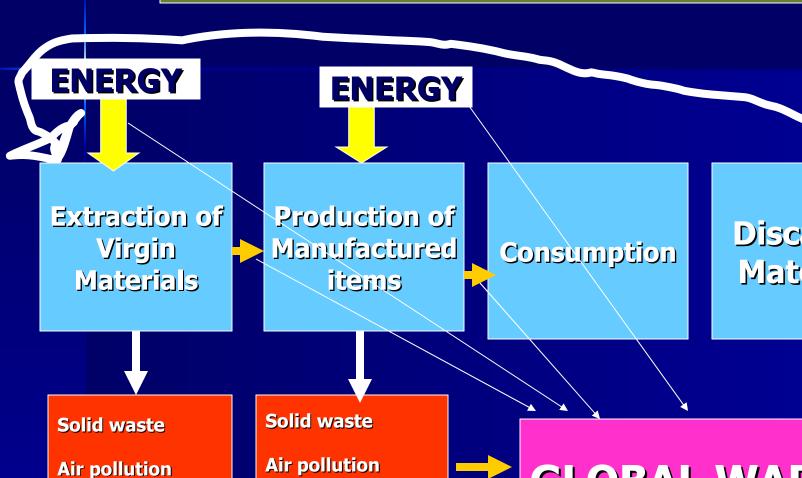


Carbon dioxide

Water pollution

Carbon dioxide

LANDFILLS



Discarded Materials

Water pollution

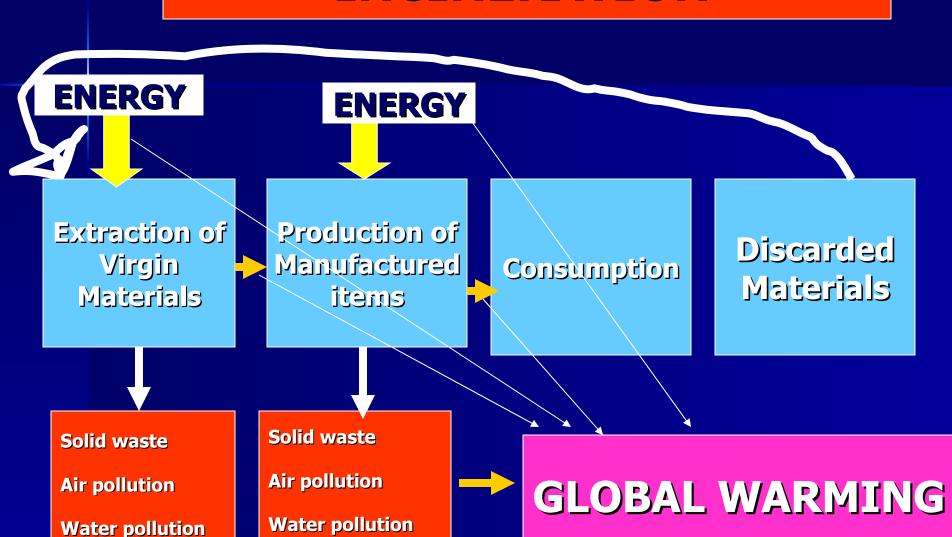
Carbon dioxide

Water pollution

Carbon dioxide

GLOBAL WARMING

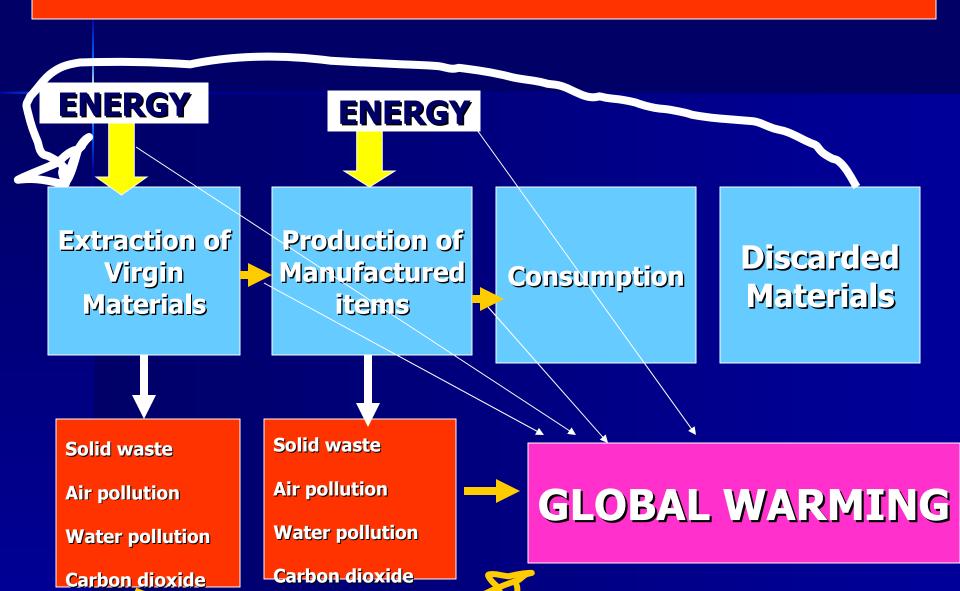
INCINERATION



Carbon dioxide

Carbon dioxide

OTHER THERMAL DESTRUCTION FACILITIES



RECYCLING OF MATERIALS



Extraction of Virgin Materials

ENERGY

Production of Manufactured items

Consumption

Discarded Materials

Solid wast

Air pollution

Water pollution

Carbon dioxide

Solid waste

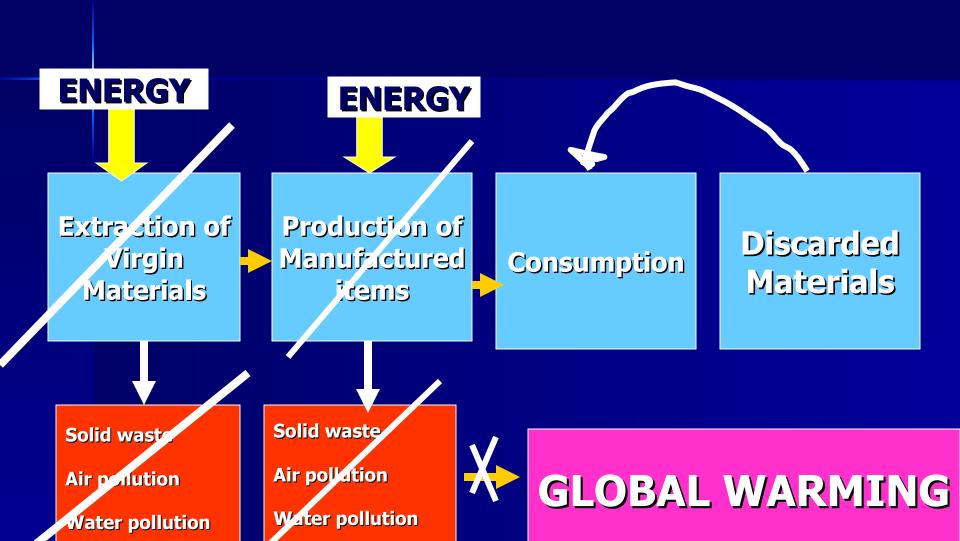
Air pollution

Water pollution

Carbon dioxide

GLOBAL WARMING

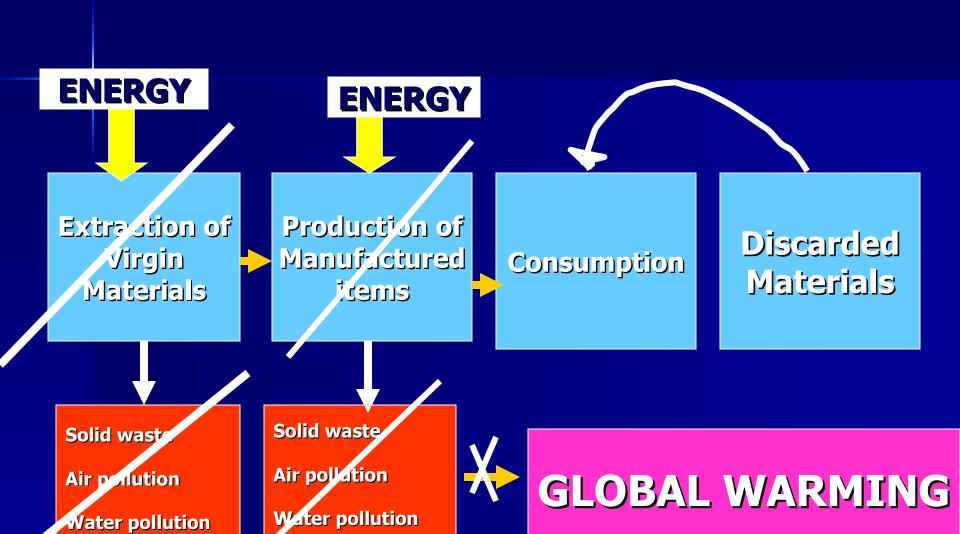
REUSE OF OBJECTS



Carbon dioxide

Carbon dioxide

COMPOSTING



Carbon dioxide

Carbon dioxide



Kg Greenhouse gas/tonne Municipal Waste

A combination of recycling and composting	-461
Incineration generating electricty	-10

Waste Management Options and Climate Change. AEA 2001

Kg Greenhouse gas/tonne Municipal Waste

A combination of recycling and **-461** composting is 46 times better at reducing greenhouse gases X 46 than Incineration generating -10 electricty

Waste Management Options and Climate Change. AEA 2001

Incineration is a waste of energy!

- About 4 X more energy saved by reusing, recycling and composting the various components in the discard stream
- Contact: Dr. Jeffrey Morris,jeff.morris@zerowaste.com

Energy Comparison: Recycling versus incineration (ICF consulting, 2005)

material	Energy savings from recycling GJ/tonne	Energy output from incineration GJ/tonne	Energy savings recycling versus incineration
Newsprint	6.33	2.62	2.4
Fine paper	15.87	2.23	7.1
Cardboard	8.56	2.31	3.7
Other paper	9.49	2.25	4.2
HDPE	64.27	6.30	10.2
PET	85.16	3.22	26.4
Other plastic	52.09	4.76	10.9

Incineration is not sustainable

- Incineration does not challenge the over-consumption of finite resources.
- Every time we burn something we have to return to the beginning of the extraction, manufacture and consumption system.
- Incineration wastes energy
- Incineration wastes the opportunity to really fight global warming
- IN SHORT: Incineration sabotages genuine moves towards sustainability

2. OTHER arguments against incineration

- 1) It is a poor economic investment
- 2) Very few jobs created for very large capital investment
- 3) It wastes valuable time
- 4) It is very inflexible and stifles innovation
- 5) It generates a toxic ash

OTHER arguments against incineration (continued)

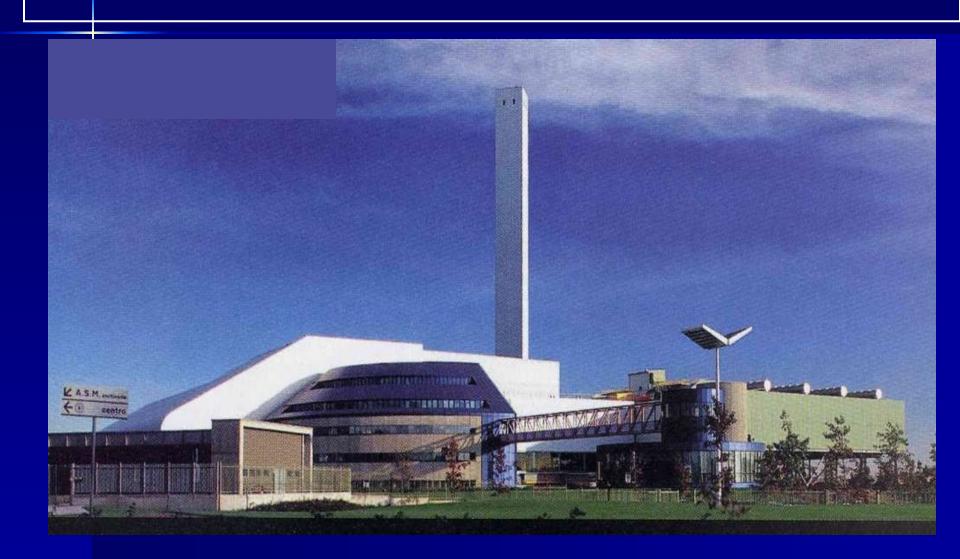
- 6) It doesn't get rid of landfills
- 7) It produces toxic air emissions
- 8) Incineration is extremely unpopular with the public
- 9) There is a far better and sustainable alternative

1. Incineration is a poor investment

- Most of the money spent on incinerators goes into complicated machinery and leaves the community (and even the country)
- Over half the money spent on a modern incinerator goes into air pollution control equipment
- Incineration (without massive subsidies) is one of the most expensive way of generating electricity

2. Incineration creates very few jobs

An incinerator in Brescia, Italy



The Brescia incinerator cost 300,000,000 Euro and has created just 80 jobs.

The Brescia incinerator cost 300,000,000 Euro and has created just 80 jobs. Another 500,000,000 **Euros of taxpayers money** spent on so called "alternative energy"

• In contrast, the money spent on the alternatives goes into jobs and stays in the community.

Nova Scotia program (Canada)

- Diverted 50% of waste from landfill in 5 years (Halifax ~ 60%)
- 1000 jobs created in collection and treatment of recyclables and compostables
- Another 2000 jobs created in the industries handling the recovered materials

3. Incineration wastes valuable time!

- It takes about 25 years (or more) to pay off the massive capital investment costs involved with building an incinerator.
- We don't have 25 years to waste on a non-sustainable solution!

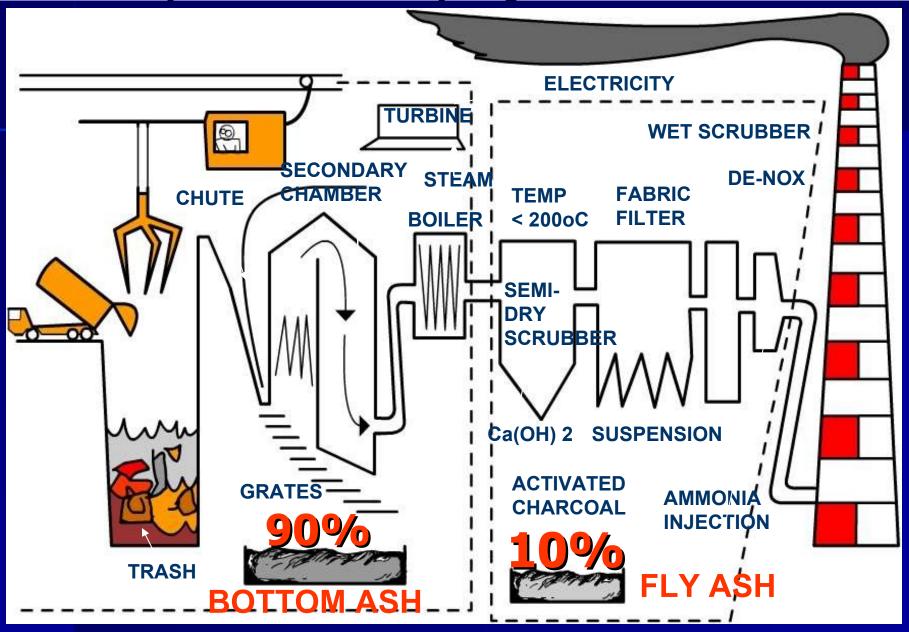
4. Incineration stifles innovation

- "An incinerator needs to be fed for about 20 to 30 years and in order to be economic needs an enormous input from quite a region, so for 20 to 30 years you stifle innovation, you stifle alternatives, just in order to feed that monster which you build"
- Ludwig Kraemer, former Head of EU Waste Management, BBC 1 Panorama Documentary "Rubbish"

5. Incinerators produce a toxic ash

- For every four tons of waste burned you get one ton of ash (or more)
- That nobody wants!

For every 4 tons of trash you get about one ton of ash



Ash is toxic and difficult to get rid of

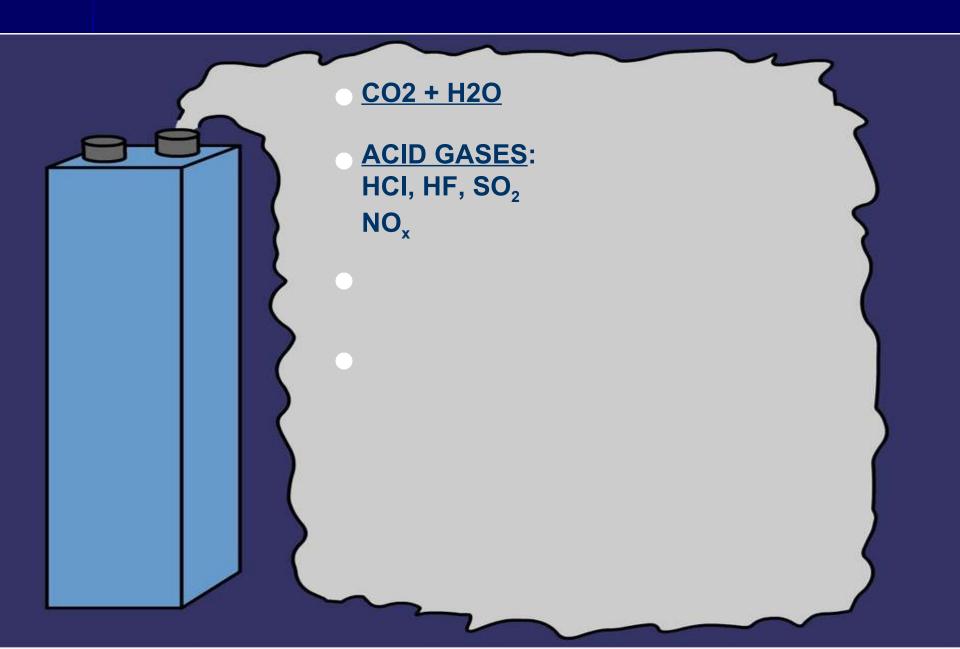
- In Germany & Switzerland fly ash put into nylon bags and placed in salt mines
- In Japan some incinerators vitrify the ash
- In Denmark...
- They send all the ash to Norway!

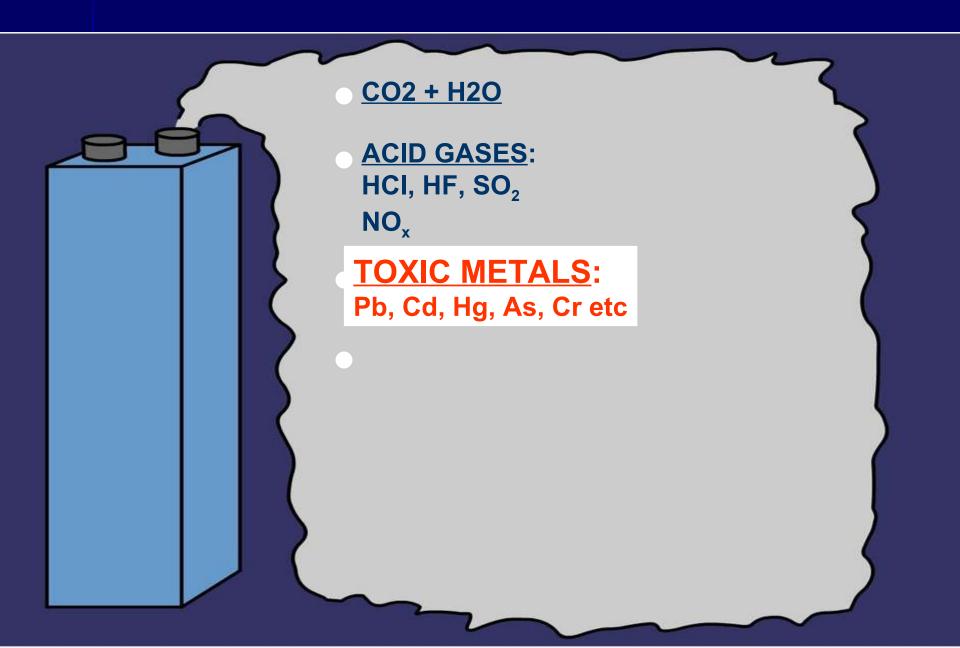
6. Incineration does not get rid of landfills

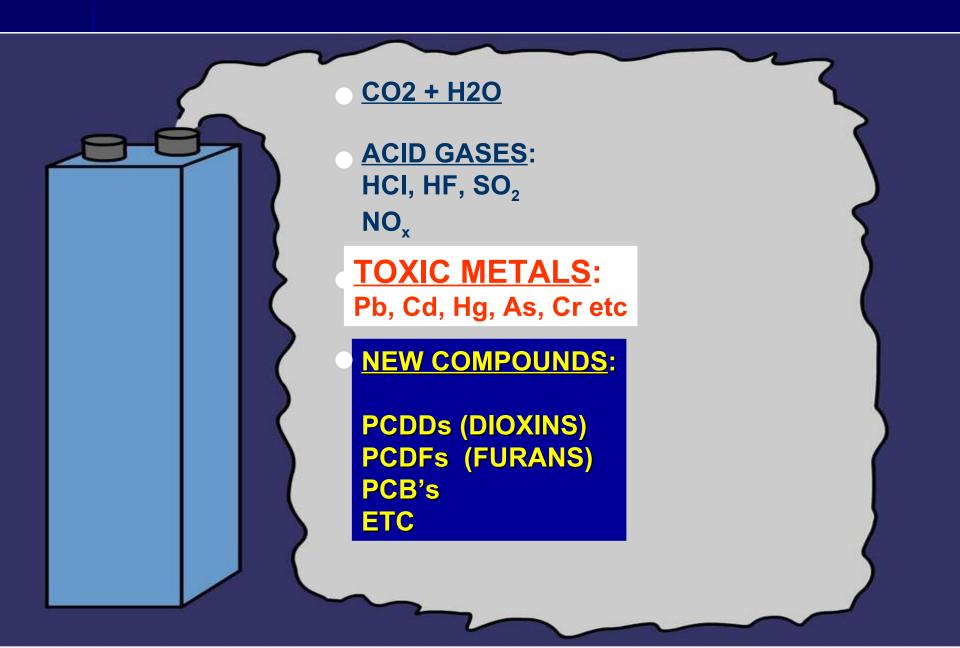
You still need a landfill for the toxic ash

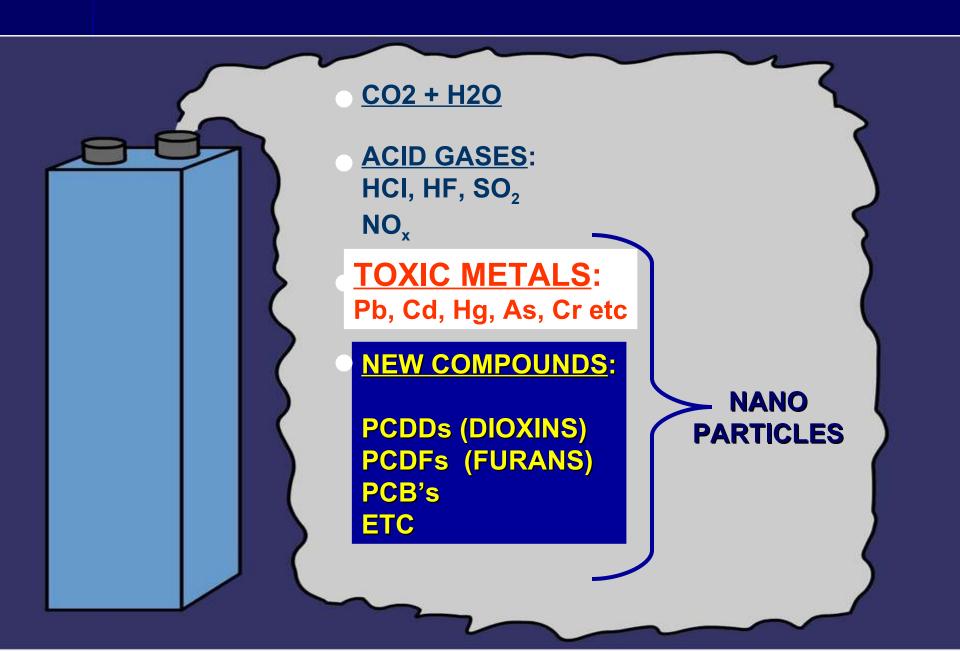
7. Incinerators put many highly toxic and persistent substances into the air











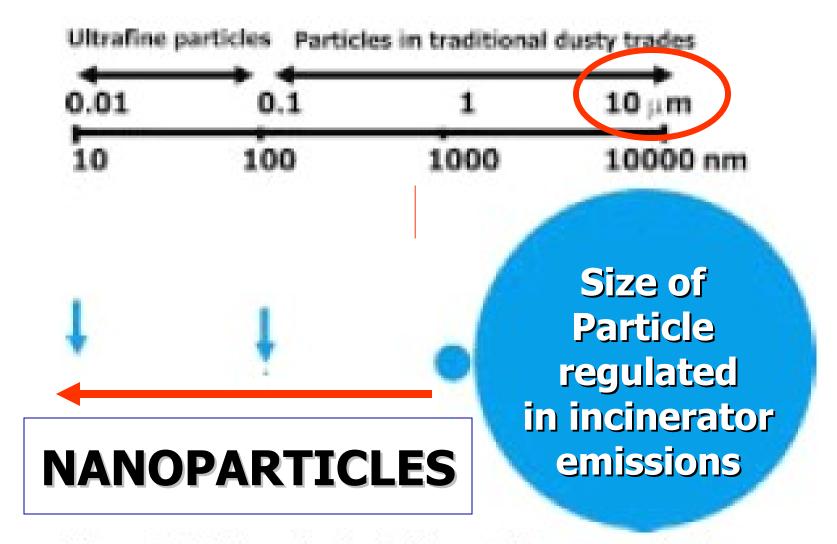


Figure 3 Relative size of ultraffine particles compared with particles in traditional dusty trades.

Incineration, nanoparticles & Health

Statement of Evidence
Particulate Emissions and Health
Proposed
Ringaskiddy Waste-to-Energy Facility

Professor C. Vyvyan Howard MB. ChB. PhD. FRCPath. June 2009

VYV.howard@googlemail.com

Nanoparticles & Health

- 1. Maynard, R. and C. Howard, Eds, *Particulate Matter: Properties and Effects upon Health*. 1999, Oxford: BIOS Scientific Publishers.
- 2. Polichetti, G., et al., Effects of particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5 and PM1) on the cardiovascular system. Toxicology. In Press.
- 3. Pope, A.C., 3rd and D.W. Dockery, Health Effects of Fine Particulate Air Pollution: Lines that Connect. Journal of the Air & Waste Management Association, 2006. 56: p. 709-742.
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Nanoparticles & Health

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- 7. Li, N., et al., Ultrafine particulate pollutants induce oxidative stress and mitochondrial damage. Env Health Prs, 2003. 111(4): p. 455-60.
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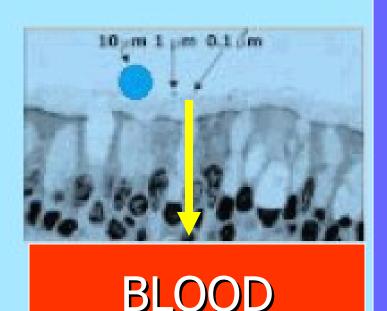
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- 13. Yang, W., J.I. Peters, and R.O. Williams Iii, Inhaled nanoparticles--A current review. International Journal of Pharmaceutics, 2008. 356(1-2): p. 239-247.
- 14. Salvi, S., Health effects of ambient air pollution in children. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2007. 8(4): p. 275-280.
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Incineration and nanoparticles

- Nanoparticles are not efficiently captured by air pollution control devices
- Travel long distances
- Remain suspended for long periods of time
- Penetrate deep into the lungs

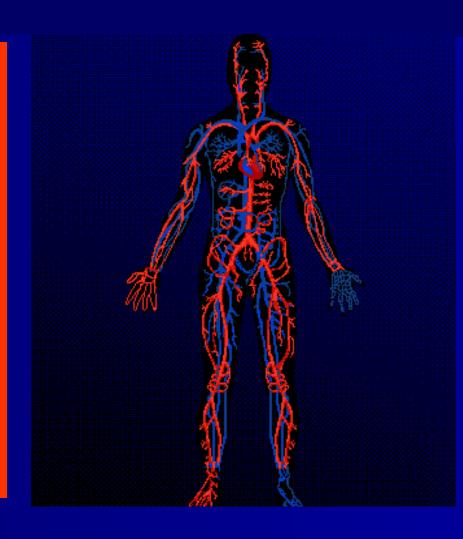


Nano particles are so small they can easily cross the lung membrane

Figure 1 Relation between ultrafine particles and cellular structures in the lung. Idealised particles of 10, 1, and 0.1 µm are shown compared with a bronchial epithelium; note that the top end of the range of ultrafine particles (0.1 µm, 100 nm) is not really visible. On the right are shown the same three particles relative to clia.

Nano Pathology

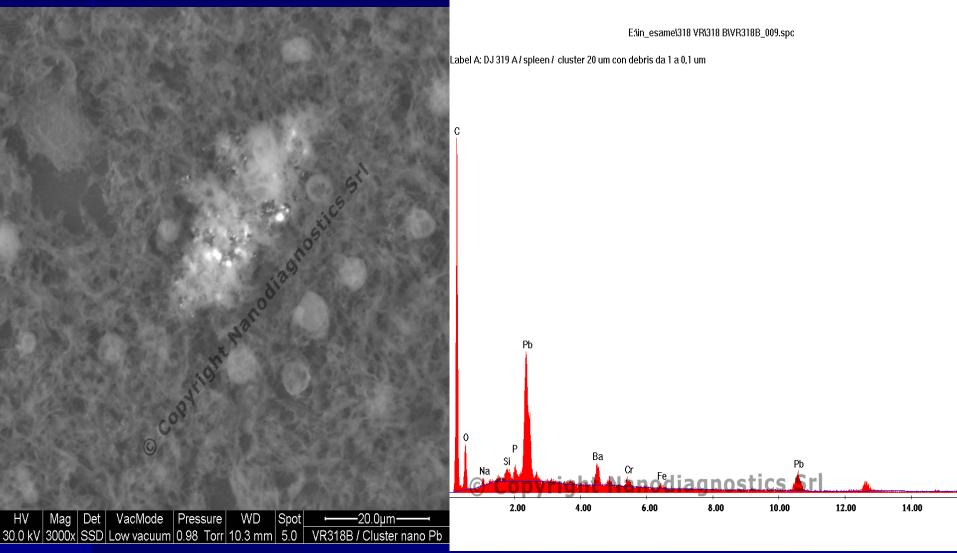
 Once nanoparticles have entered the bloodstream they can easily cross the membranes of every tissue in the body.



Nano Pathology

They can even cross the blood brain barrier

Aggregati di Piombo, Bario, Cromo, Ferro e Silicio in Cervello.



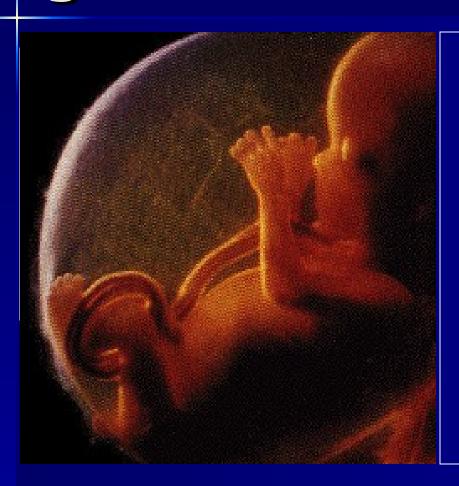
www.stefanomontanari.net

Dioxins and Incineration (more detailed ppt available)

Dioxins - major concerns

- Dioxins accumulate in animal fat.
- One liter of cows' milk gives the same dose of dioxin as breathing air next to the cows for EIGHT MONTHS (Connett and Webster, 1987).
- Dioxins steadily accumulate in human body fat.
- The man cannot get rid of them BUT A woman can...
- ...by having a baby!

Dioxins: the highest dose goes to the fetus



In nine months much of the dioxin which has accumulated in the mother's fat for 20-30 years goes to the fetus

Dioxins can disrupt fetal and infant development

- Dioxins act like fat soluble hormones
- Disrupt at least 6 different hormonal systems:
- male and female sex hormones;
- thyroid hormones;
- insulin; gastrin and gluocorticoid.

Dioxins interfere with fetal and infant development

Linda S. Birnbaum (Health Effects Research Laboratory, US EPA) Developmental Effects of Dioxins Environmental Health Perspectives, 103: 89-94, 1995

Our Stolen Future How Man-made Chemicals are Threatening our Fertility, Intelligence and Survival

Theo Colborn
John Peterson Myers
Dianne Dumanoski
1994

Institute of Medicine, 2003

Dioxins and Dioxin-like Compounds in the Food Supply

Strategies to Decrease Exposure

July 1, 2003

Institute of Medicine, 2003

• I...The committee recommends that the government place a high public health priority on reducing DLC (dioxin like compounds) intakes by girls and young women in the years well before pregnancy is likely to occur.

(by) Substituting low-fat or skim milk, for whole milk, (and)... foods lower in animal fat...

Dioxins & Incineration (conclusions)

- We have too much dioxin in our food
- We have too much dioxin in our bodies
- We have too much dioxin in our babies
- We shouldn't be putting any more dioxin into the environment if we can possibly avoid doing so
- Incineration is an AVOIDABLE source of dioxin

8. Incineration is very unpopular with the public

- Between 1985-95 over 300 incinerator proposals rejected in the USA.
- No new incinerator permitted since 1995.
- Incinerators are so unpopular with the public they use different names resource recovery facilities, waste-toenergy, thermal valorization etc etc

The modern incinerator is attempting to perfect a bad idea

- At the industrial level our task in the 21st Century is not to find better ways to destroy discarded materials
- But to stop making packaging and products that have to be destroyed!
- And at the personal level to search for a lifestyle beyond consumerism

The Waste problem will not be solved with better technology

- But with
- Better organization
- Better education
- and better industrial design

3. The ZERO WASTE 2020 strategy

ZERO WASTE IS A NEW DIRECTION

THE BACK END OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

THE
BACK END
OF
WASTE
MANAGEMENT

THE FRONT END OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, INDUSTRIAL DESIGN **POST-CONSUMERISM**

THE KEY is to find a way to use COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY at the back end to drive INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIBILITY at the front end

Zero Waste can be approached with a series of simple steps

- which are
- Practical
- Cost effective and
- Politically acceptable

10 steps to Zero Waste

- 1. Source Separation
- 2. Door-to-door Collection
- 3. Composting
- 4. Recycling
- 5. Re-use, repair & deconstruction

10 steps to Zero Waste

- 6. Waste reduction initiatives
- 7. Economic incentives
- 8. Residual Separation and Research
- 9. Better industrial design
- 10. Interim landfill for the stabilized "dirty" organic fraction.

1. Source Separation &

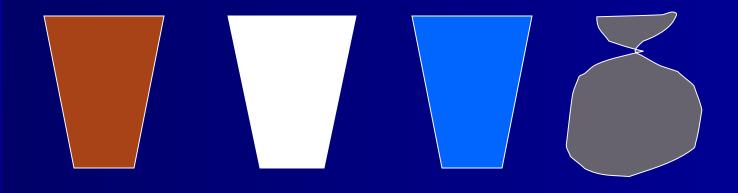
2. Door-to-door collection

"The Fantastic 3"



The San Francisco system

I "Fantastici 4"



Capannori, Italia

Capannori

LUNEDI	ORGANICO	
MARTEDI	MULTIMATERIALE	
MERCOLEDI	CARTA	
GIOVEDI	FRAZIONE RESIDUA	
VENERDI	ORGANICO	
SABATO	MULTIMATERIALE	

3. Composting

Organic Fraction heirarchy

- 1) Food to humans (in time marketing, Prof. Andrea Segre, Facolta di Agraria, U. Bologna)
- 2) Food to animals (bones, meat etc)
- 3) Backyard composting
- 4) Community composting (e.g. Zurich, Switzerland)
- 5) Co-composting with local farmers
- 6) Centralized composting facility.

The importance of Composting

- 1) Returns nutrients to the soil
- 2) Increases soil's retention of water
- 3) Retains carbon (vs. Global warming)
- 4) Makes it easier for cities to handle the recyclables (jobs and businesses!)
- But to use compost in agriculture you MUST have it clean which means you MUST have DOOR-TO-DOOR collection.



Composting Facility

Composting plant for San Francisco



Local farmers are using the compost to grow fruit and vegetables for San Francisco

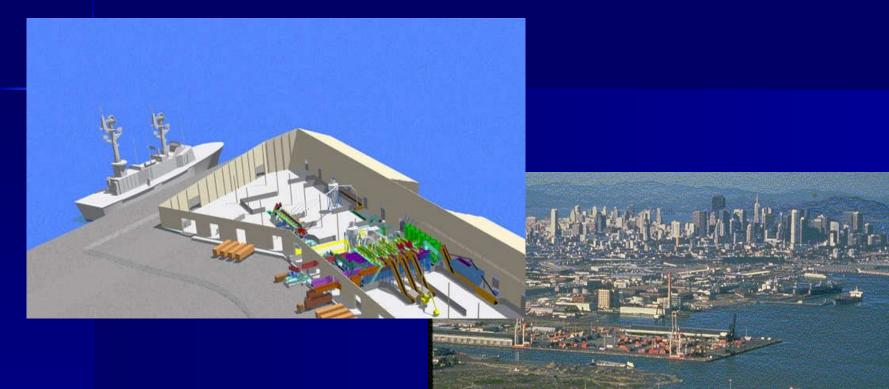


4. Recycling

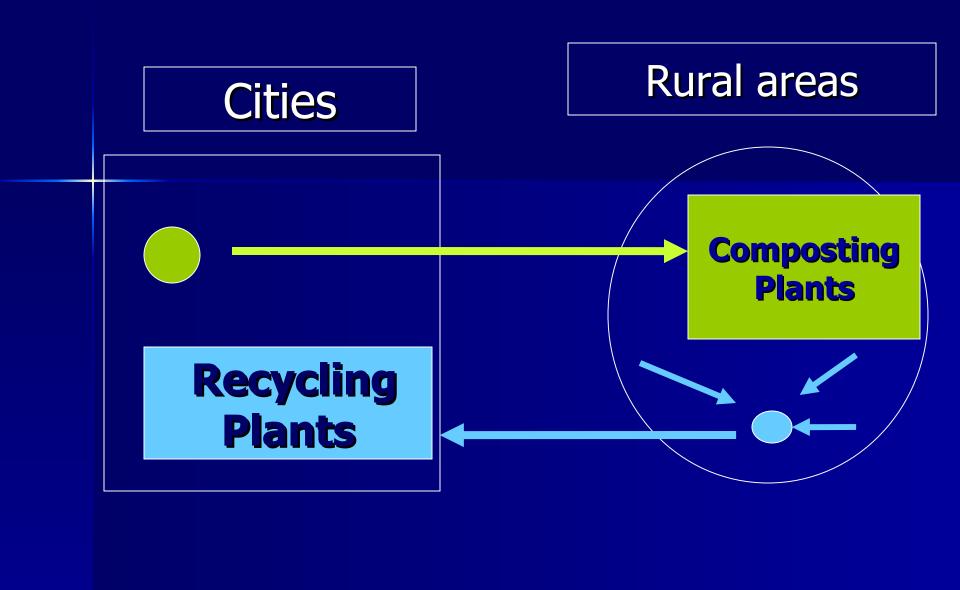


Facility

MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY



at Pier 96



5. Reuse, Repair Deconstruction

Value of Los Angeles discarded materials

Market Categories	%	Tons/Year	\$/ton	\$
1.Reuse Reusable items	2.0	72,000	550	39,600,000
2.Paper	22.0	792,000	20	15,840,000
3.Plant Debris	5.5	198,000	7	1,386,000
4.Putrescibles	17.0	612,000	7	4,284,000
5.Wood	4.0	144,000	8	1,152,000
6.Ceramics	13.0	468,000	4	1,872,000
7.Soils	10.0	360,000	7	2,520,000
8.Metals	4.0	144,000	40	5,760,000
9.Glass	2.0	72,000	10	720,000
10.Polymers	8.0	288,000	100	28,800,000
11.Textiles	2.0	72,000	20	1,440,000
12.Chemicals	0.5	18,000	15	270,000
No market (diapers, treated wood, mistakes)	10.0	360,000		0
TOTAL PER YEAR	100	3,600,000		\$103,644,000
	1 100	T/2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		

Reuse, Repair & Deconstruction









Urban Ore, Berkeley, California



Urban Ore operating for 30 years

- Grossing \$3 million per year
- 27 full-time well-paid jobs

Economics

- "Economically, incineration represents ONE BIG BLACK BOX
- The Zero Waste strategy represents 100's of LITTLE GREEN BOXES"
- (Ted Ward, Zero Waste, Del Norte County, California)





Deconstruction



Deconstruction

Reuse & Repair Center



Deconstruction

Reuse & Repair Center

Furniture, Flooring, etc

VIDEOS

www.AmericanHealthStudies.org

Examples of Reuse and Repair
 Centers from California, Vermont,
 Nova Scotia and Australia

Reuse and Repair Centers

Can be used for:

- 1. Poverty relief
- 2. Job training (Burlington, Vermont, see video)
- 3. Community building (recreate the village within the city)

San Francisco

- Population = 850,000
- Very little space
- 50% waste diverted by 2000
- 63% waste diverted by 2004
- 70% waste diverted by 2008
- 72% waste diverted by 2009
- GOAL:75% waste diverted by 2010
- GOAL:100% by 2020 (or very close!)

Please Note

Mass burn incineration only gets 75% diversion from landfill.

For every 4 Tons of waste burned you get at least 1 Ton of Toxic Ash.



Residual Fraction

We have to minimize the residual fraction with...

- 1) Waste reduction initiatives
- 2) Economic incentives

6. Waste Reduction Initiatives

Undesirable packaging

- Four options:
- Ban it
- Tax it
- Put a returnable deposit on it
- Avoid it

Ireland

- Government put a 15 cent tax on plastic shopping bags
- reduced use by 92% in one year!

Italy

In time collection of food from supermarkets and restaurants

Prof. Andrea Segre

Agriculture Dept.,

U. of Bolgna

andreasegre@unibo.it

Italy

- Several supermarket chains are providing dispensers which allow customers to refill shampoo and detergent bottles...
- As well as wine, water and milk

Italy

EFFECORTA, Capannori



L'esperienza effecorta

www.effecorta.it

95% of products come from within 70 km of store



60 dispensing systems for solids



60 taps for liquids





No plastic used for shopping bags





Un pizzico di creatività a monte può far risparmiare milioni a valle



7. Economic Incentives

The "Pay by bag" system



The "Pay by bag" system

free

The "Pay by bag" system



The "Pay by bag" system

The more free free you make, the more you pay!







Waste Reduction Initiatives

Composting Facility

Materials Recovery Facility



Residuals ?

8. Residual Separation & Research Facility

RESIDUAL SEPARATION & RESEARCH FACILITY

- 1. Built at entrance to landfill
- 2. No material can enter landfill without it being separated and screened
- 3. More material recycled
- 4. Toxics removed and identified
- 5. Dirty organics biologically stabilized
- 6. Non-recyclable materials STUDIED

RESIDUAL SCREENING & RESEARCH FACILITY DIRTY **ORGANIC FRACTION MORE TOXICS MORE RECYCLABLES NON-TOXIC, NON-BIODEGRADABLE FRACTION BIOLOGICAL STABILIZATION** RESEARCH CENTER INTERIM LANDFILL

NON-RECYCABLE MATERIALS

Local University

Or Technical College

RESEARCH CENTER

RESEARCH CENTER

- TASKS:
- Improve capture rate of reusables, recyclables and clean compostables
- Recommend improved waste avoidance strategies for local businesses
- Develop local uses for some materials
- Recommend better industrial designs to industry on packaging and products
- Research for CLEAN Production

NON-RECYCLABLE MATERIAL

- 1) CAN IT BE AVOIDED?
- 2) CAN IT BE USED LOCALLY?
- 3) CAN IT BE RE-DESIGNED?

NON- RECYCLABLE MATERIALS & OBJECTS

PLASTICS & COMPOSITE
S

HOUSEHOLD TOXICS DIRTY
ORGANIC
FRACTION



ZERO WASTE RESEARCH CENTER

THE RESIDUAL SEPARATION AND ZERO WASTE RESEARCH CENTER



THE RESIDUAL SEPARATION AND ZERO WASTE RESEARCH CENTER



The Message to Industry:

- If we can't reuse it, recycle it or compost it,
- Industry shouldn't be making it
- We need better industrial design for the 21st Century

RESIDUAL SEPARATION & RESEARCH FACILITIES

Progress Report:

- 1. Residual separation facilities operating in Nova Scotia (see video)
- 2. Zero Waste Research Center announced for Capannori, Italy Jan 23, 2010
- 3. Residual separation and research facility to be opened in Trapani, Italy, February, 2010.

FRAZIONE RESIDUA - Capannori Porta a Porta

1.	Tessili e cuolo	16.52 %
2.	Pannolini	13.95 %
3.	Materiale organico da cucina	10.56 %
4.	Altra plastica: non imballo	9.98 %
5.	Imballaggi cellulosici poliaccopiati	8.05 %
6.	Imballaggi poliaccopiati in plastica	7.45 %
7.	Imballaggi flessibili in plastica	6.81 %
8.	Materiale organico da giardino	4.64 %
9.	Imballaggi rigidi in plastica (non bottiglie)	3.23 %
10	Giornali (quotidiani e riviste)	2.54 %

FRAZIONE RESIDUA — Capannori

1		Tessili e cuoio	16.52 %	
2) 	Pannolini	13.95 %	
3	3.	Materiale organico da cucina	10.56 %	
4				
5).	Questa e' l'analisi del		
6).	17% che rimane dopo la		
7	7	separazione dell'		
8	3.	83% del materiale		
9).	raccolto porta a porta		
1	.0	hanga panga a	31 721	



Un'esperienza siciliana

GLI GLI

LE DISCARICHE

PARTANNA

Satura

C'BELTO DI

In esercizio

CASTELVETRANO

Chiusa

I CENTRI DI RACCOLTA

13 centri per il conferimento individuale

IL POLO TECNOLOGICO

IMPIANTO DI COMPOSTAGGIO

Completato

IMPIANTO
SELEZIONE E
VALORIZZAZIONE
FRAZIONE SECCA

In costruzione

OPERE DI
URBANIZZAZIONE,
AUTORIMESSA, CENTRO
DI RICERCA

In costruzione



IL "MODELLO" DI BELICE AMBIENTE SPA





Raccolta porta a porta



Un centro di raccolta



Un angolo del Polo Tecnologico



LO STUDIO E L'ANALISI PER UN "MODELLO SICILIANO"

Università Università "L.Bocconi" Milano di Palermo **Belice Ambiente SpA Associazione** Legambiente "Rifiuti Zero"



WITH THE ZERO WASTE 2020 STRATEGY

WE CONVERT 3 TONS OF TRASH

into:

1 ton of compostables

1 ton of recyclables

and

1 ton of EDUCATION for SUSTAINABILITY!

9. Better Industrial Design

10. An interim landfill for biologically stabilized dirty organic fraction

Interim landfill

- The interim landfill needs to be owned by the local community – not by a private company
- 2. We need to shift the profit from waste disposal to genuine resource recovery
- 3. Incinerators and mega-landfills are in the corporate interest of multi-national waste corporations – zero waste is in the public interest (and the planet's interest!)
- 4. Key question: will political leaders side with corporate interest or the public interest?

SUMMARY 10 steps to Zero Waste

Door to Door Collection

Door to Door Collection

Composting

Door to Door Collection

Composting

Recycling

Door to Door Collection

Composting

Recycling

Reuse, Repair & Community
Center

Door to Door Collection

Composting

Recycling

Reuse, Repair & Community Center

Waste Reduction Initiatives

Door to Door Collection

Composting

Recycling

Reuse, Repair & Community
Center

Waste Reduction Initiatives

Economic Incentives

Door to Door Collection

Composting

Recycling

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Waste Reduction Initiatives

Economic Incentives

Residual
Separation &
Research
Center

Door to Door Collection

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Waste Reduction Initiatives

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Residual
Separation &
Research
Center

Better
Industrial
Design

Door to Door Collection

Composting

Recycling

Reuse, Repair & Community Center Waste Reduction Initiatives

Economic Incentives

Residual
Separation &
Research
Center

Better
Industrial
Design

Source Separation

Door to Door Collection

Composting

Recycling

Reuse, Repair & Community Center Waste Reduction Initiatives

Economic Incentives

Residual
Separation &
Research
Center

Better
Industrial
Design

2020

70 - 80% COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY

Residual
Separation &
Research
Facility

Better
Industrial
Design

2020

INTERIM LANDFILL

70-80% COMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY

20-30%

INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIBILITY

2020

Industrial Responsibility

- 1. Design for sustainability
- 2. Clean production
- 3. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

EPR- packaging

- The Ontario (Canada) Beer industry has used refillable glass bottles for 50 years
- 98% recovered
- Each bottle reused 18 times
- It saves the company money
- 2000 jobs in collection and cleaning
- No cost to municipality

EPR- products

XEROX CORPORATION EUROPE

- Recovers copying machines from 16 different countries
- Takes them to huge warehouses in the Netherlands, where the machines are stripped down for re-useable parts and recyclable materials
- 95% of materials recovered! AND
- This is saving Xerox \$76 millions a year!!

Solid waste is the visible face of inefficiency!

For more examples of Industrial Responsibility

- Contact Gary Liss at gary@garyliss.com
- For more information on EPR initiatives contact Bill Sheehan at
- Bill@productpolicy.org

4. Progress towards Zero Waste around the world

- WWW.ZWia.Org (Zero Waste International Alliance)
- www.GRRN.org (Grass Roots Recycling Network)
- WWW.CRRA.org (California Resources Recovery Association)
- WWW.no-burn.org (Global Alliance for Incineration Alternatives)

California

- As a result of a state law passed in the early 1990's hundreds of California cities exceeded over 50% diversion from landfills and incinerators by 2000
- Some communities said why stop at 50%, why not aim for 60%, 70%...?
- Why not aim for Zero Waste?

Envision a world without waste

Mayor's directives

Phase out of Urban Landfills

RENEW LA

No wasted resources

70% diversion by 2015

Alternative Technology

Optimize City's collection programs

90% diversion by 2025

Convert the City's 750+ collection trucks to clean-burning LNG by 2010

Sustainable waste resources/biosolids management



LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA (pop. 4 million)

Solid Waste Integrated Resources Plan All of us together can make Zero!

Media Breakfast Briefing
January 23, 2007

Reina Pereira, Project Manger, SWIRP and Senior Environmental Engineer, Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation

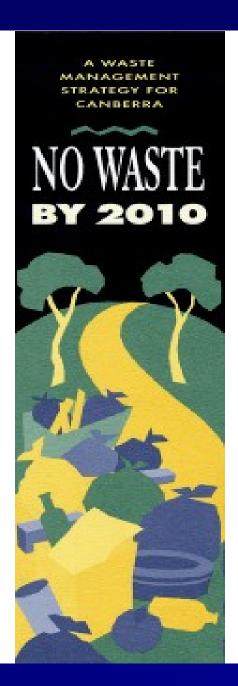








Canberra, Australia



NEW ZEALAND

Over 70%
of communities
have declared
a Zero Waste
strategy



Prince Edward Island, Canada

 Whole island has door-to-door collection of recyclables and compostables

Nova Scotia, Canada (video)

- 50% diversion in 5 years (Halifax ~ 60%)
- 1000 jobs created collecting and treating discarded materials
- Another 2000 jobs created in the industries handling the collected material
- Nearly all the separated materials are reused in Nova Scotia's own industries.

- Over 2000 communities in Italy are achieving over 50% diversion using "door to door" collection systems
- Over 200 communities achieving over 70% diversion

Novara - (a city near Turin, population = 100,000) achieved 70% diversion in just 18 months!

Salerno (near Naples, pop 145,000) 18% to 72% in one year!

The Treviso region - 22
 communities averaging 76%
 diversion (Priula consortium)

Villafranco d'Asti
 (Piedmont, population = 30,000) has reached 85% diversion

Spain

- Usurbil in Basque Country
- Has gone from 28% to 86% in 7 months

5. Linking Zero Waste to Sustainability

The Zero Waste Research Centers

The Zero Waste Research Centers

Can become the "University-Community laboratories for sustainability"

Zero Waste Research Centres



Zero Waste Research Centres



Institute for Zero Waste and Sustainability

Institute for Zero Waste and Sustainability

2) Research for better industrial design

Institute for Zero Waste and Sustainability

1) Research for better industrial design 2) Linking zero waste with other key developments needed for sustainability



Better Industrial Design

Sustainable Agriculture Education For Sustainability

Sustainable industries & Jobs

Zero Waste 2020

Sustainable Community development

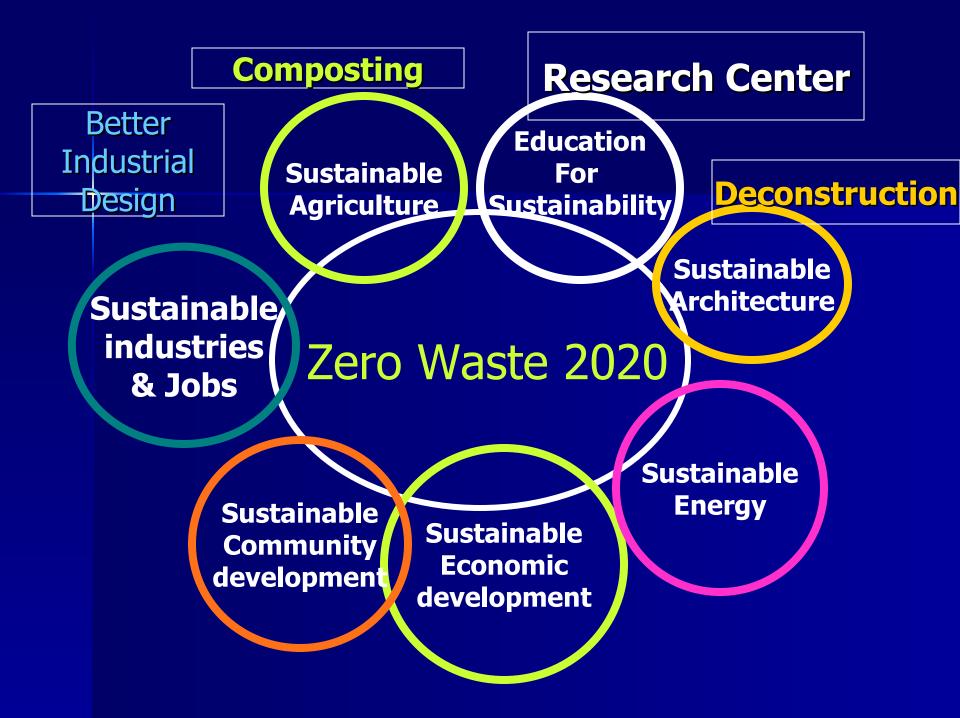
Sustainable Economic development Sustainable Energy

Sustainable

Architecture



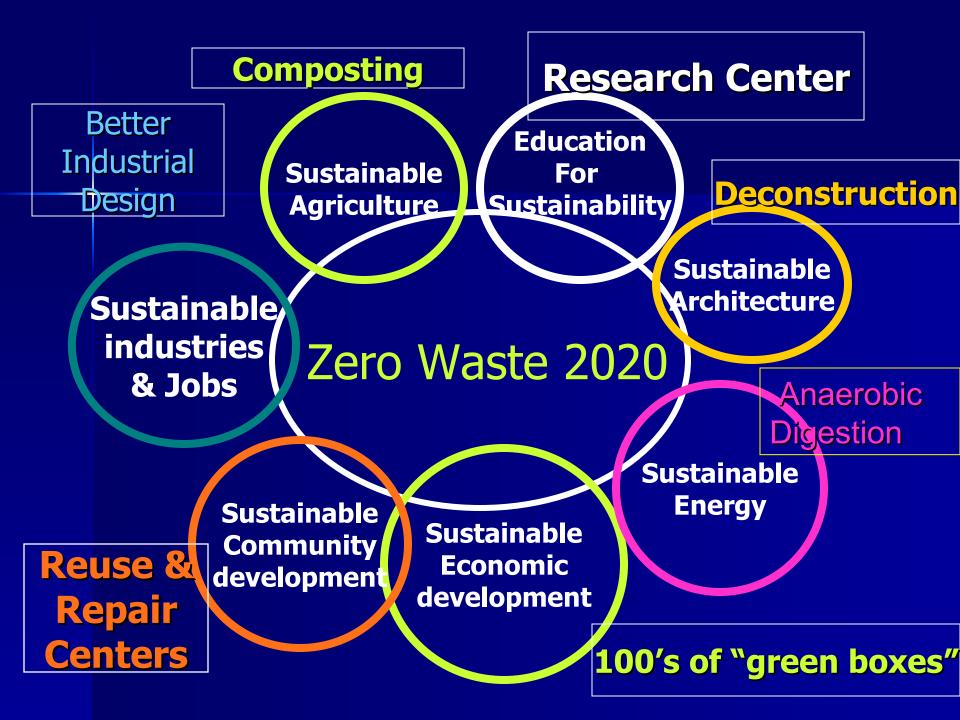












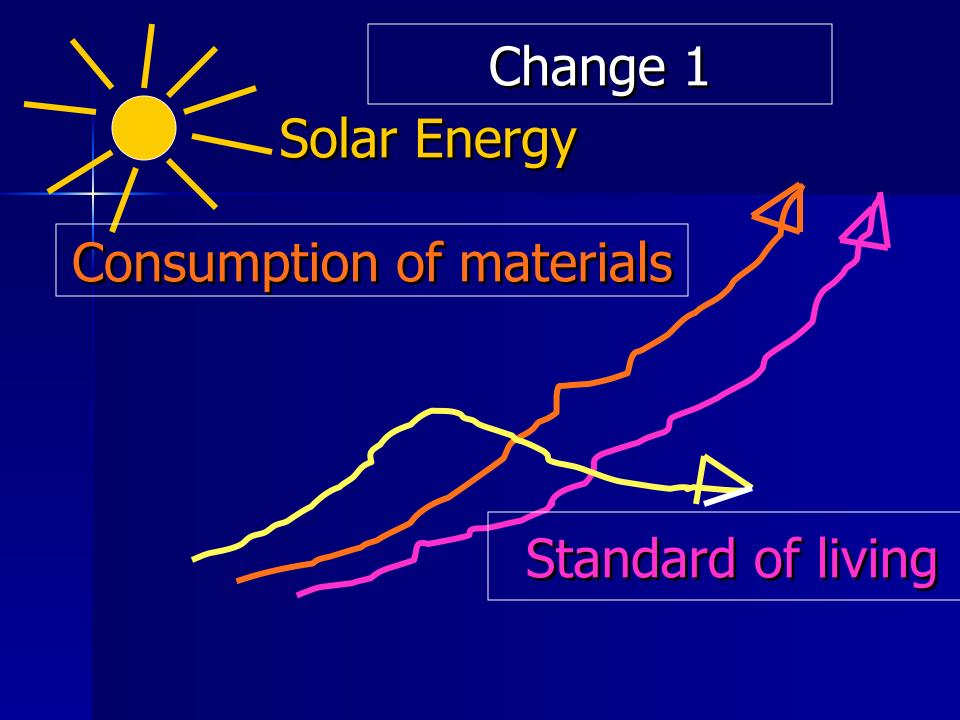
6. Back to the Big Picture

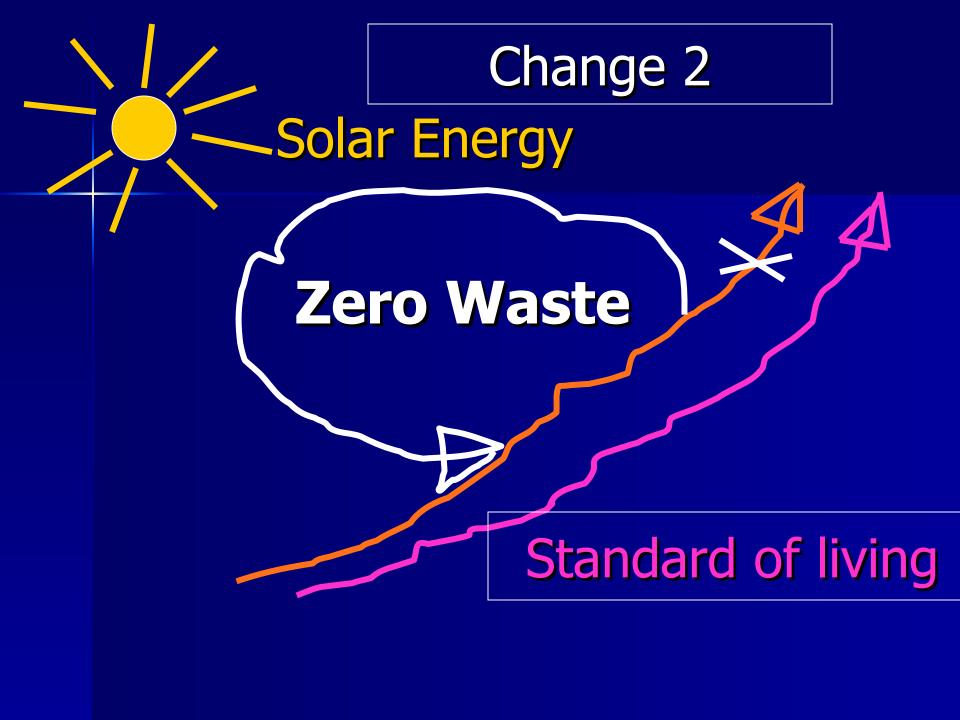
Current situation

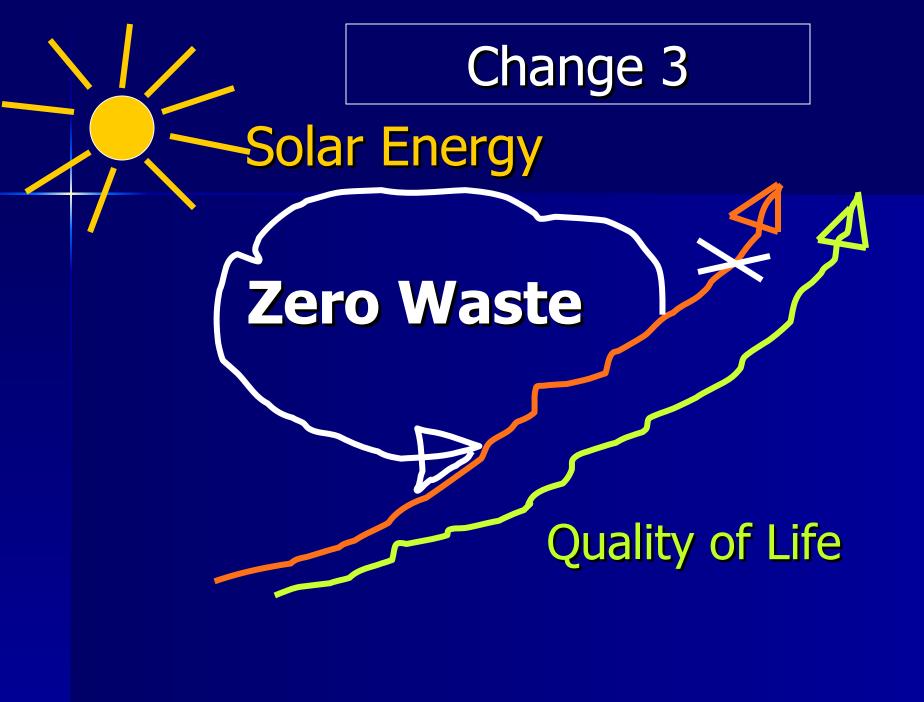
Consumption of materials

Consumption of fossil fuels

Standard of living







Material consumption

Quality of life

Material consumption

Quality of life

Material consumption

Quality of life

To fight over-consumption

Consume less Enjoy more!

To fight over-consumption

We need to swap a life built around acquiring a series of objects...

To a life built around a series of expanding human relationships

In the 1960's

"Make Love, Not War"

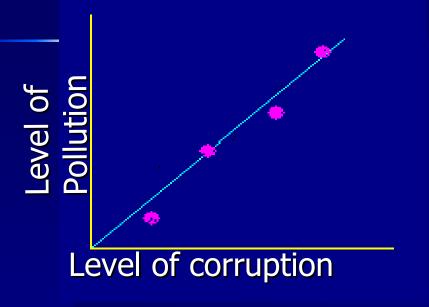
In the 2000's

"Make Love, Not Waste"

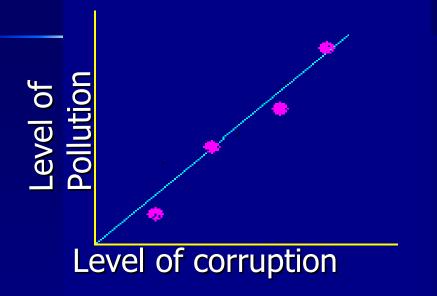
In the 2000's

"Make Friends, Not Waste"

THE BAD LAW

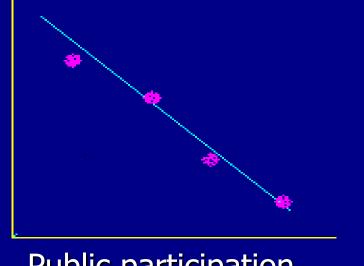


THE BAD LAW



THE GOOD LAW

Level of Pollution



Public participation

EFFECTING CHANGE

Is like driving a nail through a piece of wood

EFFECTING CHANGE



EFFECTING CHANGE



But you need the hammer of public opinion to drive the nail home

Three final messages

- 1. To citizens don't let the experts take your common sense away
- 2. To politicians put your faith back in people
- 3. To activists -

"The Battle Hymn" dei rifiuti

(Chorus)

We don't want incineration
We don't want incineration
We don't want incineration
We know there's a better way!

"The Battle Hymn" dei rifiuti

Mine eyes have seen the garbage That's a smoldering on the grate We must stop incineration Before it is too late Unless we wish the dangers We had better separate And we must do it now!

"The Battle Hymn" dei rifiuti

(Chorus)

We don't want incineration
We don't want incineration
We don't want incineration
We know there's a better way!

God recycles, The devil burns



www.FluorideALERT.org