



Gemeente Amsterdam

Domestic waste in Amsterdam

3 December 2014

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Physical Planning Department





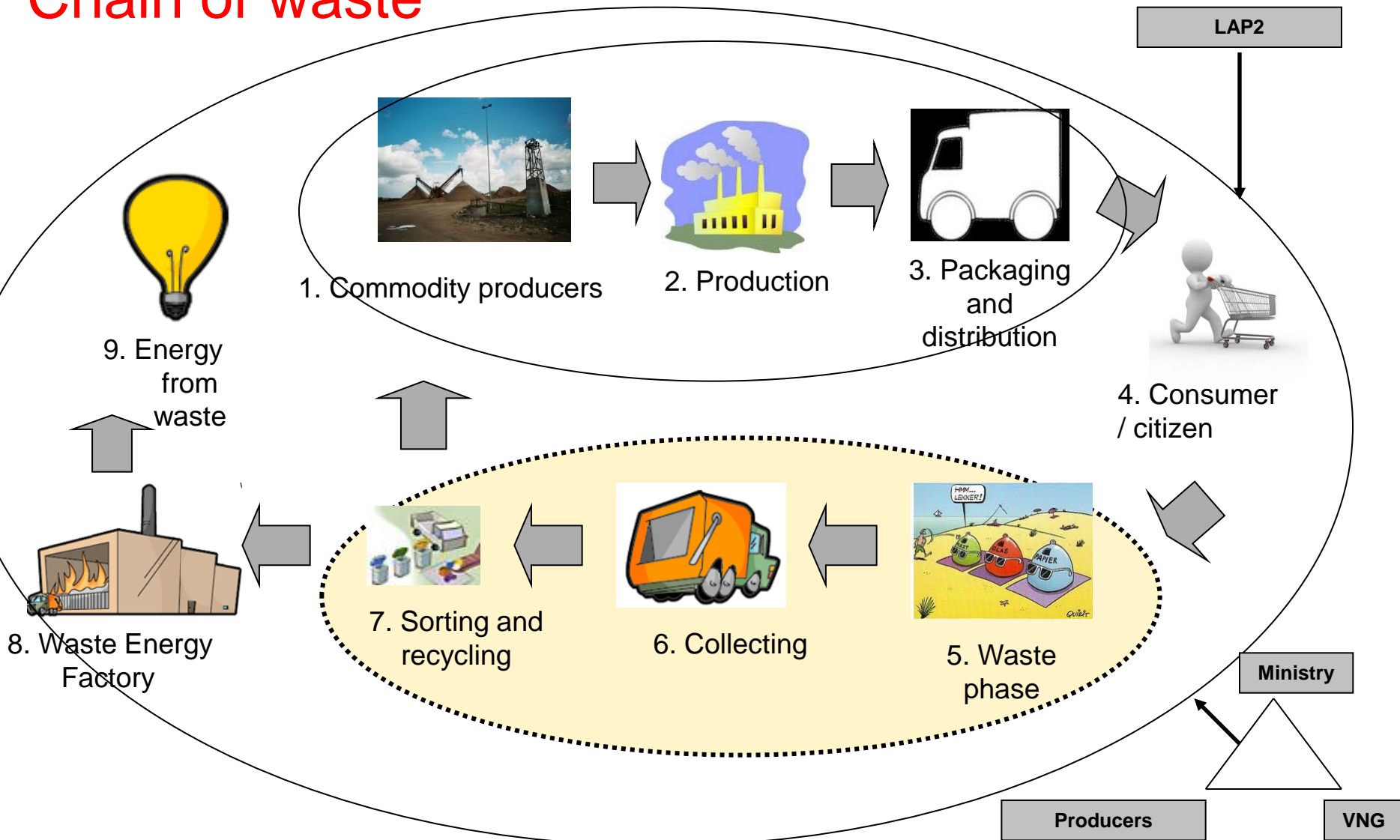
Collecting

- 7 districts each app 110.000 inhabitants and 3000 acres
- 145 trucks: 70 for bulky, 75 for glass, paper, textile, plastic and other kinds of domestic waste
- App 10.000 underground containers, 80% 5m³





Chain of waste





Containers (underground)

- 15 year containers (underground)
- 80% containers/20% bags
- Fractions: Paper, Glass, Textile, Plastic and waste

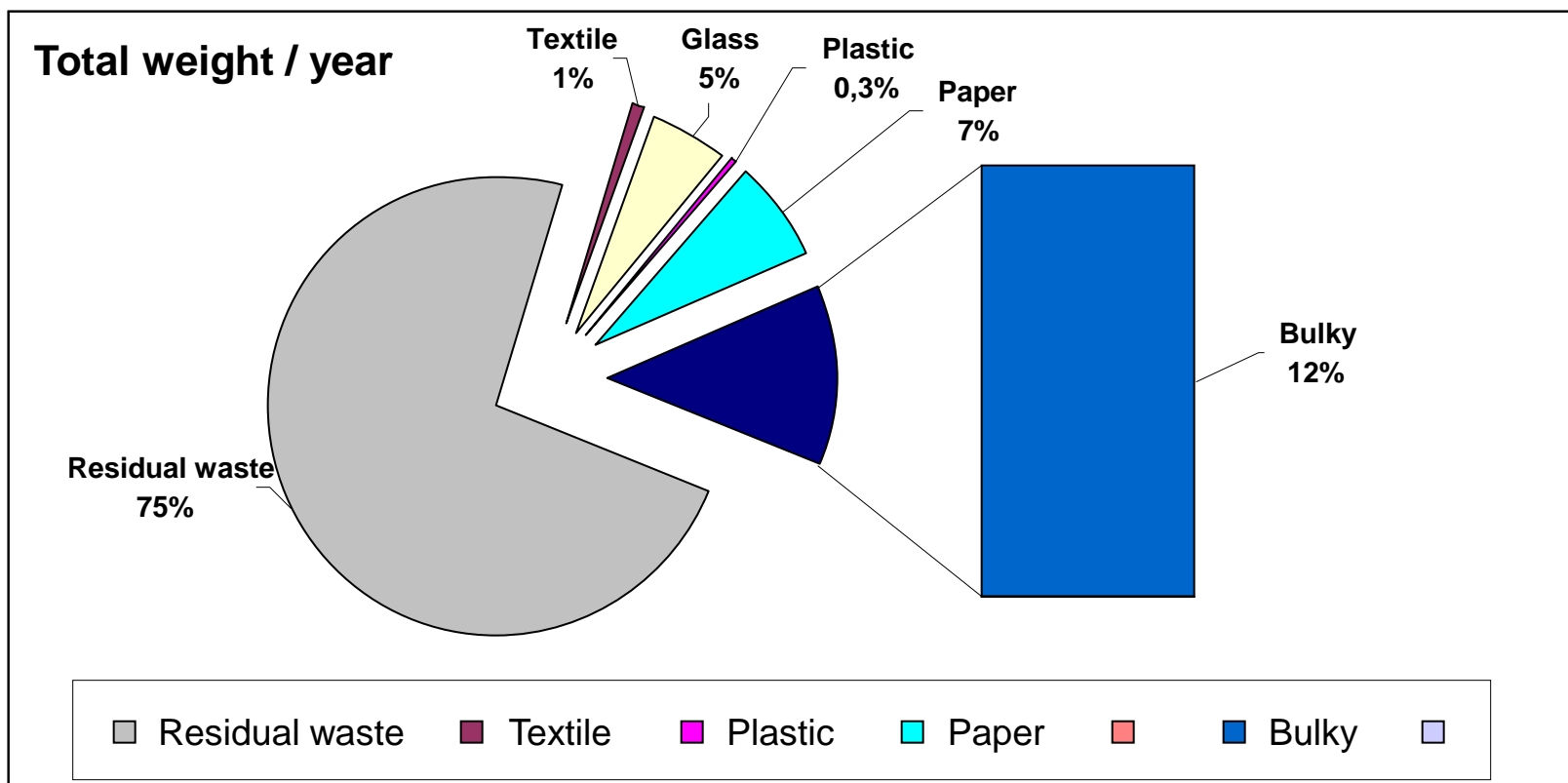
Benefits

1. Prevent Physical overload collector
2. Clean environment
3. Less litter / pests
4. More efficient
5. 24 – 24



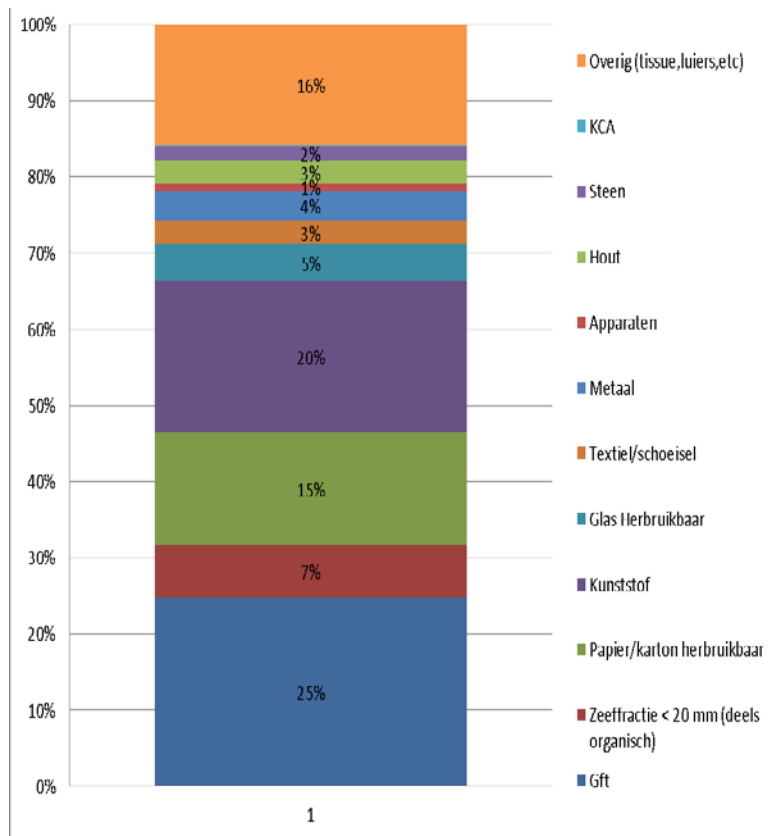
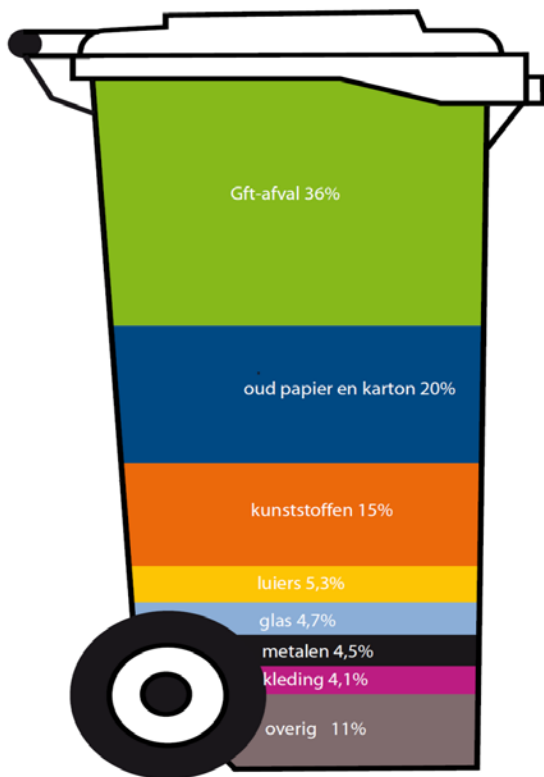


Total % per fraction of waste





Composition of household waste in The Netherlands - Amsterdam





Reusable components in domestic waste (x 1000 kg)

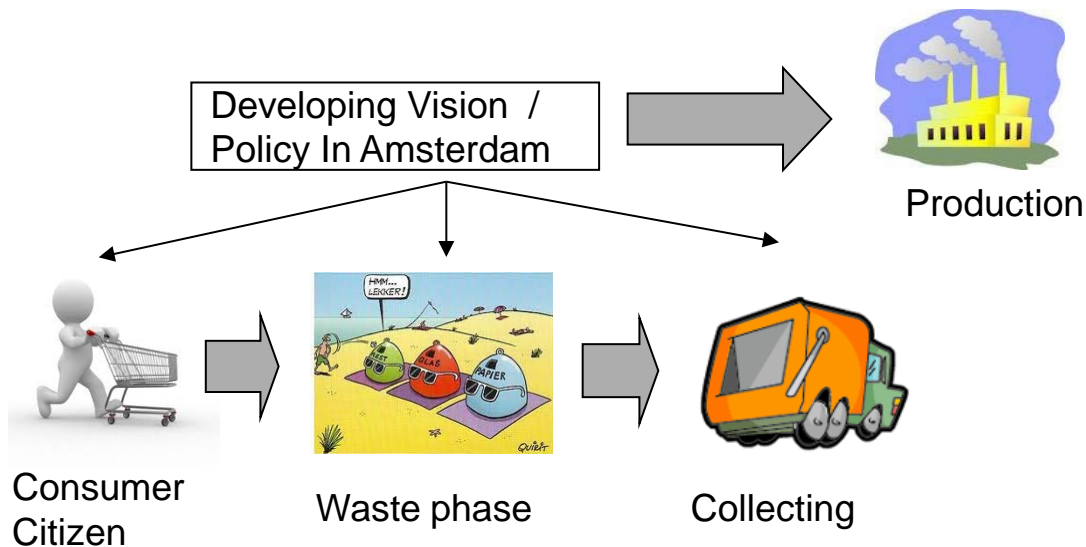
	Current	Reusable but not separated
Fruit Vegetables Garden	non	57.000
Paper / Cardboard	21.987	34.000 !!
Glass	16.264	11.000
Textile	1.685	7.600 !!
Plastics	240	30.700 !!
Small Chemicals	394	100



Vision and Policy

Objectives

- Circular Economy: Waste becomes (secondary) material
- The polluter pays





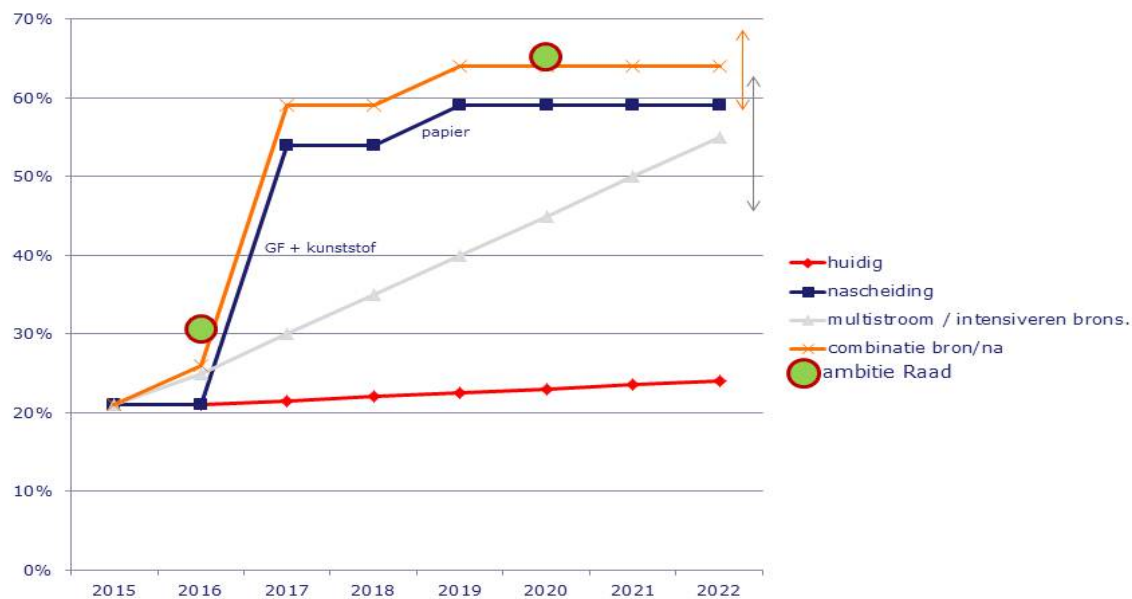
Waste ambition Amsterdam

- 19% Separation rate in 2013
- 30% separation rate in 2016
 - separate organic waste
 - higher quantities of paper, glass and plastics, WEEE
 - Beverage cartons
- 65% separation rate in 2020 (113 kg residual waste pp)
 - New separation techniques (separate after collection Optibags like Also for plastics and organic waste)
 - New fractions like diapers
 - Better sort out bulky waste (for instance quality of timber), mattresses
- 90% separation rate in 2032



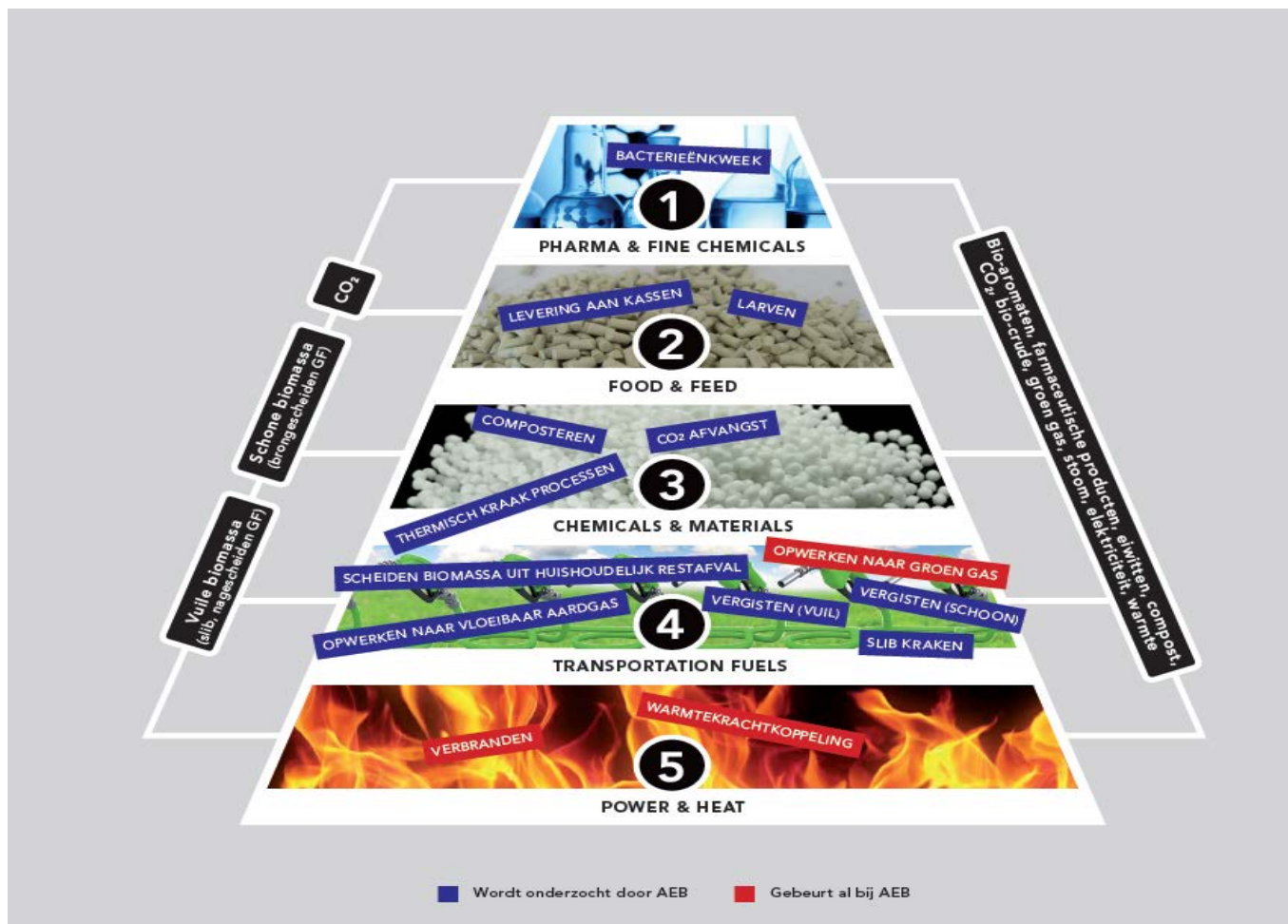
Ambition 2020 and challenge

Separation rate per system choice of collection





Add value to waste – organic waste





New developments 1

- Now: 50 – 60 cont. / truck / day
- 2014: exchange container → less driving: 90 cont. / truck / day





New developments 2

5 m3 underground press container
on solar cells..... for waste

for plastics





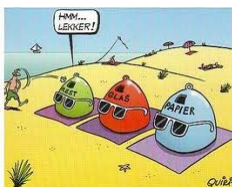
Reward sustainable behaviour

“Waste is £ € \$\$\$”

Reward



Citizen



separation



reuse



Separation of waste pays off

Low costs



Low carbon / CO2 reduction



Results on highest score (class 1) environmental Amsterdam

- 58.850 tons of material reusable
- Less CO₂-emission upto 66.775.000 kg (12,6 million car km)





What do we need from others –EU and national (different level playing fields)-1

- Waste policy and management is a important pillar to achieve a circular economy
- Benchlearning and benchmarking
- Funds for waste innovations (ecodesign, new waste management systems and techniques)
- Addressing market failures (prevent evasion of producers responsibility)



What do we need from others –EU and national (different level playing fields)-2

- Legislation/regulations (for instance the % of recyclate in new products)
- Introduce targets for prevention or for resource efficiency
- Introduce commodity labeling, minimum standards for recycling and update them on time
- Enforcement (penalties, substantial fines, inspections)
- Communication (where it's all about)

- Which can contribute a lot to achieve targets
 - Sustainable public procurement



Finally – Amsterdam Waste-free City





Questions?

Thank you for your attention



Any questions?