
Separate Collection & TEEP – what's expected?

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Contents

- The Waste Regulations England and Wales 2011 (as amended 2012)
- The Waste Regulations Route Map
- MF Regulations & Quality



About the Route Map

- Presents a step by step process for councils to follow
- Addresses some frequently asked questions (FAQs) about what the law requires
- Signposts useful resources to help councils in their assessments
- Wherever possible, it relies directly on the wording of the law, and refers back to the EU Waste Framework Directive (WFD) of 2008, and the European Commission's guidance
- It is **NOT guidance**, it will not tell a council which materials (if any) it must collect separately

Route Map

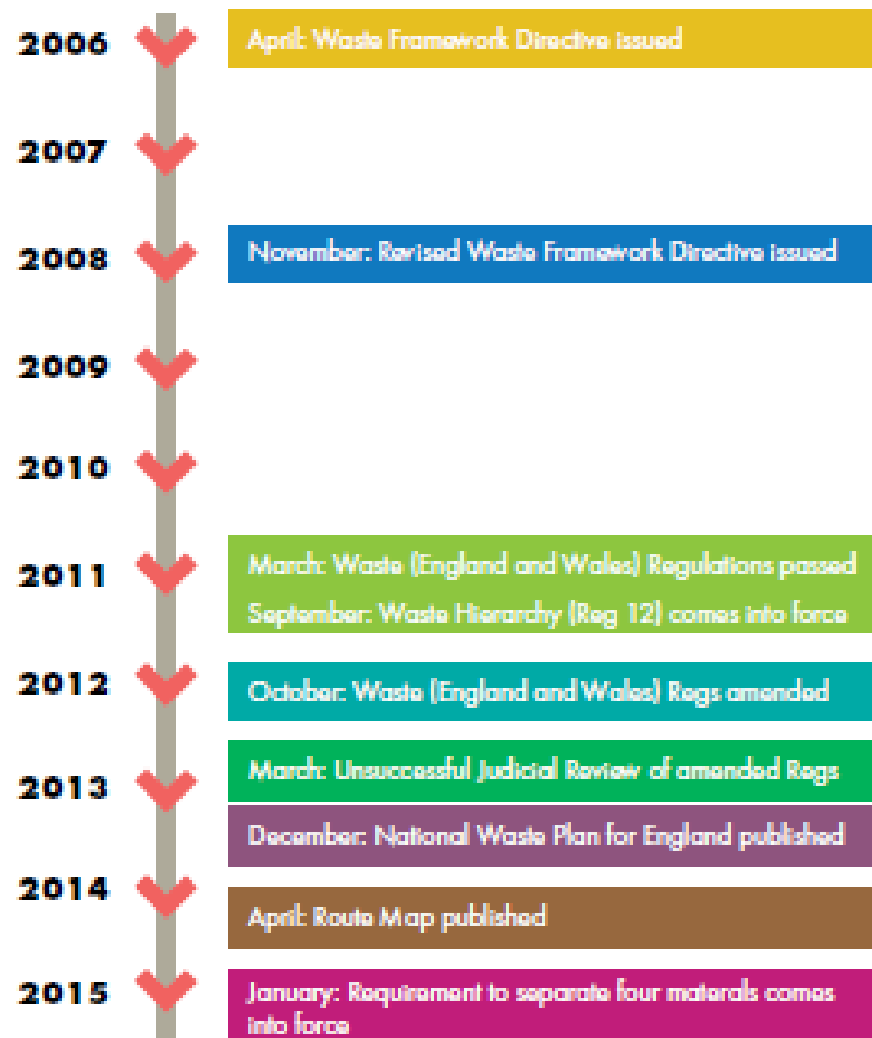
- Developed by local authorities for local authorities
- Developed to help local authorities that collect waste to understand their legal obligations under the Waste England and Wales Regulations 2011 (as amended 2012);
- It is particularly focused on Regulation 13; but also explores Regulation 12 requirements regarding the waste hierarchy;
- It is addressed primarily to English Waste Collection Authorities (WCAs);
- Hosted on WRAP's website - www.wrap.org.uk/content/requirements-waste-regulations

When do Local Authorities need to act

Regulation 13 states that, **from 1st January 2015**, all WCAs will be required to collect paper, metals, plastics and glass separately, where doing so is:

- “necessary to ensure that waste undergoes recovery operations in accordance with Articles 4 and 13 of the Waste Framework Directive and to facilitate or improve recovery” (the “**Necessity Test**”), and
- “technically, environmentally and economically practicable” (the ‘**Practicability**’ or “**TEEP Test**”)

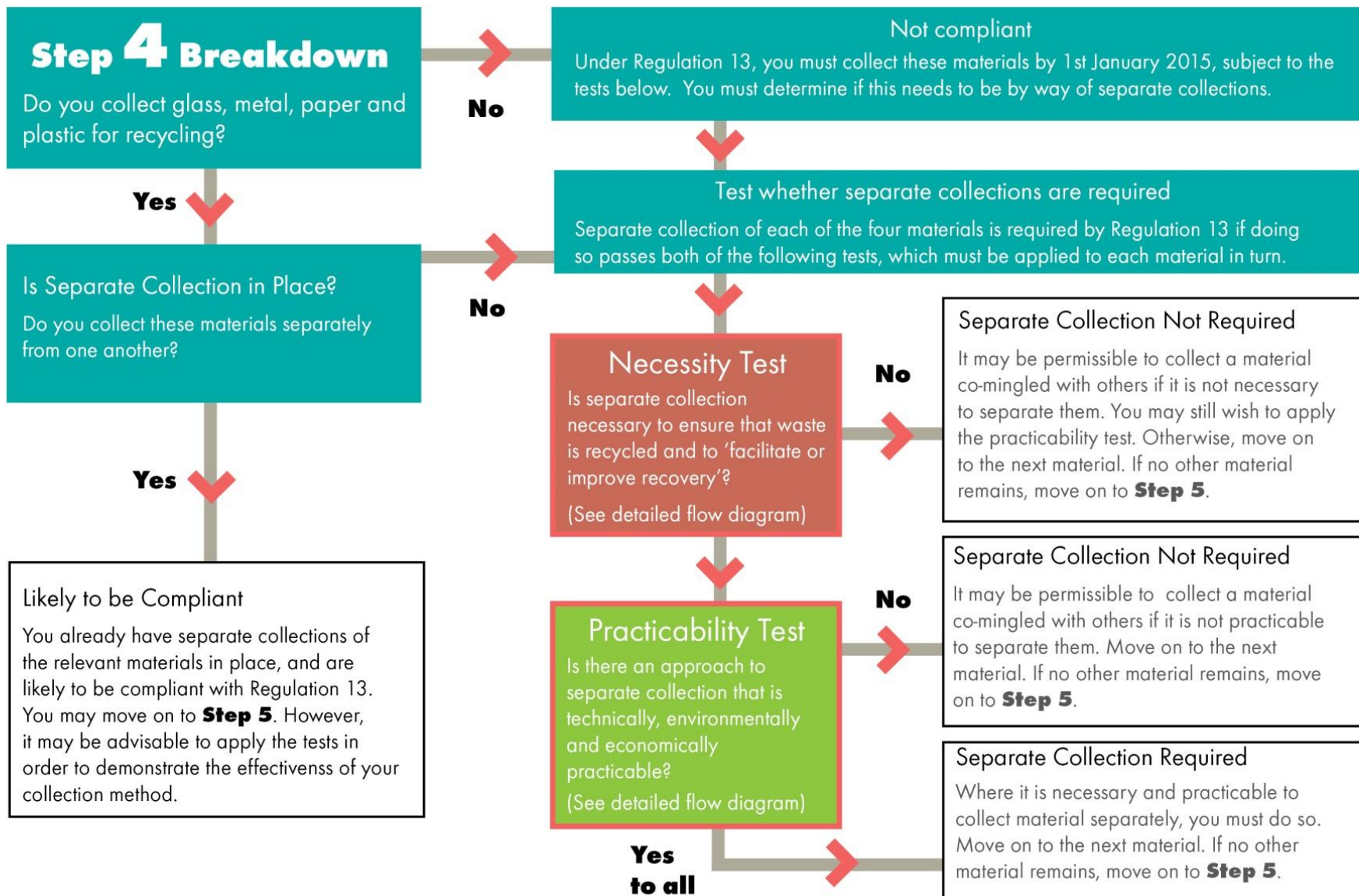
Legislative timeline – when do LAs need to act?



Route Map overview



Regulation 13 – Route Map: Step 4



Necessity test & high quality recycling

- Whilst “high quality recycling” is not mentioned in Regulations 12 & 13..

Defra’s Waste Management Plan for England states that:

*“in effect” the Regulations “require the separate collection of waste paper, metal, plastic and glass from 2015 onwards **wherever separate collection is necessary to get high quality recycling, and practicable.**”*

WFD Article 11 states...

*Member States shall take measures to **promote high quality recycling** and, to this end, shall set up separate collections of waste where technically, environmentally and economically practicable and appropriate **to meet the necessary quality standards for the relevant recycling sectors.***

- One way to assess whether a collection method yields recyclate that is “high quality” is to consider whether the material which is collected can be used in the same ways and with the same environmental benefits as separately collected material.

Practicability (TEEP) Test

- For something not to be practicable is a 'high hurdle'. It isn't the same as it being difficult or inconvenient

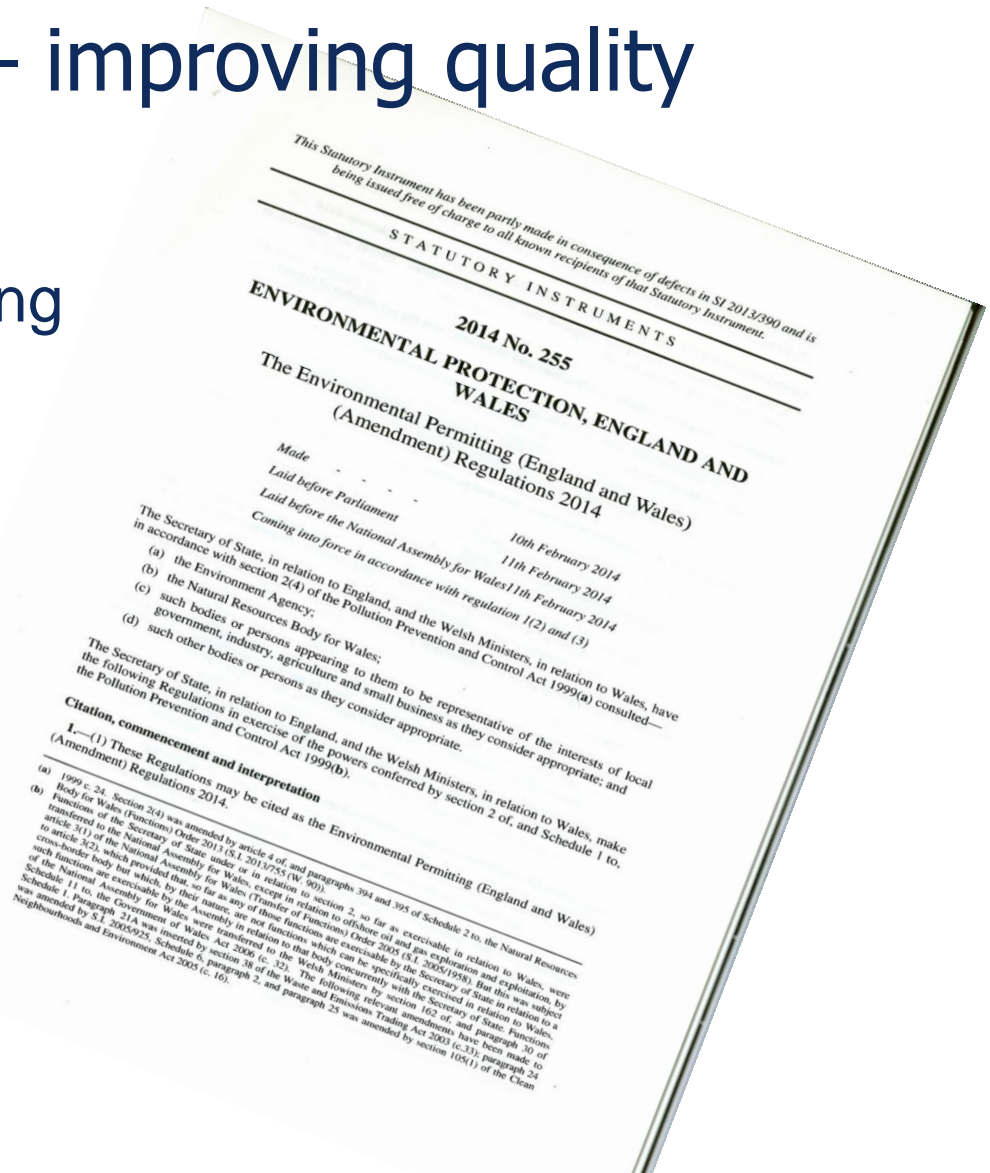


Technically
Environmentally
Economically

- You are testing to see how practicable it is to collect the materials separately. If yes it's practicable on all 3 counts then they should be collecting them separate. If one of them is no (technically, environmentally or economically) then the test is failed and materials can be collected co-mingled

The MF Regulations – improving quality

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (schedule 9A)



What do the MRF Regulations mean?

- Better information on the quality of materials handled by MRFs
- Sampling & testing of input materials (mixed waste) by supplier
- Sampling & testing of specified output materials - by material stream (grades)
 - Paper, Glass, Plastics, Cans
- Transparency of information and testing results

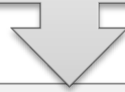
What does this mean for local authorities?

- Individual LAs able to track information on the materials they supply
- Can inform **service improvements**
 - e.g. reduce contamination; improve sorting operations; reduce reject rates
- Can inform decisions around **collection methods**
 - separate collection requirements of the Waste Regs
 - the 'necessity' test

A bit of a repeat
for emphasis!

How to improve quality in collections

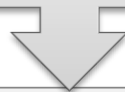
Identify areas where contamination is prevalent



Understand the contamination issues



Deliver clear and positive instructions



Action

What local authorities need to do

- Document your decision making and supporting evidence
- Remember commercial/trade waste is within scope of the Waste Regs
- Keep consideration of / decision on what is practicable under review
- Review your position on a regular basis
- Work with MRFs to understand quality issues

Other useful information

- **WRAP Resource Pack** - contains links to pertinent legislation and guidance

<http://www.wrap.org.uk/content/requirements-waste-regulations>

- Resource Association – **Recycling Quality Information Point (ReQIP)**

- Quality specifications table
- Sample specification
- Contamination Value Chart

<http://www.resourceassociation.com/reqip-recycling-quality-information-point>