



Plastic: a symbol of waste, trash and pollution. Can we change its image?

Roger Baynham
Chairman BPF Recycling Group





What is the BPF Recycling Group?

- Primary trade association representing UK Plastics Recycling sector
- Dynamic, knowledgeable membership
- Approx 40 members 2nd largest group in BPF
- BPF RG members represent nearly 3/4 of UK plastic recycling
- Represents volume of c660KT

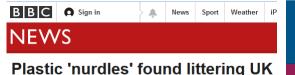


This presentation takes us off piste





Plastic is in the News (for all the wrong reasons)



Plastic 'nurdles' found littering UK beaches

The Telegraph номе

Harmful plastic pellets found on three quarters of British beaches



Tiny plastic pellets found on 73% of UK beaches



From sea to plate: how plastic got into our fish

MailOnline





Video: Health concern over plastic pollution on Scottish beaches

Search



Plastics industry fought for weaker government recycling targets

MailOnline



The Telegraph

Supermarkets urged to create plastic-free aisle in every store



Damaging plastic 'nurdles' found on three quarters of UK beaches





Now ban the microbeads in make-up: Controls on 'plastic poison' in toothpaste and body scrubs MUST be extended to cover cosmetics too



Plastic nurdles found polluting 73% of UK beaches

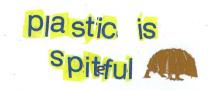




HOME

The anti plastic lobby......



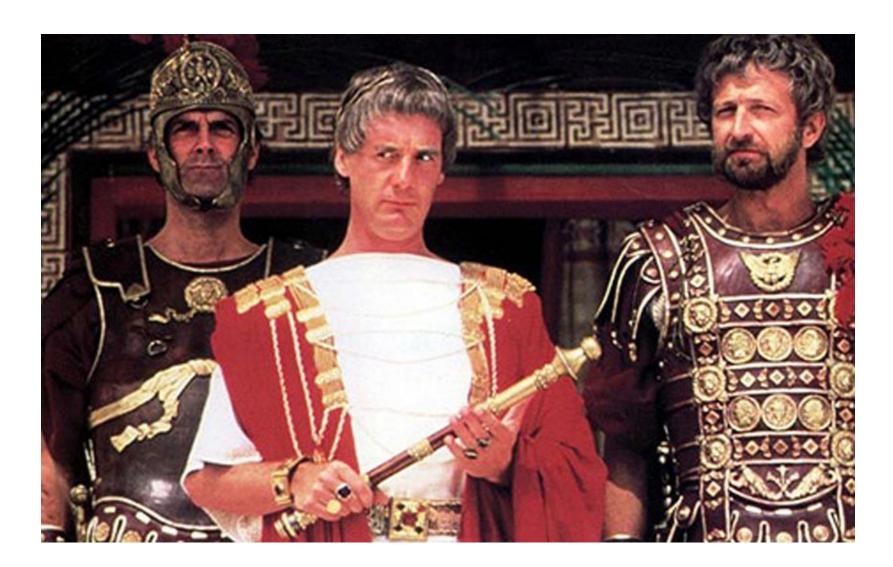








What have Plastics ever done for us?





Plastics are an essential part of our daily lives





















Plastics in Medicine and Pharmaceuticals

Used in hospitals because sterile and safe

Make operations and procedures possible

 People live longer with greater quality of life: eg Joint replacements

Fundamental to supply and use of drugs and tablets



Plastics in Packaging

 Lightweight: 50% of EU Goods are packaged in plastic yet only accounts for 20% of packaging by weight

 Preserve and Protect perishable foods saving millions of tonnes of food waste per annum

Increases shelf life

Increases quality



Packaging prevents food losses

- 70 % of all food packaging (plastics and other materials) prevent the loss of 20 % of the food packed (compared to distribution of goods without packaging).
 - ➤ This accounts for 190 Mt of prevented CO2 emissions, i.e nearly half of France's annual emissions!
- Plastic packaging used to pack fresh food prevents at least 10 % more food losses than alternative packaging materials (coated wrapping paper, for instance).
 - ➤ The benefit of this reduction is approximately 22 Mt of prevented CO2 emissions, i.e. Croatia's annual emissions!



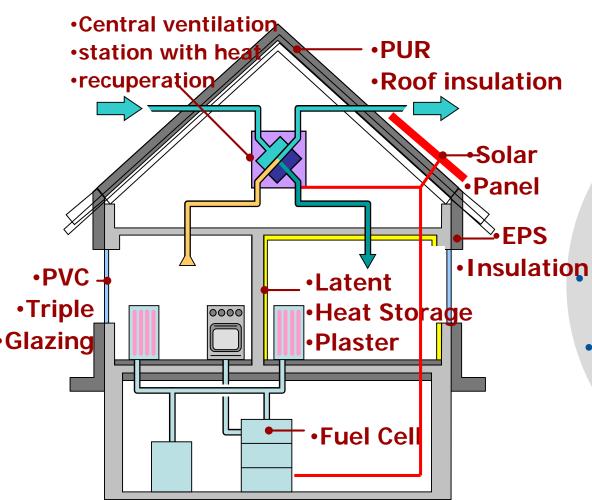








Low Carbon energy efficient housing



Plastics are used:

- To super-insulate and weather-proof the structure
- In energy-efficient windows and window frames

To transfer air, water and sewage efficiently and hygienically

- To enable passive ventilation and preheating of fresh air
 - In energy-saving domestic appliances



Maximizing Performance

Plastics components in cars weigh approximately 50% less than steel, leading to:

lighter vehicle overall





New transport technologies

Stronger and lighter airplanes

- In aircraft, where every gram counts, plastics are used:
- In doors, windows, seats and interior trim
- In rudders and stabilisers, wing housings, flaps, spoilers and tyres
- To save fuel and cash on every flight.
- → The Airbus A380 is made of 22% composite plastics allowing 15% fuel savings.
- → 50% of composite plastics make the Boeing 787

 Dreamliner 20% lighter and reduce fuel consumption by 20%.

©Plastics Europe





Plastics provide huge benefits to society

- Packaging
- Automotive + Transport
- Medicine + Pharmaceuticals
- Building + construction
- Electronics + communication
- Sport
- And the list goes on



But..... We have a Problem!





And its closer to home too....





The Bottom Line is.....

 Despite its contribution to society the overriding perception of plastic is defined by what happens to it when it becomes waste

This image extends to the industry

 Plastic is perceived to have no value at end of product life



Causes of Litter and Marine Pollution

Waste collection systems working badly



Badly managed landfills









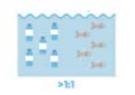
Ellen MacArthur Foundation Report

8 million tonnes of plastic leak into ocean each year.



Currently 1 tonne of plastic packaging to every 5 tonnes of fish.





14% of plastic packaging collected for recycling.



32% of plastic packaging escape collection systems.





Headlines and Predictions

Plastic production increased from 15 million tonnes in 1960s to 311 million tonnes in 2014 and will triple by 2050.

By 2050 plastic production will be 20% global oil consumption.





By 2050 plastic will be 15% of the annual carbon budget.



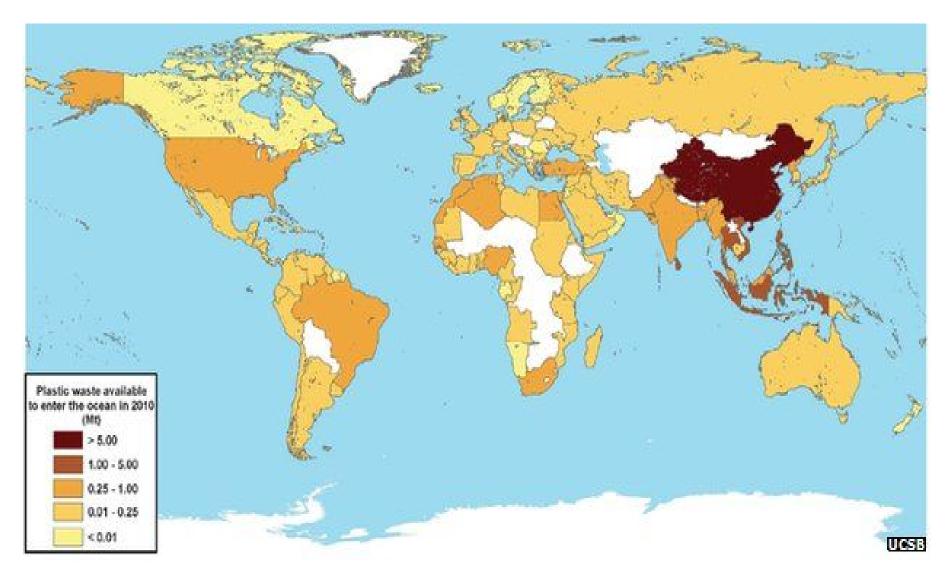


95% of plastic packaging material value is lost





The Global Problem





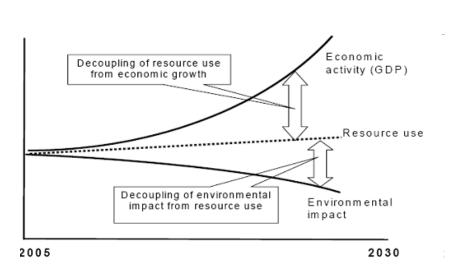
The Good News and the Bad

- Asia already has very substantial plastic recycling capacity
- Its just recycling the wrong waste
- Intervention would drive change and revolutionise recycling business models
- 2 billion world population increase by 2050
- Most of that growth in emerging economies with inadequate waste infrastructure



The New Blue Print

Resource efficiency and sustainability in circular economy



Environmental impact

 best environmental outcome

Economic impact

- increase in GDP

Societal impact

- "160,000 new EU jobs in plastic recycling " Commissioner Janez Potočnik Sept 2012



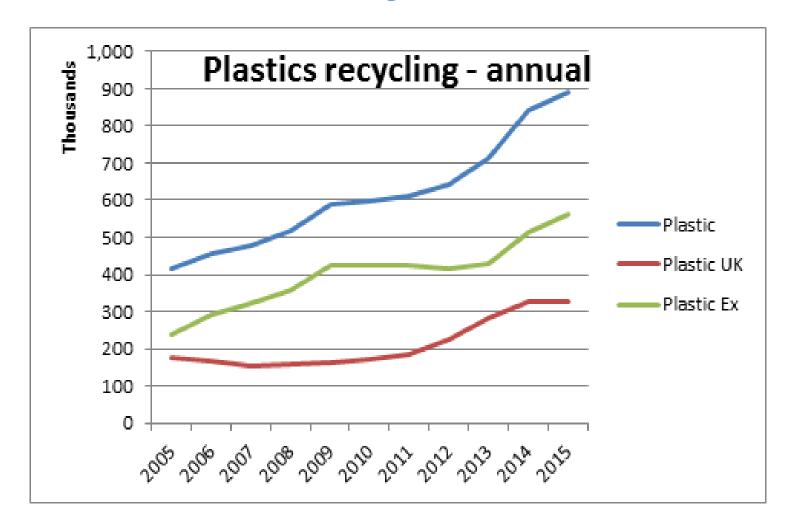
BPF Recycling Group – influencing change in UK



Recycling Group Strategy Proposal for Growth of the UK Plastics Recycling Sector in a Circular Economy 2017 BPF Recycling Group



Under the surface the UK is going in the wrong direction





Plastics Industry Recycling Action Plan (PIRAP)

- •Aim: To get the whole value chain working together to help meet the plastic packaging recycling target.
- •50 stakeholder companies are signed up
- Working groups are being set up to tackle specific key issues
- Action plan with specific actions for each group of stakeholders
- •Quarterly newsletter to share best practice and keep stakeholders up to date on PIRAP









Where do we go from here?

- Environmental policy must be higher on the agenda of Governments and legislators
- CFC issue shows change is possible
- Leadership required to change public behaviour
- Industry and stakeholders to be more proactive to influence change and perception eg Operation Clean Sweep
- "Recyclable" is not enough



The Bigger Picture





Conclusion

To Change perception and attitudes to Plastic: Recycling MUST be top of the Agenda





The Better News Stories





Thank you for listening



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