

Attvin

Increased Reuse of Waste

Øystein Solevåg, CEO Attvin

Circular economy of fishing gear - what is that all about? 15 May 2024

Attvin

Owned by 8 municipalities in the Ålesund Region – 110 000 inhabitants.

Household and business waste

Collection, recycling stations, waste sorting and landfill

100 employees

80 000 tonnes of waste

267 MNOK annual turnover





Two challenges: We extract too many resources – and we only use them once

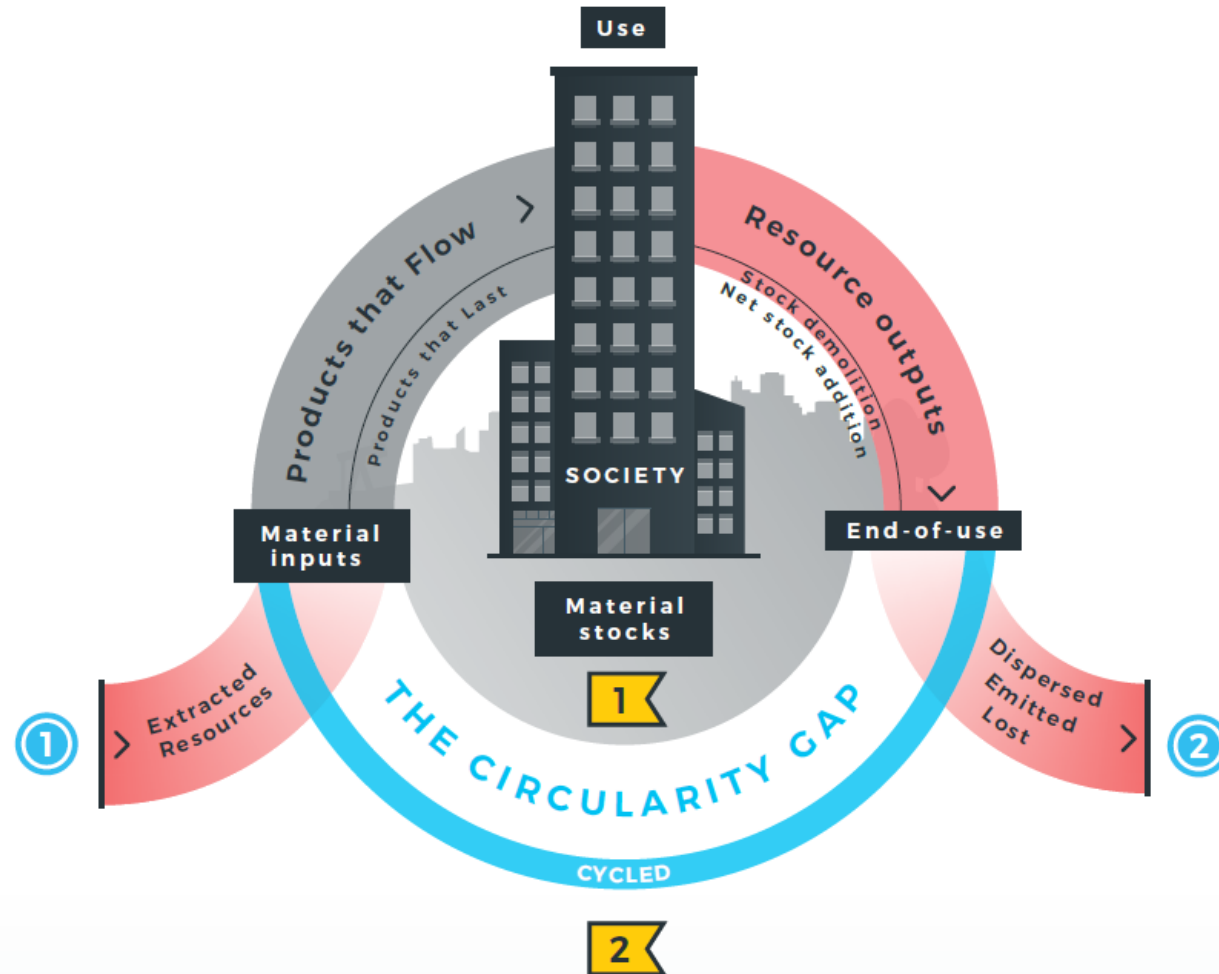
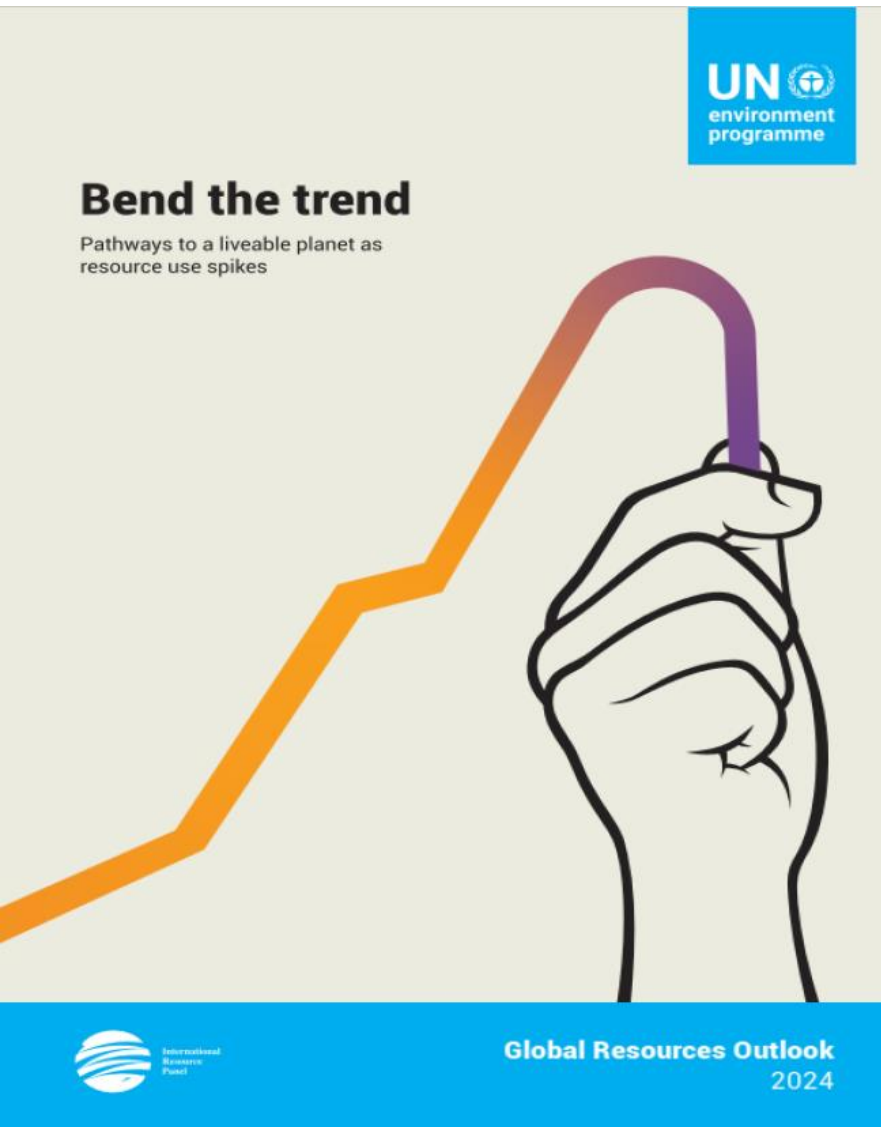


Figure 2 The Circularity Gap

Increasing resource use is the main driver for climate change, pollution and loss of biodiversity

Extraction and processing of material resources accounts for:

>**90%** of impacts on land-use related **biodiversity loss** and **water stress**

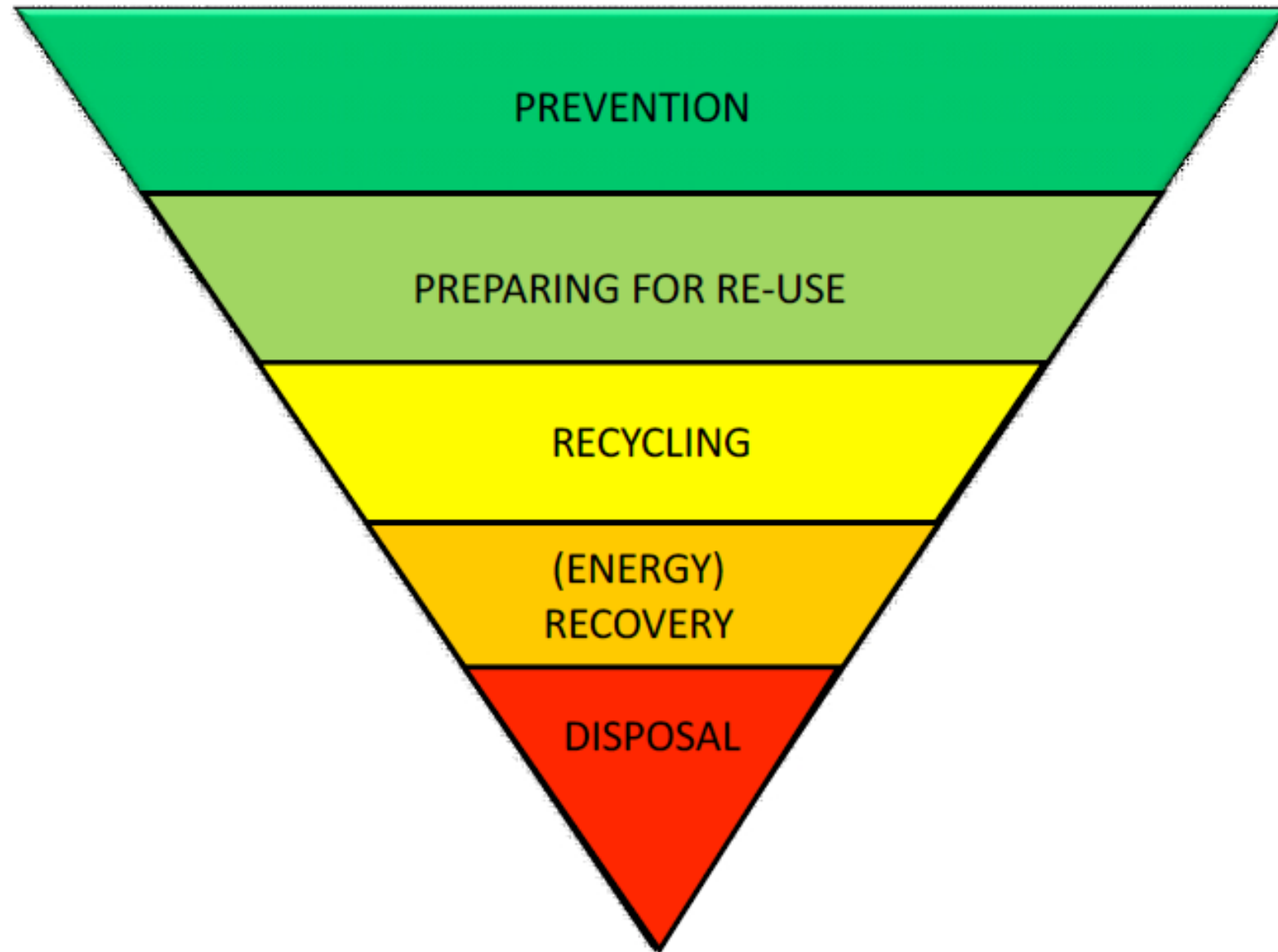
>**55%** of **greenhouse gas emissions**

up to 40% of **air pollution** that might cause health problems



Photo: Marianne GjØrv

Figure 3 – Waste hierarchy

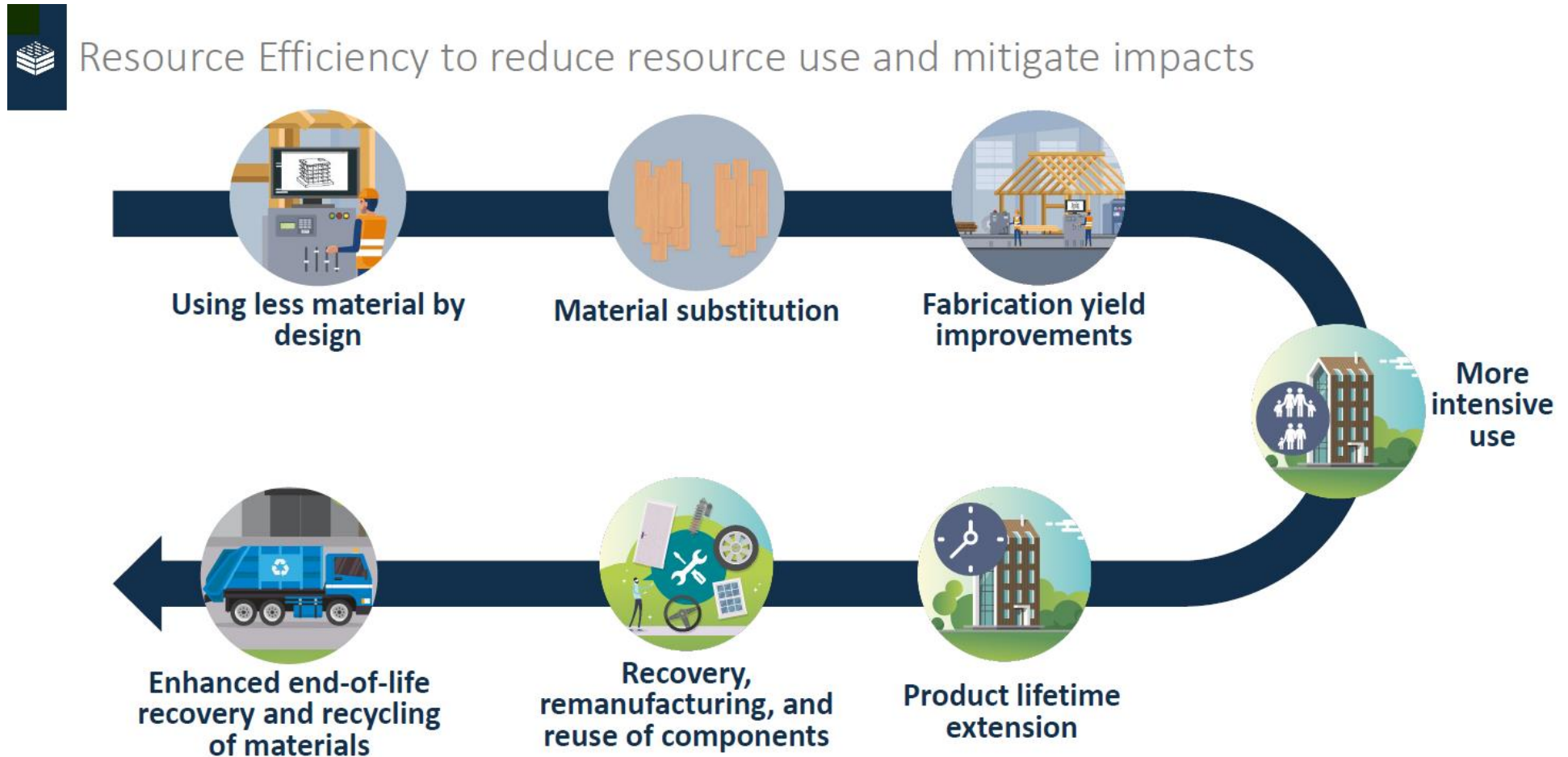


Source: [European Commission](#).

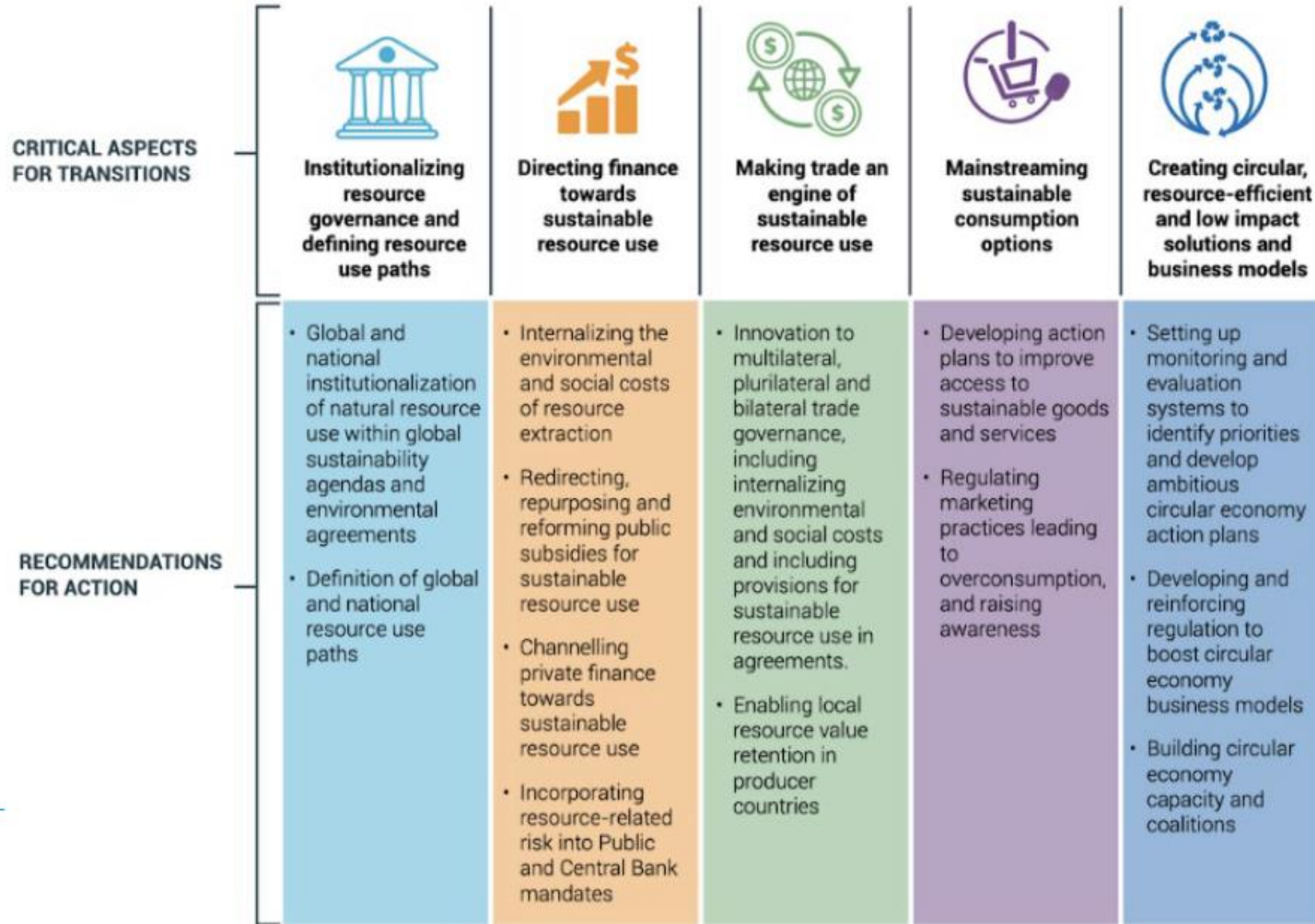


Disposal?

The main solution to increased reuse is outside the waste sector



Recommendations for action from IRP Global Resources Outlook 2024



EU action plan for circular economy

EU Ecolabel

The EU's label of environmental excellence, helping consumers make greener choices.

EU Environmental Technology Verification

Promoting the uptake of green technologies through a verification process.

Raw materials initiative

The EU's strategy for tackling the issue of access to raw materials in the EU.

European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials

Bringing together stakeholders on innovative approaches to the challenges related to raw materials.

European Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform

Bringing together stakeholders active in the broad field of the circular economy in Europe.

Eco-management and audit scheme

The EU's management instrument for companies to improve their environmental performance.

Eco-innovation action plan

Eco-innovation and green technologies are key to the circular economy.

Environmental Footprint methods

Measuring environmental performance through Product and Organisation Environmental Footprint methods.

Sustainable buildings – Level(s)

A common European approach to assess and report on the sustainability of buildings.

Green public procurement

A voluntary instrument to green public purchasing.

Circular economy monitoring framework

Monitor the progress of EU countries towards a circular economy.

**And updated
legislation**

Priority value chains

Plastics as one of seven.

Extended producer responsibility – 2025(?)

«Norge skal også innføre produsentansvar for utstyr som inneholder plast til fiskeri, akvakultur og fritidsfiske.»



Klima- og
miljødepartementet

Nærings- og
fiskeridepartementet

Handlingsplan

Handlingsplan for en
sirkulær økonomi

2024–2025

Waste as raw materials: Lack of product information

How to solve this? Sorting, sorting, sorting





Isolasjon



Tegl og takstein



Stein og grus



Vindu



Ombruk



Møbler



Sko



Tekstiler



Hvitevarer til
ombruk



Betong



Murstein



Porselen



Jord



Trevirke



Maling, lim
og lakk



Bilbatterier



Reverse cash flow – a challenge

Ordinary business: You buy a product, the provider is paid. No product, no pay.

Waste business: You deliver waste, the provider is paid. The provider then has to pay for the sorting and treatment.

Environmentally sound practice = more expensive treatment

Cheaper treatment = more profit

Illegal treatment, fires, corruption and organized crime are factors we need to consider when working in the waste business.

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