

# FG: Fibre Consumption and Recovery











\* Percentage based on the total tonnage consumed domestically. System losses of 26KT

3000000 2000000 135000 515000 1136500 1000000 1316500 830000 0 NZ Fibre Consumption Recovery Domestic Production Imported Incidental

## What challenges do we face?

#### Did you know in 2009 the paper recycling rate was 70%?

Since then, commingled collections were introduced in Auckland and other parts of the country resulting in lower quality fibre collections and contributing towards a reduction in the recovery rate, this is currently at 68% 12 years on.



- China Sword Policy reducing export market options
- Global acceptance < 2% contamination and increased competition.
- Global MRFs achieving 99.2% mixed paper quality; 99.8% OCC quality



- Poor standardisation
- Co-mingled bins -High contamination from glass and other items
- Sorting is a downside -"unscrambling the omelette"



- Abundance of quality fibre from commercial collection - 60% of total consumption
- Kerbside is less attractive
- Mixed paper quality is lower



- Infrastructure takes time and is costly
- High cost +\$500m
- Low ROI
- Small domestic market
- 500+ fibre types

## FG: What can FGC members do now?

# Short Term Reduce Waste

- Share the challenge and key information with your teams
- Look at ways to reduce your contribution to the low-quality paper stream.
- Review any new projects or new packaging for changes now.
- Consumer education

#### Medium Term Increase Recyclability

- Don't mix plastic with fibre packaging.
- Understand your current fibre exposure or waste content
- Identify what you can change or begin to phase out.
- Set your business a target for reduction
- Consumer Education

# Long Term Buy NZ Recycled Content

- Review which products can be made from New Zealand fibre
- Help create demand for fibre packaging made from NZ recycled paper waste.
- Consider other materials that have better recyclability locally e.g. PET
- Consumer Education

### How the FGC will support members

- 1. Product guidelines for fibre packaging End of 2021
- 2. Establish a Centre of excellence November 2021
- 3. Continue to work towards kerbside standardisation, or paper as a separate collection to improve quality.
- 4. Advocate for Investment in Boutique regional paper recycling to increase local capacity