# Eligibility of Solid Waste Treatment in 2021-2027

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DG REGIO interpretation of article 7 paragraph 1 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 ('non-paper'):

- Support from ERDF and Cohesion Fund may exceptionally be provided for <u>new</u> facilities treating both residual waste and separately collected waste (RRFs) on a pro-rata basis in a very limited number of Member States
- **Pro-rata calculation** ratio of quantities of incoming separately collected waste to the total quantities of incoming waste to the facility, taken over the lifecycle of the operation

## RRFs in municipal waste strategies





#### PEKA 21-27 caters for:

- RRFs as eligible investment with EU contribution on a pro-rata basis
- Separate collection systems as eligible investment
- Maximum co-financing rate: 85%

RRFs in waste management plans:

- NWMP 2020-2030 last amended 19<sup>th</sup> April 2023 now includes provisions for RRF and their ability to operate as 'separation facilities' for separately collected recyclables
- PESDAs new Governmental Circular issued 7<sup>th</sup> November 2023 requires inclusion of provisions / details on RRF's, and detailed provisions for region wide separate collection schemes for recyclable and bio-waste.
- PEDSA to define **RRF capacities in accordance acknowledged demand shortfalls**



#### **RRF - Technical framework conditions**

 RRF capacities, waste streams to be treated, expected outputs in line with waste management plans

- RRF accompanied by an effective separate collection plan for the service area:
  - Separate collection system based on a technical option analysis
  - Implementation of economic instruments (e.g., PAYT) and public awareness campaigns

#### **RRF** – processes and outputs





RRF - Input criteria / design capacity

- Type and quantity of waste streams treated in the RRF determined based on:
  - "demand shortfall" of current waste treatment
  - adopted / planned separate collection schemes
  - fulfilment of all preparing for re-use and recycling targets included in the CEP.
- **Design capacity** to **ensure flexibility** of both mechanical and biological treatment units for treating both separately collected waste and residual waste
- Additional capacity of waste recycling (Common output & result indicator RCO 34) - the average amount of separately collected waste entering the facility (*calculated over 25 years starting the 1<sup>st</sup> year of operation*).



#### RRF - Output criteria

- Recyclable waste sorted from separately collected recyclable waste and sent to recycling minimum 80 % of the total separately collected recyclable waste stream
- Recyclable waste sorted from residual waste and sent to recycling minimum 5 % of the total residual waste stream.
- Compost from aerobic and/or anaerobic treatment of separately collected bio-waste minimum 35 % of the total amount of separately collected bio-waste. Compost shall have the quality of a high quality soil improver (according to Fertilising Product Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 or national criteria)
- Stabilisation of biodegradable residual waste (anaerobic digestion and/or aerobic treatment)

Output criteria to be included in the ToR for procurement of RRF construction and/or operation contracts.



- JASPERS engaged in an ongoing assignments for country specific RRF guidance for Greece.
  - Consideration of relative National legislative framework
  - Impact of pro-rata EU co-financing of planned RRFs on PEKA Programme.
  - Assistance in the elaboration of country specific State aid approach and necessary monitoring processes
  - Considerations for implementation of efficient separate collection systems
- The country specific guidance is intended to feed into the relative 'applicant guide' for the PEKA 2021 – 2027 Programme.



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