

Extended Producer Responsibility



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TAKING BACK OUR JOBS

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TAKING BACK OUR ENVIRONMENT



CLIMATE CHANGE
AND OUR JOBS:
FINDING THE RIGHT BALANCE

DISCUSSION PAPER
FOR
CAW CANADA-QUEBEC JOINT COUNCIL



St. John's Nfld. • August 2007

Extended Producer

Responsibility, or EPR, is the principle that producers of products are responsible for the environmental impacts of their products throughout the products life cycle.

This cradle to cradle responsibility includes upstream environmental impact inherent in the selection of materials for the products, impacts during the production process itself, and downstream impacts during use and disposal of the products.

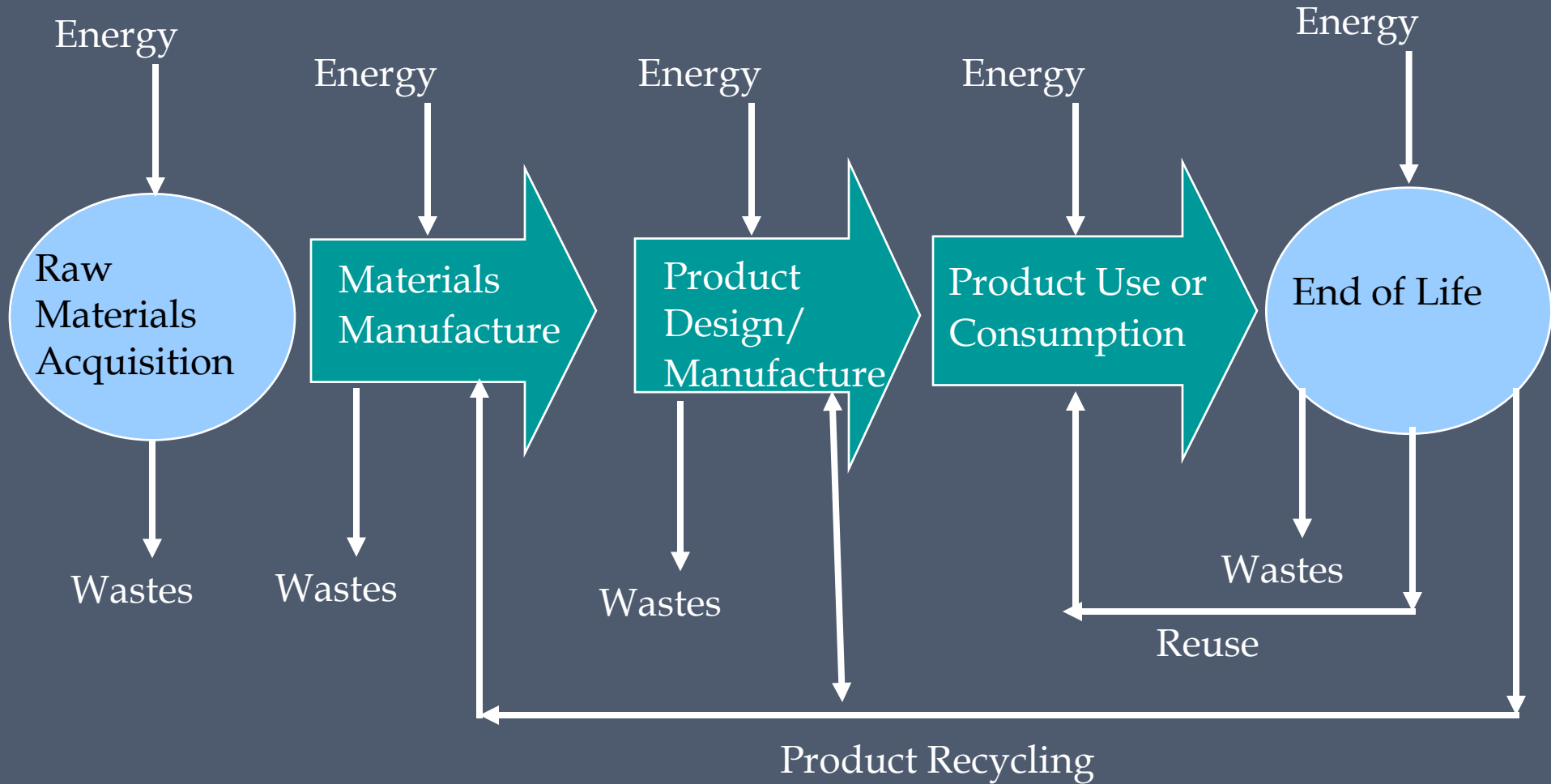
The focus is on producers because in most cases they have the greatest ability to reduce the products environmental impacts.

Producers are in the best position to design products to minimize upstream environmental impacts (**clean production**) and to provide for the environmentally sound management of their products at the end of the products life (**take-back**).

Environmental responsibility is linked to the social responsibility of producers to ensure worker safety in all the workplaces throughout the products life cycle.

Producers can be required to ensure that they source their raw materials from responsible companies and hold their suppliers to a high standard of environmental performance and worker safety.

WHAT IS EPR? THE PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE



We want to tell you about a new idea that's catching on. It's good for our communities, good for our jobs, and best of all, it's good for the planet! It's called...

Extended Producer Responsibility



What is EPR?

EPR means making manufacturers take full responsibility for the goods they produce — even after a product's useful life is over.

For the auto industry, EPR means:

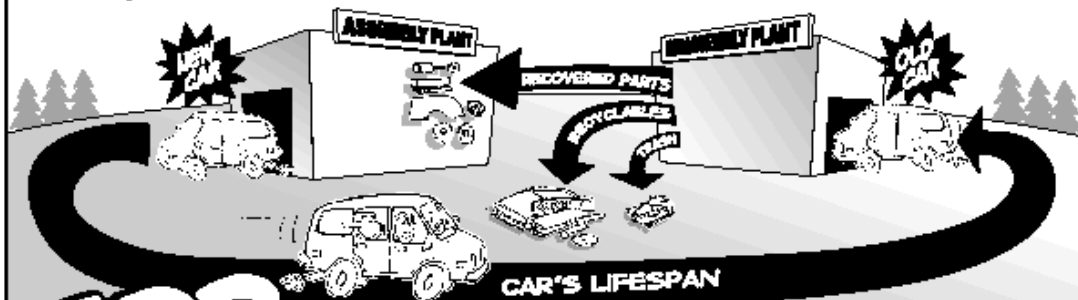
- 1 making sure parts are sourced from environmentally responsible suppliers
- 2 designing cars that can be disassembled, that have reusable and recyclable parts, and that are free of toxic materials. And most importantly...
- 3 taking apart old cars when they're ready for the trash — and then reusing or recycling the parts!

Sounds great, but how can it be done?

Easy. By getting manufacturers to build "disassembly plants," where cars can be taken apart and disposed of properly. Disassembly plants will create new jobs in our communities.

Can EPR really work?

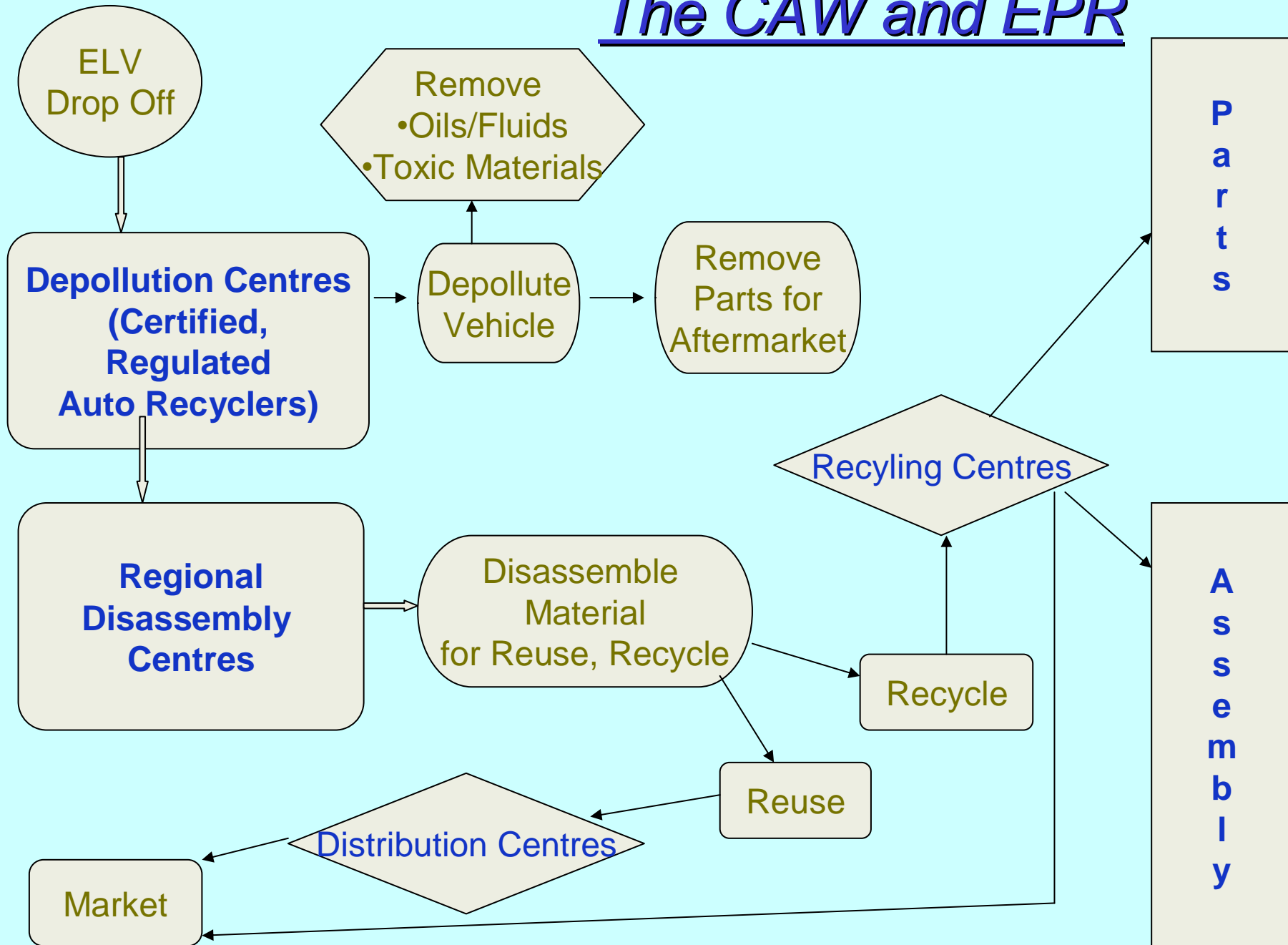
YES! They're already doing it in Europe. It's time for Canadian manufacturers to "get with the program." With the government's help, we can make sure Canadian auto makers do their bit for a sustainable environment and a brighter future.



EPR It's just a good idea!

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The CAW and EPR



THE INDUSTRIAL HEMP CAMPAIGN:
Job creation through environmental action



if
you
think

HEMP

is a
drug

SMOKE
THIS
BOOK

CAW-TCA
CANADA

CAW
PREVENT
CANCER
CAMPAIGN

DEVIL
of a
Poison

- EPR will make an environmentally sustainable future possible for our children.
- EPR will conserve raw material and energy.
- EPR will reduce or eliminate toxic shredder fluff from shredded automobiles in our landfills.

- The future job creation potential is enormous.

- EPR legislation can create jobs in Canada. Jobs that are lost for economic reasons or technical change could be replaced by jobs disassembling materials. We could establish disassembly plants alongside assembly plants.

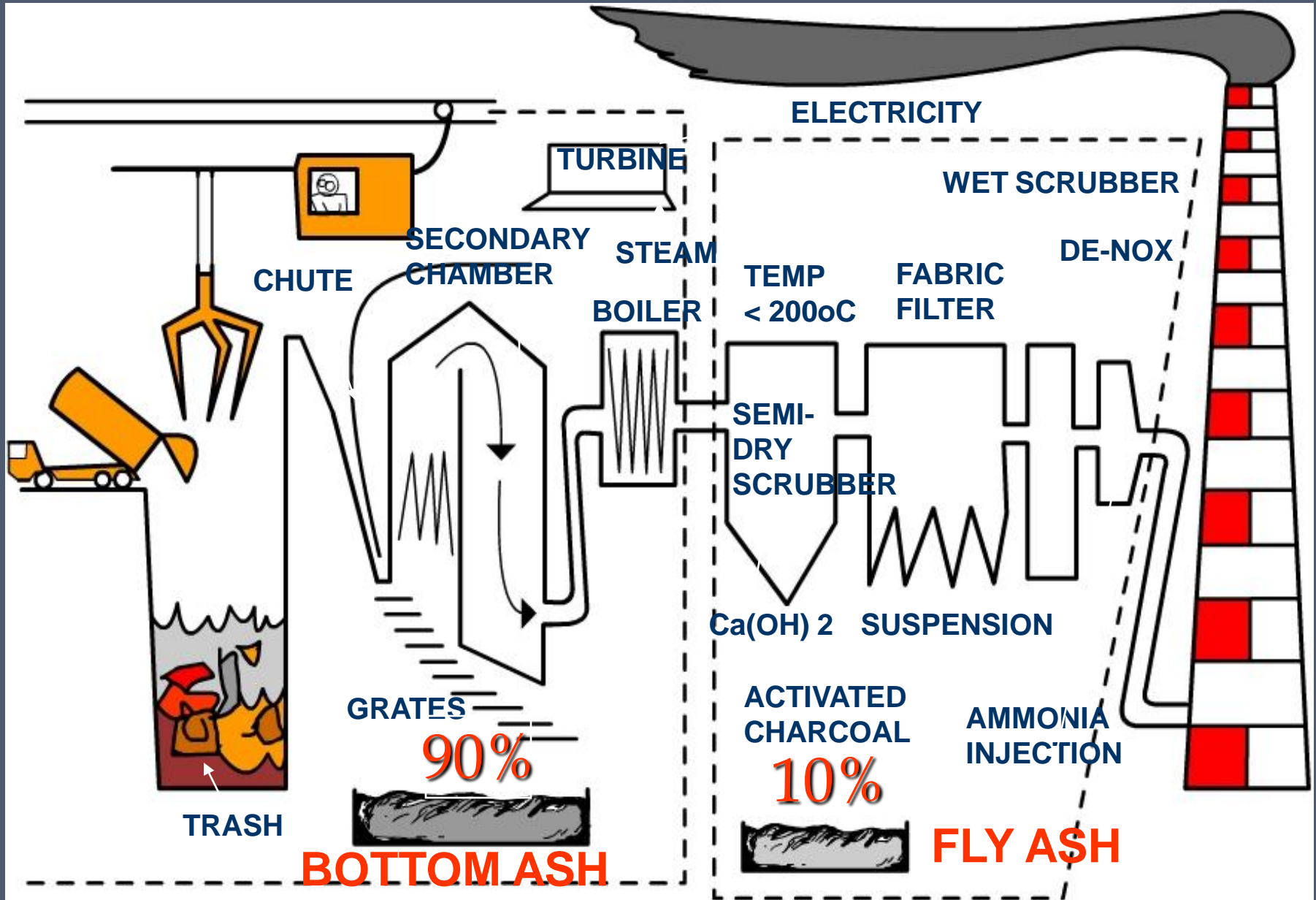
Extended Producer Responsibility - packaging

- **The Ontario (Canada) Beer industry has been using refillable glass bottles for 50 years**
- **98% recovered**
- **Each bottle reused 18 times**
- **It saves the company money**
- **2000 jobs in collection and cleaning**
- **No cost to municipality**

Incinerators put many highly toxic and persistent substances into the air



For every 3-4 tons of trash you get about one ton of ash



Energy Comparison: **Recycling** versus **incineration** (ICF consulting, 2005)

material	Energy savings from recycling GJ/tonne	Energy output from incineration GJ/tonne	Energy savings recycling versus incineration
Newsprint	6.33	2.62	2.4
Fine paper	15.87	2.23	7.1
Cardboard	8.56	2.31	3.7
Other paper	9.49	2.25	4.2
HDPE	64.27	6.30	10.2
PET	85.16	3.22	26.4
Other plastic	52.09	4.76	10.9

Let's compare:

Source
Separation
Reduce
Reuse
Repair
Compost
Recycle
Toxic waste
collection

The Durham/York option

Trash
incinerator

+

Ash
landfill

The Alternative option

Residual
Screening &
Research
Facility

+

Stabilized
Interim
landfill

Incineration is a poor investment in the future

- Most of the money spent on incinerators goes into complicated machinery and leaves the community, whereas
- The money spent on the alternatives goes into jobs and stays in the community.
- After 25 years or more the region will be no closer to sustainability . Incineration is not sustainable; the alternative strategy is.

Incineration is a poor investment in the future

- **The Durham/York option, in 25 years, the region will**
- Waste huge quantities of finite material resources
- Waste huge amounts of energy
- Waste a terrific opportunity to reduce the global warming impacts of primary processing and manufacture
- **Waste the opportunity to pressure industry to stop making items we cannot reuse, recycle or compost**
- And
- you will be left with a mountain of ash - 1 ton of ash for every 3-4 tons burned
- And
- **Overly Burdened Air Shed**

Incineration and nanoparticles

- The nanoparticles produced by incinerators are more dangerous than those from other combustion sources.
- They contain:
 - Neurotoxic metals
 - Free radicals
 - Dioxins and furans

Incineration and nanoparticles

- Nanoparticles are not efficiently captured by air pollution control devices
 - ▣ Travel long distances
 - ▣ Remain suspended for long periods of time (especially during air inversions over cities)
 - ▣ Penetrate deep into the lungs

**We already know that
air particulate matter causes
many health problems**



Dioxins - major concerns

- **Dioxins accumulate in animal fat.**
- **One liter** of cows' milk gives the same dose of dioxin as breathing air next to the cows for **EIGHT MONTHS** (Connett and Webster, 1987).
- Dioxins steadily accumulate in human body fat. The man cannot get rid of them **BUT** A woman can...
- **...by having a baby!**
- Thus the highest dose of dioxin goes to the fetus and then to the new born infant via breastfeeding...

Dioxins: the highest dose goes to the fetus



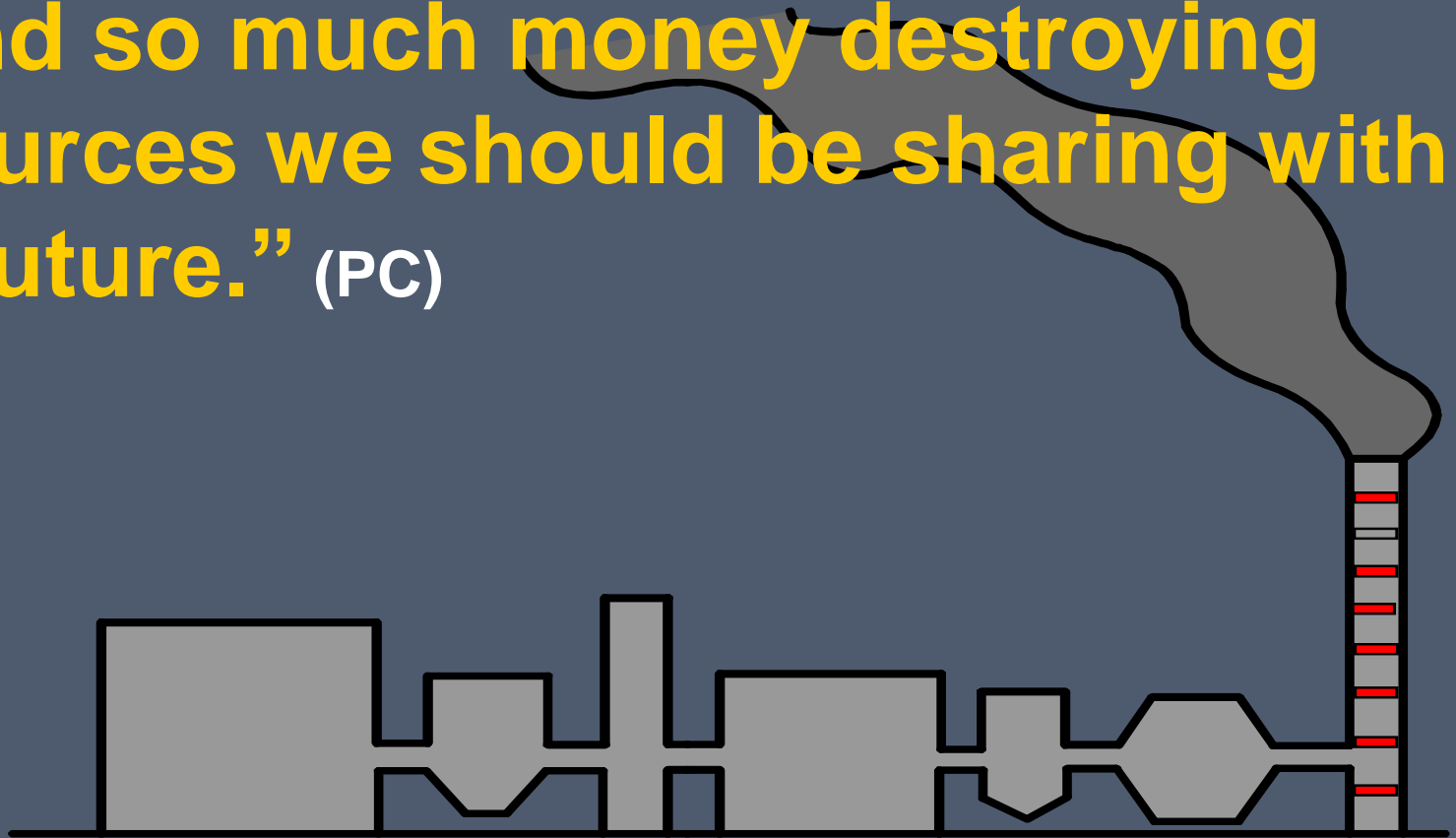
In nine months
much of the
dioxin which has
accumulated in
the mother's fat
for 20-30 years
goes to the fetus

“Even if we made incineration safe we would never make it sensible.”



“Even if we made incineration safe we would never make it sensible.

It simply does not make sense to spend so much money destroying resources we should be sharing with the future.” (PC)





NO to INCINERATORS



NO to LANDFILLS

ZERO WASTE

**ZERO WASTE
IS A
NEW
DIRECTION**

**ZERO
WASTE 2020**

**NO to a
THROWAWAY
SOCIETY**

**YES to a
SUSTAINABLE
SOCIETY**

Residuals must not go directly to a landfill

- ▣ But to a screening (separating) facility in front of the landfill

RESIDUAL SCREENING FACILITY



**MORE
RECYCLABLES**

MORE TOXICS

**DIRTY
ORGANIC
FRACTION**



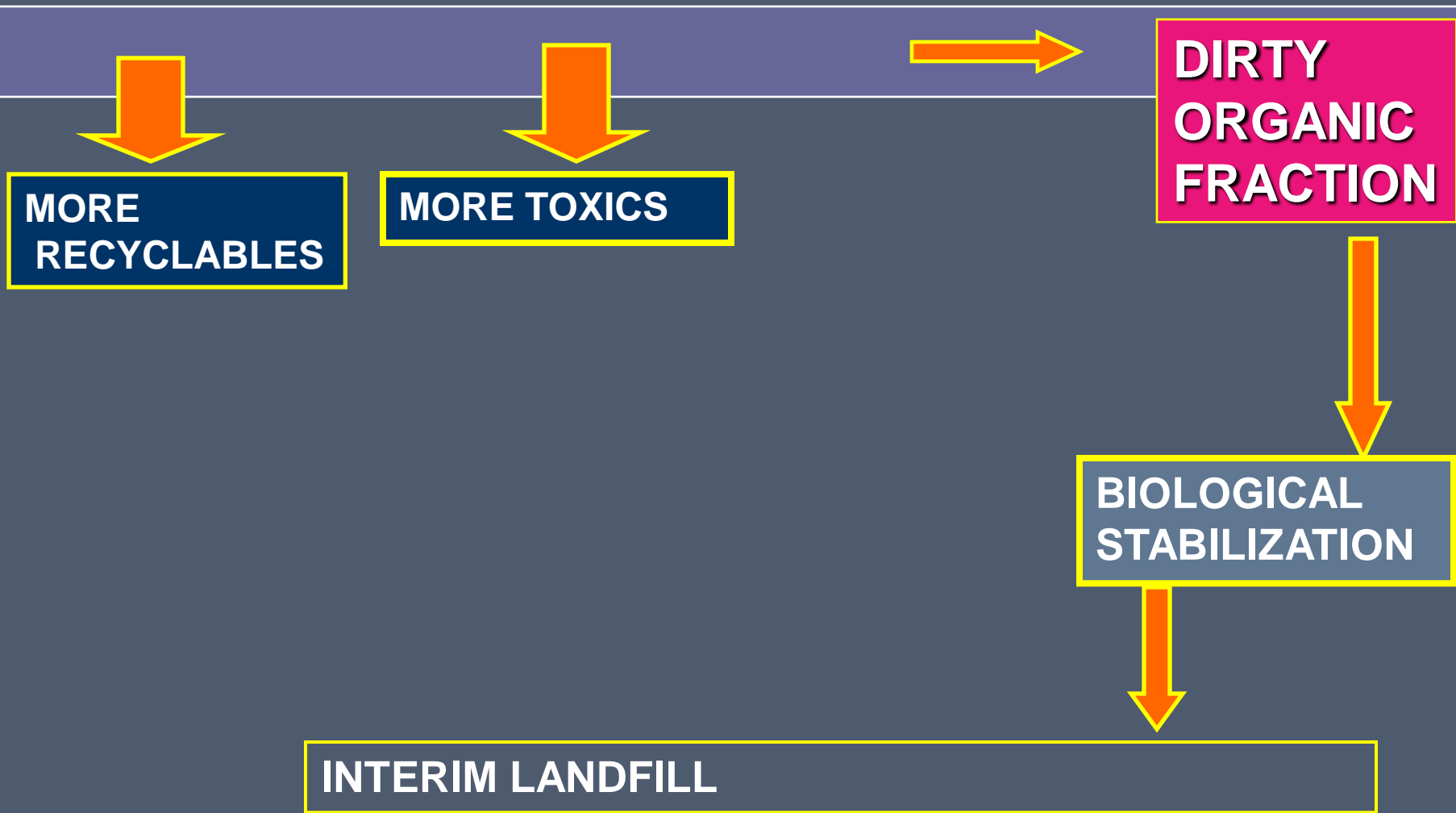
**BIOLOGICAL
STABILIZATION**



INTERIM LANDFILL

RESIDUAL SCREENING FACILITY

Built in front of landfill



MORE
RECYCLABLES

MORE TOXICS

DIRTY
ORGANIC
FRACTION

BIOLOGICAL
STABILIZATION

INTERIM LANDFILL

RESIDUAL SCREENING FACILITY



Built in front of landfill

Operating in
Nova Scotia



**MORE
RECYCLABLES**



MORE TOXICS



**DIRTY
ORGANIC
FRACTION**



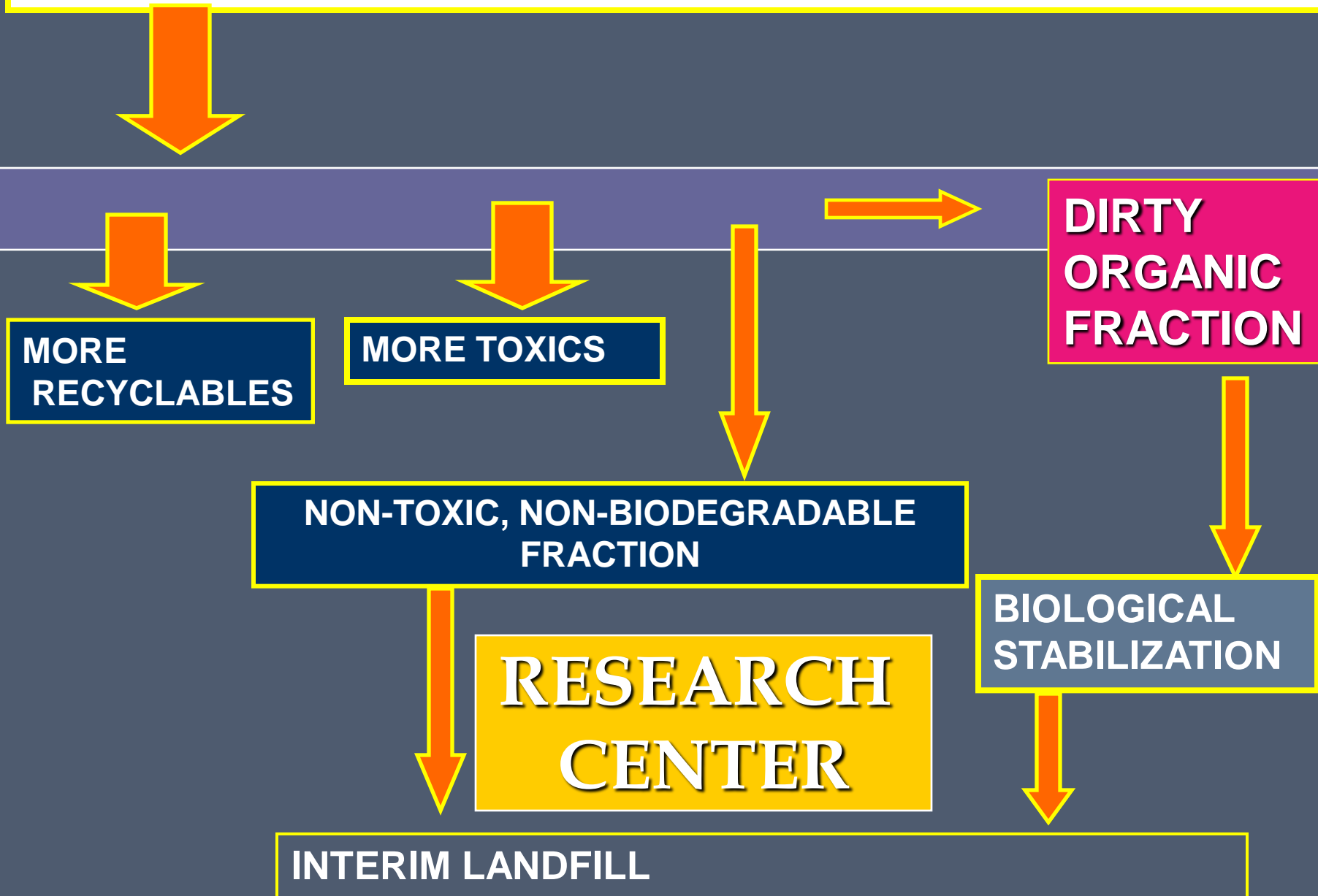
**BIOLOGICAL
STABILIZATION**



INTERIM LANDFILL

We need an important addition

RESIDUAL SCREENING & RESEARCH FACILITY



RESIDUAL SCREENING & RESEARCH FACILITY

NON-RECYCABLE MATERIALS

Local
University

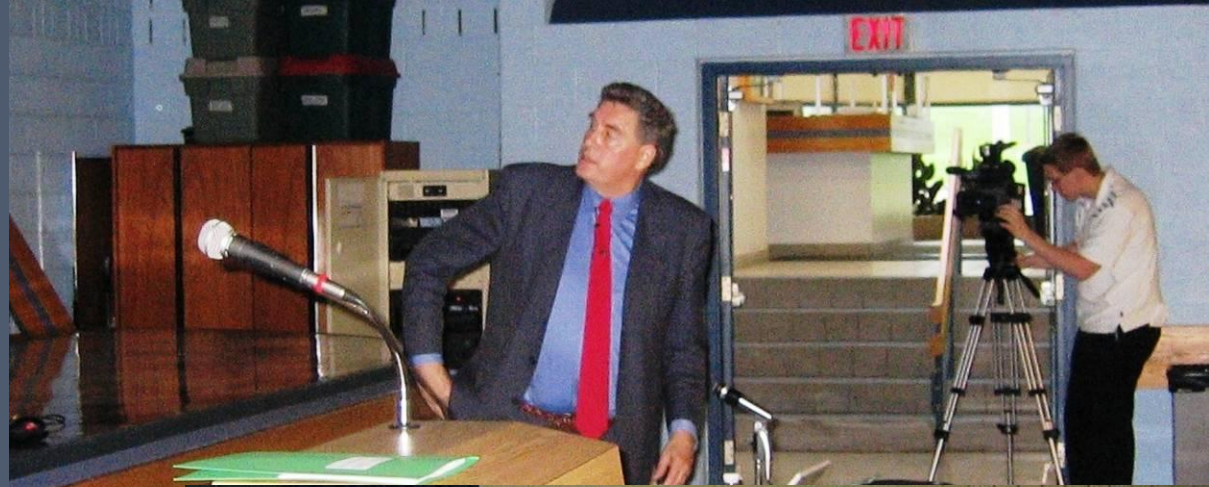
Or
Technical College

RESEARCH
CENTER

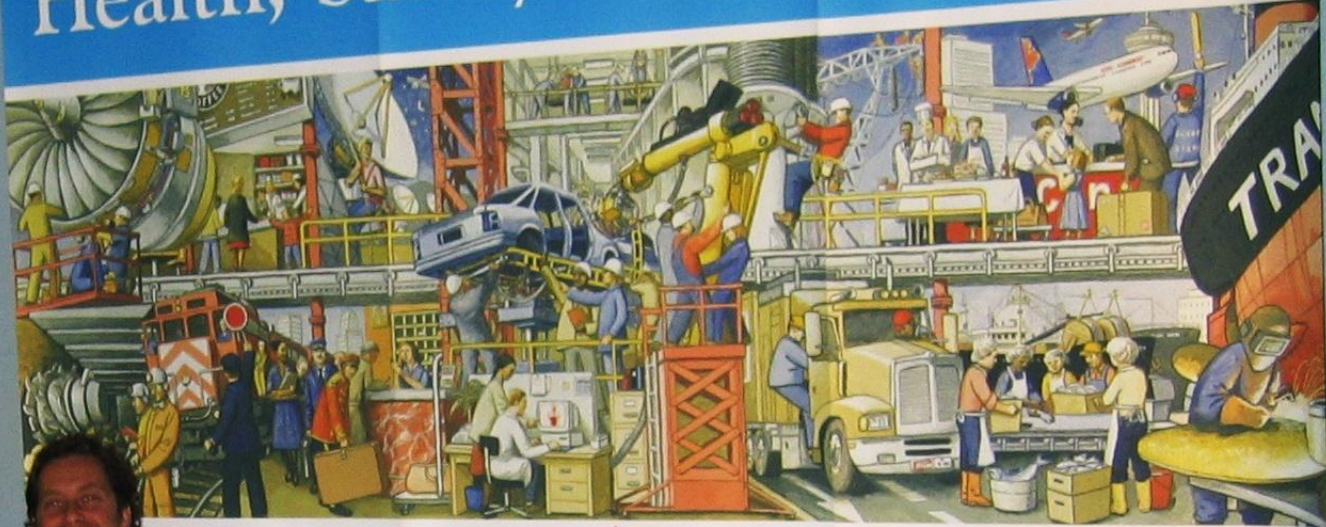
May 9/07 Public Forum on EFW or INCINERATOR



God
recycles,
The devil
burns



Health, Safety & Environment



CAW  TCA
CANADA



FREE RAIN
GAUGES

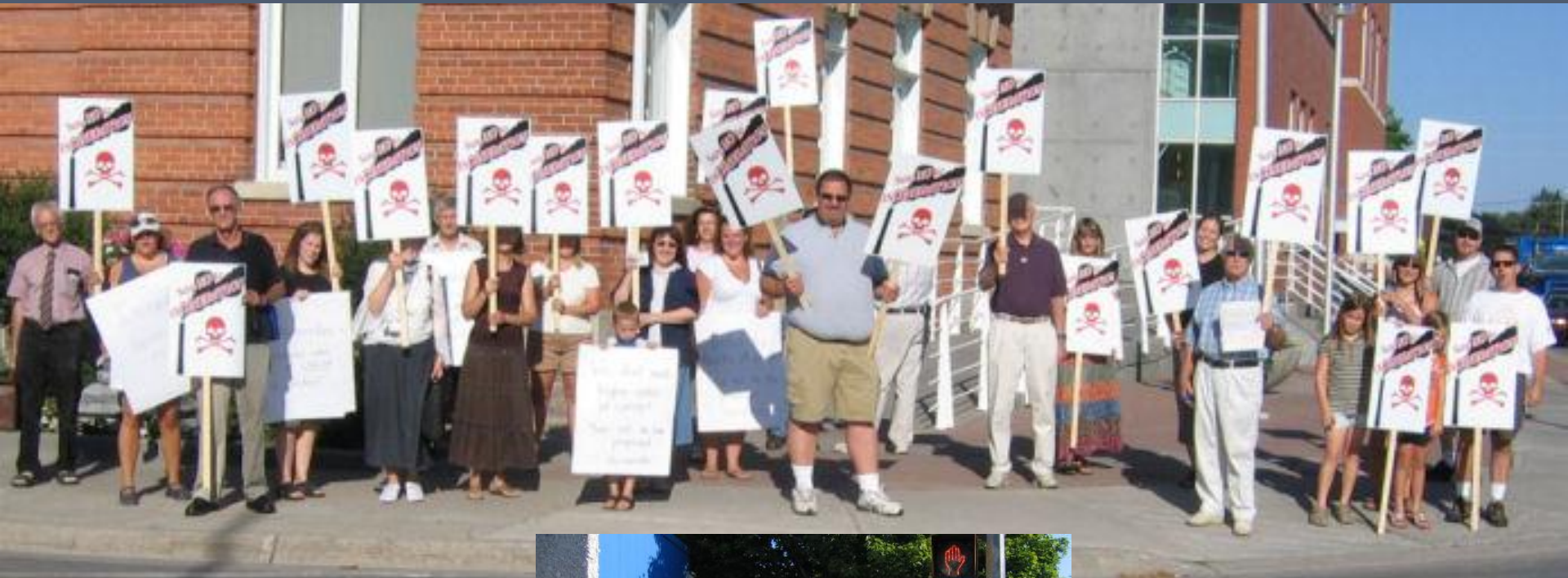


16"

24"



July 07 Protest



September 2007 Incineration Protest



Jan 10th 2008 Incinerator Forum



The Economic Disaster

- Top-level and middle management are the cause
- 1) The middle men who have broken the deal
- 2) The consultants who have designed and delivered the plan and who will prevent any contracts, threat, or otherwise
- 3) The engineers who will draw up the loan agreements
- 4) The lawyers etc. who will draw up the contract
- 5) The PR companies who promote the plan
- 6) The contractors and subcontractors who build the plant
- 7) The companies who supply the fuel, coal, or gas etc.
- For these people the incinerator is a great thing.



**Labour organizations pass
Resolutions against the use of
incineration for municipal
resources.**

- CAW Durham Regional
Environment Council**
- CAW Locals 222, 1520, 444**
- Durham Region Labour Council**
- Canadian Labour Congress**



Adobe Acrobat
Document

Want more Information? Check out the Internet:

www.ec.gc.ca/epr/en/index.cfm

www.glu.org

www.oen.ca/caucuses/labour/shtml

www.grrn.org/resources/producer_responsibility.html

www.uneptie.org

www.environmentaldefense.org

www.anped.org

www.preventcancer.org

www.zerowaste4zeroburning.ca

www.durhamenvironmentwatch.org

CONCLUSION

- ▣ **Extended Producer Responsibility is a necessary measure to reduce the environmental impacts of products**
- ▣ **Extended Producer Responsibility will create new cooperative relationships and help redefine product design and production**
- ▣ **Extended Producer Responsibility will create new environmental policies**

THREE FINAL MESSAGES

- ▣ **TO CITIZENS:** don't let high paid consultants take either your common sense **or your democracy** away from you
- ▣ **TO POLITICIANS:** put your faith back in people - we will not let you down!
- ▣ **TO ACTIVISTS:** be gentle with yourselves. To avoid burn out you need to
- ▣ **HAVE FUN!**

CAW JOBS & THE ENVIRONMENT TCA

