CIRCULAR SYSTEM CONTAINER GLASS

Photo by Schirmbeck GmbH



Container Glass, Sweden – Circular System Characteristics

System characteristics:

With the highest recycling rate of 99% for container glass, the Swedes have evolved a highly effective circular system. Recycling has food grade quality and enables reverse vending for bottle-to-bottle, brand-to-brand and jar-to-jar production. With over 5000 collection points a service system has evolved which is based on producer responsibility principles.

<u>Availability/Role of recycling technology:</u>

• Sorting machines and processing technology are of the highest standard.

Maturity of market:

- Monopolistic market structure: Swedish Glass Recycling (Svensk Glasåtervinning AB) is the only reprocessing plant for recycled glass in Sweden and world leading when it comes to collecting and recycling used and graded glass containers.
- Svensk Glasåtervinning AB was also given the responsibility by the producers, which are the owners of the company, to develop a collection system and a recycling plant (the only one in Sweden).

Policy intervention type/regulations/directives:

- Littering prompted the Swedish government to mandate a deposit return system for cans in 1984 and for PET bottles in 1994.
- In 1994, the Swedish Parliament passed a law **on producer liability for packaging**: As a producer or importer of glass containers you need to pay a fee for the collecting and recycling of glass.

Material Recovery One recycling plant for Facility, 99% recycling container glass Consumption: Return via direct return-system: return and refund of used material (bottles)



SWOT Container Glass

Closed loop Technical cycle, C2C Illegal sand extraction from nature Energy- and resource efficient 3 protected areas Food grade quality 4. Compliance for Circular Economy 5. High acceptance 6. Strength Weakness **Opportunity** Threat Glass packaging market grows (average Sand, meeting the chemical and physical 7%) requirements of the glass industry, makes On average, there is still high potential for 2. up less than 1% of the sand extracted glass recycling in Europe (50 %) and yearly worldwide (80%)

Nature Science The first glass was formed in volcanoes, people made glass for the first time in 5000 BC.

2. Envisioning

Glass development in the roman empire was reserved for the church and the nobles for a long time .

Photo by Héctor J. Rivas on Unsplash

3. Investment As glass can be used in many ways, investments in research and development promised technical innovation.

4. <u>Rocket Science</u> Using glass as fibers enabled more data technologies.

5. <u>Historic Event</u>

Though sand appears to be an infinite raw material, specific sands used for glass making are scarce. Sweden belongs to the TOP 10 sand producers in the European Union. However, deliveries of sand and gravel from natural deposits have decreased by almost 50 million tons over the last twenty years in Sweden.

6. Cognition for System Relevance High technology for industry, construction and other intelligent solutions in many areas are not possible without glass.

7. <u>Technical Innovation</u> Its all about sorting. Today, up to 90% clean waste glass can be reused. The goal is 100%

Photo by vetropack Switzerland

Photo via schweden.net



The European Glass Packaging Federation

8. <u>Business Innovation</u> A network of players is managing the system.



European Federation of Glass Recyclers







the recycling company





IS SENT TO A GLASS PROCESSING COMPANY

10. <u>Forecast</u> The Europe glass packaging market size was valued at USD 19.24 billion in 2019 and is projected to reach USD 22.01 billion by 2027.

Foto: Studio-Fritz / Pixabay



Thank you for your attention

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