

Consider that 75% of all of the aluminum made since 1886 is still in use William J O'Rourke

Anyone who believes in indefinite growth on a physically finite planet is either mad, or an economist Sir David Attenborough

Circular public procurement is a powerful tool that city governments can use to shape the transition towards a circular economy. With public procurement accounting for 15-20% of global GDP and sub-national governments being responsible for almost 50% of procurement decisions, city governments have an important role in shaping local circular economies.

Ellen MacArthur Foundation

Waste and pollution
are not accidents, but the
consequences of decisions made at
the design stage, where around
80% of environmental impacts
are determined.
Ellen Macarthur Foundation

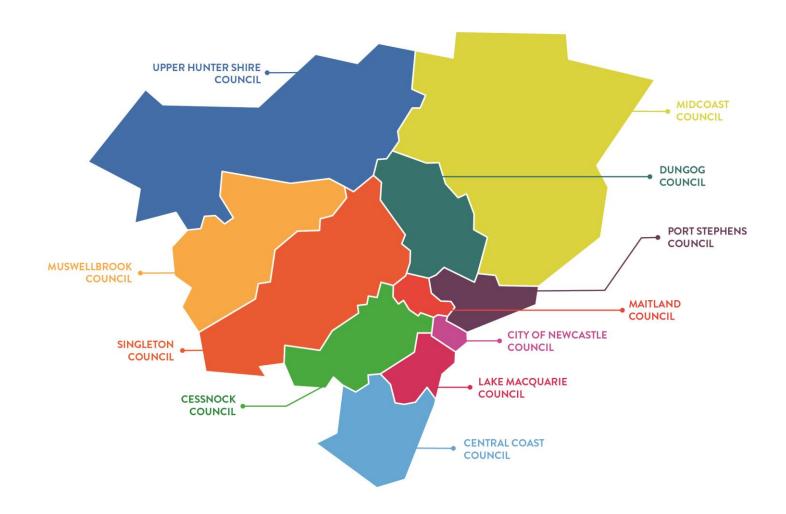


# What I'll cover today

Project Context	<ul> <li>Who We Are</li> <li>The Project</li> <li>Overview of Circular Procurement in Australia</li> </ul>	
Project Outcomes	<ul><li>Our Process</li><li>Key Findings</li><li>Tools Developed</li></ul>	
Project Learnings	<ul> <li>Product Selection</li> <li>Cultural and Organisational Practices</li> <li>Further Work Needed</li> </ul>	
Top Tips and Takeaways		



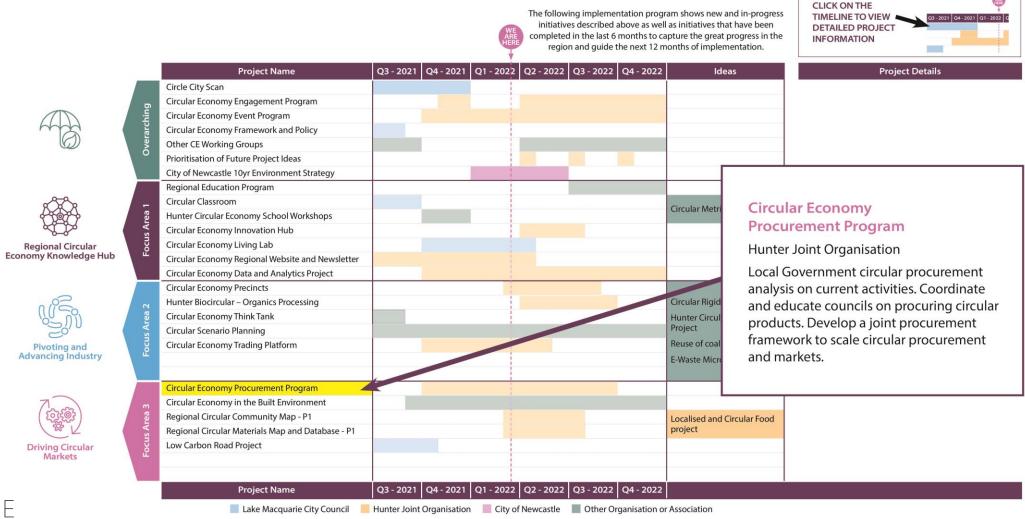
# **Hunter Joint Organisation**







# **Our Circular Economy Program**





# The Hunter Central Coast Circular Procurement Project

Develop a
COMMON
FRAMEWORK
for joint
regional circular
procurement.

Provide
DECISION
SUPPORT TOOLS
to enable a
circular economy
market.

Share and PROMOTE THE JOURNEY with the region stakeholders.

### **Consultants and Partners**









# What do we mean by Circular Procurement?



A Less waste

material in design



Reduce amount of virgin inputs

- Understanding the share of recycled, biobased and virgin materials present
- Increasing the amount of recycled content
- Increasing the amount of biobased content



Extend the useful life

- Extending guarantees
- Contractual arrangements for maintenance and repairs
- Upgradable products
- Design for longevity
- C Repairability and maintainability
- Modular / changeoriented design
- C Contractual incentives for extension of useful life
- Supplier guidance for use optimisation



Maximise the reusability of a Product or Component

- Design for Disassembly
- Modular design
- Standardised design
- Understanding the internal composition and connections
- Contractual
  arrangements for
  take back and reuse
- Stimulate Circular business modes



Maximise the reusability or recyclability of materials

- Design for recycling
- Understanding materials
- Contractual arrangements for take back and recycling
- Reducing or banningtoxicity
- Biologicallydegradable / compostable
- Stimulate Circular business modes



# What's Driving Circular Procurement in Local Government

### **National**

- National Waste Policy and Action Plan
- Recycling Modernisation Fund
- Australia's Long-term Emissions Reduction Plan
- Australian Circular Economy Hub
- Supply chain disruptions and price volatility

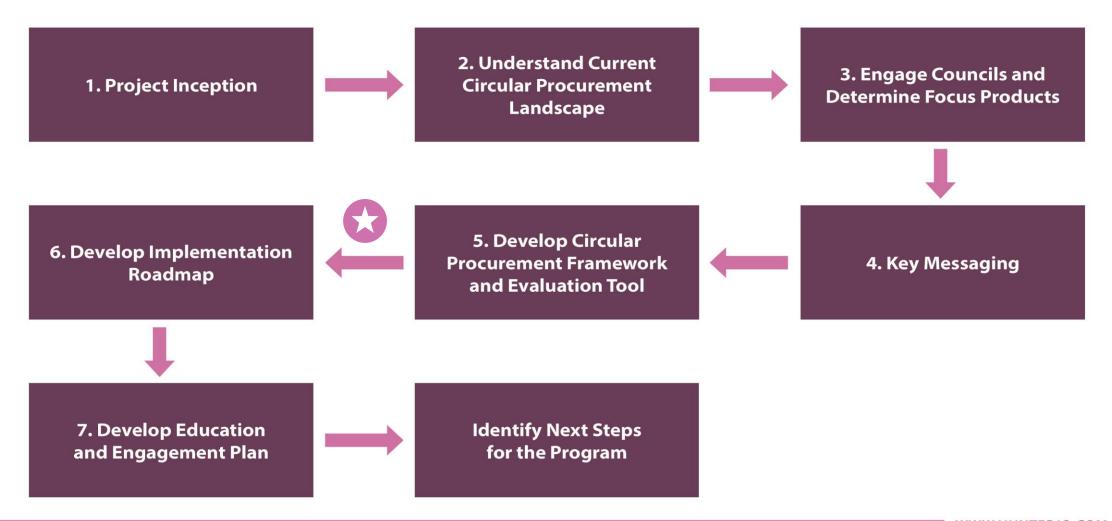
### **State**

- NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy
- Sustainable Procurement Guidelines for Local Government in NSW
- NSW Circular Economy Policy
- NSW Plastics Action Plan
- Recycle First Victoria (driving innovation in VIC which can be leveraged in NSW)
- NSW Climate Change Policy Framework and Net Zero Plan
- Remanufacture NSW Fund
- NSW Circular

### Regional / Local

- Lake Macquarie City Council's Circular Economy Policy
- City of Newcastle Environment Strategy (in development)
- Alignment with existing procurement priorities including sustainability, local procurement, value for money
- Strategic imperative to diversify and strength economy and job market

## **Project Process**

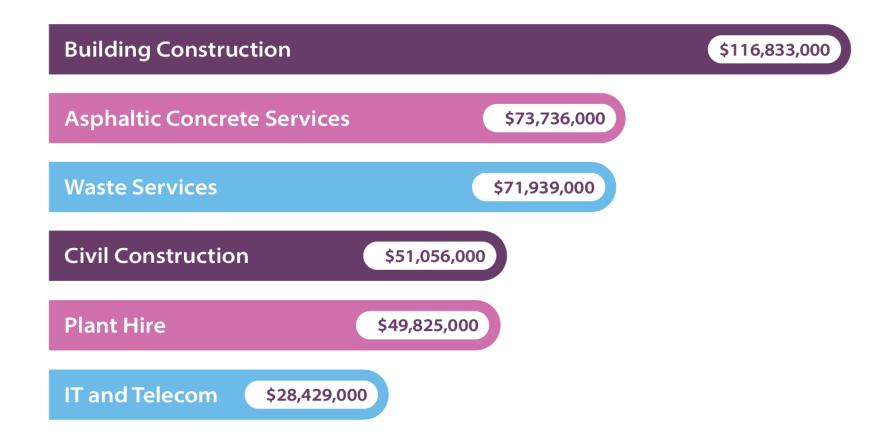


## **Process Challenges**

**GETTING DATA GAPS BUY-IN FROM** availability of **COUNCIL STAFF** data/ metrics remit haziness, resourcing being captured constraints **ENGAGEMENT DATA SHARING** DESIGN high variability obtaining permissions, in maturity and risk aversity organisational capacity



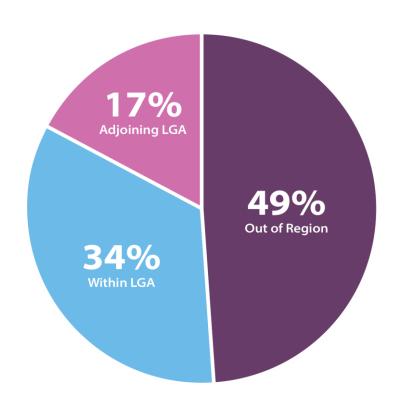
# Key Findings - Council Spend Data





# **Key Findings** – Supplier Analysis

## **Supplier Distribution**



### **Supplier readiness**

Large civil construction suppliers (including road services) already provide products with recycled content. Most of the medium and small suppliers (generally local suppliers) do not provide recycled content alternatives yet.



# **Key Findings** – Barriers to recycled content procurement

Challenges	Description
Lack of Resources	Councils may lack the budget and staff resourcing to implement large circular procurement programs.
Product Performance	There is the perception that recycled products do not have the same performance over the lifespan of the product or asset as virgin materials.
Product Availability	More circular or sustainable alternatives may not be widely available in Australia.
Price	Sustainable or circular products may be more expensive
Culture	Internal pushback as circular procurement disrupts the business-as-usual way of doing things.
Knowledge	Setting up circular procurement processes requires knowledge of what is available in terms of circular products and services.
	There is a need for learning how to redefine contract criteria as circular.

### **Case Study 1: Lake Macquarie City Council**

# Building a footpath using recycled glass, sand and recycled plastic reinforcing

### Project Description

Lake Macquarie City Council built a footpath using Greencrete made of 50% crushed glass sand and 100% recycled plastic to replace the steel mesh usually used in concrete. This reduced the requirement for virgin materials by onethird. This was the first time the material had been used in a footpath. Council now uses printer toner cartridges in civil works as well, through the use of Reconophalt.<sup>5</sup>

#### Design Considerations

- Greenacre has high performance with much lower carbon impact than conventional concrete.<sup>6</sup>
- Reconophalt lasts longer and is less prone to deformation than traditional forms of asphalt.<sup>7</sup>

## **Budget Considerations**

 Due to its resistance, Reconophalt's whole of life costs are significantly less compared to standard asphalt applied in the same application.<sup>7</sup>

#### **End of Life**

Industry knowledge indicates about 50% of Greencrete can be crushed and reused for future road construction.











### **Case Study 2: City of Newcastle**

# Maintaining the health of city's garden beds using Biofilter soils made of 100% recycled materials

# Project Description

Rain gardens are used to protect waterways from pollution in storm water runoff. The City of Newcastle was the first council to trial the use of biofilters for their rain gardens, which use 100% recycled materials including recycled glass instead of virgin glass and household compost instead of artificial fertiliser and clay.<sup>1</sup>

#### Design Considerations

- The Biofilter alternative has a faster flow rate and is therefore more efficient.
- Biofilters requires less virgin resources, no fertiliser and have a higher resilience to weather conditions.
- The Biofilter material supports increased plant species and wildlife biodiversity compared to conventional rain gardens.
- Biofilters absorb more heat than conventional rain gardens, resulting in the cooling of streets in hot conditions.

# **Budget Considerations**

• The Biofilter alternative has a higher cost-benefit than conventional sand filters and lower construction and maintenance costs.

**End of Life** 

The Biofilter material can be reprocessed or composted at the end of its life.













### **Case Study 3: Singleton Council**

### Recycled plastic used to build fences, garden beds and furniture

### Project Description

Singleton Council partnered with Replas, an Australian mixed recycled plastic recycler and manufacturer, to build garden beds, community furniture and a fence for their golf course. The furniture is made of 90% recycled content, with the plastic coming from the soft plastics collected from Coles and Woolworths through the REDcycle program, car bumpers, hospital waste and pre-consumer plastic waste from commercial and industrial sources.<sup>8</sup>

### Design Considerations

- Replas recycled plastic products are low maintenance and easy to install.
- Replas can support in the creation of various types of Council projects and can take back products at the end of life.
- Replas products are made with UV stabilisers which protect the recycledplastic from sun damage.<sup>9</sup>

### Budget Considerations

Replas recycled plastic products are cost effective and long-lasting (they last 40+ years).

**End of Life** 

Replas' products can be reprocessed back into new Replas products.



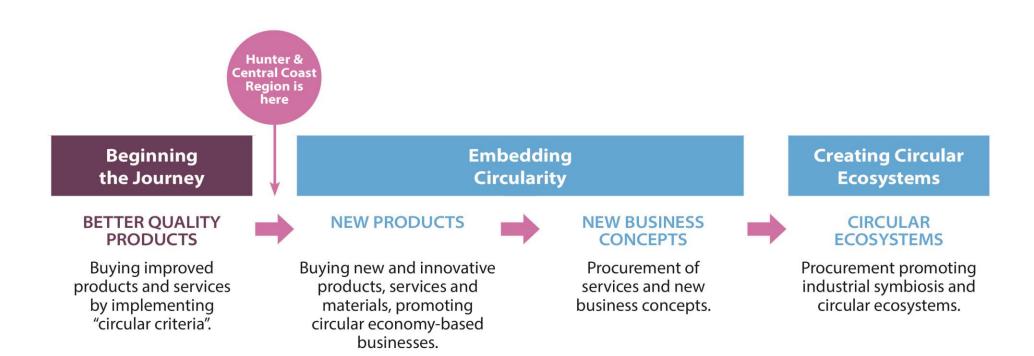








# **CE Procurement in our Region**





### Focus Products -

# Expanding procurement of recycled alternatives

The three products were selected for risk and opportunities analysis:

- asphalt,
- concrete, and
- natural aggregates.





# Framework in Development – Guidance Document

Document Section	Description
Introduction	Circular economy principles and the region's focus on embedding circular procurement
Why Circular Procurement for Councils?	The benefits of circular procurement across environmental, economic and social outcomes
What is Circular Procurement?	Defines circular procurement and strategies that make products and services more circular
How to Implement Circular Procurement	Procurement system overview and circular intervention points at each stage
Councils' Circular Procurement Journey	Where are Councils at presently and what level of ambition could they be aiming for
Challenges and Opportunities for Councils	Common opportunities and challenges Councils face in implementing circular procurement
Focus Products	Recycled alternatives to asphalt, concrete and natural aggregates, and specific challenges and opportunities in their procurement
Evaluation Tool	Circular procurement evaluation tool objectives and design
Implementation Roadmap	Actions Councils can take to progress circular procurement, tailored to three maturity levels and presented on a timeline

# **Tool in Development** – Evaluation Tool

Reference	Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Sub-Criteria		
A - ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA	A			
A1	ENVIRONMENTAL	Carbon		
A2	ENVIRONMENTAL	Water		
А3	ENVIRONMENTAL	Ecosystems		
B - CIRCULARITY CRITERIA				
B1	CIRCULARITY	Recycled content		
B2	CIRCULARITY	Resource optimisation		
В3	CIRCULARITY	Recovery potential		
B4	CIRCULARITY	Actual recovery		
B5	CIRCULARITY	Longevity		
В6	CIRCULARITY	Innovation & Technology		
В7	CIRCULARITY	Material health		
C - FINANCIAL CRITERIA				
C1	FINANCIAL	Lifecycle cost		
C2	FINANCIAL	Reliability		
C3	FINANCIAL	Ease of implementation		
C4	FINANCIAL	Local availability & supply chain resilience		
D - SOCIAL CRITERIA				
D1	SOCIAL	Safety		
D2	SOCIAL	Compliance		
D3	SOCIAL	Reconciliation		
D4	SOCIAL	Local Economy		
D5	SOCIAL	Engagement value		
D6	SOCIAL	Diversity & inclusion		
D7	SOCIAL	Supply chain human rights		



# Roadmap in Development – Implementation Roadmap

### Will focus on:

- Tangible actions for Councils to embed circularity into their procurement processes
- Starting points for three different levels of maturity
- Target recycled content alternatives to 3 priority products

### **Actions on the roadmap will include:**

- What needs to be in place
- What Councils should develop
- Which levers Councils can pull for success





# **Project Learnings** – Cultural and Organisational Practices



Circular
consumption
challenges the
conventional modes
of meeting our
needs, e.g. we don't
need a lightbulb,
we need light.



Deeply embedded linear mindsets in Councils outside staff with circular economy remit.



Requires
interdisciplinary
approach – across
professions,
organisational silos,
and with suppliers.



Contracts generally serve one need, and do not encompass whole of life considerations.



Supply chain engagement.

Further work needed to embed new tools and practices.

Capacity building programs.

Embedding evaluation criteria in tenders and contracts.

Ongoing knowledge/IP sharing between organisations.

Encouraging supplier/value chain collaboration.



# **Top Tips and Takeaways**



Get started – perfect time is now.



Start small

- build sophistication
and scale as you go.



Focus on relationships first, then build systems that support them.



Pilot, but don't forget to evaluate!



Harness the power of procurement.



Engage suppliers/ the market to come up with solutions – your requirements are their sales growth opportunities.



Stand on each others shoulders – leverage the experience of peers / those that have journeyed before.



Look at your funding mechanisms – consider getting partners to put "skin in the game"



### **Get in Touch**



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