Recycling Efficiency Rate (RER) Calculation and Verification Procedures

Phase One Consultation Questions Provided by Dillon Consulting



Principles (1)

RER calculations should be:

- Reliable
 - Reflective of actual resource recovery as defined in the regulation
 - Accurate within reason/practical
- Verifiable and auditable
 - Standardized
 - Comparable
 - Reproducible
 - Fair

Do you agree with these principles?

Principles (2)

RER verification should be:

- Impartial
- Prudent
 - In case of doubt, conservative
- Transparent
 - Both positive and negative findings should be reported
- Constructive
 - Identifying any information gaps or areas for improvement in data collection and/or processes

Do you agree with these principles?

Procedure elements

Recycling Efficiency Rate Calculation and Verification Procedure

RER Calculation

- Methodologies to determine tonnage received, processed, sold and disposed at the primary facility, including:
 - Material-specific guidance
 - Methodologies to exclude material that is out of scope of the RER
- Approach to obtaining and verifying downstream RER(s)
- At what point resources can be considered recovered
- Examples of resources that are and are <u>not</u> considered recovered (unless demonstrated otherwise)

RER Verification

- Elements to include in the verification report
- Verifier credentials
- Step-by-step approach for verifiers to review and assess the correctness and accuracy of the RER measurement and calculation, including:
 - Primary facility mass balance verification (upstream and downstream)
 - Verification of downstream RER(s)

RER Calculation



Material inputs

- Do you measure and track the tonnage you receive?
 - If not, do you have a methodology for calculating it? Is this methodology backed with field test(s)? What are the steps included in such field tests?
- Are there inputs into your process that are not designated under the regulation or out of the scope of the RER, but are difficult to measure and exclude?
- If you process materials from multiple jurisdictions, what systems do you have to confirm that materials are sourced in Ontario? Are these based on actual tracking?
 - If not, do you have a methodology for calculating the % of feedstock and output attributable to Ontario? Is this methodology backed with field test(s)? What are the steps included in such field tests?

Resource recovery (1)

- How do you track the outgoing tonnage, and what documentation do you maintain relating to it?
 - What data measurement systems do you have in place to comply with permitting requirements, and how do these systems relate to the calculation and verification of residuals?
- How many downstream processors are in your supply chain before the material becomes a product or displaces a virgin material resource?

Resource recovery (2)

- What information do you or can you obtain on the downstream recovery performance?
 - Do you think downstream recycling performance should be determined specifically:
 - For your shipments?
 - Per downstream facility?
- How often do downstream vendors change, and does or should this impact RER verification?

RER Verification



Verification report elements What should be included in a verification report?

- 1. Verifier and competence
- 2. Scope of verification
 - 1. Desktop (resources considered)
 - 2. Onsite (sites and duration)
- 3. Sampling methodology
- 4. Assessment of data management systems and controls
- 5. Summary of verified RER calculation inputs and outputs
- 6. Summary of assumptions or other data considerations
- 7. Summary of discrepancies and opportunities for calculation improvement
- 8. Verification Statement
- 9. Review declaration

Verifier Credentials

What credentials or knowledge should the verifier have? For example:

- Certified Professional Engineer
- Certified Environmental Auditor
- Other?

Can the verifier be a staff member of the company, or does it have to be an independent third party?

• If a staff member, can this person be the same person the one preparing the calculation that is the scope of the verification?

Verification Scope

- What should be the scope of the desktop verification?
 - Processor RER
 - Downstream processor RER
- Should there be an onsite verification to confirm the processor RER? Or should that depend on the situation, for example:
 - Depending on the verifiers' familiarity with the client facility or process?
 - Depending on the methodologies used in the calculation?

Verification Downstream RER

- Can downstream RER verification be standardized in your supply chain?
- If yes, what information and supporting documentation should downstream processors provide to the EEE processor? For example:
 - Legitimacy of the downstream processors per material category sold
 - Third-party verification report of RER calculation for a predetermined standard feedstock description
- If not, what are other approaches to quantifying and verifying downstream RER(s)?

Sampling Methodology

- What is an acceptable sample size for massflow desktop verification?
 - 5% of shipments?
 - More?
- Onsite verification:
 - What is an acceptable sample size?
 - What is a reasonable frequency?
 - Should sample size be a function of the amount sent to a downstream processor?
 - Should machinery be cleaned out before RERs are measured?
- How often do downstream vendors change, and should this impact the sampling methodology?

Submit your feedback

Stakeholders are encouraged to submit their feedback up until April 14, 2023, to <u>consultations@rpra.ca</u>.

These insights will be taken into consideration during the development of the initial draft of the procedures.