Polytechnic of Coimbra
Project Coordinator
www.ipc.pt

National Technical University of Athens
Technical implementation and team coordination
http://www.ntua.gr & www.uest.gr

University of Aveiro
Responsible for Information Technologies and Internet of Things
http://www.ua.pt & www.it.pt

Aveiro Municipality
PAYT implementation
http://www.cm-aveiro.pt/

Condeixa-a-Nova Municipality
PAYT implementation
http://www.cm-condeixa.pt

Larnaka Municipality
PAYT implementation
http://www.larnaka.org.cy

Lisbon Municipality
PAYT implementation
http://www.cm-lisboa.pt/viver/higiene-urbana/recolha-de-residuos

Vrilissia Municipality
PAYT implementation
http://www.vrilissia.gr

life
PAYT

Tool to reduce waste in South Europe
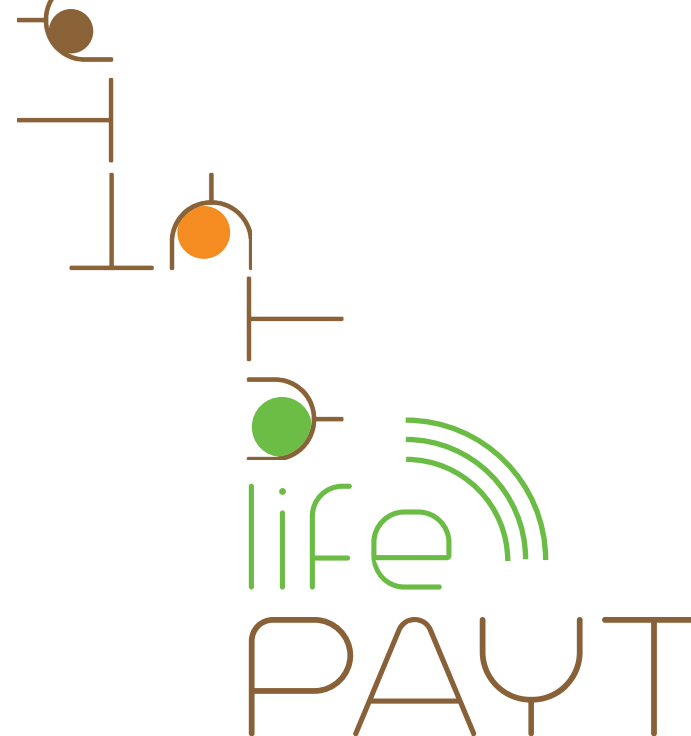
http://www.life-payt.eu
info@life-payt.eu
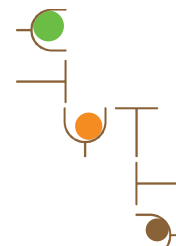
about the project

LIFE PAYT - Tool to reduce waste in South Europe will test the adoption of PAYT ("Pay-as-you-throw") waste tariffs, which will encourage waste prevention and source segregation practices, fostering separate collection.

The duration of the project is 40 months starting on the 1st of September 2016. LIFE PAYT is a LIFE Environment Project with an overall budget of 2.517.571€, and is co-funded by the European Commission.

project objectives

Demonstrate that PAYT waste tariffs are possible in the South of Europe and lead to a reduction in unsorted waste and to an increase in material recovery from source segregated recyclables. It is also an objective of the project to extend developed methodologies to other municipalities in the South of Europe, thus contributing to a resource efficient Europe and to the implementation of the European environmental strategies and policies.

demonstration sites

Lisbon Municipality (PT): 86 km^2; 300 waste producers (>1100L waste/day)

Aveiro Municipality (PT): 0.224 km^2; 1461 inhabitants + commerce and services

Condeixa-a-Nova Municipality (PT): 140 km^2; 400 non-residential producers

Vrilissia Municipality (GR): 0.203 km^2; 1625 inhabitants

Larnaka Municipality (CY): 0.496 km^2; 1500 inhabitants

actions and means

How to connect waste to those producing it?

Container ID: using RFID tags on individual waste bins.

User ID: giving access to bring bank containers to users with an ID card.

A web portal will show decision makers, citizens and staff how much waste is being produced, and will supply data for the waste bill.

Replication: the results and support tools developed during the project will be made available and disseminated through the network to other municipalities in the South of Europe.

expected results

PAYT waste tariffs are established at the demonstration sites.

Guidelines and a web portal are available to suport the implementation of PAYT at municipal level.

The project results are transferred to similar municipalities.

Residual waste from the demonstration site decreases: minus 20% to 40% for households and minus 40 to 60% for commerce and services.

Separate collection increases, boosting circular economy.

Waste collection is modernised and optimised, leading to cost reduction.

The environmental, social and economic impacts of the transition to PAYT are known.

Landfilled biowaste decreases.

Awareness of decision makers and the public about waste topics increases.