

# Infrastructure, Economics & Sustainability Considerations for MSW into Viable Products

Stacy Katz, Project Director



# Agenda

---

- 1 Purpose of Discussion
- 2 Infrastructure Requirements
- 3 Cost
- 4 Environmental Considerations

2





# Cost

01.

## Feedstock Acquisition Cost & Transportation

Do you have to buy the Feedstock? Who are you competing with?

What does it cost to have the material delivered to the pre-processing facility and for further processing

02.

## Facility Build & Ongoing Maintenance

\$8-\$70M to build a complex pre-processing facility.

03.

## Residue

Transport & Disposal of residue left over from processing

\$40-\$100+ p/ton  
depending on location

10-75%+ of input  
(thousands of tons)



# Environmental & Social Considerations



## Energy & Water Consumption

GHG emissions associated with transportation; processing; product development, etc.

Is any water being used after pre-processing or in product development?



## Chemicals & Emissions

Are any chemical processes being used in the product development?

Are there other emissions or pollutants to consider?



## End of Life

What happens to the new product at EOL?



## Environmental Justice

Who's backyard are these projects occurring in?

Who, how, what may be impacted?

# Collection – The Pathway to Recovery

MSW



Municipal Solid Waste

MRF or Processor  
Residue



MRF Residues

Source Separated  
Waste



Single Category of Materials  
Collected (i.e. organics,  
polystyrene, carpet, etc.)



# Pre-Processing MSW

Understanding Facility Required



## Infrastructure

- Equipment, Footprint, Separation,
- Volume
- Maintenance - Staff



## Oakland Mixed Materials MRF

MSW > Recyclables + Organics

100 TPH

Cross-Contamination; Product Losses; Downtime



## Advanced Facility

Shredders, Bag Breakers, Screens, Opticals, Magnets,  
Eddy Current, Bunkers

Can's shred into tiny materials

Flexible Film is an issue



# Pre-Processing MSW

7

Understanding Facility Requirements



## Shredding

- can't shred too small,
- need to identify material types
- AI and/or optical sorters can't see/sort out of a big pile



## Recovering Unrecyclable Plastics

Issue: Flexible Film Plastics are an issue

MRFF Study film plastic out of paper only recovered 74%



## Maintenance & Every day operations

Residue – Transport & Disposal



**But these are just the steps you need to  
separate your material out of the MSW...**



# Pre-Processing MSW – Cont'd

Additional Steps Required



## Transportation

Transport material for further processing into usable material



## Mechanical Processes

Shredding, screening, air classification, decontamination, drying, grinding, fractionation, pelletization, etc.



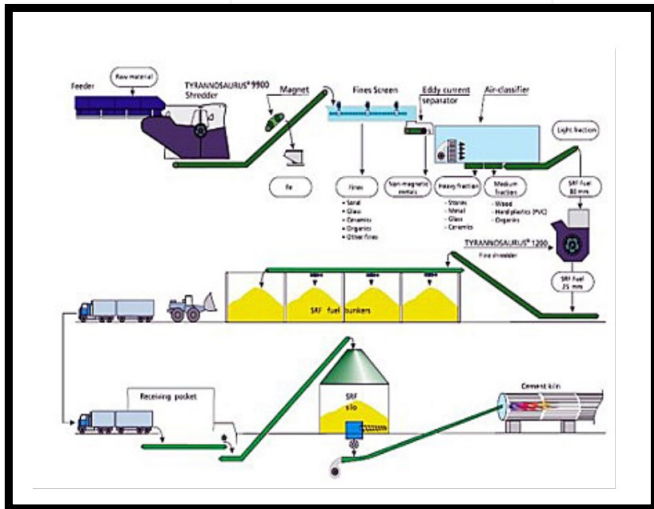
## Chemical Processes

Chemicals, reaction & stabilization processes, catalysts, dyes, etc.



# Pre-Processing MRF or Processor Residue

## Considerations



Similar to facility requirements for processing MSW  
 Won't require the same amount of throughput ~1/5  
 Understand pre-sort vs processed residue 'piles'  
 Audit the Residue to understand composition



Titan >> MRF Residue to Make Fuel >> Ash >> Cement  
 Additional Processing Required (Shredder, Magnets, Optical, etc. >> no PVC)



MRF Plastic Residue Misconception  
 MRFs recover materials of value  
 MRFs need a bunker for any material recovered  
 Low volume of Mixed Plastics



Unrecyclable plastics in MRFs disbursed  
 Unrecyclable plastics in MSW





# Source – Source Separated Wastes



Collect target material via a source separated process



Will still require some amount of cleanup but will likely require a much less complex process; smaller footprint; fewer types of equipment needed, etc.



Won't generate as much residue or waste.

High volume commercial wastes, i.e. carpet, polystyrene, medical packaging, Hefty® EnergyBag® Program

*Important note : neither I nor do most in the Recycling Industry supports the Hefty EnergyBag Program as it is designed to be put in the recycling. If this material could be collected separately at the curb and NOT as part of the recycling it would be a great initiative and would truly work to help solve the plastic problem.*



# Cost

01.

## Feedstock Acquisition Cost & Transportation

Do you have to buy the Feedstock? Who are you competing with?

What does it cost to have the material delivered to the pre-processing facility and for further processing

02.

## Facility Build & Ongoing Maintenance

\$8-\$70M to build a complex pre-processing facility.

03.

## Residue

Transport & Disposal of residue left over from processing

\$40-\$100+ p/ton  
depending on location

10-75%+ of input  
(thousands of tons)



# Environmental & Social Considerations



## Energy & Water Consumption

GHG emissions associated with transportation; processing; product development, etc.

Is any water being used after pre-processing or in product development?



## Chemicals & Emissions

Are any chemical processes being used in the product development?

Are there other emissions or pollutants to consider?



## End of Life

What happens to the new product at EOL?



## Environmental Justice

Who's backyard are these projects occurring in?

Who, how, what may be impacted?



**Thank you!**

[Stacy.katz@wsp.com](mailto:Stacy.katz@wsp.com)

303.815.8423

