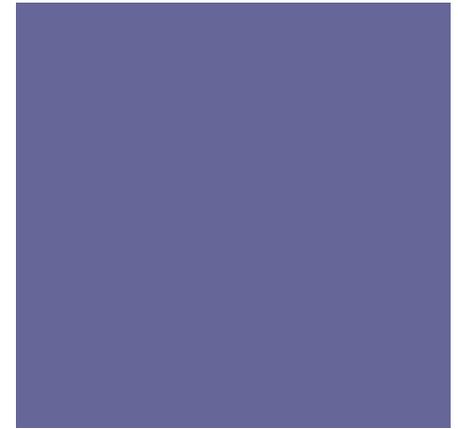




Plastic Recycling & MRFs



WA Commingled Project

Patty Moore
Moore Recycling

+ Overview

Materials

- PE Film
- Non-bottle Rigid Plastic
- Last time
 - PET
 - HDPE

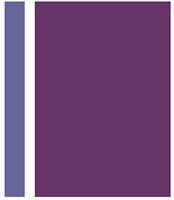
Topics

- Prohibitives? Methods to track?
- Outhrows? Methods to track?
- Yield loss?
- Problems with equipment?
- Value (environmental and economic) in using vs. other virgin feedstock?
- Final product?

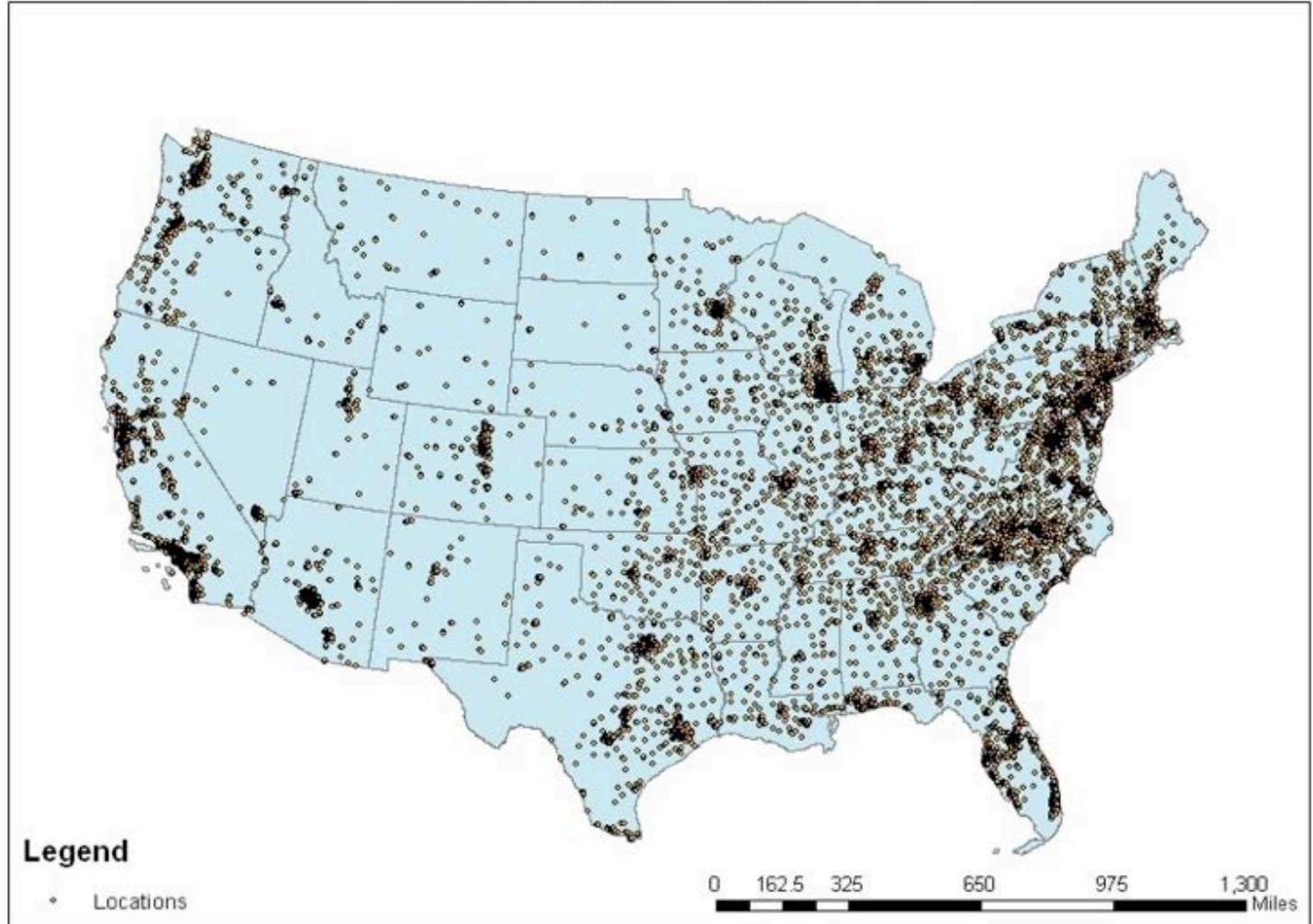
+ PE Film: Prohibitives

- Non-PE Film [must be clean and dry!]
 - Paper
 - Glass grit
 - Metal, rigid plastic
 - Other plastic film (laminates)
 - Degradable Plastic
 - Rocks, mud, dirt (unless Dirty Ag Film then up to 50%)
 - Oil, grease
 - Moisture
- Very few MRFs can create bales that find a domestic market

+ Film & Bags

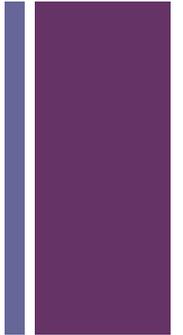


United States Map of All Drop-Off Facilities

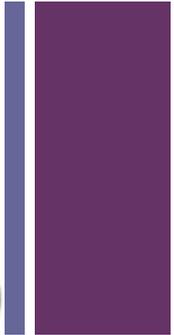




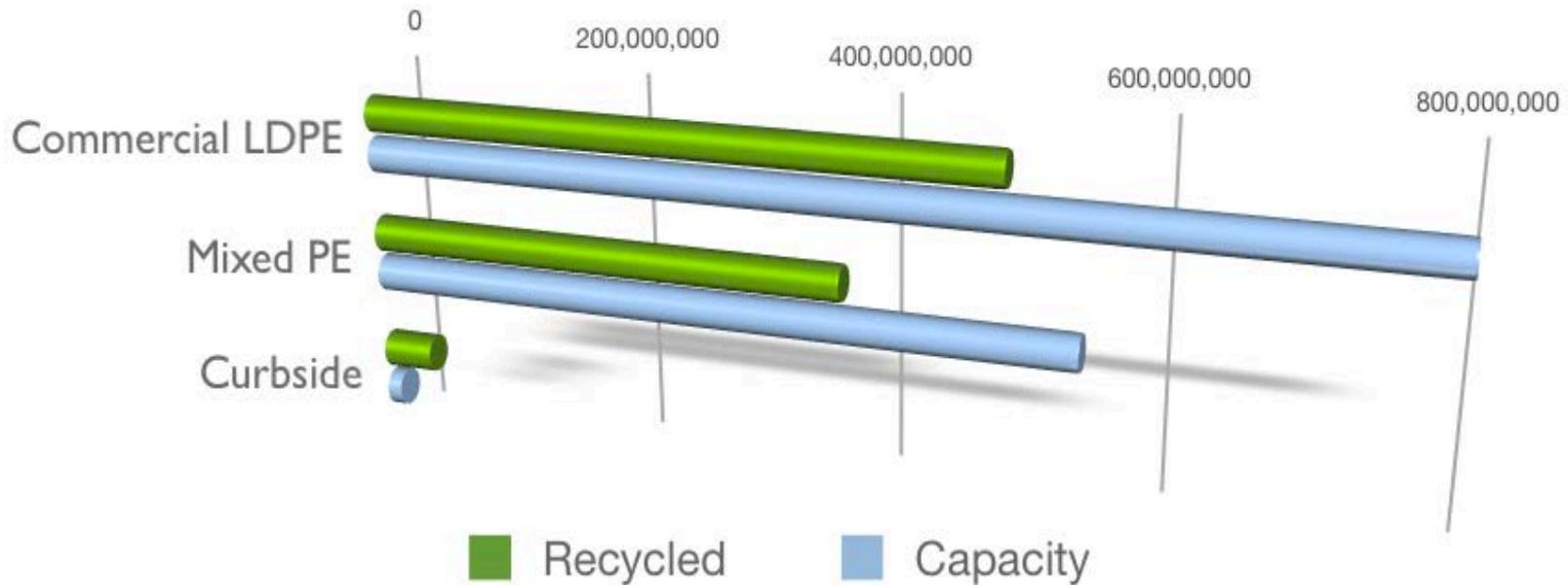
Film: Commercial Collection Options



- Co-collection with Cardboard
- Drop off at a collection center
- Utilizing reverse logistics
 - Business to Business: small neighboring businesses utilize larger retainer's recovery program
 - Back-haul after delivery of product by wholesale distributor



2011 North America Supply/Demand (pounds)



+ Recycling Label

How2Recycle.org

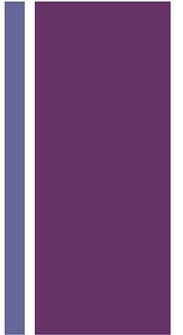


+ PE Film: Outhrows & Yield Loss

- Very grade dependent, could be:
 - Color
 - LDPE or HDPE
 - PP
 - Calcium carbonate loaded bags
 - Vinyl and nylon



+ PE Film: Equipment Issues



- In MRFs
 - Screens
 - Lightweight nature
 - Tramp or on Purpose?
- At Reclaimers
 - Grit will tear up extruders
 - Moisture impacts blending and extrusion; adds cost to remove moisture

+ PE Film: Value vs Virgin

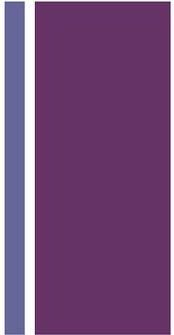


Exhibit 12: Recycling Emission Factor for Plastics (MTCO₂E/Short Ton)

Product/Material	Raw Material Acquisition and Manufacturing (Current Mix of Inputs)	Materials Management Emissions	Recycled Input Credit ^a Process Energy	Recycled Input Credit ^a – Transportation Energy	Recycled Input Credit ^a – Process Non-Energy	Forest Carbon Sequestration	Net Emissions (Post-Consumer)
HDPE	–	–	-1.23	0.00	-0.15	–	-1.38
LDPE	–	–	-1.53	0.00	-0.15	–	-1.67
PET	–	–	-1.44	0.00	-0.08	–	-1.52

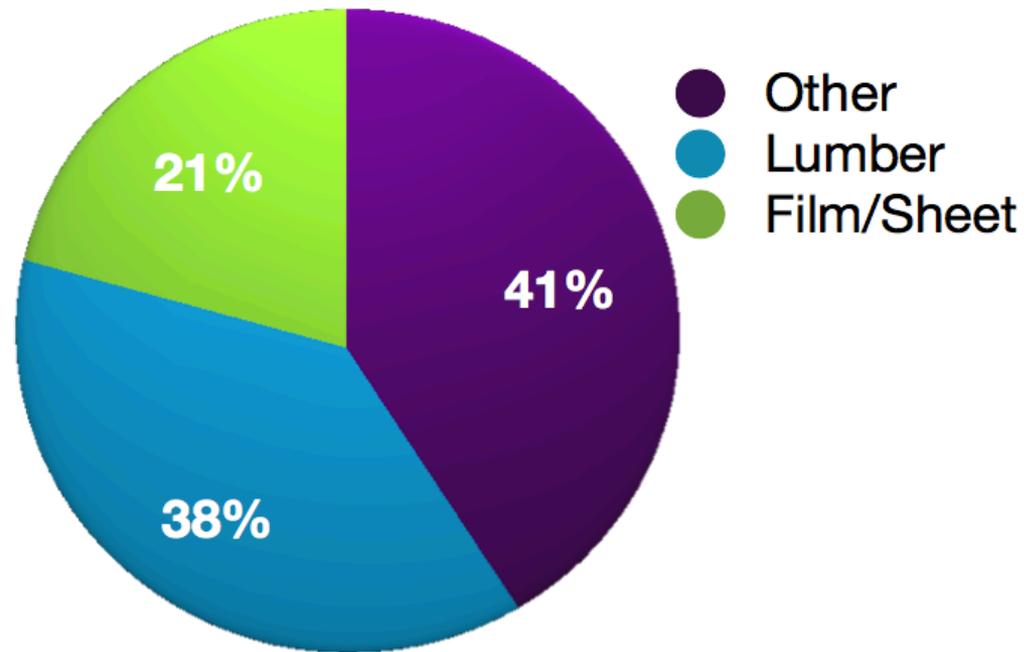
Note: Negative values denote net GHG emission reductions or carbon storage from a materials management practice.

+ PE Film: Final Product



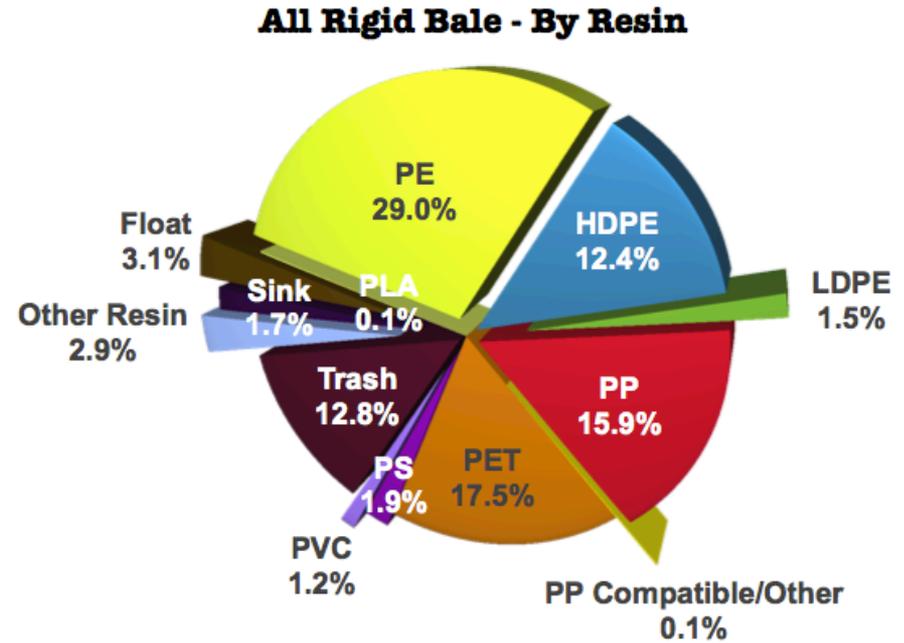
- Film
- Composit Lumber
- Shapes and Profiles
- Other

2012 U.S. Reclaimed End Uses



+ Non-Bottle Rigid Plastic: Prohibitives

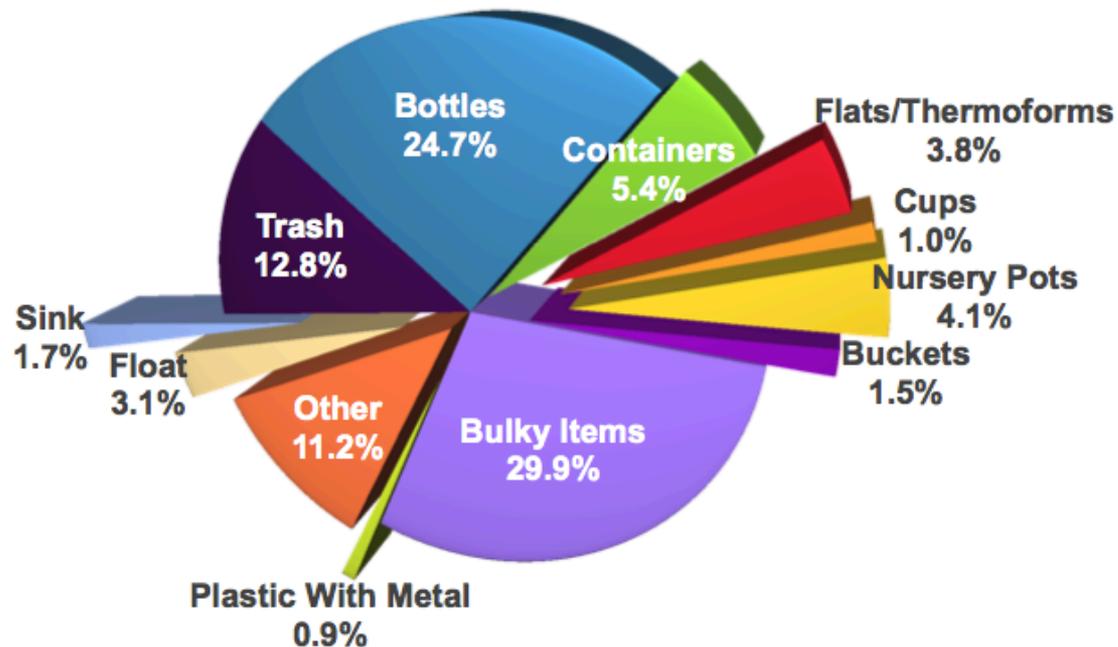
- Non-Plastic
 - Glass
 - Aluminum
 - Paper
 - Metal
 - Degradable Plastic
 - Film Plastic
 - Rocks, mud, dirt, oil, grease
 - Industrial scrap bottles
 - Free flowing liquids
 - Wood, hazardous materials



+ Non-Bottle Rigid Plastic: Outhrows & Yield Loss

- End market specific

All Rigid Bales - By Product Category



+ Non-Bottle Rigid Plastic: Equipment Issues



- Urgent need to expand domestic sortation and reclamation
- Need for converter modifications to accommodate postconsumer resins, which tend to have less consistent properties
- Need for R&D on potential postconsumer supply mixtures...
 - e.g., are there consistent properties and sufficient value in a typical mix of recycled household PP or PS resins?



SORT FOR VALUE

Increasing degree of separation →

Material

- PET Bottles
- HDPE N Bottles
- HDPE C Bottles
- PP
- Bulky
- PET Thermoforms

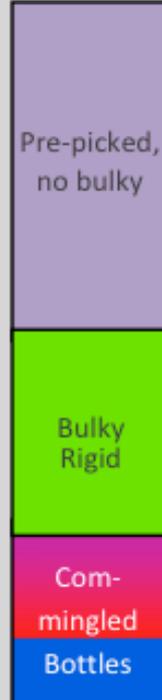
%
in bale

- 16
- 3.51
- 4.22
- 15.9
- 29.9
- 2



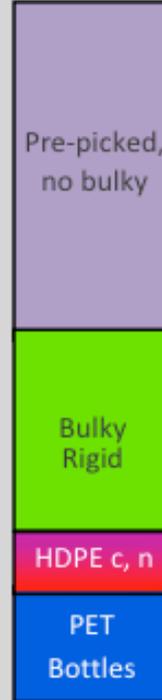
\$140

\$20



\$168

\$33



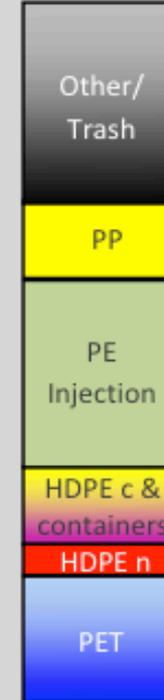
\$141

\$74



\$218

\$158



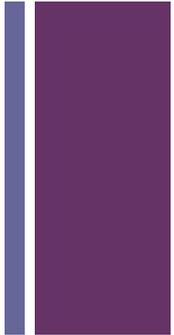
\$293

\$271

**Total value
per ton**

January 2013

May 2013



+ Non-Bottle Rigid Plastic: Final Product

- Buckets / Crates / Pails
- Pipe
- Lumber / RR Ties
- Automotive
- Lawn & Garden
- Other

