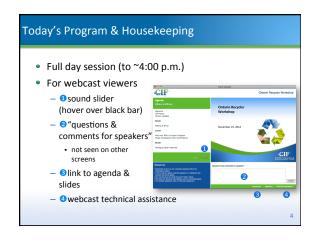




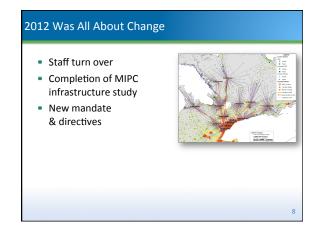
Intro & Welcome • Approximately 70+ people in Barrie • Expecting 50+ online • Audience members include: - municipal councillors, recycling & waste staff & other staff members - industry association representatives - program representatives, consultants & other stakeholders



CIF and Partner Updates Morning Break Making it Work... Lunch Multi-res: KPIs to Super's Support Waste composition 2012 audit report/Evolving Blue Box in ON Afternoon break Overcoming challenging materials Concluding remarks

Thank You to All ORW Speakers Mustan Lalani, Stewardedge Inc. Alec Scott, MIPC Perry Blocher, WDO Anne Boyd, City of London Peter Veiga, Regional Ben Bennett, Municipal Waste Municipality of Durham Association (MWA) Catherine McCausland, Renée Dello, City of Toronto City of Guelph Rick Denyes, Claudia Marsales, Stewardship Ontario City of Markham Sherry Arcaro, Stewardship Ontario Joseph Hall, CPIA • Willma Bureau, County of Simcoe Karl Allen, Northumberland County

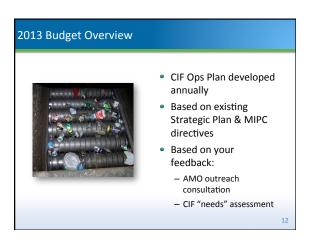




Current Status 470+ projects funded to date 274 active projects Over \$3M in new projects approved in 2012



12 YE Projected Financials	
Description	Value
2012 funding contribution	\$4,450,757
Total funds received to date	\$61,012,480
2012 project approvals	\$3,245,395
Total project approvals to date	\$34,426,150
Projected Closing Balance	\$19,696,918



Key MIPC Directives (1)

- 2011
 - allocate funds based on the merits of regionalization projects
 - develop & operate a knowledge centre
- 2012
 - three year extension of the fund's mandate
 - allocation of funds by June 2015

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Key MIPC Directives (2)

- \$4.62M in new funding for 2013
- Support to spend held back funds as recommended by municipalities & CIF



1/

Municipal Feedback

- Increased focus on:
 - problematic materials
 - Blue Box (BB) harmonization
 - best practices (BP)
 - training & support
 - RFPs & contract services



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Proposed 2013 Expenditures Reference: Section 4 of 2013 Ops Plan

- \$4M: support for voluntary initiatives consistent with the MIPC infrastructure study
- \$4M: cost savings related projects
- \$4M: additional funds to address existing demand

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2013 Budget Highlights

- \$2M to support BB harmonization
 - \$300,000 to increase curbside capacity
 - \$200,000 to improve P&E efforts



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Proposed Guidelines

- Same evaluation process
- 2011 infrastructure applications to be evaluated
 - no requirement to re-apply but submission of updated data recommended





Ops Plan Summary Continued emphasis on outreach Development of Centre of Excellence Expanded training opportunities Next steps: development of action plans your feedback is important

Website: www.wdo/cif.ca

Mike Birett – Director, CIF
mbirett@wdo.ca 905-936-5661

Carrie Nash – Project Manager, CIF
CarrieNash@wdo.ca 519-858-2396



Progress in Waste Diversion How are we doing? What's new?

WDO – A Year in Review
Minister's Action Plan of February 9
Our new Board of Directors
Strategic planning
Datacall updates
Staff changes

What's Next

- Stakeholder engagement
- December 7 forum
- Environmental Commissioner of Ontario's roundtable
- New website

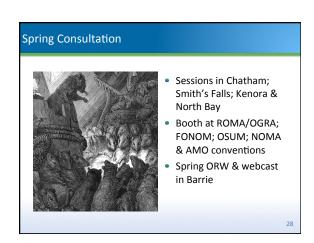
25

Talk to me!

Perry Blocher
Director of Communications
Waste Diversion Ontario
perryblocher@wdo.ca
416-226-5799 or 888-936-5113

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Funding Allocation Formula Update

What AMO heard:

- More payment should be on basis of reported net costs
- Maintain some tension to encourage continuous improvement & efficiency
- Best Practice questions did not apply equally to all programs & needed review
- AMO should push for caps & eventual elimination of the CNA/OCNA in-kind obligation in favour of cash payments

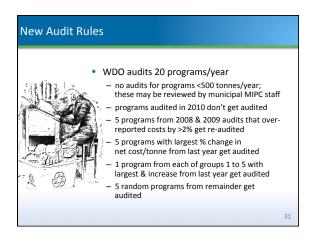
Funding Rules

sect. 25(5) Waste Diversion Act (2002)

 Total amount paid to all municipalities under the program [shall be] equal to 50% of total net costs incurred by those municipalities

2005 Cost Containment Plan requirement

 Municipal Blue Box (BB) recycling programs will, where possible, work to operate at best practices (BP) to minimize gross & net BB program costs





2012 Funding Distribution Calculation

Issues - last year's Funding Allocation Model

- Allocation was a bit odd...
 - model used a complicated E&E Factor to rate relative efficiencies within groups ... & then ...
 - multiplied it by whatever a municipality declared for net cost
 - model used a percentage BP score ... & then ...
 - multiplied it by a performance measure municipality's percentage of total tonnes recovered
 - model accepted municipality's declared net cost without limit
 - net costs/tonne (T) ranged from \$27/T to \$5,670/T

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2013 Funding Distribution Calculation

- Changes ...
 - model starts by determining an upper reasonable limit on net costs/tonne by program group
 - uses municipality's net cost/tonne below this limit
 - uses limit value for your net cost if municipality is above
 - pays fixed rate/ tonne for tonnes you recover instead of applying a performance factor
 - scales BP payout on basis of reported net cost
 - uses the limitation of net costs here too

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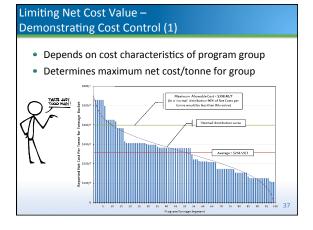
Program Goals

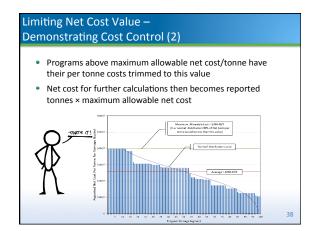
Client – Municipality

- Demonstrate effective diversion & keep BB materials out of landfill
- Control costs so BB represents cost-effective diversion alternative

Client WDO/Stewardship Ontario (BBPP authors)

- Continuously increase recovery rate for BB materials
- Demonstrate effective cost controls
- Continuously improve practices
 - cost control
 - new mater





Recovered Tonnage Factor – Increasing Recovery Rate

- One of primary program goals recover tonnage of BB materials
- Grouping of municipalities has already demonstrated consideration of regional & program size disparities
- Setting group-wise limit on cost has already demonstrated a commitment to efficiency
- Simply stated:
 - in this category, we set aside a fixed 'pot' of funds (35% of cash obligation) to pay for recovered tonnes
 - if you recovered 5% of tonnes in province, you get 5% of the not

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Best Practices Factor – Demonstrating a Will to Improve

- Municipalities said:
 - don't think BP questions apply to everyone equally
 - 'big picture' idea of BP applied to everyone
 - planning & effective program management
 - P&E & staff training
 - good policies
- AMO set aside a 'pot' of 15% of cash obligation for BP
- Maximum share = your allowable net cost ÷ total allowable net costs from all programs × this pot of funds
- Actual share is this amount × your BP score from Datacall questions

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Final Polishing Up – Making It All Fit

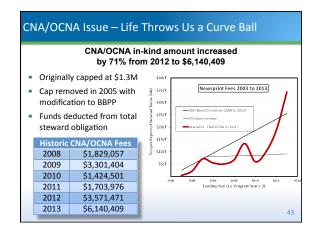
- No-one received 100% BP score; surplus funds remained
- Some programs ended up with pay-out of >75% of their reported net cost
 - need low net cost/tonne to get this
 - MIPC rules allow maximum of 75%
 - this represents a very minor adjustment (>0.1%)
- Funding subtotal was your net cost funding + recovered tonnage funding + BP funding
- Final adjustment applied in 2 steps:
 - proportional distribution of BP funding surplus to all programs
 - proportional distribution of >75% funding to under 75% programs

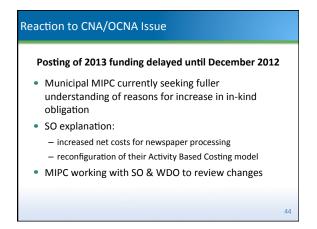
...

Benefits of the New Pay-out Allocation

"Great, you've done more math, what's in it for me?"

- This represents what you told us consensus opinion
- It meets requirements of the "Rules"
- Municipalities/programs can reproduce the calculations
 - no hidden generation pages
 - no weird E&E factor balancing act
 - maximum cost is a bit complicated, but can be done you have all the information
- It's transparent & (reasonably) simple

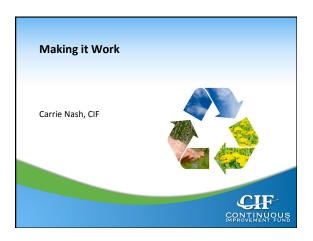




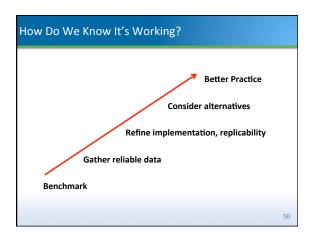




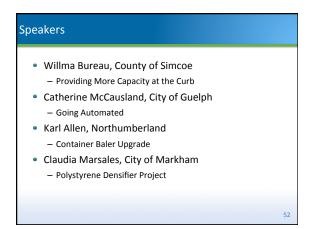




'Making it Work', What It Means to CIF CIF is always seeking projects that: - lower/control costs - increasing material capture & recovery, particularly materials not currently captured In 2012, funding priorities included collection & recycling of more material, especially plastic packaging Projects were sought that identified potential solutions & helped lead toward better practices











The Need

- Best practices indicate that if sufficient BB capacity is not provided there is the potential that recyclables will end up in the garbage
- County's Solid Waste Management Strategy recommended analysis of data to determine if we needed to increase recycling container size in order to maximize capture rates
- Analysis indicated that the containers/BB were full 89% of the time & those that were not full were very near capacity when placed out for collection
- Feedback from residents indicated a strong desire to include additional plastics (particularly thermoforms) in the County's recycling program

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New BB are 83 litres in size (~30% larger) Contain 60% post consumer content CIF procurement process for boxes Funded 50% by CIF due to concurrent addition of mixed plastics to program

Distribution



- Curbside distribution by contracted collection service providers
- 1 box distributed per household (~ 135,000)
- Commenced mid April, completed prior to May 18th
- Major seasonal areas completed last

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Promotion & Education

- · Comprehensive marketing campaign
- Campaign was multi-faceted & cost effective
- Included some new advertising mediums which utilized humorous & engaging messaging



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Promotion & Education Components (1)

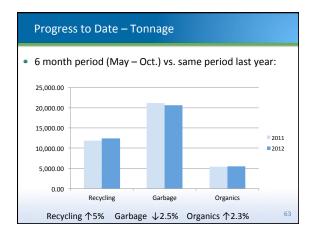
- Boxes were distributed with some educational material including:
 - handy 'fridge magnet
 - information card with a sticker for box outlining acceptable & unacceptable materials

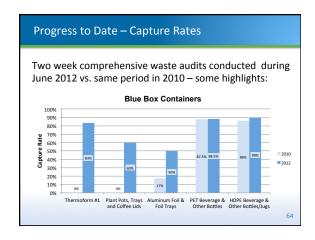


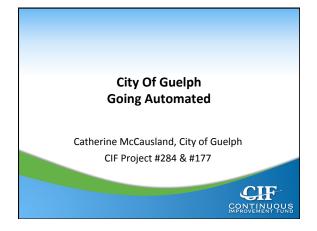
Promotion & Education Components (2) • Waste Wizard search tool on County website www.simcoe.ca/wastewizard **The Components (2)** **The Component



Promotion & Education Components (4) Two minute promotional video humorously depicts program changes 30 second version utilized as CTV commercial Four different 30 second radio commercials Entertaining = elevates the mundane Entertaining = increased memory retention Entertaining = increased forwarding of message









Automated Collection (1)

- City required to phase out collection of organic waste in plastic bags
- Decision made to go to a full cart based program
- Required purchase of carts & automated collection vehicles
- Engaged in extensive promotion & education campaign to communicate with residents





Automated Collection (2)

- Fleet will drop from 18 to 15 trucks
- · Reduction in labour force
- Reduced repetitive strain injuries, WSIB claims as well as associated costs of modified & return to work programs
- Program should result in operational savings of ~\$460,000
- Savings realized through staff reductions, improved program efficiencies & reduced trucks & fuel



PET Optical Sorter

- Manually pulling PET from recycling stream was inefficient
- There were space constraints when designing process flow
- We needed to design, build & install an auger system to handle dedicated PET
- Originally we programmed unit to separate both PET & polycoat/ tetrapaks







PET Optical Sorter

- Installing the unit improved capture rates for PET & Polycoat/ tetrapaks
- Resulted in reduced staffing levels of 3 sorters
- Recommend optical sorting for plastics
- Has reduced labour force, reduced operating costs & increased revenues through increased capture rates







Project # 284 – Automated Collections

Long Term Savings	Amount
Labour Savings	\$342,000
Yard Waste Collection Program	\$87,000
Fewer Vehicles and Fuel	\$31,000
Annual Savings	\$460,000

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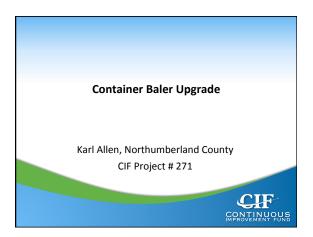
Project # 177 – PET Optical Sorter

Material	Pre Installation	Post Installation	Increased Capture (lbs)	Savings/Gain
PET	11.77%	5.00%	20,467	\$5,730.70
Polycoat & Tetrapaks	10.00%	5.06%	13,226	\$661.29
Residue	29.38%	19.82%	75,655	\$1,994.53
Labour Savings				\$177,500.00
Maintenance				-\$15,000
Annual Savings				\$170,886.52

Conclusions

- Automating collections enables us to offer better service to residents of Guelph
- New cart program will allow residents to have their yard waste collected weekly
- Optical sorter provides flexibility in the operation
- Unit can be programmed to capture other material types if necessary

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Project Highlights



- Project goal:
 - to improve overall processing performance & reduce operating costs
- Anticipated impacts:
 - reduce downtime & maintenance costs
 - increase bale density
 - improve revenue from material sales
 - increase processing capacity
- More information:
 - allenk@northumberlandcounty.ca
 - $-\ www.northumberlandcounty.ca$

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Background

- Northumberland County owns & operates our MRF
- Single & Dual Stream Processing to residents & IC&I sectors
- Since 2008 Northumberland has invested in:
 - fiber processing line upgrades
 - drum feed, triple deck fibre screen, fibre optical sort
 - ESCO Study resulting in new energy efficient lighting installed in 2012
 - container Dual Ram Baler
 - Fiber Baler Single Ram

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Project Highlights (1)

- Why this project?
 - original baler was old & fatigued
 - required continuous maintenance & service
 - new market technology available

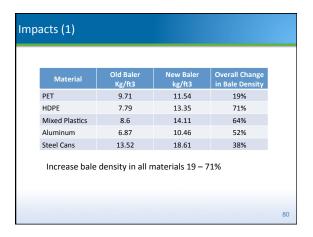


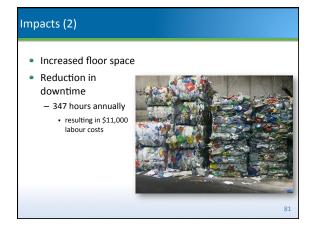


Project Highlights (2)

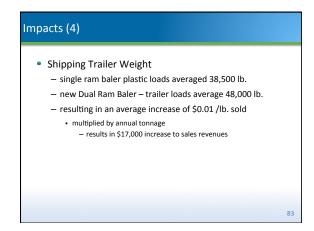
- Project description
 - tender process, with 4 bidders
 - awarded to Metro Compactor Service
 - Nexgen, Marathon, Dual Ram, 2R 250 84, 100 HP
- Total price \$445 k (includes \$25 k trade-in allowance)
 - baler \$330 k
 - metal infeed conveyor \$100 k
 - installation \$15 k













Summary

- Summary:
 - reduced downtime & maintenance costs
 - increased bale density
 - improved revenue from material sales
 - increased processing capacity

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Polystyrene Densifier Project Claudia Marsales, City of Markham Senior Manager, Waste & Environmental Management Division CIF Project #291

Overview



- Project goal: streamline handling, storage &shipping of clean polystyrene
- Impacts: significantly reduced costs & environmental pressure associated with collecting polystyrene (PS)
- More information:
 - cmarsales@markham.ca
 - www.markham.ca

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Polystyrene in Markham

- Not collected in curb-side Blue Box (BB)
- Markham's 4 Community Recycling Depots accept over 20,000 kg of clean polystyrene (PS) per year
- Use large clear plastic bags for storage
- Extreme space limitations
- High handling & transportation costs shipped to CPRA in Port Hope with no revenue





Polystyrene Storage Issue





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2009 Pilot - Pilot #1

- Thermal processing
- Many issues:
 - difficult to find local market
 - melting of impure material caused internal fires
 - required additional sorting & conveyer
 - worker Health & Safety concerns
- Pilot concluded ... returned machine





PS Densifier Machine compresses material into condensed polystyrene bricks. Can now be transported in gaylords

 Before PS Densifier, a truckload of undensified polystyrene would carry ~191 bags

"Polymax" – Pilot #3

 One truckload of densified polystyrene carries the equivalent of 1,240 bags or 8,250 lb.





Reduced Operating Cos	duced Operating Costs	
Annual Transportation Costs	Pre PS Densifier	Post PS Densifier
Transport cost of PS from depot to 8100 Warden	\$20, 800	\$20,800
Average cost per truck	\$750/ week	
Average # of trucks sent	65	6.97
Average cost for trucking	\$48,750	0
Total Transportation Costs	\$69,550	\$20,800
Handling Costs Labour for PS handling Operating Densifier Bags	\$11,943 \$3,380 \$8560	\$35,265 \$18,036 \$8560
Revenue		\$3,816
Total Annual PS Recycling Costs	\$81,493	\$56,248















Afternoon Agenda

- Multi-res: KPIs to Super's Support
- Waste Composition 2012 Audit Report
- Break
- Managing Other Materials

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Why the Multi-Residential (MR) segment

- CIF has invested in 45 MR projects
- ~\$5.5M including muni contribution
- Most at the municipal level implementing BPs
 - increasing containers, site visits, P&E development
- Final reports 5 complete, 15 are 90% done
- Highlights of 2 completed projects:
 - EWSWA added 170 buildings & from 70 to 90 kg/unit
 - North Bay recycling participation increased from 90% to 97% buildings & from 42 to 72 kg/unit

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Today's presentations

- 3 diverse projects looking at different MR issues
 - 1) Tracking MR performance continuous improvement requires KPIs
 - 2) Municipal implementation of MR best practices
 - 3) Taking the next steps building relationships with Property Managers & Superintendents

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Our speakers

- Ben Bennett, Municipal Waste Association
 - Improving Data Capture for Recycling Programs in ON Multi-Residential Buildings
- Renée Dello, City of Toronto
 - Toronto's Multi-Residential Waste Reduction Workshop for Property Managers and Superintendents
- · Peter Veiga, Durham Region
 - Multi-Residential Recycling Program Update "Sort it, Bag it, Tote it, Recycle it!"

Improving Data Capture for Recycling Programs in Ontario Multi Residential Buildings

Ben Bennett, Municipal Waste Association CIF Project #183



Project Highlights



- Project goal: to benchmark recycling performance indicators for multi-residential (MR) waste management services in mid-size to large Ontario municipalities
- Anticipated impacts: guidelines for improved performance & recommended changes to MR Datacall reporting
- More information:
 - ben@municipalwaste.ca/www.municipalwaste.ca
 - 519-823-1990

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Basic Project Information

- Partners: London, Guelph, Peel, Niagara, Ottawa, Halton, Waterloo, & City of Peterborough
- Funded jointly by partners & CIF
- Municipal Waste Association (MWA) undertook earlier research, & GENIVAR Inc. retained to help complete work



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Project Scope

- Part 1:
 - examine several MR programs
 - develop guidance for the calculation of key performance indicators for the different waste streams
 - include cost/unit, cost/tonne, kg/unit collected/diverted
- Part 2:
 - formulate recommendations to WDO regarding reporting MR numbers as part of municipal Datacall process

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What are Key Performance Indicators?

- Key performance indicators (KPIs) measure & track municipal waste management programs over time
- KPIs serve as benchmarks that can show the impacts of internal program changes & be used to compare recycling & garbage programs among municipalities
- MR KPIs fall into 3 major areas:
 - diversion
 - cost
 - community involvement



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KPIs: Diversion, Cost & Community Involvement

- Indicators of diversion, cost & community involvement look at program performance in MR recycling in terms of:
 - what could be diverted & what is actually diverted
 - how much money is spent on various activities on an overall & a per-unit basis
 - $\boldsymbol{-}$ participation, public awareness & correct use of system

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KPIs: Data Requirements & Data Sources

- Detailed report outlines data necessary to measure each KPI
- From early data collection efforts, it became clear that many municipalities do not have immediate access to data they need to calculate KPIs
- Report outlines where some data can be acquired & methodologies by which missing information can be assessed to produce a meaningful result

Data Acquisition

- Methodologies suggested to separate MR program costs from other costs include:
 - use of cost information from a neighbouring or similar municipality
 - use of contractor-provided detailed cost break-downs
 - cost allocation work
 - inclusion of future procurement clause requesting separate MR costing data



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Recommendations for Waste Diversion Ontario (1)

- Phase in reporting of MR info as part of Datacall in several areas:
 - Section 3.2 Set-out limit/user pay
 - require MR data on set-out limit/user pay
 - Section 3.3 P&E
 - require P&E spending for MR, including annual budget
 - Section 3.4 Best Practices questions
 - e.g., site-plan approval process for new constructions, provision of bins/carts

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Recommendations for WDO (2)

- Section 4 Services Received (by contract) additional recycling information
 - quantify number of carts/bins & litres/unit capacity
 - report on actual or estimated tonnes
- Section 4 Blue Box costs (collection & processing)
 - report on actual, estimated or % of cost that are MR

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Conclusion

- Tracking data will give municipalities tools to evaluate their programs & take steps to implement effectiveness & efficiency
 - measures
- Competitive nature of funding program should reward programs actively improving operations



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Toronto's Multi-Residential Waste Reduction Workshop for Property Managers & Superintendents

> Renée Dello, City of Toronto CIF Project #434.2



Project Highlights

- Project goal: to improve customer service and use adult education techniques to aid in long term retention of information
- Anticipated impacts: inspire action to improve waste diversion in multi-residential properties
- More information:
 - rdello@toronto.ca
 - www.toronto.ca/garbage/multi/index.htm



Background

- Service ~4,500 building locations (425,000 units)
- City of Toronto has been working on improving waste diversion in multi-residential dwellings for years
- Initiatives include:
 - volume-based rate system for waste
 - in-unit recycling containers
 - initiating organics collection
 - 3Rs Ambassador Program
 - free information materials including annual calendar to all
- Want to improve customer service
- Need Property Managers/Superintendents on board for

Project Description

Participants at workshop



- Hosted 2 workshops AM/PM ~50 people at each
- Wanted to incorporate adult learning techniques with facilitated discussions & still target a larger audience
- 5 staff involved in planning workshop content (total of 91 hours)
- Betty Muise consulted on presentation content & led group through practice run & facilitated overall workshop
- 9 staff involved as table facilitators
- 5 staff for registration & available for specific questions (billing, contracted collection, communications)

Evaluation: Participants

- 50 participants filled out an evaluation form (50% response)
- 78% preferred facilitated discussions vs. lecture format
- What respondents liked best:
 - having a group leader at each table
 - contact with staff
 - free handouts
 - update on what is recyclable
 - seeing how recyclables are processed (virtual tour)
 - sharing information/discussions
 - real case scenarios
 - sorting exercise





Evaluation: Staff Perspective

- What worked:
 - Betty as overall facilitator
 - group leader at each table
 - sorting exercise
 - virtual tour
- What needs improvement:
 - capture rate exercise
 - need simpler messaging around 50% capture rate and contamination messaging
 - food/timing/waste-free glitches

Best Practice/Continuous Improvement

- Facilitated discussions allow everyone a chance to speak & be heard
- Relationship building
- Improves customer service





Next Steps: Building on Success

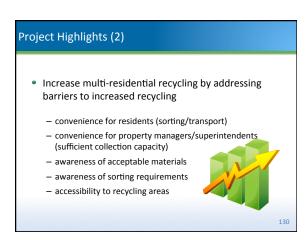
- Plan to make workshop an annual event
- Plan to develop a shortened mini-workshop (1.5 hour) to go "on the road"
 - corporate meetings (Dell, Minto, Greenwin, etc.)
- apartment & Condo association meetings
- Investigate targeted workshops:
 - Superintendents vs. Property Managers
 - in-house customers vs. Miller Waste contracted customers
- Develop a virtual tour DVD that managers can borrow to show to tenants
- Other materials based on feedback



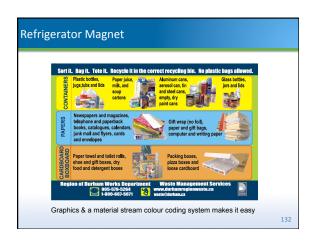




Why this Project? Durham Multi-Residential Diversion Rates 2008-1010 2,125t 2,136t Recycling 2,493t 13.613t 13.695t 13.446t Waste 14% Diversion Rate 15% 13% • Multi-residential sector is diversion is stagnant at 14% Compared to 53% overall diversion rate • This sector had not been addressed in many years Good opportunity for improvement







Distribution Details (1)

- Met with property managers/ superintendents to outline project
- Distributed intro letter notice & "Bags are Coming" posters & flyers about two months in advance to all units
- Hired 4 students for delivery & data management
- Scheduled delivery appointments days/weeks in advance
- Averaged 400 door to door deliveries daily
- Delivery period May to August 2011



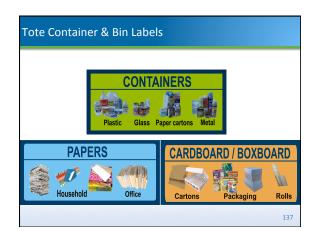
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Distribution Details (2)

- 24,000 recycling bags delivered to 344 buildings
- Installed 152 additional 95 gallon recycling carts
- Installed 9 additional front end cardboard bins
- 4 locations increased recycling services to twice/ week
- Installed 72 22-gallon blue boxes at strategic locations to capture recyclables from chute rooms, laundry rooms, mail rooms, etc.









Diver	sion Rate Results				
	Municipality	2010 Diversion Rate	2011 Diversion Rate	Change	
	Town of Ajax	9.8%	12.2%	+24%	
	City of Oshawa	14.5%	12.9%	-11%	
	City of Pickering	15.6%	20.4%	+31%	
	Town of Whitby	12.9%	16.4%	+27%	
					1

Scheduling	g appointments
Tracking d	own individual building contacts
Gaining ac	cess into buildings for delivery
Ensuring o	n-site safety of delivery staff
Lack of spa	ace for additional tote carts
Ongoing n	naintenance
Resident t	urnover

Onclusions & Next Steps Upward trend in recycling tonnage Participation compliance has improved BMPs matched – over 50 litres/unit recycling collection capacity & 1 recycling cart for every 7 dwelling units More effort needed to capture recyclables from waste stream & reduce recycling contamination Ongoing maintenance for bags, posters, brochures, etc. at all properties



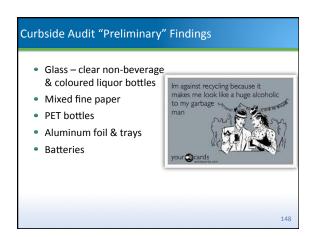


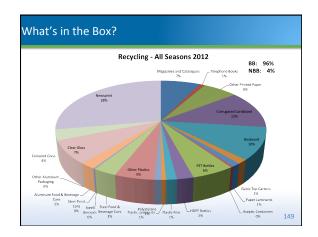


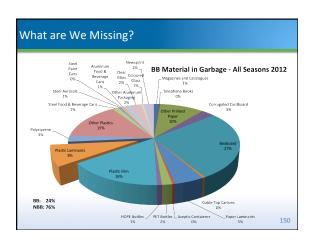


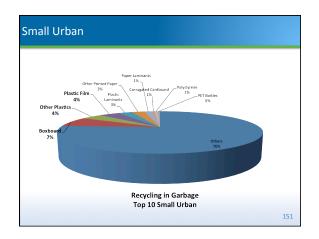


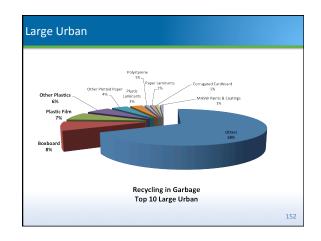


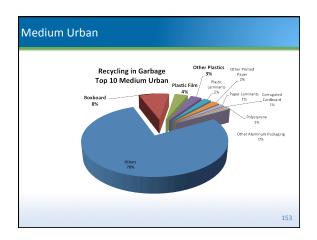


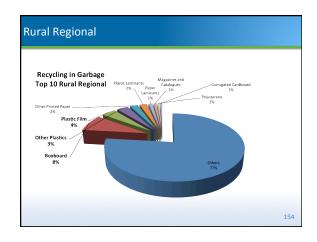


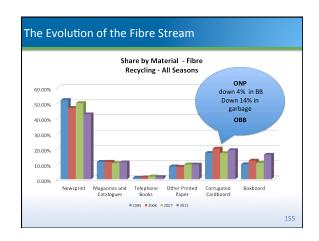


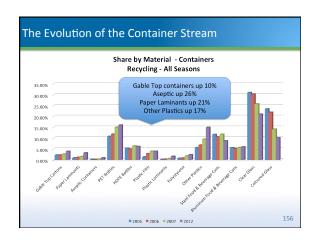




























New Markets Don't Happen Over Night

- Developing new markets is time consuming & difficult
- At the outset of BB program there were limited markets
 - HDPE & boxboard were challenging
- 3-7 plastics were identified as a key priority by municipal program operators in 2008
 - today we have stable, local processing capacity
 - there are still challenges

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They Require Cooperation of All Stakeholders

- Thermoforms were identified as a growing problem in 2009
- Today Ontario is a world leader in their diversion
- Film, EPS & laminated paper packaging continue to present very real technical and financial challenges
- Today's speakers will update us on collective efforts of stakeholders involved in diversion of these materials

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Our Speakers

- Rick Denyes, Stewardship Ontario
 - Problematic Materials: Expanded Polystyrene (EPS)
- Joseph Hall, CPIA
 - Flexible Film Plastics Packaging Project
- Mustan Lalani, StewardEdge Inc.
 - Optimizing Collection Volumes of Paper Based Packaging to Meet Market Demand
- Mike Birett on behalf of NAPCOR
 - PET thermoforms

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Problematic Materials: Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) Rick Denyes Stewardship Ontario

Material Issues/Problems

- Lightweight/bulky high transportation costs/tonne
- Collection curbside vs. depot
- Processing
 - tends to break apart during processing
 - contamination can be an issue
 - storage of baled material
- Reprocessing consistent markets (densification)
- End market users domestic vs. overseas



EPS baled to ship to end market

Material Benefits

- Packaging benefits
 - rigid
 - lightweight
 - low/stable cost
 - marketing benefits
- Stable polymer/market pricing
- Emerging end markets

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The Ontario Issue

lccupe

- Not all municipalities collect EPS tap on
- Unstable re-processing capabilities

Solution

• Develop stable reprocessing capability

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Ontario Solution (1)



- EPS pre-bale: bulky, cumbersome; difficult to store
- Joint REOI (CIF/SO/CPIA) July 2012 for densification of EPS
 - Key elements
 - Ontario-based solution
 - \$75 k financial contribution (SO/CIF)
 - Key considerations
 - location
 - capacity processing & storage
 - proponents' experience
 - financial stability
 - material knowledge

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Ontario Solution (2)

- REOI highlights
 - 6 respondents
 - detailed review/interviews
 - detailed scoring system
- Successful Respondent

HGC Management

555 Station St., Belleville ON K8N 4Z6

Telephone: 613-968-3848

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Project Update

- HGC Management
 - equipment ordered
 - target start January 2013
 - accepting material now
- Contact information
 - Herb Lambacher, HGC Management Inc.
 - Telephone: 519-754-4732
 - Fax: 519-754-1413
 - herb@hgcmanagement.ca





F² P³: Overview

- Flexible film study will go beyond PE film diversion:
 - consider the current packaging and future film trends
 - identify approaches and actions to successfully manage all types of films at each stage of the diversion value chain.
- Retained the Consortium comprised of:
 - StewardEdge
 - Resource Recycling Systems
 - More Recycling Associates Inc.

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F² P³: Objectives (1)

- Assess curbside, municipal depot and commercial return sites
- Identify collection & processing methodologies:
 - single/multiple stream systems
 - pros & cons
 - cost drivers
 - associated capital and operating costs

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F² P³: Objectives (2)

- Understand
 - what film is currently available & recyclable;
 - issues for recycling facilities & plastic re-processors
- Identify commercial & pre-commercial sorting technologies to capture variety of film grades
 - at a MRF
 - at a plastics re-processor

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F² P³: Deliverables (1)

- Packaging trends to discern current and future applications, ratios of PE, non-PE film & multilayered film packaging
- North American reprocessors' specifications, demand, capacity & end uses for all films
- Current PE film reprocessing issues, abilities & limitations for various types of flexible films mixed with PE films

F² P³: Deliverables (2)

- Sorting technologies & costs in North America & globally for reprocessing mixed flexible films into usable PE & non-PE film grades
- Complementary packaging design modifications that could address reprocessing issues & opportunities
- Other end market specifications: cement kilns, plastics to oil & energy from waste:
 - demand, capacity, barriers to market entry for either mixed films & for non PE film grades

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F² P³: Deliverables (3)

- Life cycle implications of alternative packaging designs to enhance recyclability
- Literature search that includes global sources that are relevant to project;
- Use information to conduct a comparative analysis:
 - collection systems: curbside single and multiple stream systems, municipal & commercial depots
 - capital & operating costs and recovery capabilities

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F² P³: Study Use (1)

- Assess opportunities & priorities for improving cost-effective recovery in all current collection systems
- Identify collection & processing BP or determine better methods to achieve higher recovery rates & increase film quality for all film grades;

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F² P³: Study Use (2)

- Assess future system investments:
 - to achieve more effective and efficient curbside and depot collection programs;
 and
 - to maximize film sorting and film material grades that meet multiple end market specifications

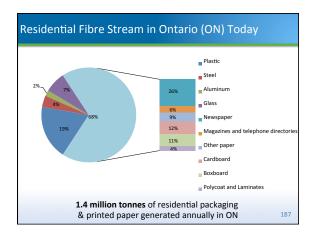
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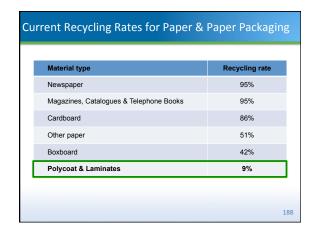
F² P³: Timing & Questions

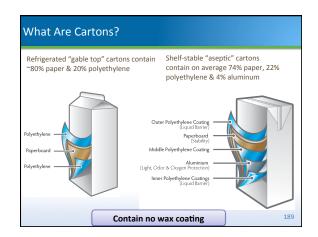
- Work commenced in October 2012
- Draft study expected in January 2013
- Report available in early 2013

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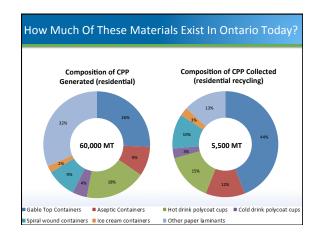
Optimizing Collection Volumes of Paper Based Packaging to Meet Market Demand Mustan Lalani, Consultant SIEWARDEDGE

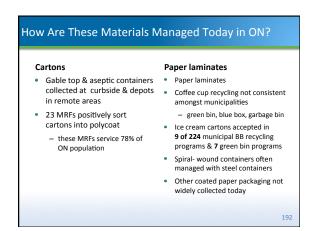


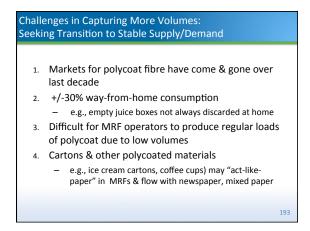


















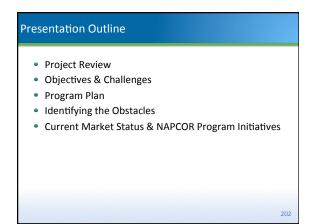




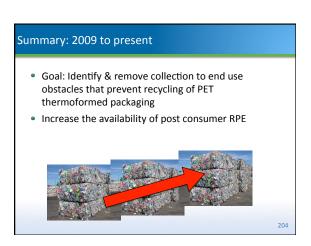








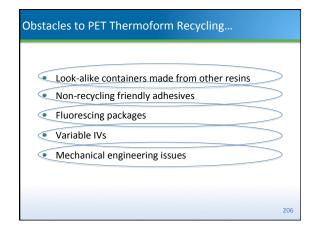
Project Review & Partners Project Partners: • In 2009 NAPCOR, CIF & SO set Region of Waterloo out to remove obstacles that Continuous Improvement Fund to recycling PET Stewardship Ontario Thermoformed Packaging Canadian Plastics Industry (e.g., cups, clamshells, trays, Association (CPIA) tubs & egg cartons) Association of Postconsumer Plastic Recyclers (APR) SPI: Plastics Industry Trade Association Retail Council of Canada (RCC) US & Canadian PET Reclaimers



NAPCOR PET Thermoform Recycling Program: Recap

- Create cost-effective recycling infrastructure for thermoformed PET consistent with bottle recycling
 - acceptable to collection & intermediate processing
 - no jeopardy for existing bottle recycling assets.
- Plan entailed
 - conduct lab research on technical issues
 - work to identify/remedy logistical & technical issues
 - · collection programs & intermediate processors
 - reclaimers & technology providers
 - create partnerships where possible

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Addressing the Obstacles (1)

- Conversion to PET: Canadian Grocers Initiative
- Creation & adoption of APR compatibility protocol with input & approval from NAPCOR, the Adhesives & Sealants Council (ASC), & the Tag & Label Manufacturers Institute (TLMI)

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Addressing the Obstacles (2)

- Inclusion of fluorescence check in APR compatibility protocol for products packaged in thermoforms.
 Walmart took lead
- Blending during additional melt filtration; solid stating
- Provision of sample loads (over 600,000 lb.) to reclaimers & technology providers

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Canadian Grocers Initiative

- Loblaw; Sobeys; Walmart; Metro; Safeway (under Retail Council of Canada organizational umbrella)
- Conversion out of unrecyclable packaging
- Conversion to PET of all in-store & private label, followed by those products that are shipped in thermoforms
- Adoption of APR compatibility protocol & required supplier adherence, http://plasticsrecycling.org/pet-thermoforms

Current MRF Market Options: Canada

- For those MRFs that have autosort capacity, markets are available for PET thermoforms manually sorted from the bottles & baled separately, or included at some specified percentage in PET bottle bales 5-20%
- For those that do not have autosort capacity, PET thermoforms can be included in a mixed rigid bale. PET market options provided mixed rigid processors
- Export (not recommended)

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Moving Forward (1)

- Total PET packaging available for recycling in US & Canada in 2011 > 7.4 billion lb.
- Thermoforms in 2011 > 1.6 billion lb.
- Projected growth rate for thermoforms > 15%
- Projected growth rate for bottles in lb. 2%

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Moving Forward (2)

- Investment in plants & technology capable of efficiently processing PET thermoforms is accelerating
- The most efficient way for MRFs to handle this material is to include it with bottles—most PET bottle reclaimers will have the capacity to handle some % before the end of the year with thresholds as high as 30%

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Moving Forward: Processing Capacity

- Of the 30 Reclamation plants currently operating in the US (26) & Canada (4) all but 12 are currently processing thermoforms at some percentage.
- The plants that aren't, process exclusively deposit material
- Estimated volume of thermoforms recycled in 2012 around 100 MM lb.

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Moving Forward (3)

- End market demand not a problem
- PET Thermoforms are successfully being recycled back into fiber, sheet & bottle applications; no show stoppers identified
- No reason not to move forward with collection programs

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Expectations Moving Forward

- The value of the thermoforms, & their impact on the bottle stream will be largely determined by the additional amount
- of contamination they carry & the adhesive issue
- Consumer education is now the key



