

Waste and Recycling Characterization Results

February 13, 2020

Resource Conservation Council

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Waste Characterization Study Methodologies

	2018	2019
Participating Cities	10	8
Trash Samples	50	49
Recycling Samples	None; used MRF audit data	44
Material Categories	31	34

- Study methodology changes between 2018 and 2019
 - Two cities unable to participate in 2019
 - Included hand-sorting of recycling in 2019
 - Added e-commerce OCC, pizza boxes, and polypropylene (#5 plastic) categories to provide additional perspective

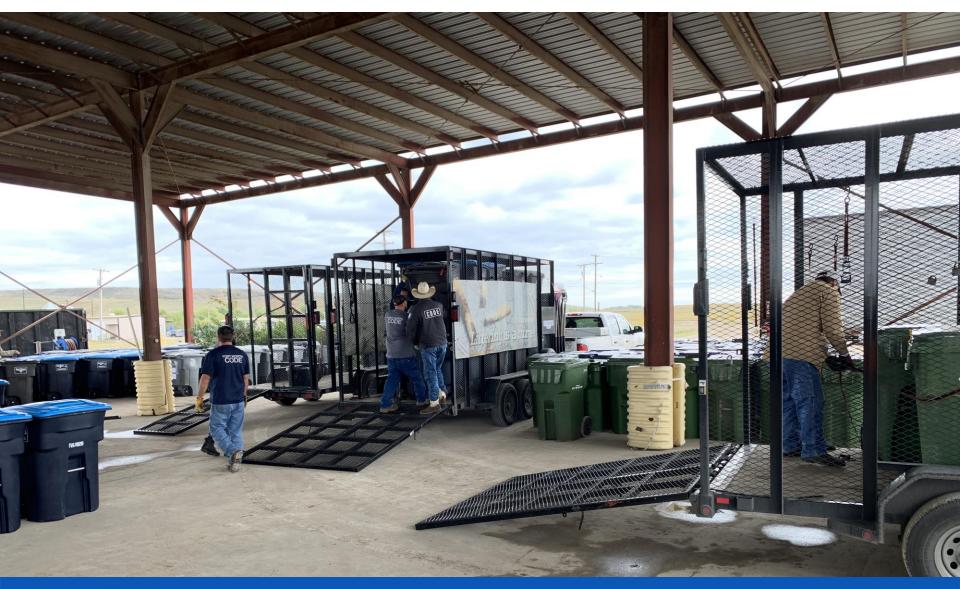
Participating Cities Involvement

Cities
Dallas
Fort Worth
Arlington
Garland
Grand Prairie
Irving*
Frisco
Mesquite
Allen*
Weatherford

- Collected samples and tracked pickups
- Transported and delivered samples
- Represented a range of solid waste collection programs varying by
 - Size of program
 - Set out type (e.g. cart, bags)
 - Collection frequency (e.g. weekly, every other week)

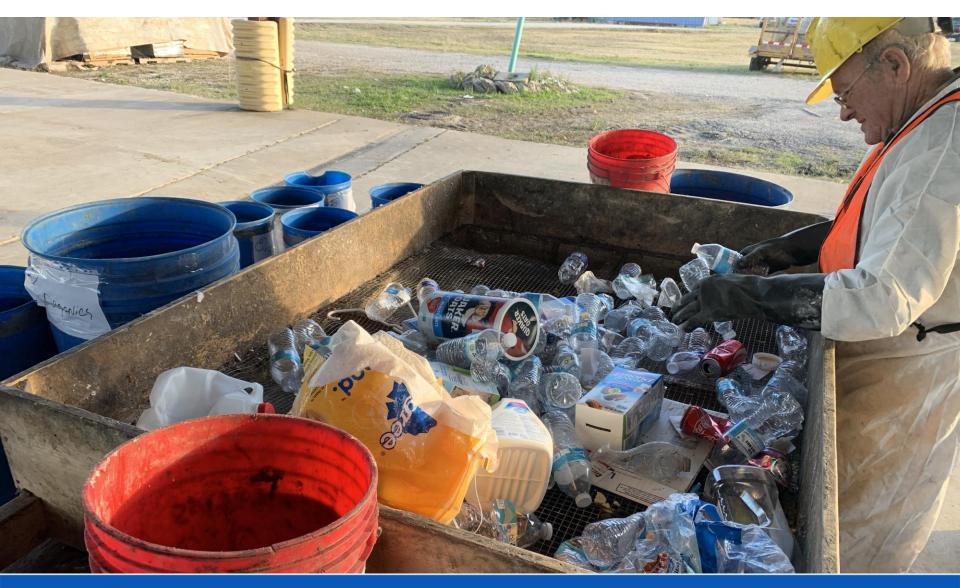
*unavailable to participate in 2019 sorting event

Waste Delivery





Hand-Sorting Material





Fines Screens





Weight Data Collection



Sorting Bins From Participating Cities





Waste and Recycling Characterization Data Analysis

- Regional analysis replicated 2018 study plus handsorted recycling to provide
 - Waste and recycling composition
 - Contamination rate
 - Capture rate
 - Value of material disposed
- Hand-sorting recycling allowed additional analysis on participating cities including
 - Individual waste and recycling composition
 - Participating cities' capture rate

Data Analysis Limitations

Year over Year Comparison

- 2018 recycling data based on MRF audits
- 2019 recycling data based on hand-sort
- Cannot directly compare regionwide and participating cities capture rates

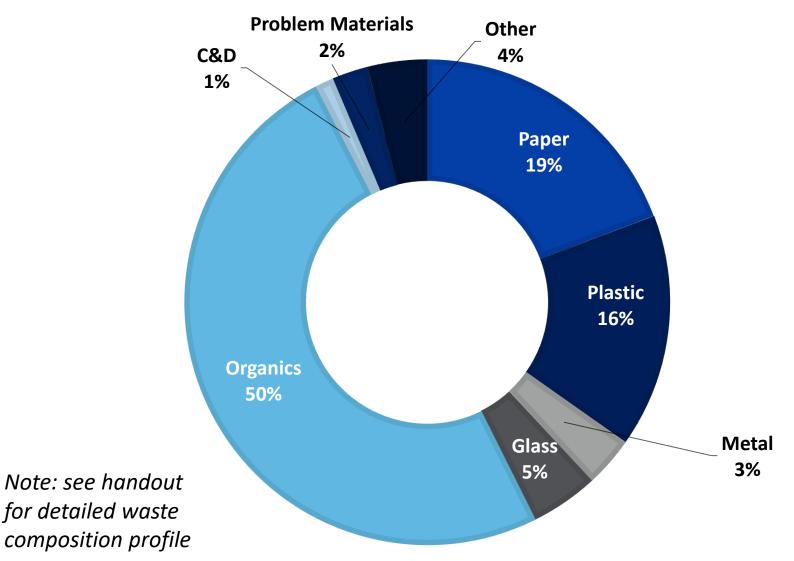
Extrapolating Data

- Individual city composition / capture rate cannot be extrapolated due to small sample size
- Hand-sorted recycling contamination higher than MRF audits

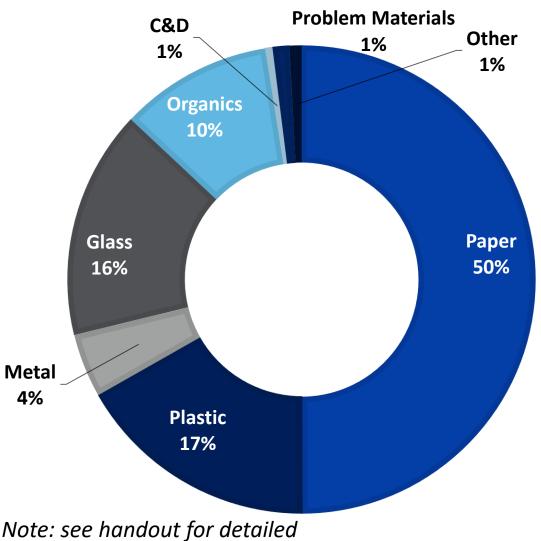
Effectiveness of Regional Campaign

- Behavior change requires sustained campaign
- Individual cities adopting campaign critical
- Behavior change occurs at the source of recycling

2019 Regional Garbage Composition



2019 Regional Recycling Composition



Regional contamination rate *estimated at 24%.* Included material categories

- Non-recyclable OCC
- Other non-recyclable paper
- Non-recyclable plastic*
- Non-recyclable glass
- Organics*
- C&D
- Problem material
- Fines and other organics

*higher percentage than typical MRF audit due to material category differences and handling

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waste composition profile

Overall Capture Rates

Capture Rate Methodology	Recycling	Garbage	Capture Rate
Participating Cities	3,526 lbs.	1,604 lbs.	69%
Regional	411,223 tons	967,176 tons	30%

- Weight of recyclables in recycling and garbage streams used to calculate overall capture rate
 - Participating cities capture rate sums material segregated during sorting event
 - Regional capture rate extrapolates garbage and recycling composition
 profiles across all material disposed/processed in North Central Texas
- Following slides present capture rate by material category for each methodology

2019 Participating Cities Capture Rate

Recyclable Material	2019 Participating Cities Capture Rate
Recyclable OCC	86%
Mixed Paper	65%
PET Containers	56%
HDPE Containers - Natural	65%
HDPE Containers - Colored	61%
#3-#7 Containers	35%
Aluminum Used Beverage Containers	63%
Ferrous Metal Food Containers	44%
Recyclable Glass	68%

Note: figures calculated by compiling total *weight of material segregated at the sorting event* – *does not represent region-wide capture rate*

Regional Capture Rate Comparison

Recyclable Material	2018 Regional Capture Rate	2019 Regional Capture Rate	Year-over- Year Change
Recyclable OCC	60%	59%	-1%
Mixed Paper	41%	34%	-7%
PET Containers	22%	25%	3%
HDPE Containers - Natural	28%	28%	0%
HDPE Containers - Colored	30%	26%	-4%
#3-#7 Containers	14%	11%	-3%
Aluminum Used Beverage Containers	19%	26%	7%
Ferrous Metal Food Containers	18%	14%	-4%
Recyclable Glass	25%	34%	10%

Note: figures calculated by *extrapolating composition for garbage and recycling over total disposed and processed in region*. *Different analysis than sample-based capture rate*

Conclusions



- Regional composition indicates
 - High levels of e-commerce packaging and clean pizza boxes in refuse stream
 - #5 polypropylene (clamshell containers) significant portion of #3-#7 plastic
 - High volume of organics present in refuse (50%) and recycling (10.5%)



- Regional capture rate comparison shows
 - Improved capture of PET and aluminum between 2019 and 2019
 - Increase focus on capture of HDPE and steel cans
 - Hand-sorting recyclables provides more granular capture rate analysis



- Continued regional campaign and integration of content into individual city outreach will provide
 - Improved capture rates of key materials over time
 - Decreased contamination rates entering MRFs

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Questions?

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