

# Source Reduction of Solid Waste [*Residuals*]

Daryl Beardsley  
[darylbeardsley@alum.mit.edu](mailto:darylbeardsley@alum.mit.edu)

# An EPA Award Winning Effort: Solid Residuals Stream Goes to Beneficial Re-use



**Seedlac is comprised of the resinous excretions from the lac insect, twigs, and other organic matter.**

Following grinding and resin extraction from the seedlac, Red Mud, which is composed of seedlac's non-resinous portions, is accumulated in a lined and covered roll-off for transport.



That was the easy bit, since it was part of routine operations ...

- ▶ How did the idea of composting come about
- ▶ What was atypical about this material going to compost
- ▶ Extensive testing period to demonstrate consistency of the non-hazardous nature of the material
- ▶ Importance of other initiatives that opened up composting accessibility
- ▶ Why I nominated their project for an EPA award



The TUR Team  
who made it  
happen

# MassDEP's WASTE BAN

- ▶ Objectives of the Waste Ban include:
  - boost recycling and support the recycling sector
  - capture valuable resources
  - save energy (and associated GHG emissions)
  - lessen reliance on landfills and incinerators
- ▶ The bans are specified in Section **310 CMR 19.017** of the Solid Waste Management Facility Regulations
- ▶ Material-specific compliance assistance can be found at <https://www.mass.gov/guides/massdep-waste-disposal-bans#-material-specific-compliance-assistance->

## 2030 Solid Waste Master Plan bans the following materials from disposal or transfer for disposal in MA:

- Asphalt pavement, brick and concrete
- Cathode ray tubes
- Clean gypsum wallboard
- Commercial food material
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals
- Glass and metal containers
- Lead acid batteries
- Leaves and yard waste
- Mattresses
- Recyclable paper, cardboard and paperboard
- Single-resin narrow-necked plastic containers
- Textiles
- Treated and untreated wood and wood waste (banned from landfills only)
- White goods (large appliances)
- Whole tires (banned from landfills only; shredded tires acceptable)

# Investigating Solid Residuals

## ► Where To Begin

- Known problem (as defined by cost, largest volume, storage challenge, worker issue, other)
- Revival of a previous effort
- Potential ease (demonstration project, service vendor changes)
- Fits into a corporate directive or goal (e.g., minimize landfilling, sustainability)
- Has been implemented elsewhere with success



# Investigating Solid Residuals (continued)

## ► Intermediate Level of RC Effort

- Is planning on-going for new equipment or process change? It could be an opportunity to influence choices that impact RC and TUR.
- Is there existing data about solid waste/residuals?
- What are questions to ask and of whom?
- Is the solid waste/residual perceived as avoidable or unavoidable?

# Investigating Solid Residuals (continued)

10

## ▶ Auditing

- Define types/characteristics of solid wastes/residuals
- Grouping of streams or simplification through separation
- Rank quantities / costs / long-term liabilities
- Gather supplemental information such as:
  - laboratory analyses
  - additional process characterization details
  - dumpster diving
  - interview personnel involved with the materials/processes

# Investigating Solid Residuals (continued)

- ▶ How to prioritize opportunities
  - quantity impacted
  - cost coupled with payback period and certainty
  - ease of implementation
  - solves other problems (e.g., space, worker safety, community relations)
  - feasibility: technical, financial, AND administrative
  
- ▶ Issues of sequencing

# Starter Opportunities

12

- ▶ Replacing bottled water
- ▶ Circular economy of batteries
- ▶ Food-related:
  - ▶ solid waste reduction
  - ▶ beneficial re-use
- ▶ Mini-Binny re-training
- ▶ Printing awareness



# Opportunity: Replacing Bottled Water

13

- ▶ Energy input comparison between bottled water and tap water
  - up to 10x, up to 100x, up to 1000x, over 1000x
- ▶ Cost \*
  - Average price of tap water in the U.S. = less than \$.01 a gallon
  - Average price of bottled water in the U.S. = about \$10 a gallon
- ▶ Quality
  - quality controls and sources
  - “Micro/nano plastics concentrations were estimated to be about  $2.4 \pm 1.3 \times 10^5$  particles per liter of bottled water, about 90% of which are nanoplastics.” \*\*
- ▶ How to support the conversion
  - provide water bottles, mugs
  - dispensers of cooled, hot, and/or filtered water (PFAS)
  - ewg.org for PFAS POU system ratings

\* Source: <https://www.amnh.org/exhibitions/water-h2o--life/healthy-water-healthy-lives/tap-vs-bottled> website March 2024

\*\* Source: <https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.2300582121> research article of January 8, 2024

# Opportunity: Battery Life Cycle

14

- ▶ Electric energy storage
- ▶ Types: rechargeable, single-use, lithium ion, lead-acid, etc.
- ▶ Over 25 states have either:
  - battery recycling requirements in general or requirements for producers to offer or fund battery recycling programs (i.e., EPR\*)
  - in New England, only MA and RI do not have such requirements

\* *Extended Producer Responsibility*

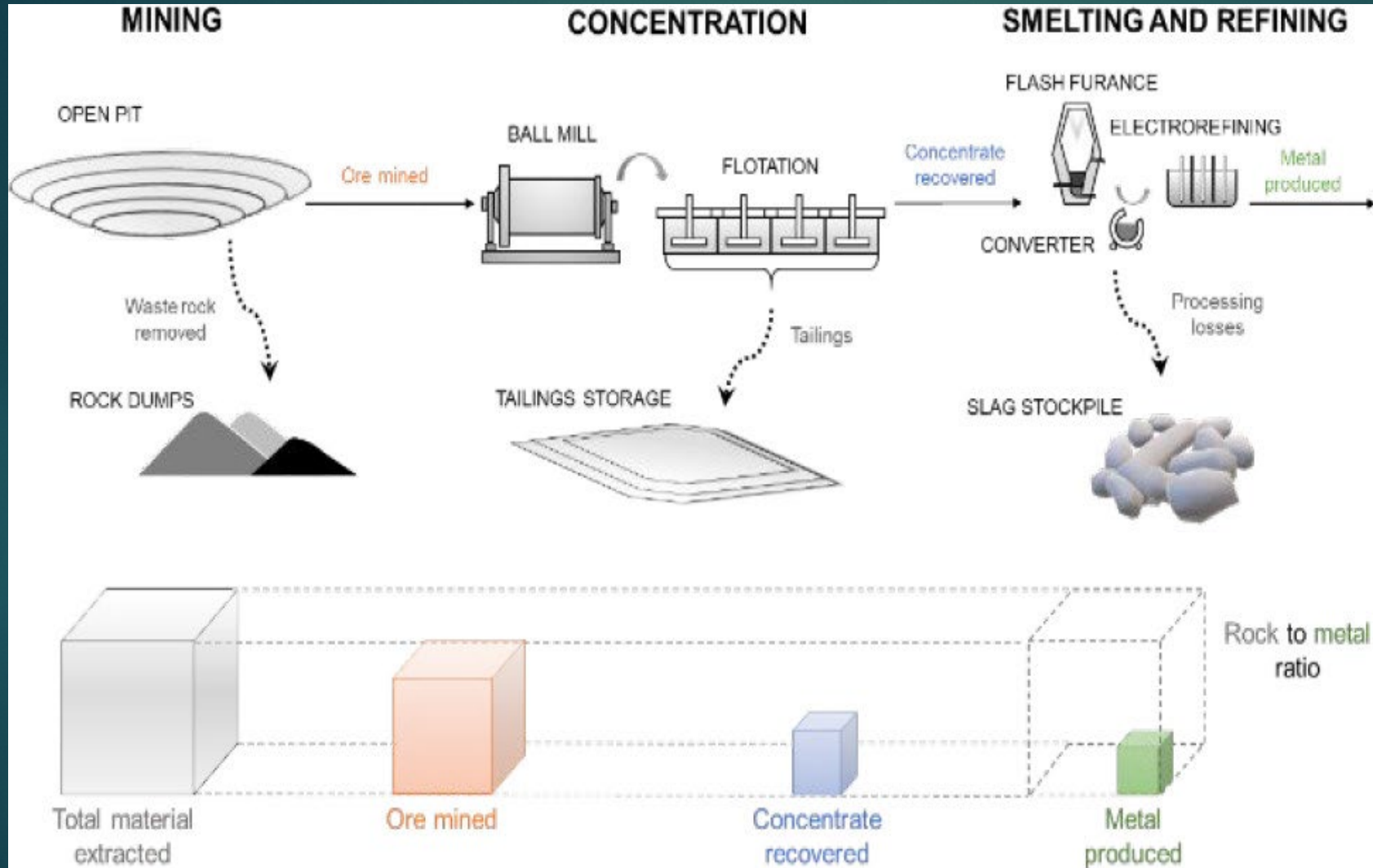
# Opportunity: Battery Life Cycle (cont.)

15

- ▶ Not source reduction but part of a circular economy
  - significant upstream impacts/footprint
  - embodied energy
- ▶ Earth911.com has information about:
  - service providers, free drop-off locations, and other options
  - e.g., Call2Recycle – <https://www.call2recycle.org/collection-program-overview/>



# Extraction of Metals



Source: *Environmental Science & Technology*. 2022, 56, 10, 6710-6721

The mass of the Earth is approximately  $5.98 \times 10^{24}$  kg.

In bulk, by mass, it is composed mostly of iron (32.1%), oxygen (30.1%), silicon (15.1%), magnesium (13.9%), sulfur (2.9%), nickel (1.8%), calcium (1.5%), and aluminum (1.4%); with the remaining 1.2% consisting of trace amounts of other elements.



# Opportunity: Food-Related

17

## ▶ Food Service

- Re-usable trays, dishes, cutlery
- Support systems (equipment, pick-up from breakrooms)

## ▶ Composting

- Collection from cafeterias/breakrooms/production
- Landscaping residuals
- Broader benefits (e.g., impacts to MSW, anaerobic digestion)
- Emerging issues (e.g., what is compostable)

# Opportunity: SW Awareness

18



DONNA COURTNEY'S MINI-BINNY  
METHOD



TRACKING PAPER USE IN PRINTERS



SHREDDING OF INCOMING  
PACKAGING TO REPLACE PACKING  
MATERIALS FOR SHIPMENTS

# Potential of Starter Opportunities

- ▶ Simpler introduction to SW reduction, beneficial re-use, recycling
- ▶ Cultural / behavioral shift
  - ease of participation
  - minimal disruption
  - understanding that collective contributions make an impact (aggregate of small individual acts)
- ▶ Track metrics of performance to keep participants informed about the impacts of their efforts

# Process Areas for Solid Residuals Reduction

20

## ▶ **Subtractive techniques for product creation**

- machining: cutting, grinding, lathing, boring, shaving
- product over-manufacture to allow fine-tuning of shapes

## ▶ Minimizing the need to subtract

- product design, raw stock selection, additive approaches, forging the starting shape, new equipment, etc.

## ▶ Managing scrap (e.g., segregate types, centrifuge to de-oil) for maximum value and minimum life-cycle cost through off-site recycling

Source: [www.Wikipedia.org](http://www.Wikipedia.org)  
Metal Swarf, March 2024



# Process Areas for Solid Residuals Reduction

21

## ▶ **Vibratory Surface Finishing** (a.k.a. tumbling)



Variable:

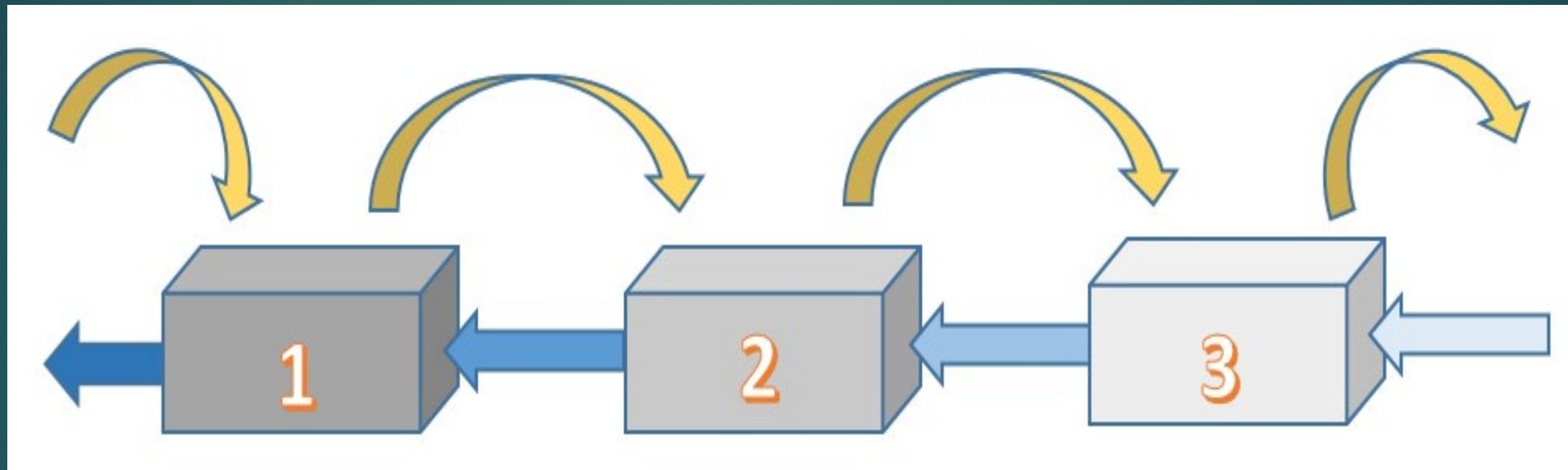
***purposes*** – cleaning, polishing, hardening, drying agent

***materials*** – ceramic, plastic, glass, steel, sand, organics (rice, ground corn cobs or walnut shells, etc.)

## ▶ **Vibratory Surface Finishing** (continued)

- selection of media (durability, start as large as practical)
- use of media (e.g., sequencing, timing, upstream management of parts)
- reasons for change-out
- reconditioning of the media
- options for off-site beneficial reuse

## ▶ Counter-Current Flow Principle



# Process Areas for Solid Residuals Reduction (cont.)

24

## ▶ Ion Exchange Resins -- on-site vs off-site regeneration



Source: lotusanalyzer.com



Source: rodiwaterservice.com



Source: researchgate.net



## ► Rejects

- What causes products to be rejected?
  - process dynamics
  - at what stage of production
- Is reworking possible?
- By-product as product?
- Recyclable or is composition too complex?
- Value of preserving time, energy, and material inputs

## ► Emissions Management

### ■ Fabric Filters for Particulate Matter

- selection
- intermittent or on-demand cleaning (pulsed, reverse air, sonic, shaker)
- prep: drop-out box, cyclone, pre-filter, moisture control, etc.

### ■ Wastewater treatment

- flocculants = sludges
- precipitation (gravity, chemical, ozonation)
- minimizing water content (e.g., filter press, evaporation)



Image Source:  
[www.nordfab.com](http://www.nordfab.com)

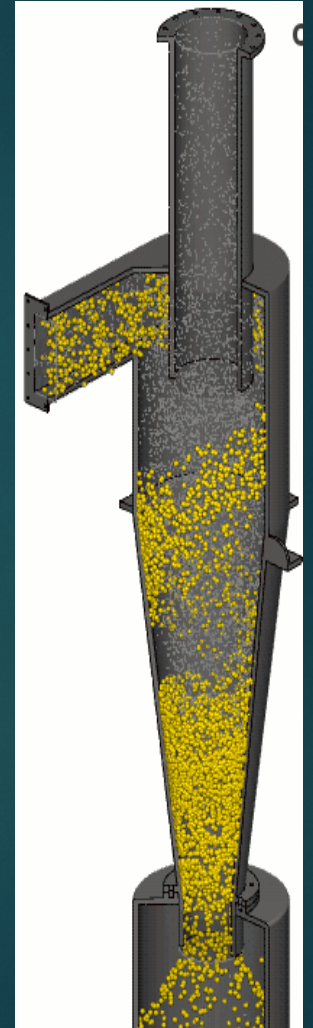


Image Source:  
[www.simerics.com](http://www.simerics.com)

## ▶ **Packaging of incoming supplies**

- Source reduction
  - bulk deliveries
  - refillable
  - reusable
  - rate/volume of use correlate with container size
  - offerings of chemical suppliers
- Reuse / Recycling
  - pallets, cardboard, plastic, metal

## ▶ **Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)**

- Implications for customers versus for producers
  - electronics, batteries
  - packaging
- Remanufacturing of durable products
- Influence on product design and delivery

# Resource Conservation Planning to Reinvigorate TUR

- ▶ Taking a break from generating ideas for toxics
- ▶ Use RC for solid waste/residuals as a path to a success, even if small – it can pave the way for future TUR/RC efforts
- ▶ Source reduction vs beneficial reuse (by-product as product) vs recycling



# Resource Conservation Planning links to Solid Waste Master Plan Opportunities

## *310 CMR 19.060 – Beneficial Use of Solid Wastes*

- ▶ Pre-application phase -- define concept
- ▶ Application phase -- submit information to describe:
  - how safety and environmental issues of the material will be investigated
  - what the benefits of use will be (e.g., substitution for virgin materials)
- ▶ Example: C&D recycling facilities

# Sources for Solid Waste Information/Ideas

31

- ▶ EPA Sustainable Materials Management Program  
[www.epa.gov/smm](http://www.epa.gov/smm)
- ▶ Product Stewardship Institute <https://productstewardship.us/>
- ▶ Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association  
[www.newmoda.org](http://www.newmoda.org)
- ▶ Northeast Recycling Council <https://nerc.org/>
- ▶ Minnesota Technical Assistance Program [www.mntap.umn.edu](http://www.mntap.umn.edu)
- ▶ Washington State Department of Ecology  
<https://ecology.wa.gov/>
- ▶ **TURI and OTA!**

# Developing Ideas

... and  
maintaining  
stamina

Attend

Attend conferences, workshops, and demonstrations

Ask/  
Involve

Ask/involve many

Understand

Understand the facility's mindset and experiences regarding TUR, RC, etc.

Be

Be *playful*