Sustainable manufacturer network...

A professional organization of members working together to drive environmentally friendly manufacturing

www.sustainablemfr.com

Kate Bachman, Editor

Carolina Recycling Association Manufacturers Zero Waste conference



Sources:

- "Things You Might Not Wanna Know About Trash and Landfills")
 © 2009 Planet Green.com, a Discovery co.
- CNBC "The Secret Life of Garbage"
- NPR
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency website

- Average human = 1,500 pounds of garbage / year (4.5 lbs. / day) 1,200 pounds is organic waste
- 2. No one produces more trash than the U.S. (2009) 5% of the world's people <u>generate</u> 40% of the world's waste
- 3. In 2013, Americans generated about 254 million tons of trash. We recycled and composted about 87 million tons of this material = 34.3 % recycling rate. (US EPA; 2013)

4. In NYC, 25,000 tons of municipal solid waste generated / day (2009)

5. Annually, America's landfills become home to

- 1,600,000,000 pens
- 2,000,000,000 razor blades
- 2,548,000,000 disposable diapers
- 220,000,000 car tires *

6. The average baby uses 6,000 diapers

- 49 million disposable diapers / day in the U.S.
- 200 to 500 years to decompose

7. Decomposition times vary widely.

Banana peels 2-10 days Cotton: 1-5 months Aluminum cans: 80-100 years Glass bottles: 1,000,000 years

8. Largest — America's largest landfill, **Puente Hills Landfill,** LA 50 years in operation, the landfill grew higher than 500 feet. Closed in 2014. Highest, 6th largest landfill --Mount Rumpke," <u>Rumpke sanitary landfill</u> in Hamilton County, Ohio towers 1,075 ft. above sea level; 230 acres

9. Landfills <u>release gases</u>, primarily carbon dioxide, methane, and carbon monoxide. However, "landfill gas" is a potential <u>source of alternative energy</u>; natural gas for electricity, heat in managed landfills.

10. The U.S. has a LOT of landfills!

- 1,794 landfills (Planet Green; Discovery, 2009)
- 3,091 active landfills and over 10,000 old municipal landfills, according to Zero Waste America, citing the Environmental Protection Agency

II. Why are landfills a focus of manufacturers' efforts?

Why focus on landfills?

Landfill Trends

- 1. They are filling up
- 2. Some are closing
- 3. Some states have placed a moratorium on new landfills
- 4. Increased disposal, transportation costs

Why focus on landfills?

- 5. Geographic stigma:
- "We don't want another state dumping its garbage in ours"
- "We've become the pay toilet of the nation"
- 6. Toxic waste into water table?
- 7. Gas leachate = GHG emissions

Why focus on landfills?

8. Wasted resources"Waste is just poor design"

9. Managing waste well = eco-responsible

10. Humankind is affecting the environment--cumulative effect

III. What can manufacturers do?

What can manufacturers do?

What are manufacturers doing?

So, what can manufacturers do? Go For Zero! zero landfill, zero waste

Manufacturers going zero

You're trending!

#zerolandfill

#zerowaste

#zwl

#ZWTL

#landfillfree

Manufacturers going zero

You're in good company

More than half of FORTUNE[®] 500 companies have waste reduction goals

37 of FORTUNE[®] 500 have zero waste-to landfill goals

Manufacturers going zero

You're in good company

Manufacturers that have achieved zero landfill, virtually zero landfill, or have zero landfill goals

ABB

Abus hardware/ABUS Hardware (Shenzhen)

Aviva

Bridgestone Americas Wilson NC

Burt's Bees

Crown Lift Trucks

Daimler

Freightliner Custom Chassis Corp.

GAF Material/TPO Plant

GAF Material/EverguardTPO Plant

Manufacturers that have achieved zero landfill, virtually zero landfill, or have zero landfill goals

General Motors GlaxoSmithKline Haworth Honda Hypertherm Kroger manufacturing plants Landfill Forms Mayer Brothers / West Seneca NY plant National Office Furniture, a division of Kimball International Nestle Northrup Grumman

Manufacturers that have achieved zero landfill, virtually zero landfill, or have zero landfill goals

Purdy Professional Paint Products RB, London, zero waste to landfill in Europe, North America Schick, Milford, CT Shiloh Industries Starbucks Coffee; York Roasting Plant Panasonic Subaru SunPower[®], Mexicali, Mexico Toyota Unilever

IV. Go For Zero! How?

zero landfill, zero waste



- ✓ Reduce
- ✓ Reuse
- Recycle
- ✓ Compost
- Recover energyfrom-waste

1. Source reduction

Engineer to reduce waste generated



zero waste goes beyond recycling and asks the question, "why create waste in the first place?"

2. Reuse



FCCC uses reusable, returnable metal racking



Honda of South Carolina Mfg. returnable, reusable metal crates

Go For Zero! How? **3. Recycle**



Go For Zero! How? 4. Compost

Go For Zero! How? 5. Recover energy from waste



- Combustion
- Biogas (food, farm animals)
 - Landfill Gas Capture
 - Aerobic Digesters

6. Cultivate zero waste culture (Cradle-to-cradle, Circular Economy)



Bridgestone's Tires4Ward





7. Use recycled content (create demand)

Ford's Repreve upholstery fabric , made from 100 percent recycled materials

8. Manufacture using recyclable materials



Frito Lay Recyclable Seasoning Bags

Dell's packaging -recycled content - recyclable





Get your materials categorized as recyclable (Dordan Mfg.)

9. Design for deconstruction or disassembly, reuse at end of life (Steelcase)



Go For Zero! How?

10. Set up takeback programs (Producer Responsibility)





Tile manufacturer Crossville, Crossville, Tenn., diverted 24 million lbs. of porcelain from landfills since launching its Tile Take-Back[®] program

Go For Zero! How? Manufacturers with Take Back programs

Anheuser-Busch – Reusable packaging

Apple –Computers

Bosch – Power Tools

Bridgestone – Tires

Dell – computers

Epson – Recycle Used Computer Hardware Products

Electronics & Computers Dell – Computers

Ford – Bumper Take-Back Project

Hewlett Packard – Electronics

IBM – Computers, Battery Packs, & Other Supplies

Kodak – Recyclable Cameras

Lexmark – Recycling Program for Ink Cartridges, Hardware

Motorola – Mobile Phones

Nokia – Mobile phones

Toshiba –laptops & MP3 players

http://www.ccgov.org/uploads/PublicWorks/Landfill/Take%20Back %20Programs.pdf



11. Communicate to community, networks, industry partners, suppliers and customers

Go For Zero! How? Communicate to suppliers



"We don't want our suppliers giving us a black eye"-Roger Nielsen, Daimler Trucks NA

12. Give and receive support

Sustainable manufacturer network.



V. What is Zero Waste?

- Virtually zero waste to landfill
- Zero waste to landfill (plant)(EfW)
- Zero waste to landfill (entire facility)(EfW)
- Zero waste to landfill (entire facility, none to EfW)
- Zero emissions from waste
- Zero waste (none generated)

Virtually zero waste to landfill 95% waste diverted from landfill (Frito Lay, Beloit, WI)





Zero waste to landfill (factory) (Subaru—first to zwl in 2004)



Zero waste to landfill (entire facility) with 20% EfW facility

Crown Equipment

Zero waste to landfill (entire facility)

"Zero means zero"

No waste to energy-fromwaste facility

Purdy Professional Painting Products (Sherwin Williams)





Zero waste (none generated) Burt's Bees; (goal)

VI. How Prove?

How set definitive target?

How define, measure, quantify your zero goal?

How relay to employees, create team approach?

How establish reporting structure, process, protocol?

How provide verifiable results to customers?

How Prove?

Third-party Certifications

4 Certifying Organizations

- UL Environment
- US Zero Waste Business Council
- Green Circle Certified
- NSF-ISR

Source: Jeff Gowdy, of J. Gowdy Consulting

- Documentation
- Plant audit
- Maintenance plan, recertification

UL Environment

Zero Waste to Landfill (100%)

Virtually Zero Waste to Landfill (>=98%)

Reuse

Recycle

Compost

Landfill Waste Diversion(>=80%) Energy–from–waste (combustion and anaerobic)

UL Environment











US Zero Waste Business Council

90% Overall Diversion Reuse

Recycle

Compost

Energy–from–waste (anaerobic)

Energy–from–waste (combustion) not count as part of 90% diversion

US Zero Waste Business Council







NORTHROP GRUMMAN

NSF-ISR

Less Than 1% Diversion Rate

Reuse

Recycle

Compost

 Demonstrate that less than 1 percent of process waste is being sent to land Energy–from–waste (anerobic)

Energy–from–waste (combustion)





SUNPOWER'

In Tremonton, Utah processing facility

Green Circle Certified

No Specific Threshold

Reuse

Recycle

Compost

Performing a material flow and mass flow analysis, GreenCircle quantifies and certifies a percentage of waste diverted from landfills

In other words, there are no specific thresholds, but will certify to the exact percentage,

Energy–from–waste (anerobic)

Energy–from–waste (combustion)

Green Circle Certified





*Note that no percentage levels are specified for these examples

VII. Why?

The Whys from the Eco-wise

Why?

Brand Strategy

"Our belief in creating truly natural products that are good for you, the environment,

"We have found that we can do well by doing good."

-Environmental Sustainability Manager Steve Walker, **Burt's Bees** Why?

Industry Leadership

As part of our commitment to being an industry leader in every aspect of our business, Bridgestone Americas strives to be a good steward of the earth and its resources.

Bridgestone has a long-standing commitment to sustainability that is reflected in our company's environmental mission "to help ensure a healthy environment for current and future

generations." -- Bridgestone

Competitive Advantage

"It provides us with a **COMPETITIVE** advantage within the lift truck industry to say that we focus on sustainable manufacturing and have an environmental management system. It becomes engrained in everything that you do. It becomes second nature."

-Crown Equipment

Meet Consumer Demand

There's an increasing appetite from consumers to have products that are more eco-friendly.

"You remove waste and eliminate that cost—maybe even make it an income stream—and it goes **Straight to the bottom line**."

Our guiding values are integrity, service, quality, people, performance, innovation, growth. **It's the right thing to do.** —Brenda Demaree, **Purdy Professional Paint, Sherwin-**Williams Why?

Waste Costs

"At one time that people would say, 'Oh it costs too much to be environmentally friendly. We can't do that.' I think now, people are finally realizing that it really costs too much money to *not* be environmentally friendly--that waste is money. That whenever you're throwing something out, you're spending money. You're paying for it at the front end. You're paying for its disposal. --Denise Coogan, Subaru

Good Materials Management

Managing waste well is part

of the company's sustainability vision statement that includes sustainable product and workspace

design. "It's just good

business sense."

"Our founder, G.W. Haworth, would call me up and

say, **'Why are we throwing this away?'** And so our background was to understand what our waste streams were and to try to reduce those.—Bill Gurn, **Haworth**

Sustainability Program

Schick sought to improve its waste recycling rate as an extension of our sustainability program and ongoing continuous improvement initiatives of the company's ISO 14001 program, -Scott sutkowski, Schick/Energizer

Change Company Culture

"The biggest part of our success, I feel, is how our employees have taken ownership of the program—how they have become empowered—the **Whole evolution of**

environmental responsibility.

Employees here go home, make those changes there, affect their spouses, their family members who work at all these other places, their children in their schools, the community--Bill Harris, Freightliner Custom Chassis.

"People who used to throw things out of the window of their cars now are looking to reduce the waste we generate."— Ryan Pennington, **Freightliner Custom Chassis**

Overall Environmental Effects

"We all look for ways that we can improve the environment. It's something that's a given now. It changed the culture. As a result, we've seen a huge reduction in all of our environmental metrics."

-Rhonda Scherer, National Office Furniture

"Eco-responsible"

Eco-responsible