Practical Approaches that Work

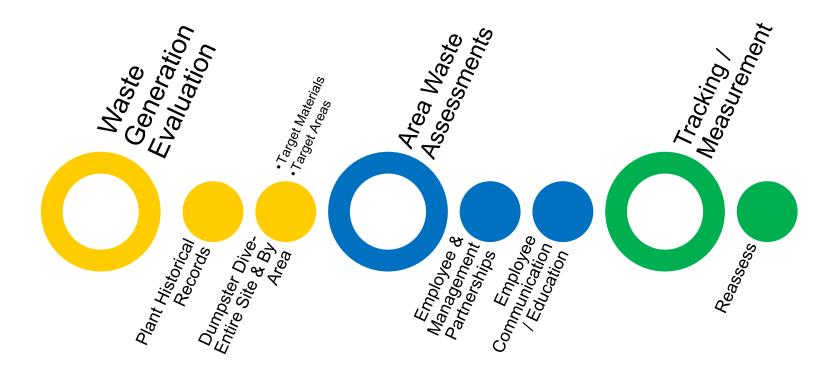
Waste Assessments
Tracking and Measurement

Diana P. Joyner, Environmental Engineer March 22nd, 2016





Approach





Westinghouse, Columbia Fuel Fabrication Solid Waste Generation Rates (FY)

• 50 tons / month

• 25 tons / month

• 17 tons / month

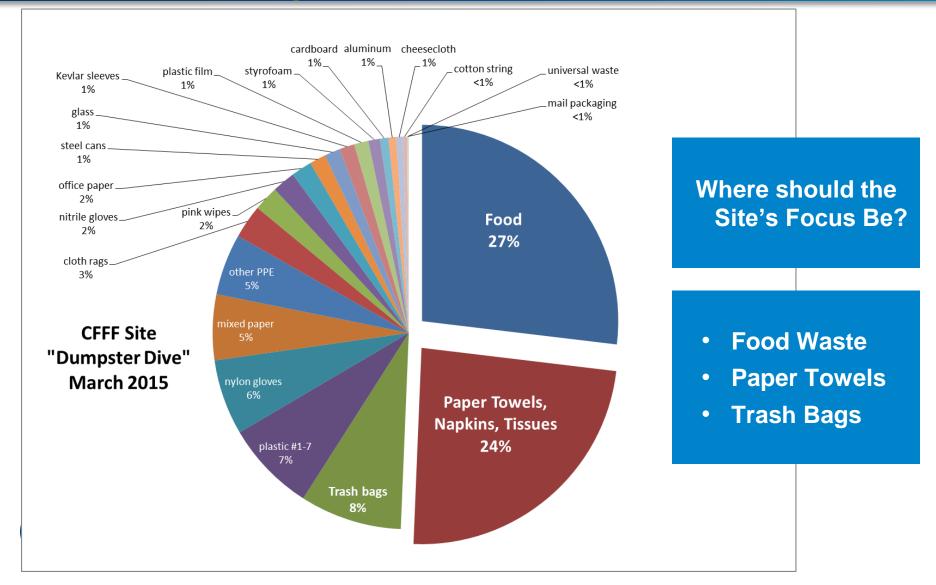
• 13.3 tons/ month

Ultimate Goal = 0





What Does Your Company Throw Away? CFFF Site Dumpster Dive March 2015



Waste Reduction Opportunities Food Scrap Collection





0 Food Waste to Landfill

OR



27%

&

reduction

in Westinghouse Non-Manufacturing Waste

Waste Assessments



Waste Assessment Benefits

- In-depth understanding of waste generation for source targeting
- Area Focus (aka "Buy In") to the site's larger goal of ZWTL
- Feedback for site sustainability team on what is and is not working



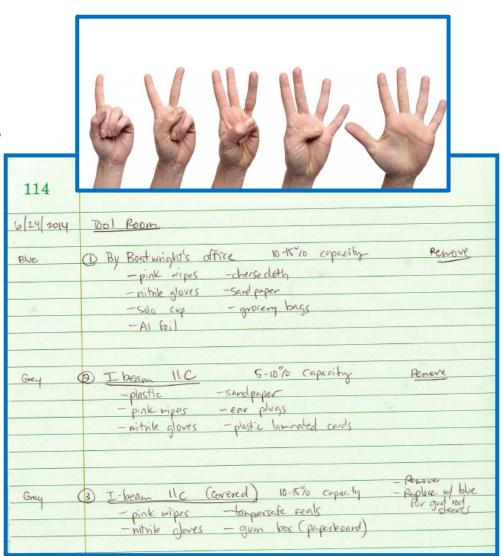




Waste Assessment Basics

- Count Receptacles
- Describe the Location
 - When possible, take pictures
- Assess Receptacles for:
 - Proximity to generation
 - Size / Capacity
 - Usage
 - at the end of the shift/day
 - Contents
 - Currently Recyclable?
 - Potentially Recyclable?
 - Truly Landfill?



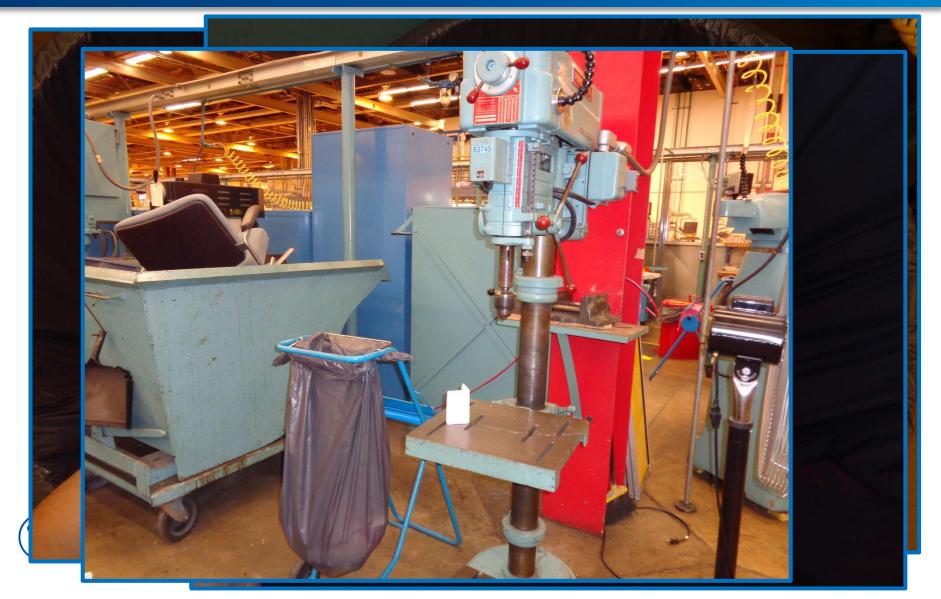


Waste Assessments

Area: CFFF Tool Room



Waste Assessment Area Focus: CFFF Tool Room



Waste Assessment Area Focus: CFFF Tool Room

20 Trash Receptacles

- 11 rigid receptacles
- 9 portable carts
 - Both used 56-gal capacity bags

Area Assessment

- Recyclable items were being thrown away because recycling receptacles were not easily accessible
- Too many trash receptacles for the work space
- Emptied too frequently
- Oversized receptacles



Waste Assessment Area Focus: CFFF Tool Room

Path Forward

- Area Buy-In
 - Area managers and workers agreed they did not need 20 receptacles
- Receptacle Reduction
 - Reduced by half, with primary decision to use portable carts
 - Recycling receptacles added where needed
- Can Liner Reduction by half
- Service Frequency
 - Discussions initiated with janitorial staff not to remove bags less than half full



Waste Assessments

Receptacle: CFFF Tube Prep



A picture is worth





words

Waste Assessment Receptacle: CFFF Tube Prep



Before





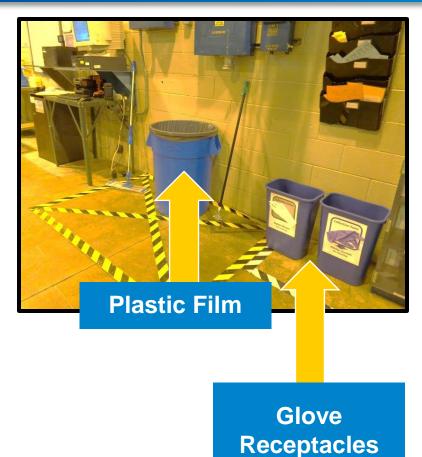
After

What recycling programs were implemented at the time?



Waste Assessment Employee Education & Communication







Waste Assessments

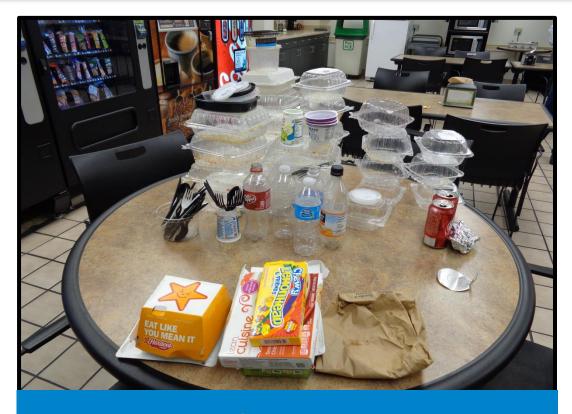
Receptacle: CFFF Break Room 301/302



Waste Assessment Receptacle: Break Room by 301/302

Opportunity:

- Trash cans located near exit
- Simple location of bin did not encourage recycling



Solution:

- Reorganized room to co-locate trash and recycling receptacles
- Improved communication signs



Waste Assessment Employee Education & Communication





3-Dimensional Signs Created



Waste Assessment Employee Education & Communication





Tracking and Measurement



Tracking and Measurement Why measure and track solid waste?



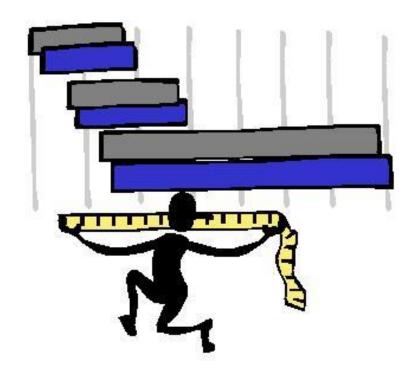
- To set goals and/or meet company requirements
- Understand your waste stream
- Identify Improvement Opportunities
- Cost accounting
- To establish a baseline





Tracking and Measurement Establish a Baseline

- Create a spreadsheet / use a company template
- Compile several years of waste generation data
 - Note any anomalies or changes that could skew the data:
 - Production
 - Headcount
 - Construction activities, etc.
- Select representative baseline measurement term, usually a calendar year or fiscal year



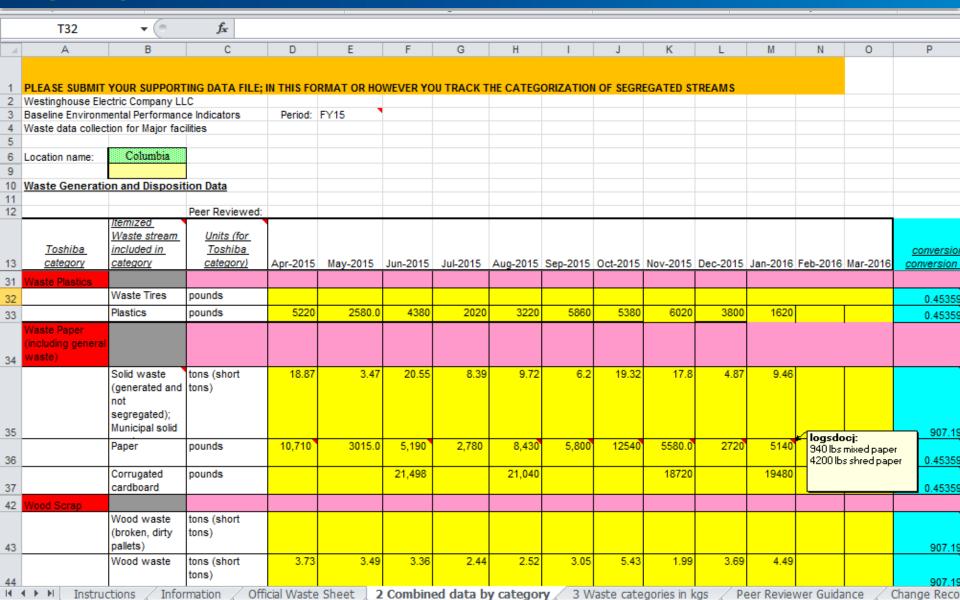


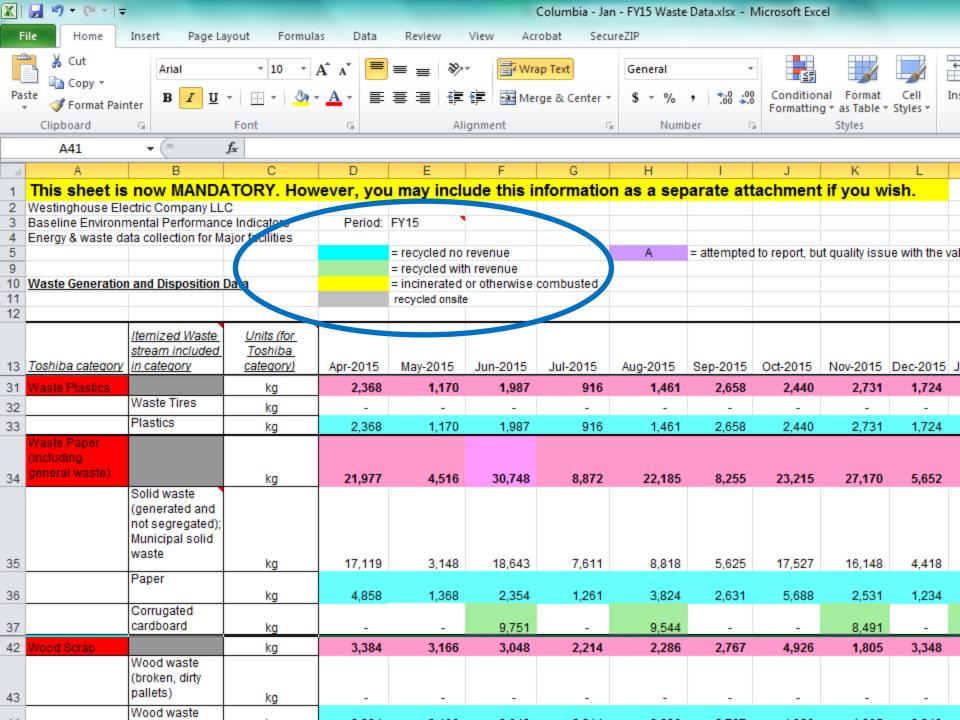
Tracking and Measurement Waste Generation Data Collection





Tracking and Measurement Set Goals and Track Them





Tracking and Measurement Rates

Waste to Landfill (WTL) / Final Disposal Rate (FDR)

Ratio =
$$\frac{total\ waste\ sent\ to\ landfill}{total\ waste}$$
Percent =
$$\frac{total\ waste\ sent\ to\ landfill}{total\ waste} \times 100\%$$

- Diversion Rate
- percentage of waste materials diverted from traditional disposal such as landfilling or incineration to be recycled, composted, re-used, waste to energy, or otherwise kept from going to a landfill

$$Ratio = \frac{total\ materials\ recycled,\ composted,\ reused,\ etc}{total\ waste}$$

$$Percent = \frac{total\ materials\ recycled,\ composted,\ reused,\ etc}{total\ waste} \times 100\%$$



$$Ratio = \frac{total\ waste\ sent\ to\ landfill}{total\ waste}$$

Percent =
$$\frac{total\ waste\ sent\ to\ landfill}{total\ waste} \times 100\% = \frac{17,119\ kg}{146,317\ kg} \times 100\% = 11.7\%$$

Diversion Rate

590 591

597

600

 percentage of waste materials diverted from traditional disposal such as landfilling or incineration to be recycled, composted, re-used, waste to energy, or otherwise kept from going to a landfill

$$Ratio = \frac{total\ materials\ recycled,\ composted,\ reused,\ etc}{total\ waste}$$

Total recueled amount(material)

JPY/USD Conversion rate:

$$Percent = \frac{total\ materials\ recycled,\ composted,\ reused,\ etc}{total\ waste} \times 100\% = \frac{129,198\ kg}{146,317\ kg} \times 100\% = 88.3\%$$

5	C IM+D IM+F IN	i lotal recycled amount(material)	(кд)	129198	124096	157271	151239	207296	165737	121336	13
6	C1t+D1t+F1t	Total recycled amount(thermal)	(kg)	0	6358	0	3106	0	5469	0	
7	(C1m+D1m+F1	n)/A1 Total recycled rate(material)	(%)	88.30%	92.87%	89.40%	92.78%	95.92%	92.86%	87.38%	85
8	(C1t+D1t+F1t)//	A1 Total recycled rate(thermal)	(%)	0.00%	4.76%	0.00%	1.91%	0.00%	3.06%	0.00%	3
9	(C1+D1+F1)/A1	Total recycled rate(material+thermal)	(%)	88.30%	97.63%	89.40%	94.68%	95.92%	95.92%	87.38%	89
0	G1	Direct final disposal amount	(kg)	17119	3168	18643	8666	8818	7282	17527	11
1	G1c	Payment2	USD,\$	\$747	\$24,868	\$814	\$15,474	\$385	\$4,312	\$765	
2	H1	Final disposal amount after intermediate treatme	(kg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	G1+H1	Total final disposal amount (FDA)	(kg)	17119	3168	18643	8666	8818	7282	17527	11
4	C1c	Total sale of waste with value	USD,\$	\$0	\$672	\$629	\$0	\$7,370	\$724	\$148	\$3
5	D1c+E1c+G1c	Total payment	USD,\$	\$8,705	\$65,090	\$9,894	\$59,772	\$29,427	\$73,511	\$8,468	\$1
6	(G1+H1)/A1	Final disposal rate	(%)	11.7%	2.4%	10.6%	5.3%	4.1%	4.1%	12.6%	10
		Site Production/Activity level**>	,	,							
			equivalent								
7			units	293	200	287	313	301	254	300	
8		Waste generation intensity (kg/activity unit)	<	499,374	668,110	612.941	520.804	717.985	702.715	462.877	479
9		FDA Sustainability Index Subscore (YTD))	0.586	0.413	0.501	0.437	0.406	0.388	0.418	
0											
1											

Currency Cont

119.87

124,16

122,16

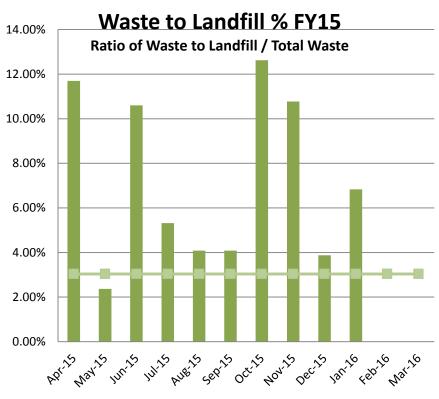
123,93

121,23

119,77

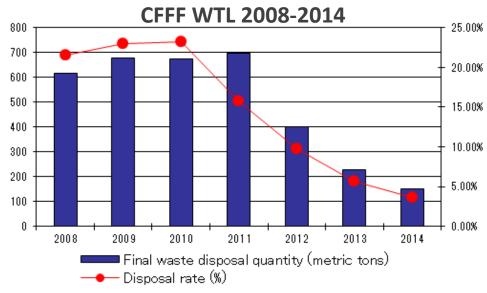
120.62

Tracking and Measurement Waste To Landfill (Final Disposal Rate)



CFFF WTL Goal = 3.04%



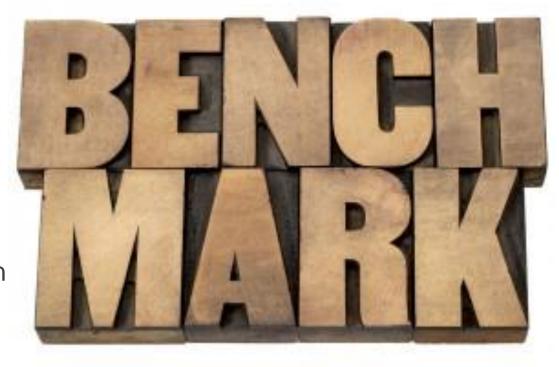


FDR has decreased overall and will continue. Changes to CFFF sludge prediction methodology caused a setback in FY15.

Tracking and Measurement Benchmarking

- WTL / FDR
- Diversion Rate
- Per capita
 (generation and reduction)
- Normalization with production metric
- Cost

 (including source reduction and other avoided costs)

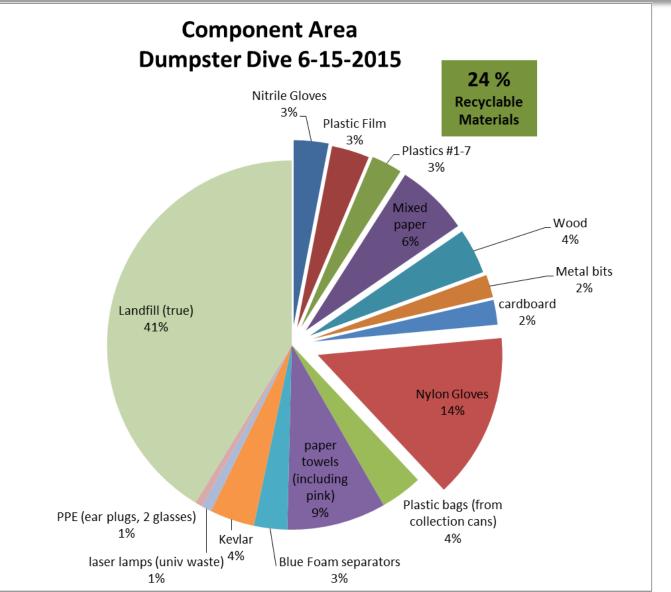




Reassess



Reassess Area Focus: Component Area





Reassess-Communicate Nylon Glove Recycling

Maintenance Corner beside Lamp Closet (central collection)

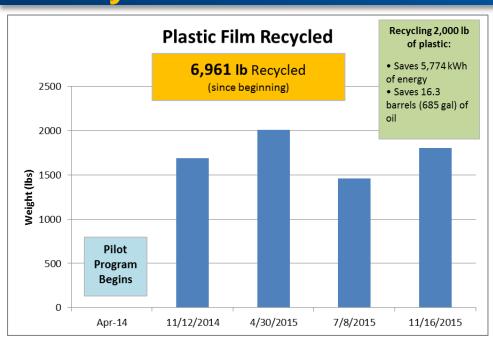


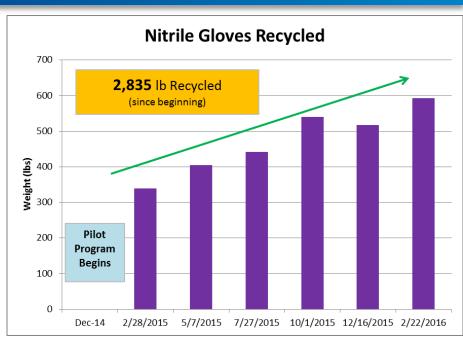
- 14% Component Area Waste (by weight)
- 6% of Total Site Waste
- Final Assembly began the pilot program in May 2015
- All other Mechanical Areas begin collection in August 2015
- Area personnel are responsible for taking the gloves to the central collection point

100% collection for recycling = 588 lb/mo or 7,056 lb annually diverted from landfill



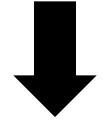
Reassess-Communicate Recycle Rates: Plastic Film & Nitrile Gloves







2%



Westinghouse

FY15 Waste to Landfill

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