Van Dyk Recycling Solutions Presentation about Recycling



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Agenda

- Company Background
- Recycling Overview
 - Historical Overview
 - Explanation of current Single Stream Processing
 - Economics of recycling and Single Stream in particular
- The Future
 - Plastics and the circular economy
 - MSW Sorting





Van Dyk Recycling Solutions

- We deliver recycling/waste processing solutions
- Design and build MRF's (Material Recycling Facility)
- European Suppliers:
 - Bollegraaf
 - Lubo
 - TOMRA
 - Walair
- Smart Collection
 - VConsyst







Types of Recycling Streams

- Residential Recycling
 - Single Stream
 - Dual Stream
- Commercial Recycling
- C & D materials
- Plastics recycling
- Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)
- Organics
- E-Waste







Company Background







Visual Summary of Use VDB Campus



	Section Dimensions								
	Name	Length	Width	Sq Ft	# Floors	Notes			
1	FUTURE EXPANSION	265'	120'	31,800	1	40' Ceiling, 5 docks			
2	FUTURE EXPANSION	128'	81'	10,368	3				
3	Machine Rebuild Facility	84'	44'	3,696	1				
4	TITECH Optical Sorting Test Center	148'	120'	17,760	1				
5	Warehouse 1st Floor and Training Center 2nd Floor	148'	83'	12,284	3				
6	FUTURE EXPANSION	140'	129'	18,060	1				
7	Warehouse - Shipping/Receiving	121'	166'	20,086	1	4 docks			
8	Main Office	121'	86'	10,406	2	11' Ceilings			
9	Baler Rebuild Facility	150'	63'	9,450	1				
10	FOR LEASE	104'	246'	25,584	1	24' Ceiling, 6 docks			
11	Leased to Sky Zone Trampoline Park	164'	246'	40,344	1	40' Ceiling			





Parts Distribution Center

- \$19 million in Parts
- 2018 fill rate of 99.5%
- Parts warehouse open 7/365
- Same day (courier) and next day shipment
- Van Dyk Direct (Amazon style)









Test Facility, Norwalk, CT

Main Purposes

- Proof of concept for recycling processors
- Lab for packaging/brand companies
- Lab for packaging engineers and environmental studies









Large 50+ TPH Facilities Supplied

- NYC
- City Toronto
- State of Rhode Island
- Baltimore
- Washington DC
- Minneapolis
- Los Angeles
- Chicago
- Philadelphia
- and more...













SIMS largest container plant in the world - 70 tph New York City containers (1000 tons per day, only 8 sorters)







Underground Waste Storage

- More Storage
 - Up to 44x more than regular garbage bins
- Hygienic
- Efficient Pick-up
- Aesthetically pleasing modern design









Installed in Norwalk, CT







Recycling Overview





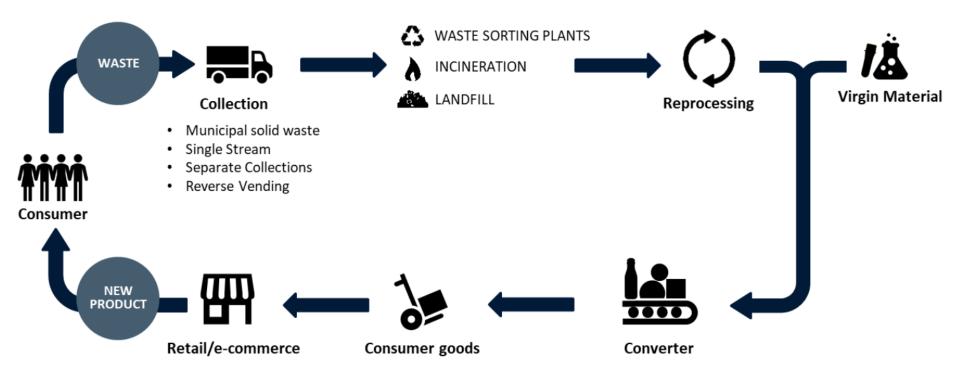
Evolution of Recycling in the US















Historical Overview - 80s

80's

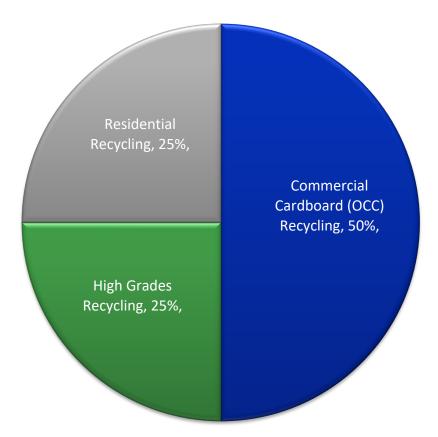
- All recycling private
- Clean recyclables
- Sorting systems for OCC and High grades







Paper Recycling





Metals Recycling



Historical Overview - 90s

- 90's
 - Mandatory residential recycling
 - Dual stream systems
 - a) Bin for paper
 - b) Bin for plastic, glass, ferrous, and aluminum containers





Processing with two separate mechanical systems

- Negative sorting of newspaper
 - News \$40/ton
 - OCC \$60/ton
- Bottle sorting with air, magnets, and eddy currents







Historical Overview - 2000s

2000's

- Single stream recycling
 - Big fight between paper mills and collection companies
 - Collection companies won because of lower cost of collection
 - All Recyclables in one bin
 - More participation because of ease of recycling





Single Stream **Single Stream Recycling** NEWS AAAAAAAAAAAAAAA MAMAAAAAAAAA Paper Glass Plastic Cardboard Boxboard Metal TEN **Environmental** Group





Historical Overview – 2000s

- 2000's
 - China buys 30 million tons of paper per year
 - Biggest export article of the U.S. in volume!
 - Cheap freight: Containers coming with product going back with wastepaper
 - China has no natural resources
 - News \$100-140/ton
 - OCC \$150-200/ton





Processing of Single Stream

- More Complicated sorting systems
- Separation and baling in one central location
 - Environmentally friendly
- USA leapfrogged Europe!







The Plastic Bag Issue

- Film (plastic bags)
 - Biggest nightmare in a MRF
 - 2% Film in a 50 ton/hr system is 1.6 million bags per day
 - Most of labor spent in a MRF is taking film out of the stream (\$100-200/hr for a product that is worth \$0 to -\$80)
 - A lot of cleaning time needed to get bags out of screens (no production, extra labor cost)
 - Film contaminates the good products





Historical Overview - 2000s

- +/- 2005's
 - Addition of optical sorting to
 - Single stream systems
 - Commercial systems
 - Dual stream systems







Video of TOMRA Autosort





Explanation of current Single Stream processing

- Materials to be separated
- Percentages of different materials
- Changes over time





Materials to be separated

	2005
OCC (cardboard)	7.5%
Newspaper	50%
Mixed Paper	10%
Glass	17.5%
Plastics	
• PET (#1)	3%
PE Natural (#2)	1.5%
PE Colored (#2)	1.5%
• PP (#5)	0%
Ferrous	3%
Aluminum	1%
Residue	5%
Total	100%



DAMA Darien Men's Association

Video of Total Recycle





Challenges

- Less and less Newspaper in the stream
- More OCC (Amazon effect)
- More Residue
 - Wish-cycling
 - One big bin gives more residue
 - Confusion in the marketplace
- Brands wanting their packaging to be recyclable
 - Really contaminates the good products





Challenges

- China stops buying paper from single stream entirely
 - Government directive not market driven
 - Mills in China going bankrupt
 - Very high recycling prices in China (\$400/ton for OCC and News)
 - Immediate very high recyling rate in China
 - China requires material that is 99.5% clean (0.5% prohibitives = non-paper)
- Why?
 - Afraid for pushback from their own people about polluters
 - Could not get local mills under control => starved them of material

Ruined recycled paper prices in the U.S.

SOMMON DAS DEr year had to find another ho Overnight solutions



Materials to be separated

	2005	2020
 OCC (cardboard) 	7.5%	25%
 Newspaper 	50%	0%
 Mixed Paper 	10%	32%
 Glass 	17.5%	17%
 Plastics 		
• PET (#1)	3%	3%
PE Natural (#2)	1.5%	1.5%
 PE Colored (#2) 	1.5%	1.5%
• PP (#5)	0%	1%
 Ferrous 	3%	3%
 Aluminum 	1%	1%
Residue	5%	15%
 Total 	100%	100%





	2025						2020					
	2005					2020						
	% in stream		Price		ion Margin SS Price	% in stream		Price		tion Margin . SS Price		
000	7.5%	\$	175.00	\$	13.13	25.0%	\$	40.00	\$	10.00		
News	50.0%	\$	120.00	\$	60.00	0.0%	\$	(40.00)	\$	-		
Mixed Paper	10.0%	\$	70.00	\$	7.00	32.0%	\$	(40.00)	\$	(12.80)		
Glass	17.5%	\$	(20.00)	\$	(3.50)	17.0%	\$	(35.00)	\$	(5.95)		
Steel	3.0%	\$	150.00	\$	4.50	3.0%	\$	100.00	\$	3.00		
Aluminum	1.0%	\$	1,200.00	\$	12.00	1.0%	\$	1,000.00	\$	10.00		
Plastics				\$	-				\$	-		
PET	3.0%	\$	230.00	\$	6.90	3.0%	\$	200.00	\$	6.00		
PE Natural	1.5%	\$	500.00	\$	7.50	1.5%	\$	1,200.00	\$	18.00		
PE Colored	1.5%	\$	350.00	\$	5.25	1.5%	\$	240.00	\$	3.60		
PP	0.0%	\$	200.00	\$	-	1.0%	\$	100.00	\$	1.00		
Residue	5.0%	\$	(60.00)	\$	(3.00)	15.0%	\$	(80.00)	\$	(12.00)		
Total	100.0%			\$	109.78	100.0%			\$	20.85		
-	,		.									

Economics of Single Stream

- **2005**
 - Average Price of recyclables after separation = \$110
 - Minus the cost to run a MRF (with efficient VDRS system and two shift operation)
 - Price paid to cities or haulers for recyclables
 - Profit



= (\$45)

= (\$24/ton)

= (\$25) = **\$45/ton**

2020

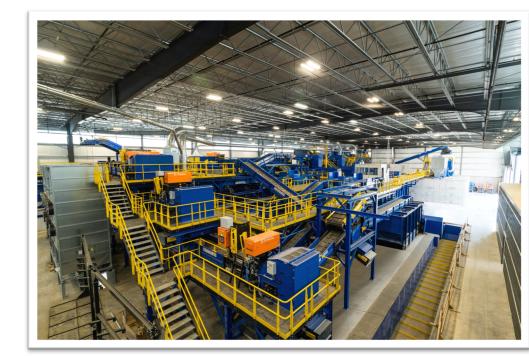
- Average Price of recyclables after separation = \$21
- Minus the cost to run a MRF (with efficient VDRS system and two shift operation)
- Loss on operation
- Result: neccesary to charge for recyclables for the first time since we are in business





The Future

- +/- 2018 and onwards
 - Dirtier stream requires different approach
 - Size separation combined with positive sorting of paper







Recycling – Plastic Problem

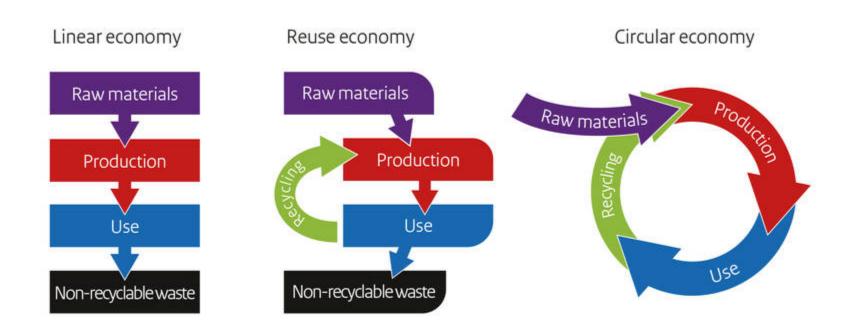






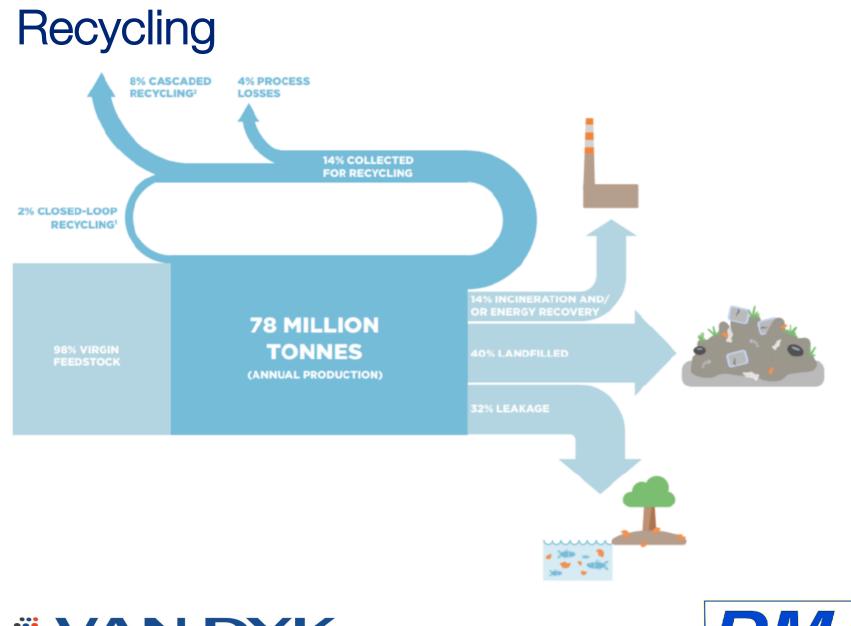
Recycling – the Future

From a linear to a circular economy













- MSW Processing in Puebla, Mexico
- Input: Straight MSW (Municipal Solid Waste)
- Results:
 - Organics
 33%
 - Recyclables (Plastics/Aluminum/Ferrous) 10%
 - Process Engineered Fuel (PEF)
 - Heavies (landfilled)
 27%





30%







Input:



Recyclables:





Fuel (PEF):









Time Lapse of Santa Barbara

https://app.truelook.com/?m=15415865 174200833613469&l=157545309489342 7&u=dt1545079603#tl_shared





Thank you Questions?



