



Infinitus
ENERGY



IREP
INFINITUS RENEWABLE ENERGY PARK

“Redefining Waste”





NERC
NORTHEAST RECYCLING COUNCIL



APRIL 7 – 8, 2015



WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

***Infinitus Energy
and the IREP Team of Professionals
extend a warm welcome to the attendees of the
NERC's Spring 2015 Conference***



WELCOME

“Dirty MRF” = Mixed Waste Processing

- Mixed waste processing (MWP) is a modern, integrated waste processing and recovery system
- Un-segregated mixed waste is processed using mechanical technologies to separate mixed recyclable materials from other waste



History of MWP

- Dirty MRFs processed primarily commercial dry waste
 - i.e. Just chasing fiber (OCC and paper)
- Floor sorting at transfer stations: areas with high tip fees or lucrative paper markets – Or Both!
- Worked best when input came from homogenous sources like office complexes or retail

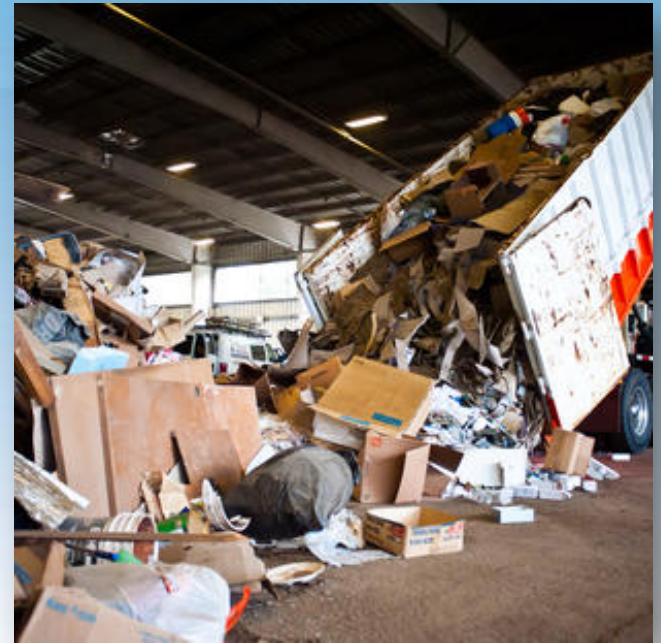


Photo credit: Bobcat

History of MWP

Early Dirty MRFs:

- Low, inconsistent recovery rates
- Contamination issues
- Presented health and safety concerns
- Essentially manual and semi-automated floor sorting of garbage



Why Mixed Waste Processing?

- State and local legislation driving higher diversion rates – 60% > 75% > 80% > *Zero*?
- Access to more materials – “Close The Loop”
- Improvement in sorting technologies
- Shifting operating costs
 - From the Curb to Controlled Environment?
- Convenience?
 - *“Or are we just lazy?”*

Examples of successful MWP facilities now exist

Why Mixed Waste Processing?

- Communities are responsible for 100% of the waste stream, not just the valuable materials
- Voluntary source-separation collection programs can have low participation rates and depend on heavy education & outreach efforts
- Mandatory recycling programs may not be politically feasible

Why Mixed Waste Processing?

- Single stream programs have increased voluntary recycling rates significantly; commercial lagging
- But, give folks a single cart/container and you are guaranteed a 100% participation rate



Advances in Technology

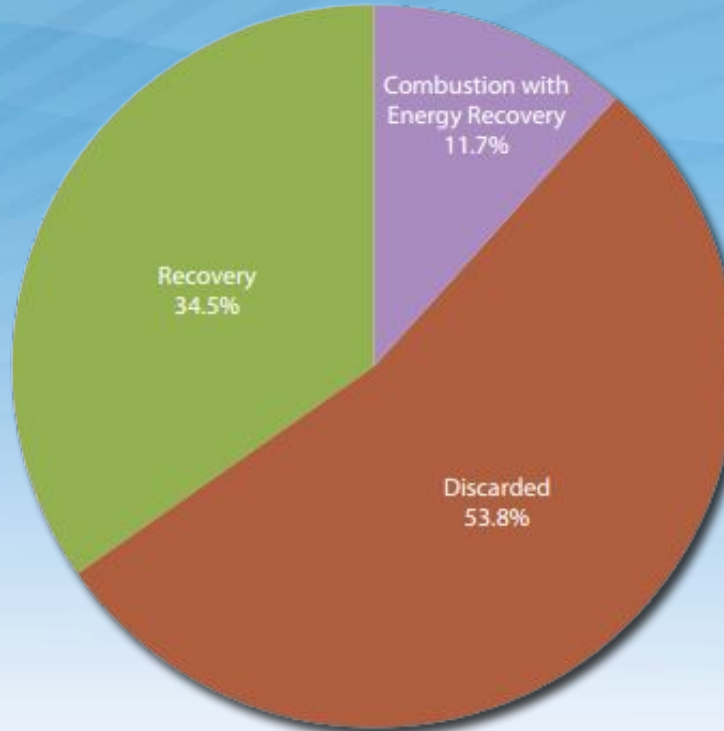
“Technological advances in the processing equipment have just begun...Hand-picking materials is the equivalent of digging ditches without bulldozers.”

October 1998 *Recycling Today* article

recycling
today

MSW Market Opportunity

**Only 34.5% of MSW
Generated is recycled**



**A majority of the
reusable resources in U.S.
MSW remain untapped**

**Management of MSW in the United States, 2012 (per USEPA)*

**CNG-FUELED TRASH
COLLECTION FLEET**



ADVANCED MIXED MATERIALS RESOURCE FACILITY ("AMMRF")



ANAEROBIC DIGESTION FACILITY

IREP
INFINTUS RENEWABLE ENERGY PARK

RECOVERED MATERIALS

DEVELOPMENT • MANAGEMENT • FUNDING



COMPOST

**COMPRESSED
NATURAL GAS (CNG)**

ELECTRICITY

ENGINEERED FUEL

**RECOVERED MATERIALS TO LOCAL AND/OR
INTERNATIONAL MARKETS**

IREP
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THE IREP MODEL

GRAND OPENING – APRIL 14, 2014



CNG-FUELED TRASH
COLLECTION FLEET



ADVANCED MIXED MATERIALS RESOURCE FACILITY ("AMMRF")



COMPLETED PHASE I

ANAEROBIC DIGESTION



RECYCLED MATERIALS



COMPOST



COMPRESSED
NATURAL GAS



MATERIALS TO LOCAL AND/OR
NATIONAL MARKETS



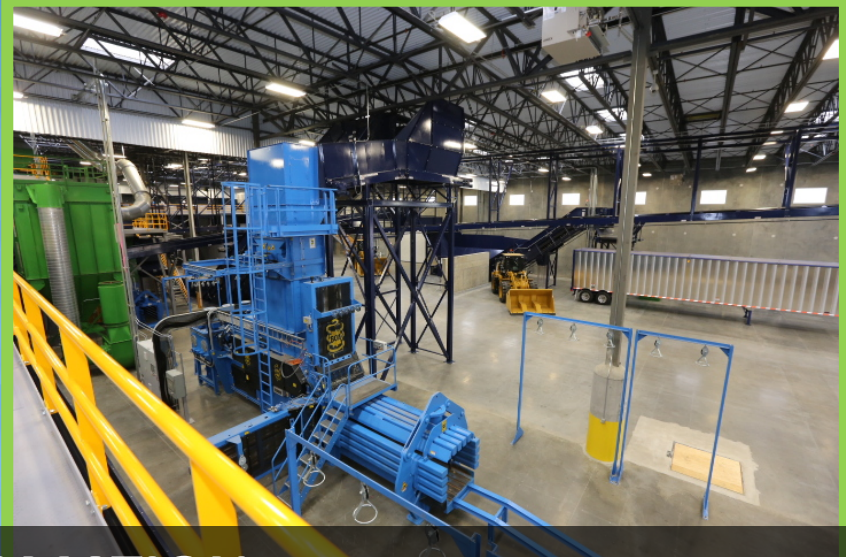
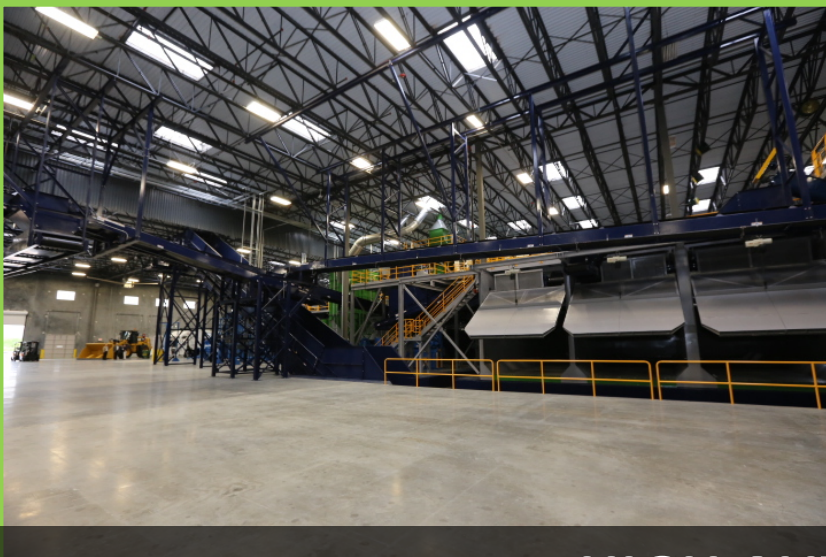
THE IREP MODEL

CSX - LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

**IREP MONTGOMERY
MRF, L.C.C.
± 81,992 S.F.**

86 PARKING SPACES





HIGH AUTOMATION



Acceptance Test

- 🌱 **Conducted by CDG Environmental Engineers selected by the City of Montgomery**
- 🌱 **Performed May 5-9, 2014**
- 🌱 **Confirmed processing rate of 32.36 tons per hour**
- 🌱 **Confirmed overall waste diversion above 60%**
- 🌱 **Confirmed recovery rates of:**
 - 🌱 **Plastics: 96%**
 - 🌱 **Mixed Paper: 95%**
 - 🌱 **OCC: 97%**
 - 🌱 **Tin/Steel: 94%**
 - 🌱 **Aluminum Cans: 90%**

Montgomery, Alabama

Before MRF

- ✓ Failed orange bag recycling program due to lack of participation

After MRF

- ✓ 100% participation



- ✓ 100% to landfill

- ✓ 60% overall waste stream recovery, City-wide

RECYCLABLES – Recovered Fiber

(Actual IREP@Montgomery Photos)



RECYCLABLES – Recovered Plastics

(Actual IREP@Montgomery Photos)



HDPE Natural



Mixed Plastics



PET



HDPE Color



Film

“We find no statistical difference in the IREP material as compared to single stream material.”

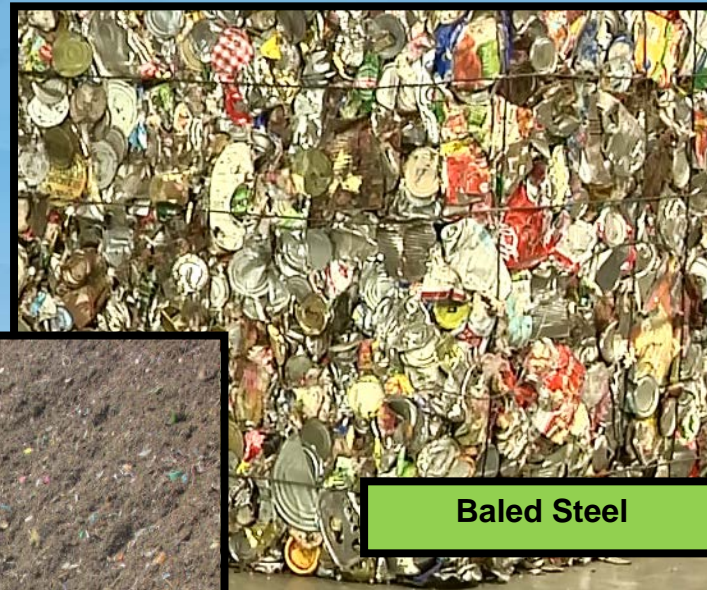
-KM Plastics, Buyer

RECYCLABLES – Recovered Metals/Other

(Actual IREP@Montgomery Photos)



Aluminum



Baled Steel



Compost

Participation Rate vs. Efficiency

National Recovery Rate: 10-34.5%*
(Montgomery 2012 – 1%)

IREP Landfill Diversion Rates

♻️ Raw Material Fraction: 30-40% (current phase)
(Traditional Recyclable Material)

♻️ Organic Fraction: 20-30% (future phase)
(Utilized in AD and Compost)

♻️ Engineered Fuels 10-15% (future phase)
(Fiber and Polymer Residue)

Total IREP Landfill Diversion: 60-85%

AVERAGE: 75%

**Management of MSW in the United States, 2012 (per USEPA)*



AMMRF System Advantages

- 🌱 **Bale quality from our AMMRF technology allows us to compete in high quality markets including China**
- 🌱 **New technology for Montgomery sends PET with liquids in the bottle to the PET bin**
- 🌱 **Fiber (mixed paper/OCC) quality very important during lower demand months such as summer, including no glass in bales**
- 🌱 **Aluminum recovery rates are currently 95+%**

IREP@Montgomery Benefits

(at full implementation of model)

- **Environmental and Operational Impacts**
 - Up to 85% reduction in material to landfill (at system optimization)
 - 95% of organic fraction from MSW diverted to AD system to produce CNG
 - City will operate one of the Country's first carbon negative collection fleets
- **Financial Impacts**
 - Up to \$1.6 M annual savings in landfill operations
 - Projected \$2.2 M net annual reduction in collection fleet operating costs
- **No capital investment required by the City**
 - No capital investment from the City- 100% Private Investment
 - No risk to the City- no funds expended until project systems are delivered
 - Municipal obligation for tipping fee payment upon delivery of the facility
 - Recovery rates and system performance guarantees in Contract



CHALLENGES

Operating Challenges

- Lack of cardboard in the waste stream (scavenging)
- Mixed waste processing requires aggressive training and labor transitions
- No labor pool for mixed waste processing even at the managerial level
- Changing the mindset of personnel trained in similar environments with other waste companies to understand we are a manufacturing company and process
- City and Private Organization must become a partnership and not adversarial

Industry Challenges

- Opposition from both the paper and metals industry
- Misinformation in the marketplace
- Backlash from the recycling industry and political organizations to maintain source separation (“We are teaching our kids to NOT recycle”)

THANK YOU