

Quantifying the Sustainability of Waste Management Systems



WTERT

Scott M. Kaufman

smk2108@columbia.edu

Lenfest Center, Earth Institute

Department of Earth & Environmental Engineering

Columbia University

October 16, 2008

ASSUMPTIONS AND MOTIVATIONS

ASSUMPTIONS AND MOTIVATIONS

- Disposal of municipal solid waste leads to significant environmental burdens

ASSUMPTIONS AND MOTIVATIONS

- Disposal of municipal solid waste leads to significant environmental burdens
- There is a desire to manage wastes sustainably

ASSUMPTIONS AND MOTIVATIONS

- Disposal of municipal solid waste leads to significant environmental burdens
- There is a desire to manage wastes sustainably
- We need goals and tools to measure progress towards sustainable waste management

OUTLINE

- (1) Municipal Solid Waste Data & Metrics
- (2) Measuring Sustainability
 - Resource Conservation Efficiency (RCE)
- (3) Conclusions

OUTLINE

(1) Municipal Solid Waste Data & Metrics

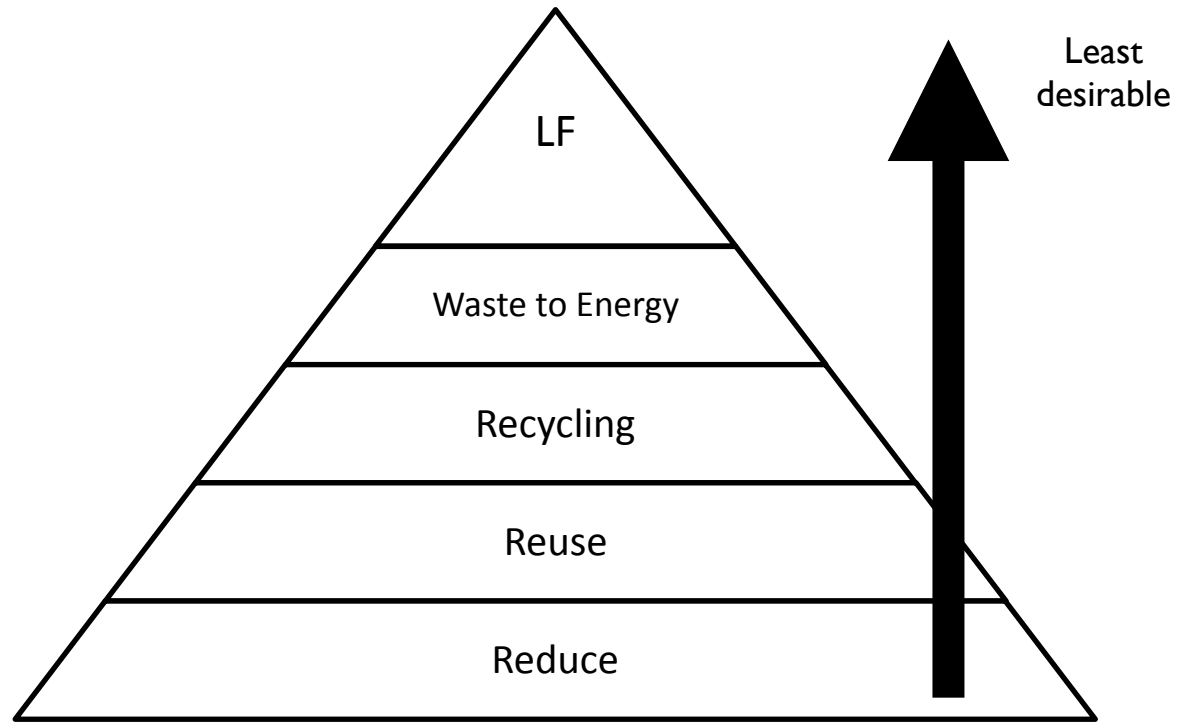
(2) Measuring Sustainability

- Resource Conservation Efficiency (RCE)

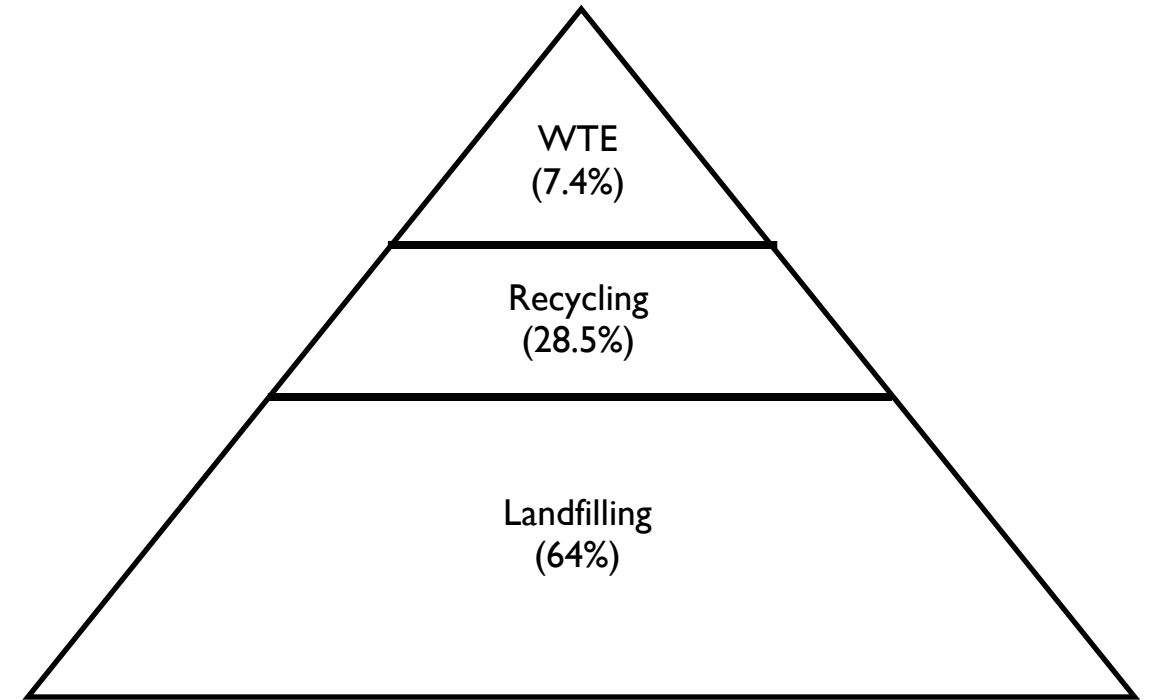
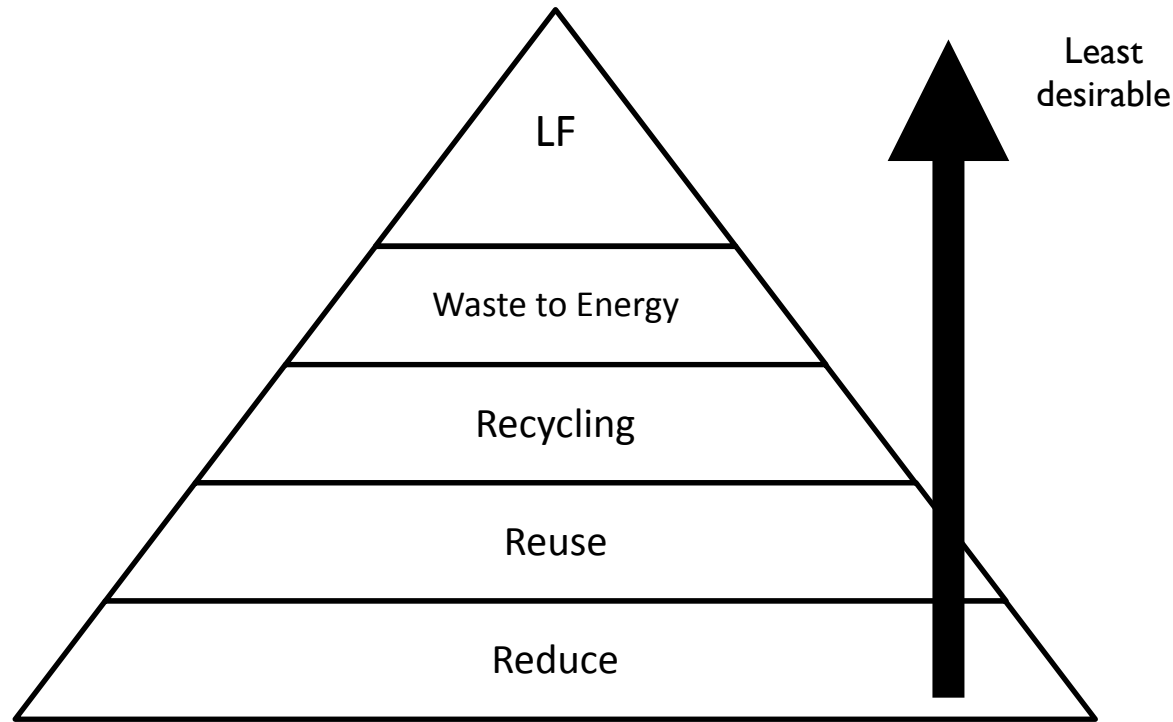
(3) Conclusions

CREATING A QUALITY METRIC

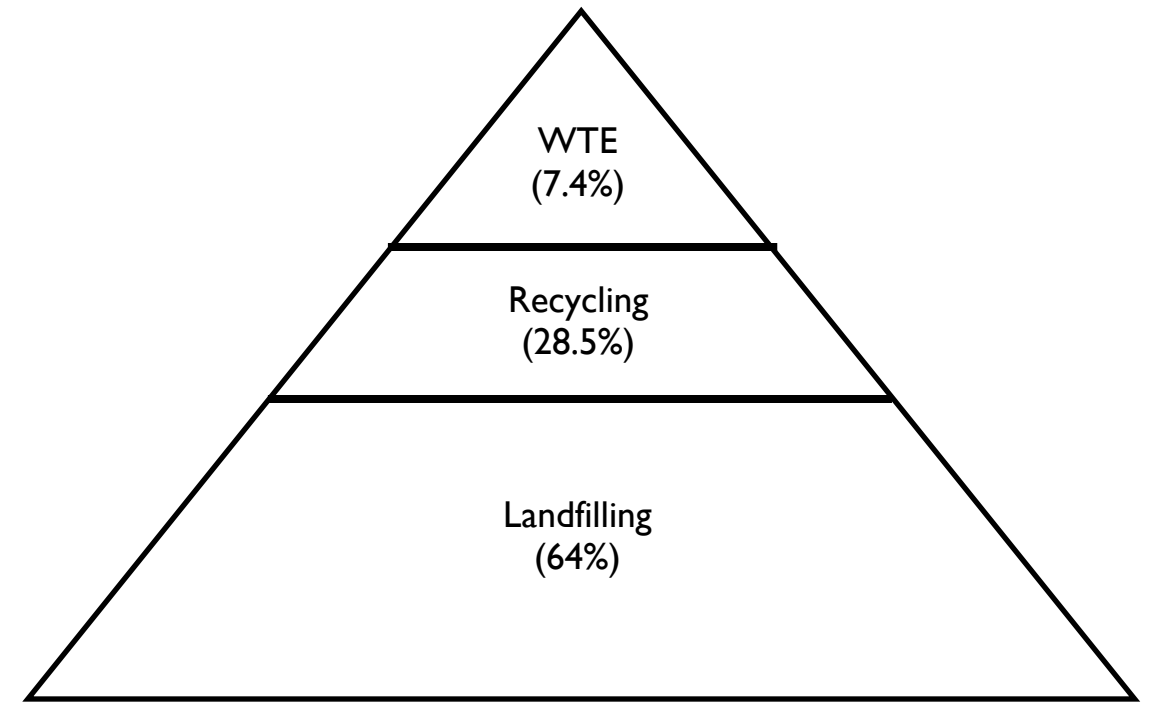
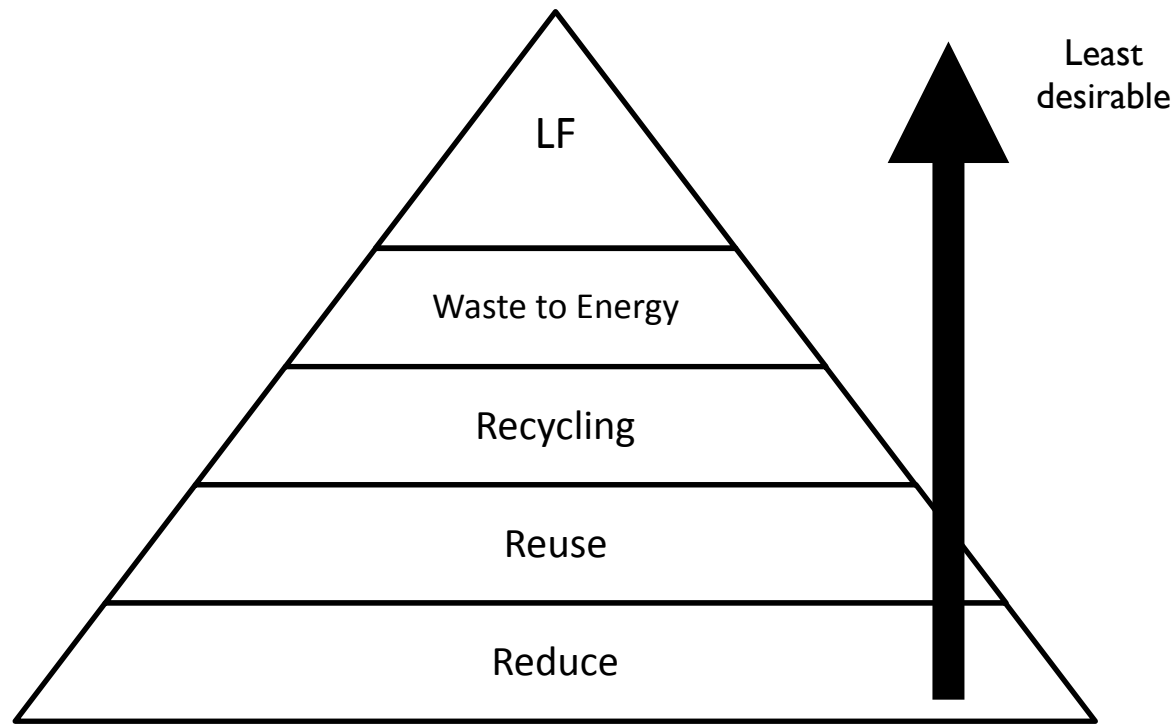
CREATING A QUALITY METRIC



CREATING A QUALITY METRIC



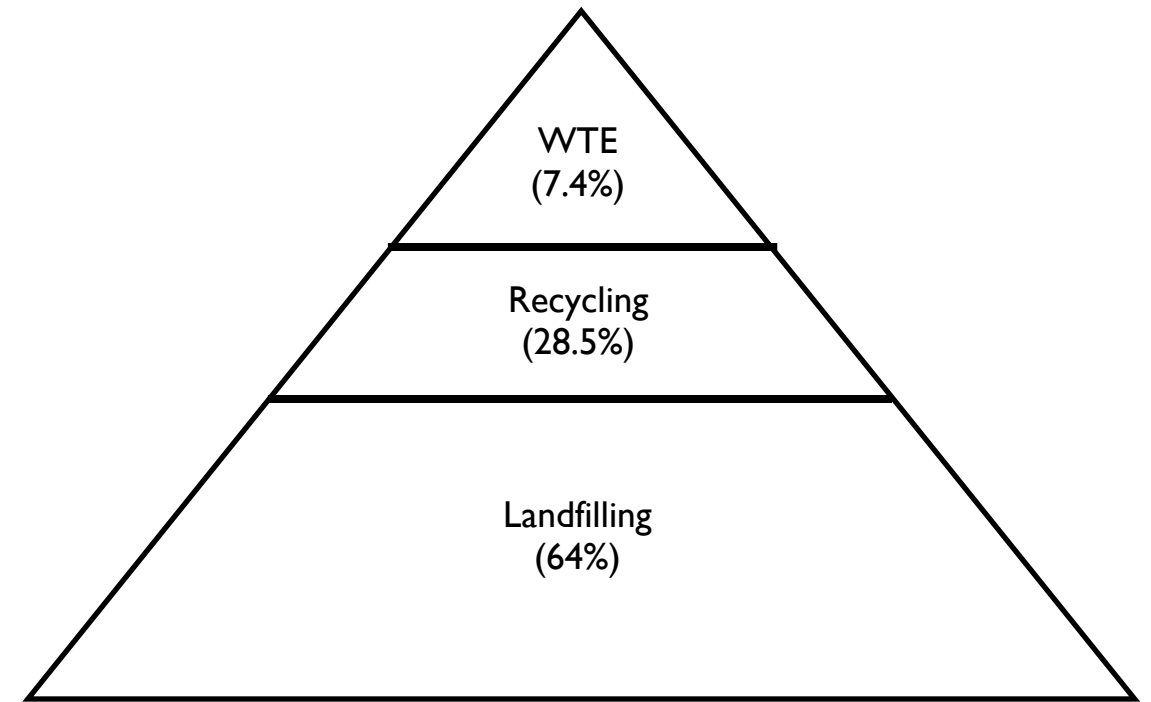
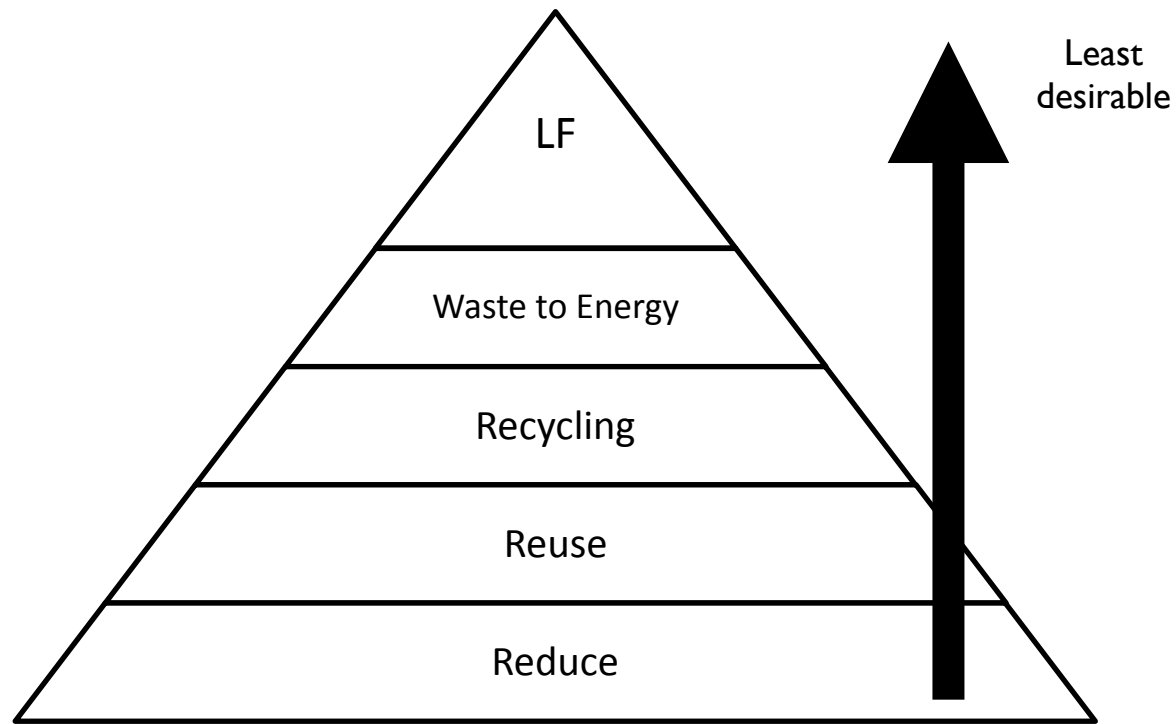
CREATING A QUALITY METRIC



Components of a Quality Metric

- Functional
- Robust
- Easy & quick to use

CREATING A QUALITY METRIC



Components of a Quality Metric

- Functional
- Robust
- Easy & quick to use

Why Develop a New Waste Metric?

- Quantify & benchmark sustainability
- Identify ways to improve systems
- Help set goals
- Track progress towards goals

OUTLINE

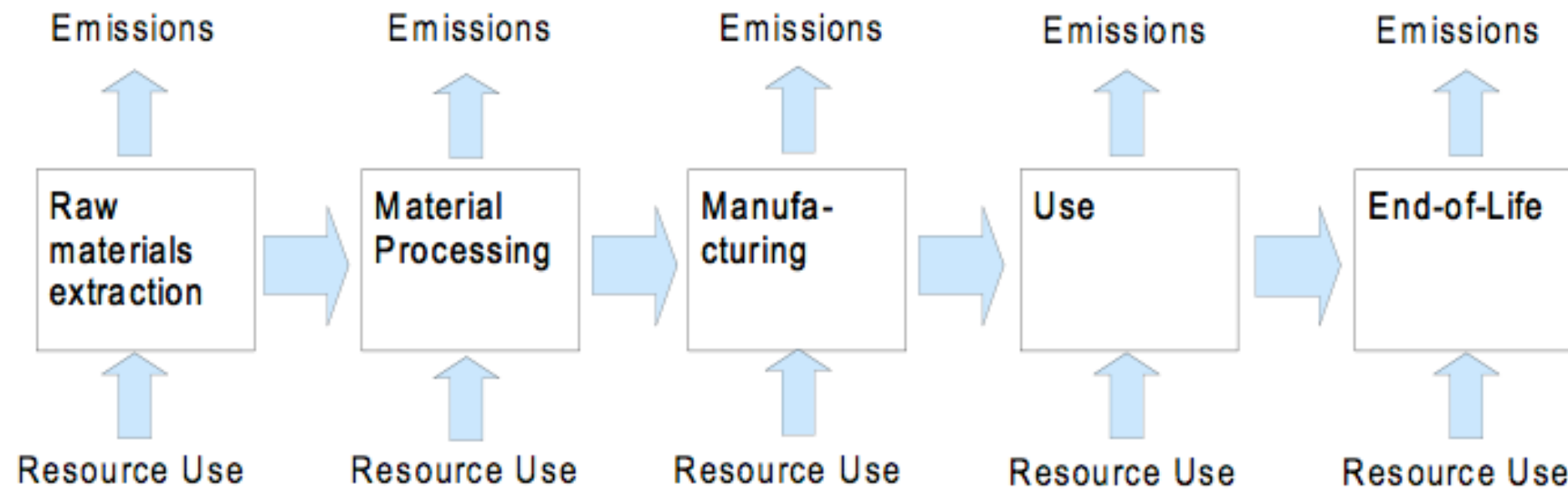
(1) Municipal Solid Waste Data & Metrics

(2) Measuring Sustainability

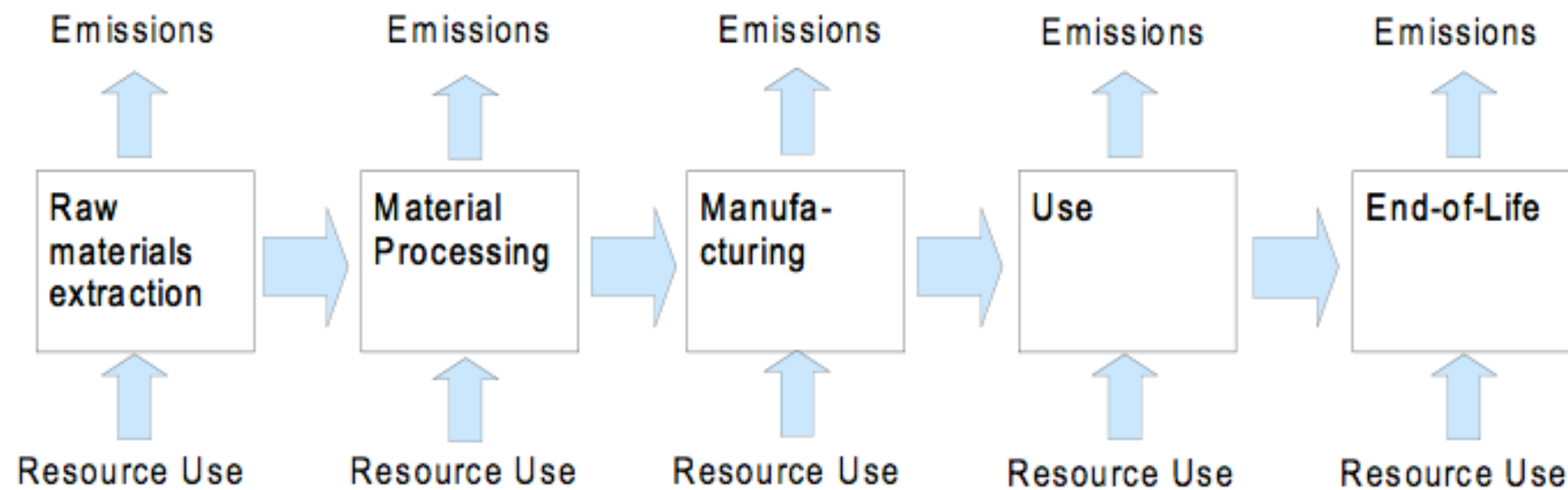
- Resource Conservation Efficiency

(3) Conclusions

MOTIVATIONS AND BACKGROUND FOR RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY



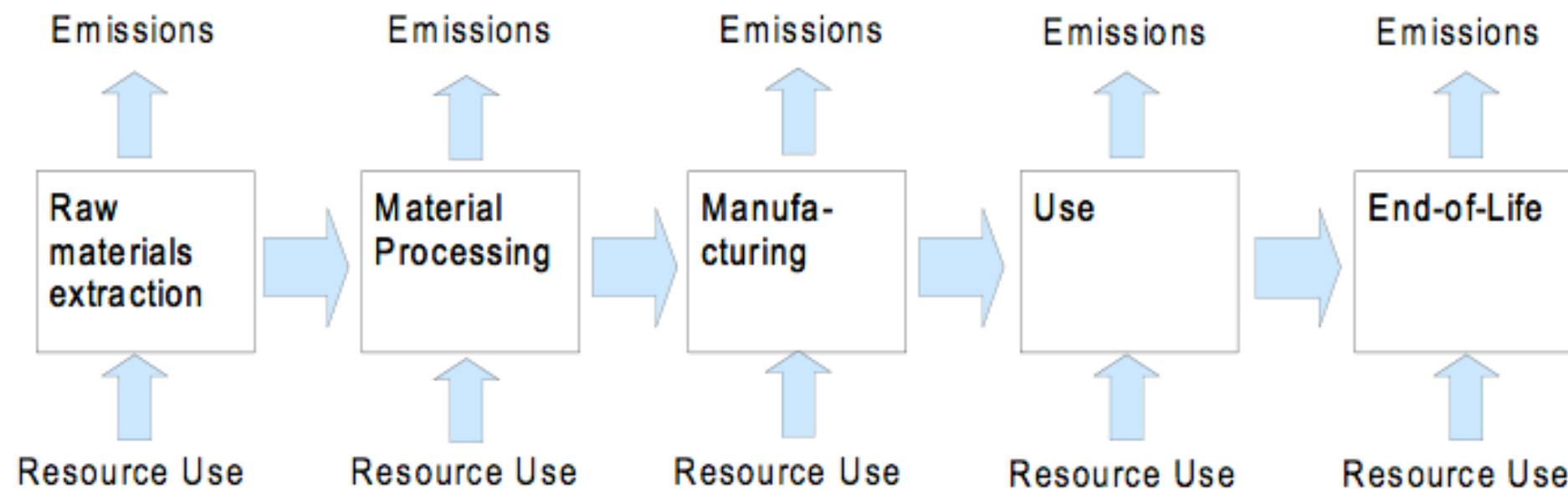
MOTIVATIONS AND BACKGROUND FOR RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY



Assumptions Leading to Metric

- Life cycle energy inputs trend with environmental impacts

MOTIVATIONS AND BACKGROUND FOR RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY



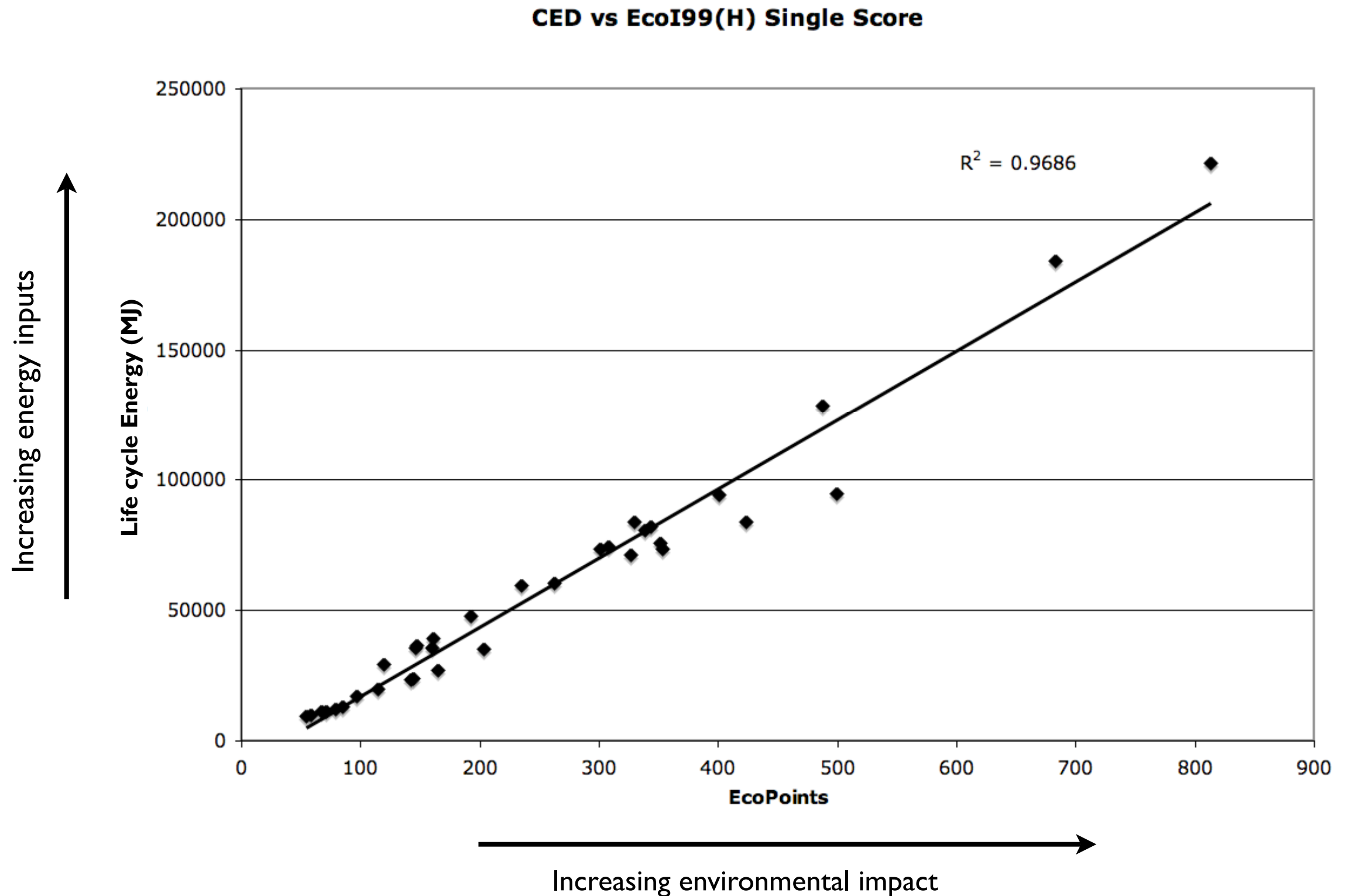
Assumptions Leading to Metric

- Life cycle energy inputs trend with environmental impacts

Background Research

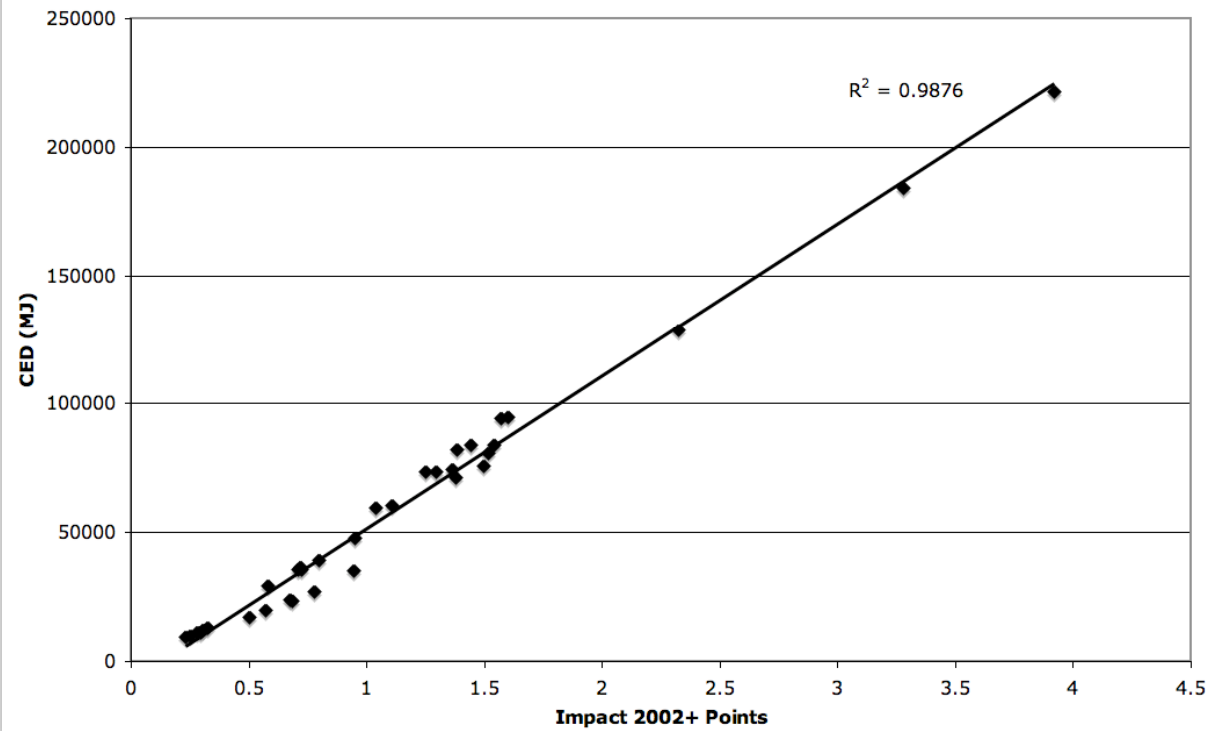
- Is life cycle energy in fact a good indicator for sustainability of waste systems?
 - Use of life cycle impact analysis

IS LIFE CYCLE ENERGY USEFUL AS A PROXY FOR A FULL LCA OF WASTE SYSTEMS?

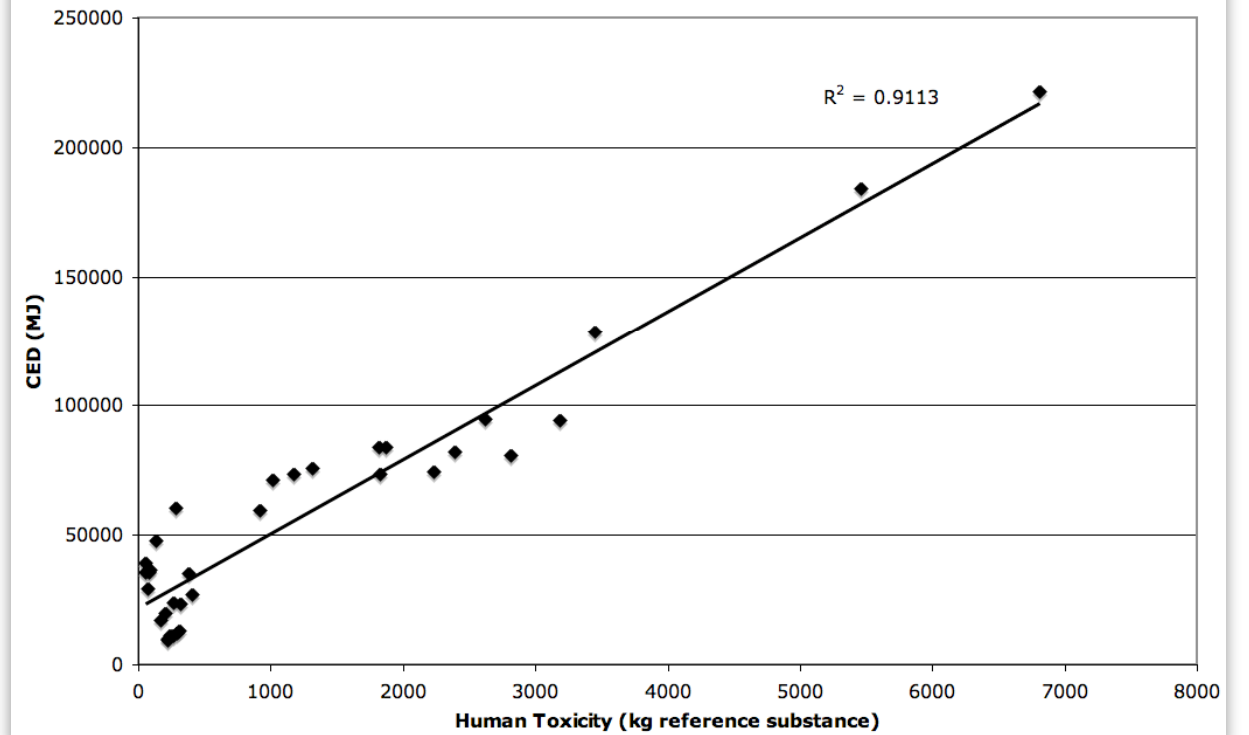


IS CUMULATIVE ENERGY DEMAND USEFUL AS PROXY FOR A FULL LCA?

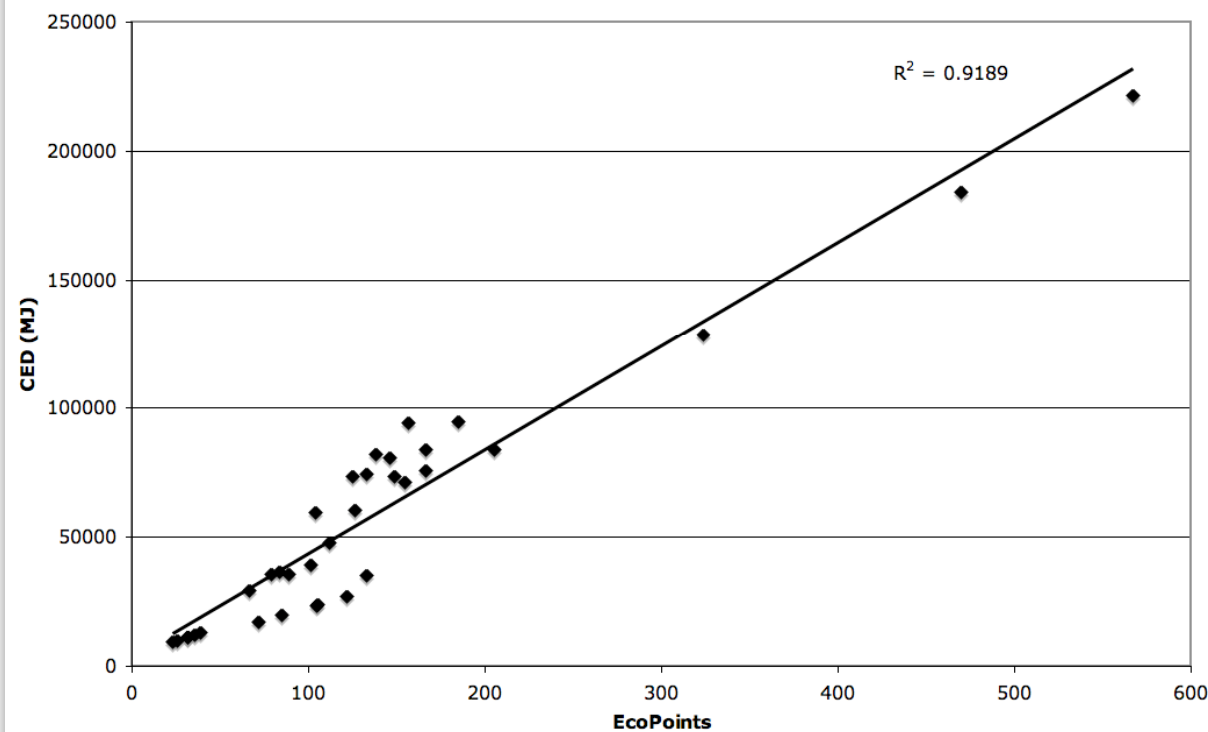
CED v IMPACT 2002+ Single Score



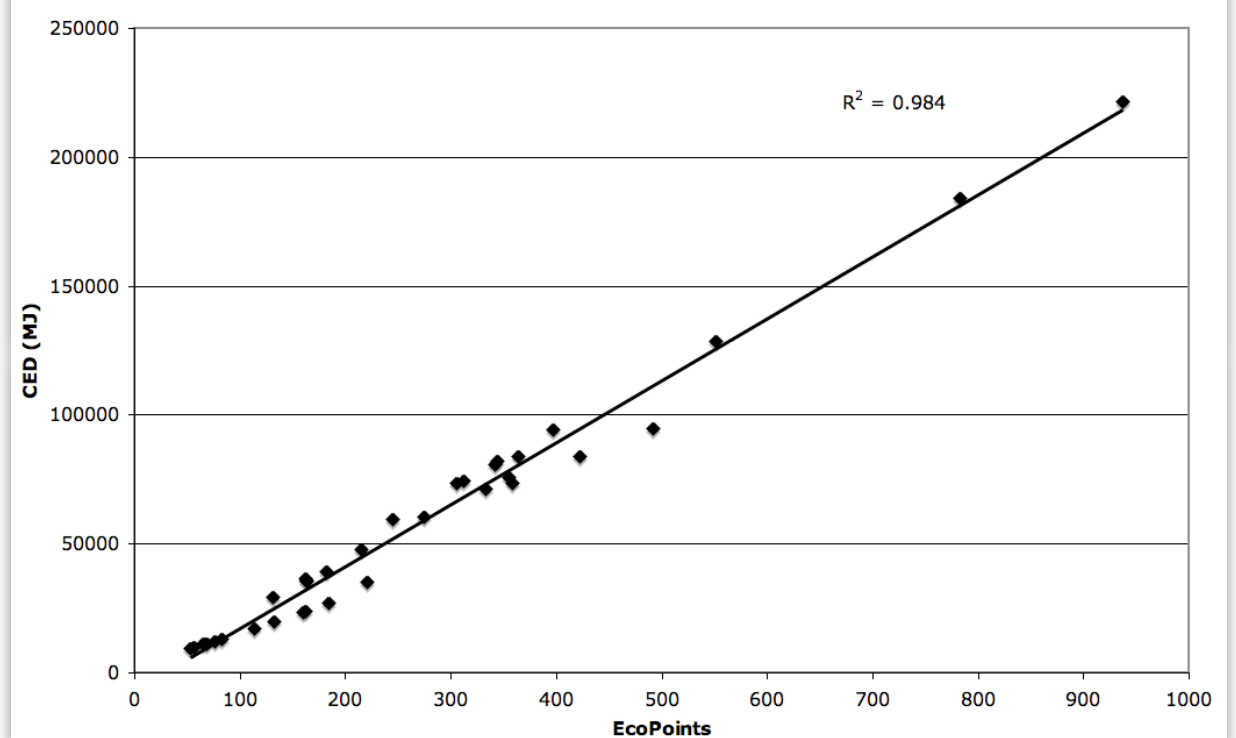
CED v CML Human Toxicity



CED v E99(E)-SS

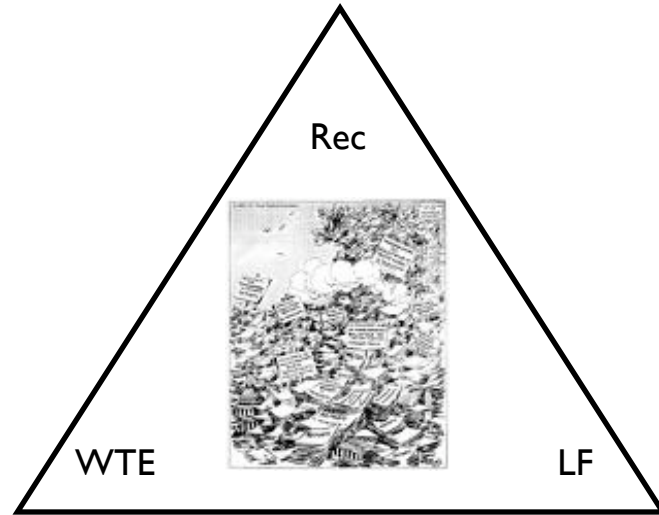


CED v E99(E)-SS



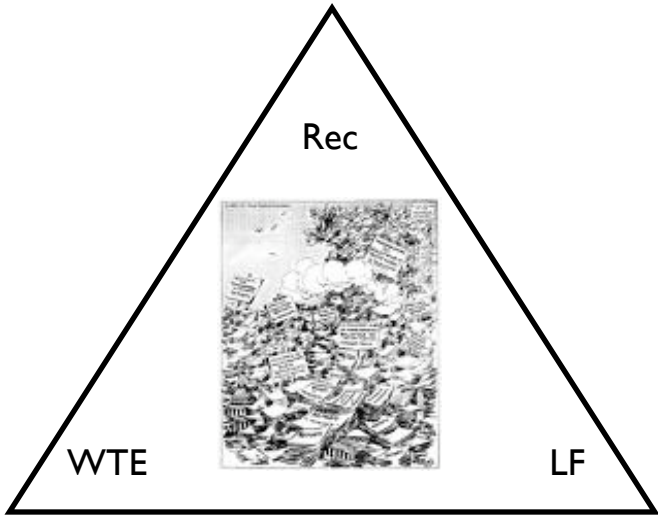
THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY

Let's start out with an example:
Waste newspaper...



THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY

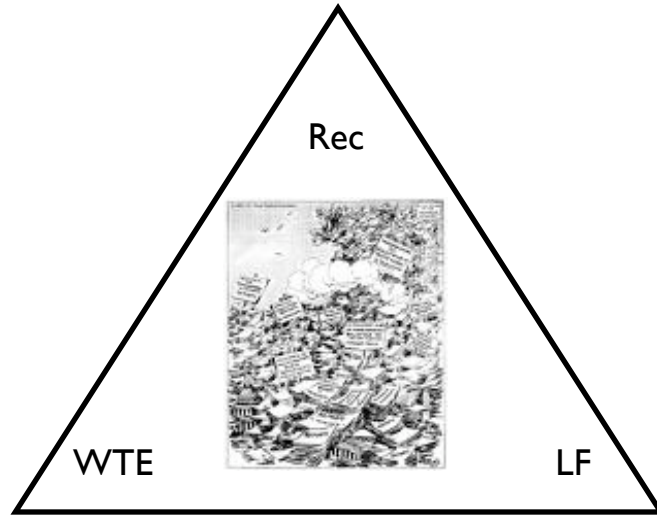
Let's start out with an example:
Waste newspaper...



Treatment Method	Energy extracted or saved (GJ)
Recycling	10
Waste to Energy	5
Landfilling	1

THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY

Let's start out with an example:
Waste newspaper...

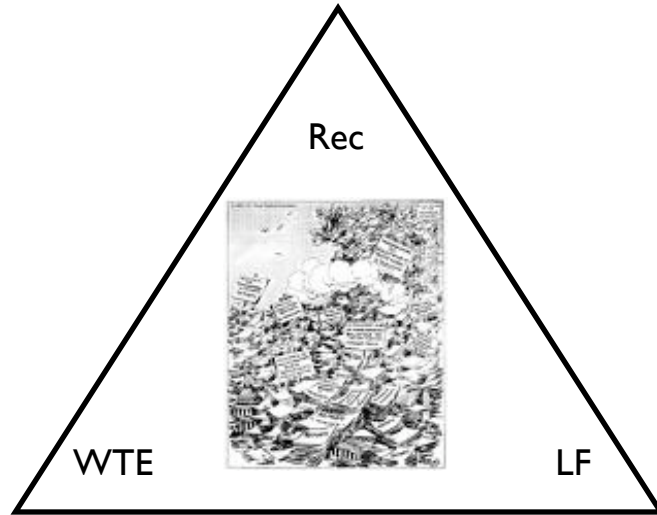


Treatment Method	Energy extracted or saved (GJ)
Recycling	10
Waste to Energy	5
Landfilling	1

Because there is a maximum amount of energy saved or extracted, waste management can be expressed as an efficiency...

THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY

Let's start out with an example:
Waste newspaper...



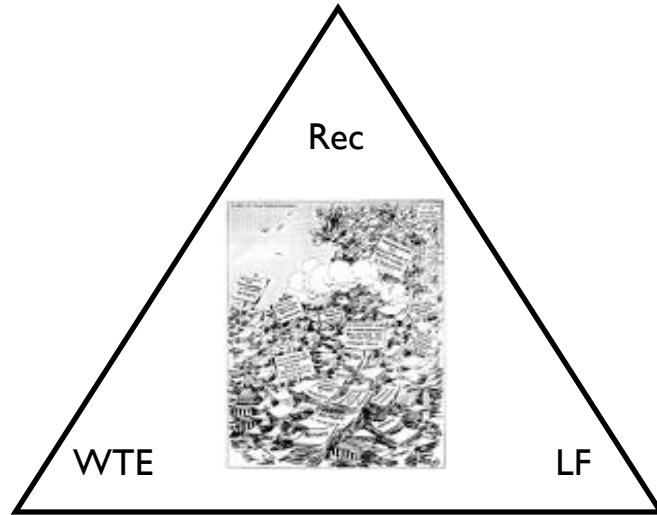
$$RCE_i = \left[\frac{\text{Energy from method } i}{\max_j \{E_j\}} \right]$$

Treatment Method	Energy extracted or saved (GJ)
Recycling	10
Waste to Energy	5
Landfilling	1

Because there is a maximum amount of energy saved or extracted, waste management can be expressed as an efficiency...

THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY

Let's start out with an example:
Waste newspaper...



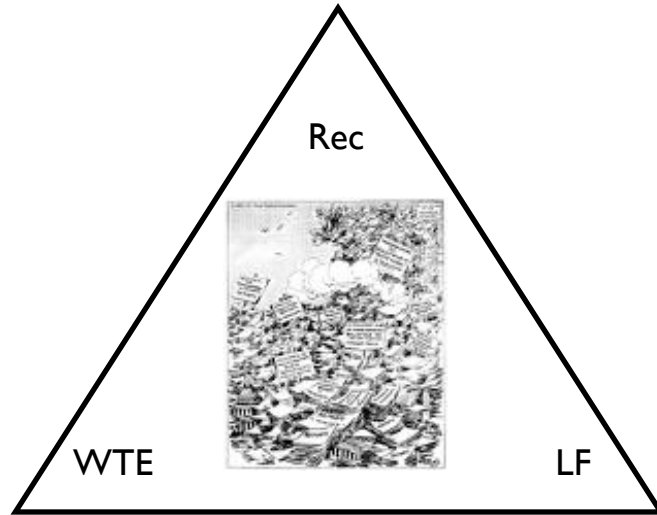
$$RCE_i = \left[\frac{f_{LF,i})}{\max_j \{E_i\}} \right]$$

Treatment Method	Energy extracted or saved (GJ)
Recycling	10
Waste to Energy	5
Landfilling	1

Because there is a maximum amount of energy saved or extracted, waste management can be expressed as an efficiency...

THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY

Let's start out with an example:
Waste newspaper...



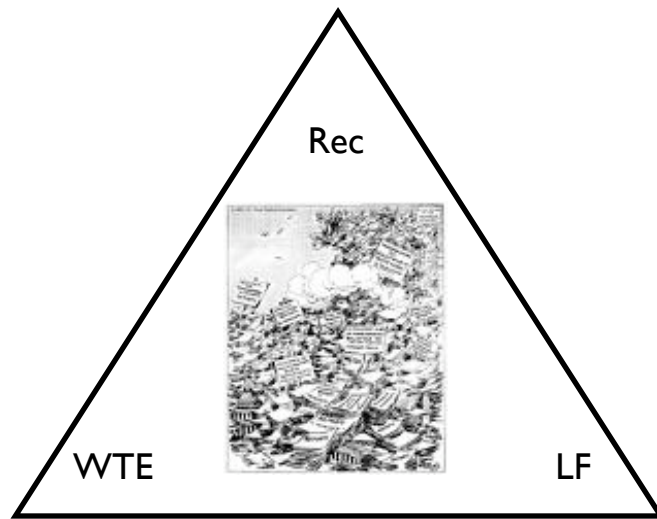
$$RCE_i = \left[\frac{(E_{LF,i} * f_{LF,i})}{\max_j \{E_i\}} \right]$$

Treatment Method	Energy extracted or saved (GJ)
Recycling	10
Waste to Energy	5
Landfilling	1

Because there is a maximum amount of energy saved or extracted, waste management can be expressed as an efficiency...

THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY

Let's start out with an example:
Waste newspaper...



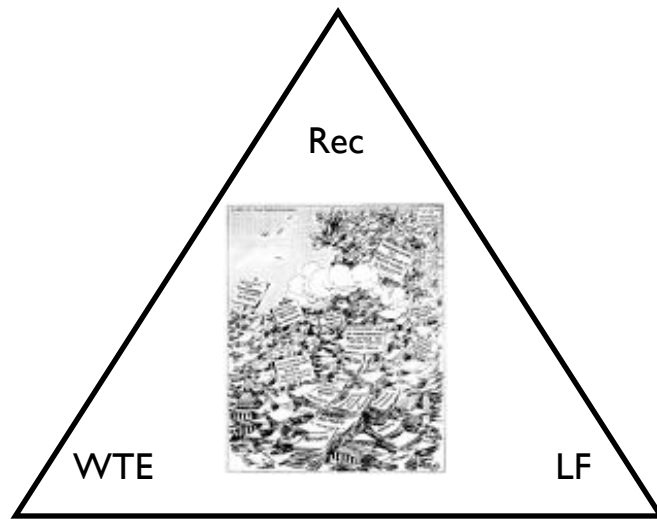
$$RCE_i = \left[\frac{(E_{LF,i} * f_{LF,i}) + f_{WTE,i}}{\max_j \{E_i\}} \right]$$

Treatment Method	Energy extracted or saved (GJ)
Recycling	10
Waste to Energy	5
Landfilling	1

Because there is a maximum amount of energy saved or extracted, waste management can be expressed as an efficiency...

THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY

Let's start out with an example:
Waste newspaper...



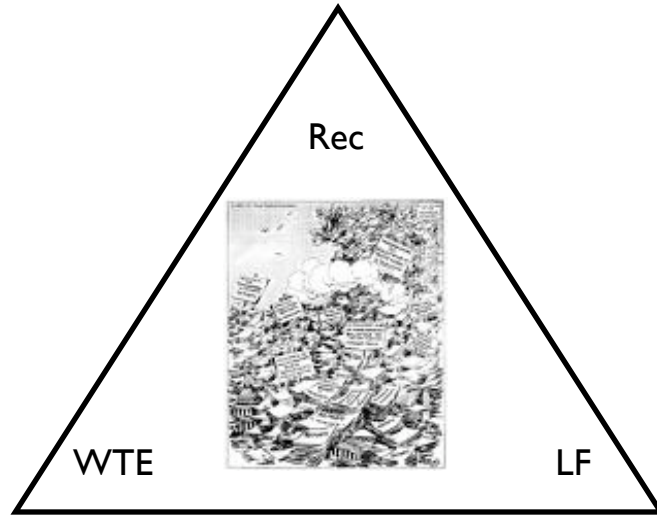
$$RCE_i = \left[\frac{(E_{LF,i} * f_{LF,i}) + (E_{WTE,i} * f_{WTE,i})}{\max_j \{E_i\}} \right]$$

Treatment Method	Energy extracted or saved (GJ)
Recycling	10
Waste to Energy	5
Landfilling	1

Because there is a maximum amount of energy saved or extracted, waste management can be expressed as an efficiency...

THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY

Let's start out with an example:
Waste newspaper...



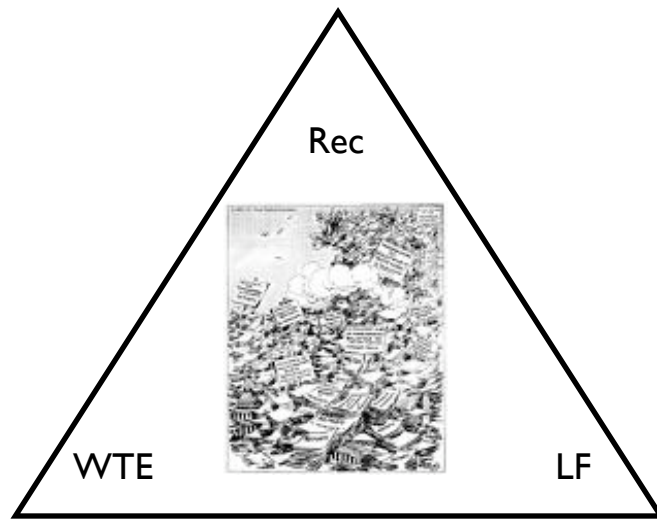
$$RCE_i = \left[\frac{(E_{LF,i} * f_{LF,i}) + (E_{WTE,i} * f_{WTE,i}) + f_{REC,i}}{\max_j \{E_i\}} \right]$$

Treatment Method	Energy extracted or saved (GJ)
Recycling	10
Waste to Energy	5
Landfilling	1

Because there is a maximum amount of energy saved or extracted, waste management can be expressed as an efficiency...

THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY

Let's start out with an example:
Waste newspaper...



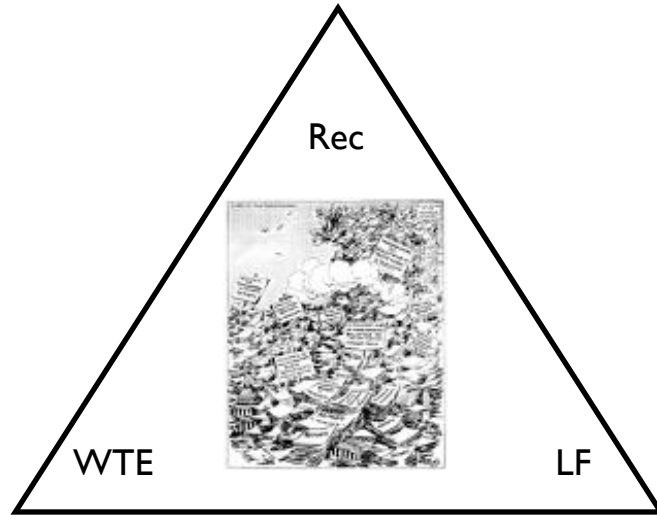
$$RCE_i = \left[\frac{(E_{LF,i} * f_{LF,i}) + (E_{WTE,i} * f_{WTE,i}) + (E_{REC,i} * f_{REC,i})}{\max_j \{E_i\}} \right]$$

Treatment Method	Energy extracted or saved (GJ)
Recycling	10
Waste to Energy	5
Landfilling	1

Because there is a maximum amount of energy saved or extracted, waste management can be expressed as an efficiency...

THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY

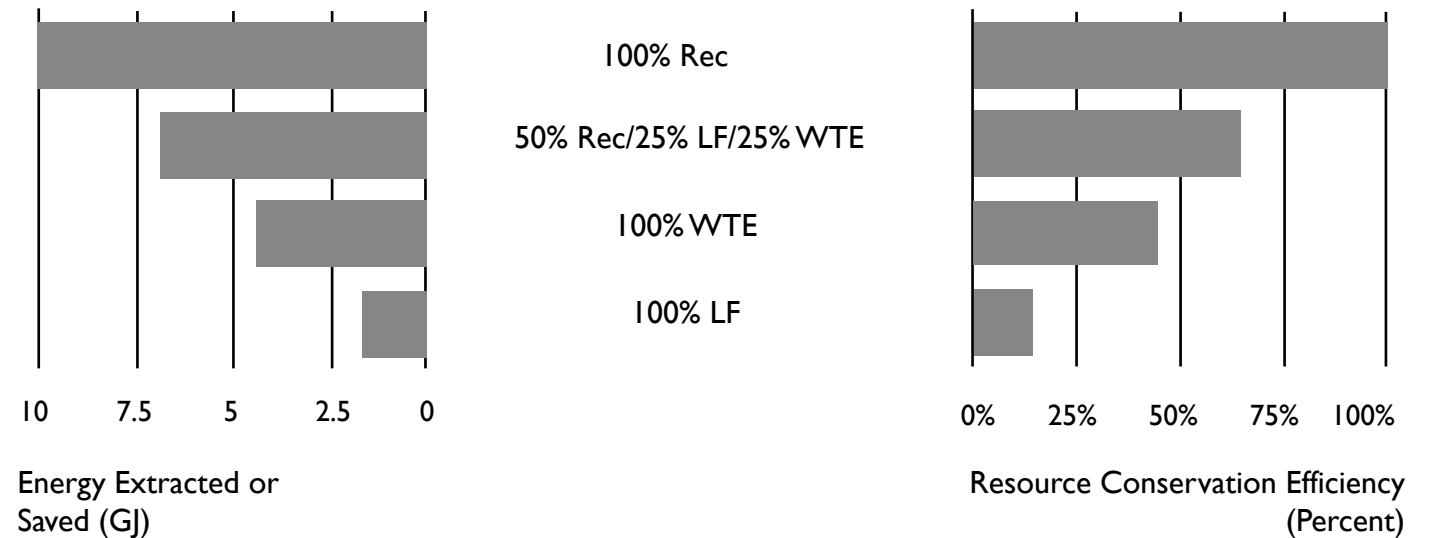
Let's start out with an example:
Waste newspaper...



$$RCE_i = \left[\frac{(E_{LF,i} * f_{LF,i}) + (E_{WTE,i} * f_{WTE,i}) + (E_{REC,i} * f_{REC,i})}{\max_j \{E_i\}} \right]$$

Treatment Method	Energy extracted or saved (GJ)
Recycling	10
Waste to Energy	5
Landfilling	1

Because there is a maximum amount of energy saved or extracted, waste management can be expressed as an efficiency...



REFERENCE TABLE OF LIFE CYCLE ENERGY VALUES TO FACILITATE RCE ANALYSIS

- Set of values determined by literature search
- Allows easy application of resource conservation efficiency metric by policy makers & other waste management stakeholders

Material	Rec energy (GJ/ton)	WTE energy (GJ/ton)	LF energy (GJ/ton)	EMAX,sav Process
Newspaper	12.7	5.5	1.4	Recycling
Kraft paper	13.3	5.5	1.4	Recycling
Waxed OCC	0	5.5	1.4	WTE
High Grade Paper	21.8	5.5	1.4	Recycling
Mixed low grade paper	13.3	5.5	1.4	Recycling
Polycoated paper	0	5.5	1.4	WTE
Soiled paper	2	1.8	1.4	Recycling
Other paper	0	5.5	1.4	WTE
Glass	4	0	0	Recycling
PET	33.1	8.9	0	Recycling
HDPE	38.7	16.4	0	Recycling
PP	34.2	12.6	0	Recycling
Aluminum	188.1	170.1	0	Recycling
Steel	16.4	14.8	0	Recycling
Yard waste	2	1.8	1.4	Recycling
Food waste	2	1.8	1.4	Recycling

$$RCE_i = \left[\frac{(E_{LF,i} * f_{LF,i}) + (E_{WTE,i} * f_{WTE,i}) + (E_{REC,i} * f_{REC,i})}{\max_j \{E_i\}} \right]$$

REFERENCE TABLE OF LIFE CYCLE ENERGY VALUES TO FACILITATE RCE ANALYSIS

- Set of values determined by literature search
- Allows easy application of resource conservation efficiency metric by policy makers & other waste management stakeholders

Material	Rec energy (GJ/ton)	WTE energy (GJ/ton)	LF energy (GJ/ton)	EMAX,sav Process
Newspaper	12.7	5.5	1.4	Recycling
Kraft paper	13.3	5.5	1.4	Recycling
Waxed OCC	0	5.5	1.4	WTE
High Grade Paper	21.8	5.5	1.4	Recycling
Mixed low grade paper	13.3	5.5	1.4	Recycling
Polycoated paper	0	5.5	1.4	WTE
Soiled paper	2	1.8	1.4	Recycling
Other paper	0	5.5	1.4	WTE
Glass	4	0	0	Recycling
PET	33.1	8.9	0	Recycling
HDPE	38.7	16.4	0	Recycling
PP	34.2	12.6	0	Recycling
Aluminum	188.1	170.1	0	Recycling
Steel	16.4	14.8	0	Recycling
Yard waste	2	1.8	1.4	Recycling
Food waste	2	1.8	1.4	Recycling

$$RCE_i = \left[\frac{(E_{LF,i} * f_{LF,i}) + (E_{WTE,i} * f_{WTE,i}) + (E_{REC,i} * f_{REC,i})}{\max_j \{E_i\}} \right]$$

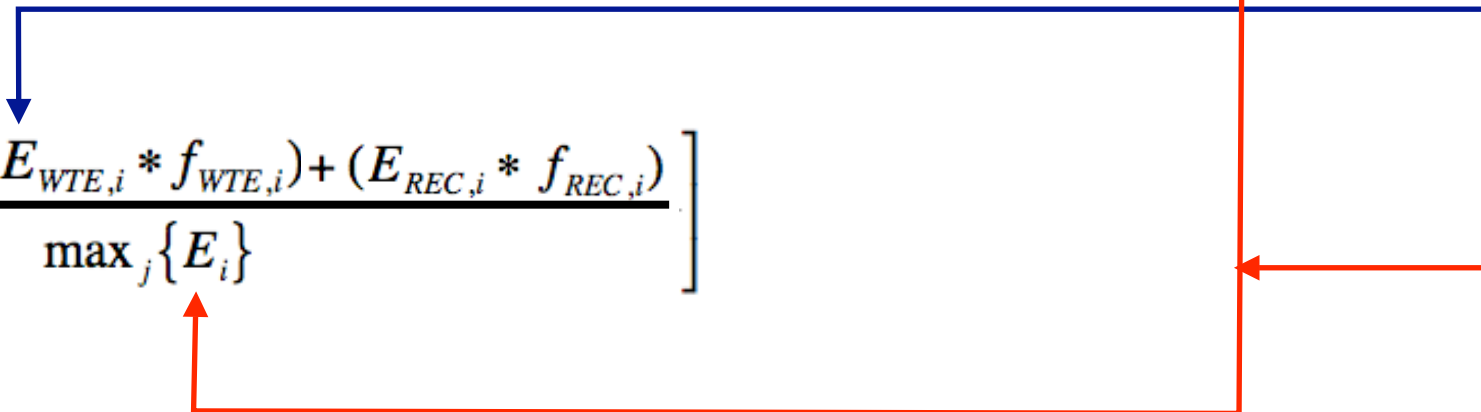


REFERENCE TABLE OF LIFE CYCLE ENERGY VALUES TO FACILITATE RCE ANALYSIS

- Set of values determined by literature search
- Allows easy application of resource conservation efficiency metric by policy makers & other waste management stakeholders

Material	Rec energy (GJ/ton)	WTE energy (GJ/ton)	LF energy (GJ/ton)	EMAX,sav Process
Newspaper	12.7	5.5	1.4	Recycling
Kraft paper	13.3	5.5	1.4	Recycling
Waxed OCC	0	5.5	1.4	WTE
High Grade Paper	21.8	5.5	1.4	Recycling
Mixed low grade paper	13.3	5.5	1.4	Recycling
Polycoated paper	0	5.5	1.4	WTE
Soiled paper	2	1.8	1.4	Recycling
Other paper	0	5.5	1.4	WTE
Glass	4	0	0	Recycling
PET	33.1	8.9	0	Recycling
HDPE	38.7	16.4	0	Recycling
PP	34.2	12.6	0	Recycling
Aluminum	188.1	170.1	0	Recycling
Steel	16.4	14.8	0	Recycling
Yard waste	2	1.8	1.4	Recycling
Food waste	2	1.8	1.4	Recycling

$$RCE_i = \left[\frac{(E_{LF,i} * f_{LF,i}) + (E_{WTE,i} * f_{WTE,i}) + (E_{REC,i} * f_{REC,i})}{\max_j \{E_i\}} \right]$$



APPLICATION: COMPARING RCE VALUES BETWEEN TWO CITIES - HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO



San Francisco

- Recycles at high rate for US cities
- Does not utilize WTE for remainder
- High landfilling rates

APPLICATION: COMPARING RCE VALUES BETWEEN TWO CITIES - HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco

- Recycles at high rate for US cities
- Does not utilize WTE for remainder
- High landfilling rates

Honolulu

- Recycles at roughly the US average rate
- Relies heavily upon WTE for remainder
- Limited space (low landfilling rates)

APPLICATION: COMPARING RCE VALUES BETWEEN TWO CITIES - HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO

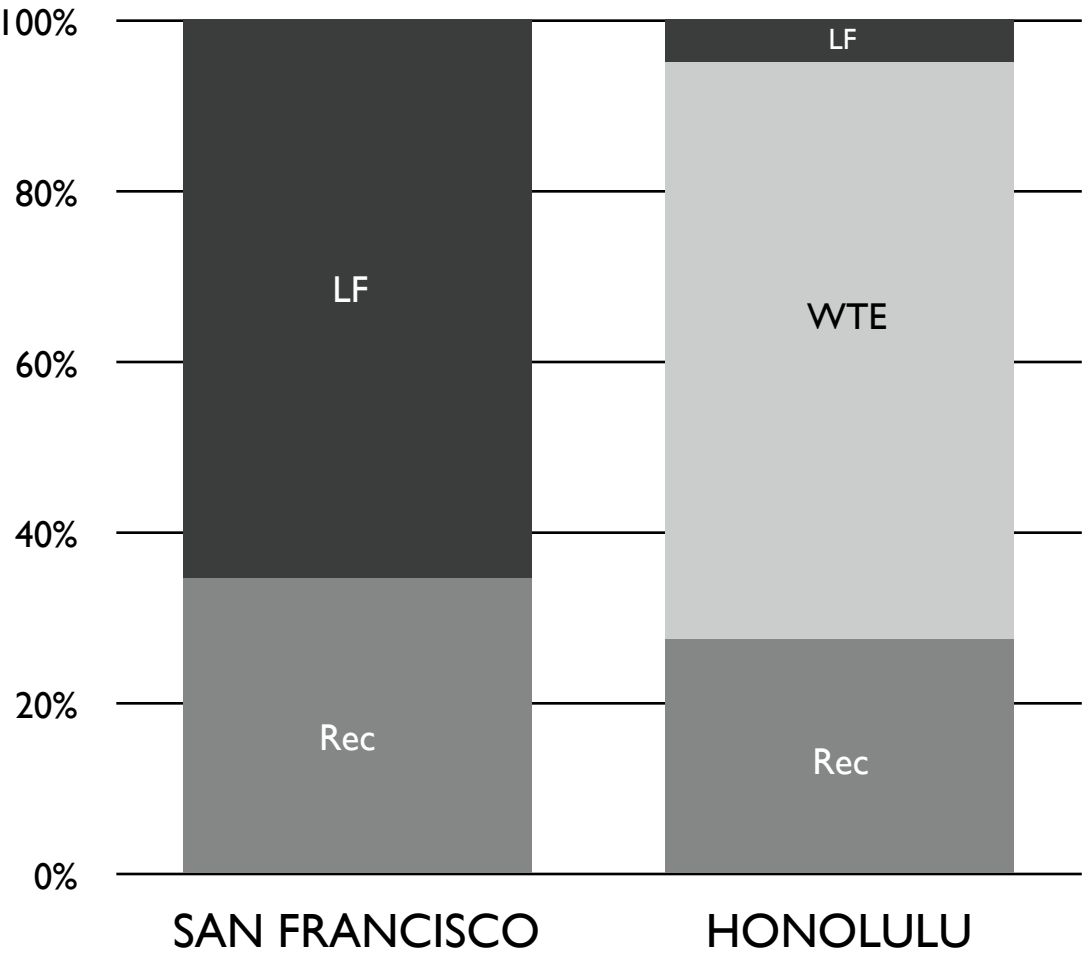


- Recycles at high rate for US cities
- Does not utilize WTE for remainder
- High landfilling rates



- Recycles at roughly the US average rate
- Relies heavily upon WTE for remainder
- Limited space (low landfilling rates)

FIGURE 5a.WASTE MANAGEMENT PERCENTAGES



APPLICATION: COMPARING RCE VALUES BETWEEN TWO CITIES - HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco

- Recycles at high rate for US cities
- Does not utilize WTE for remainder
- High landfilling rates

Honolulu

- Recycles at roughly the US average rate
- Relies heavily upon WTE for remainder
- Limited space (low landfilling rates)

FIGURE 5a. WASTE MANAGEMENT PERCENTAGES

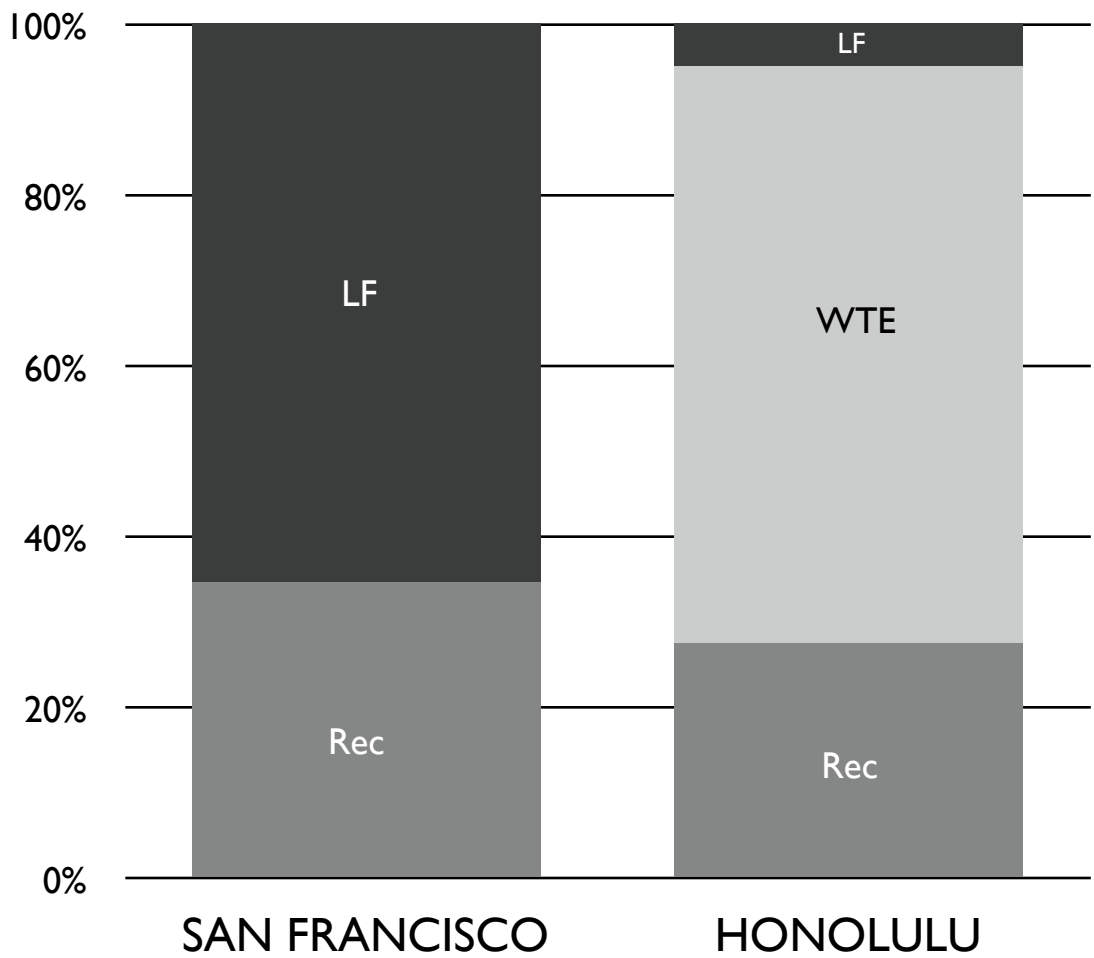
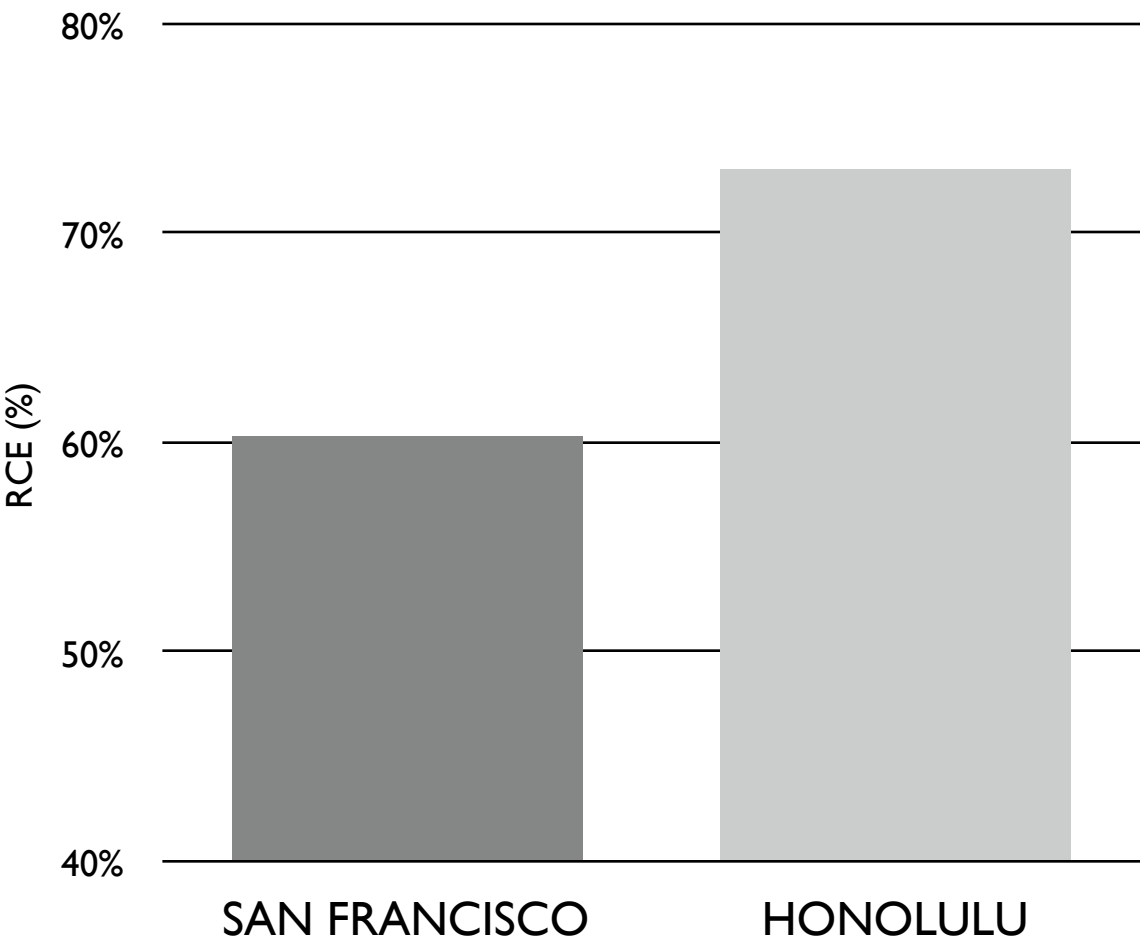
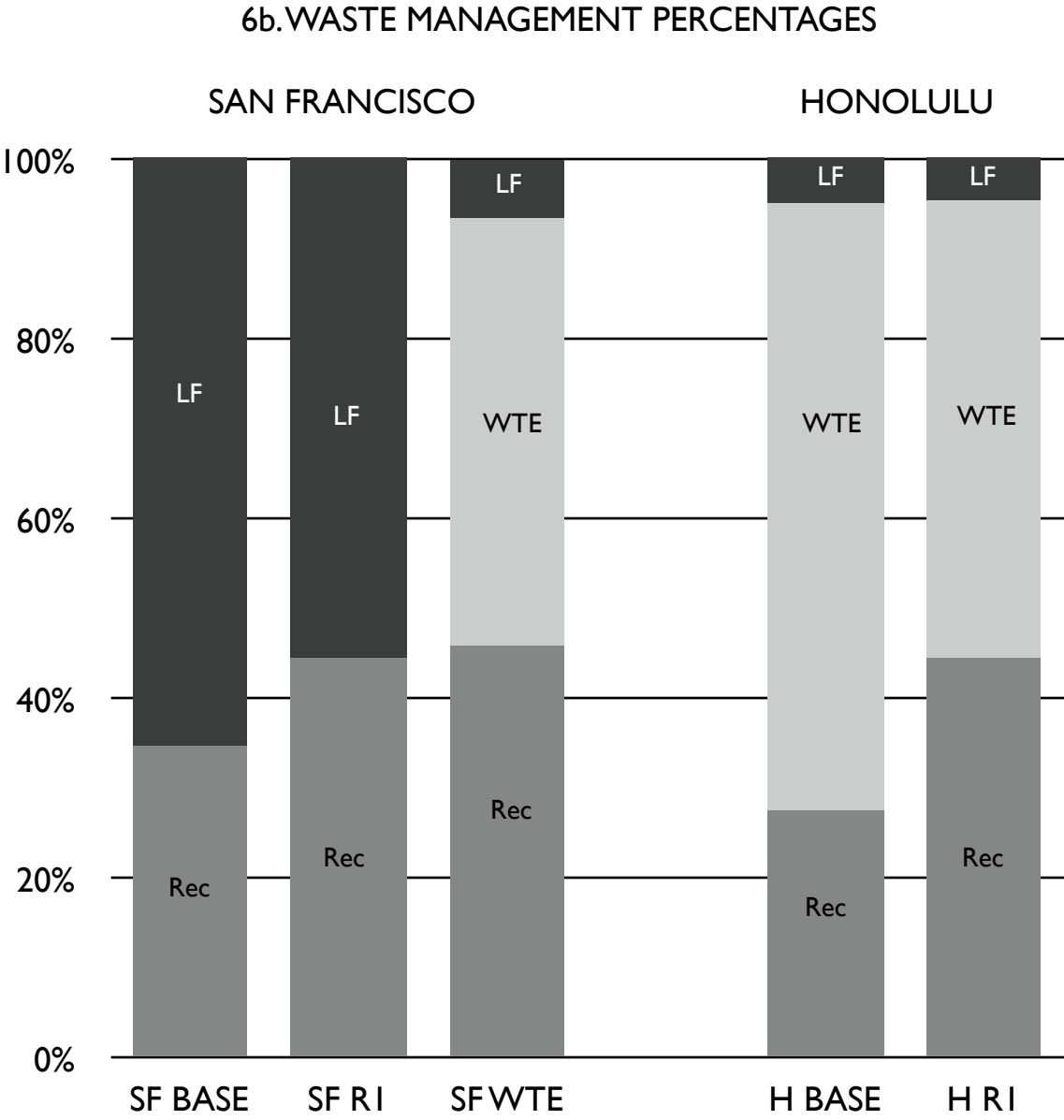


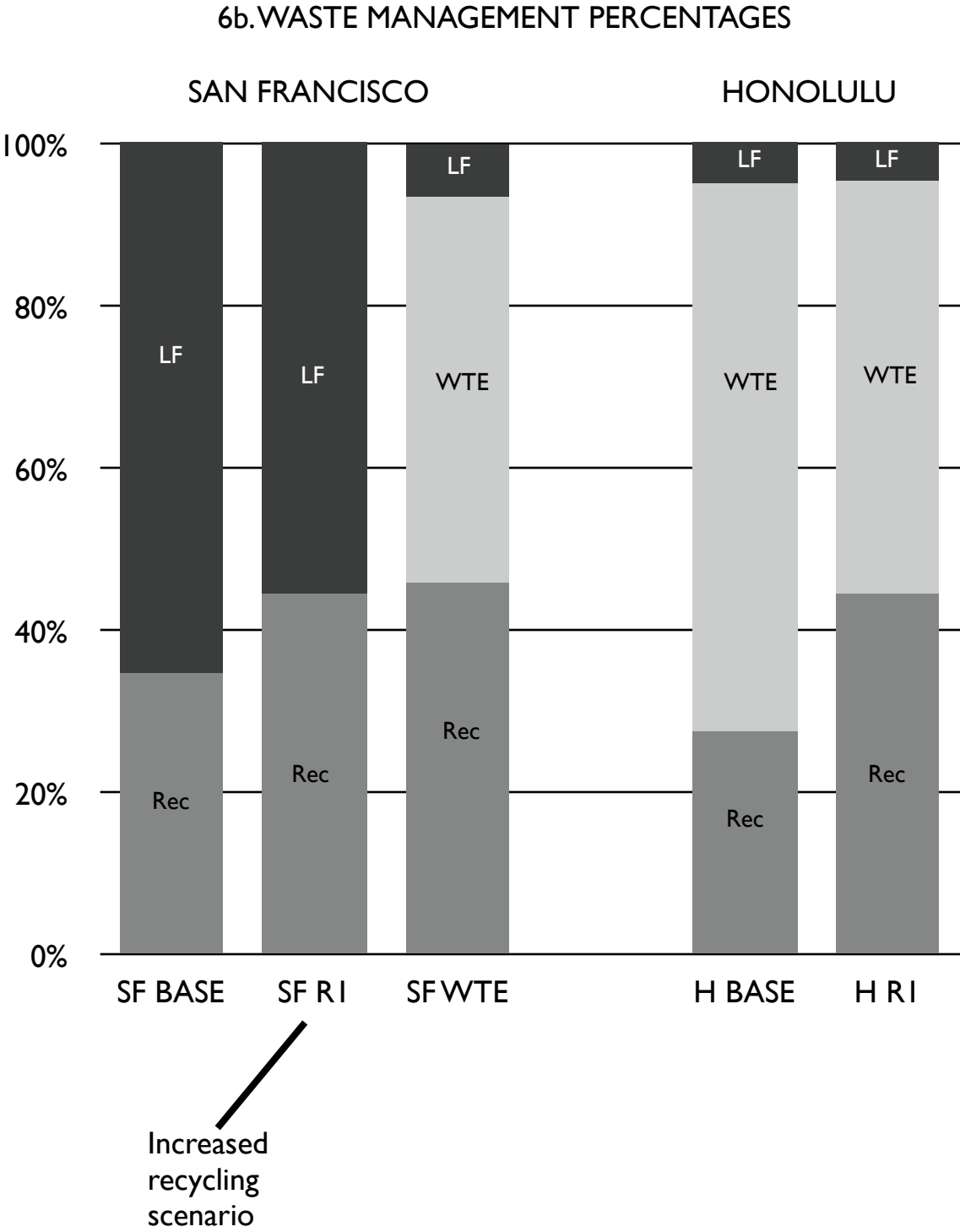
FIGURE 5b. RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY



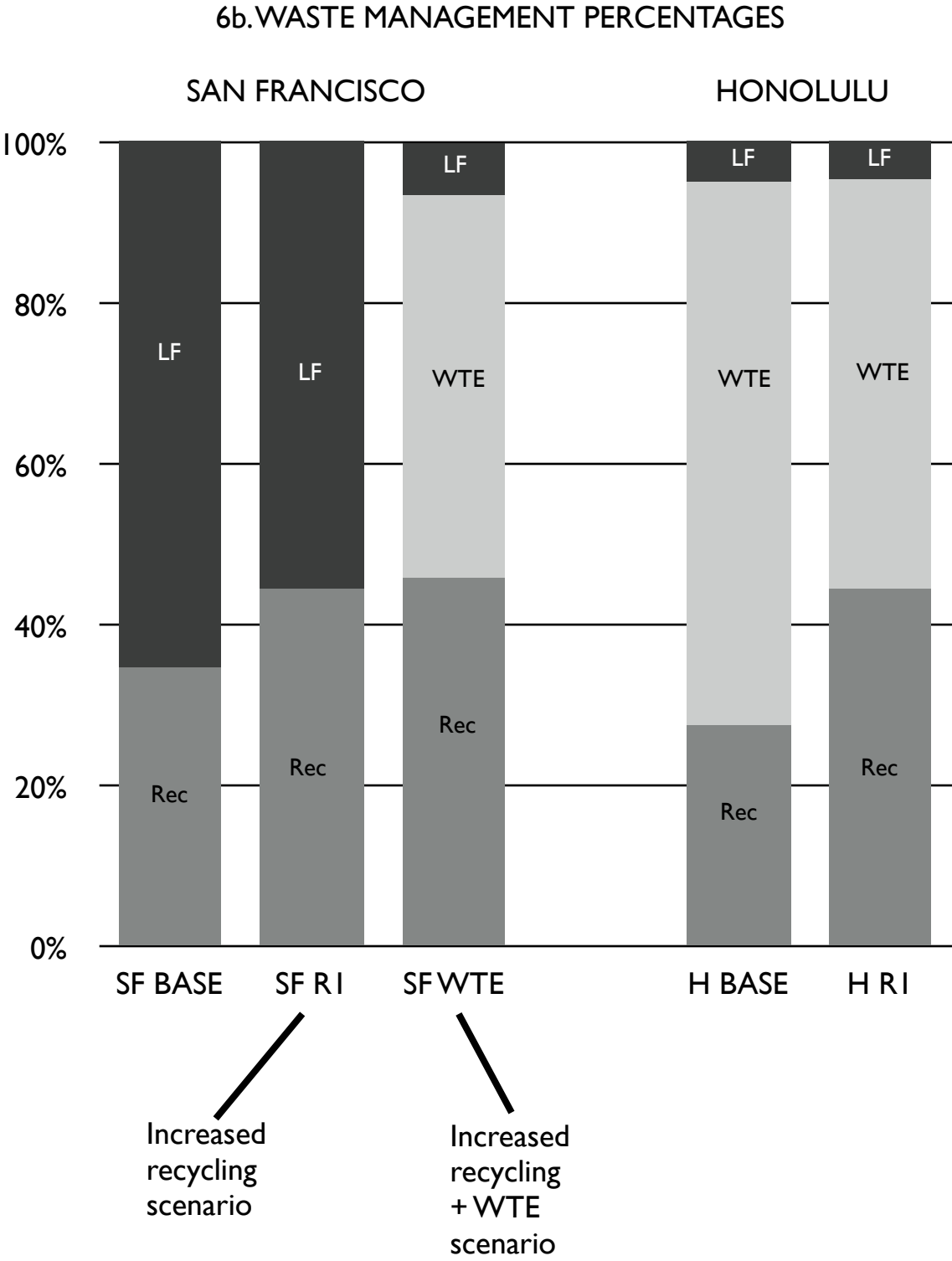
COMPARING TWO CITIES: SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS (RCE AS A DESIGN AID)



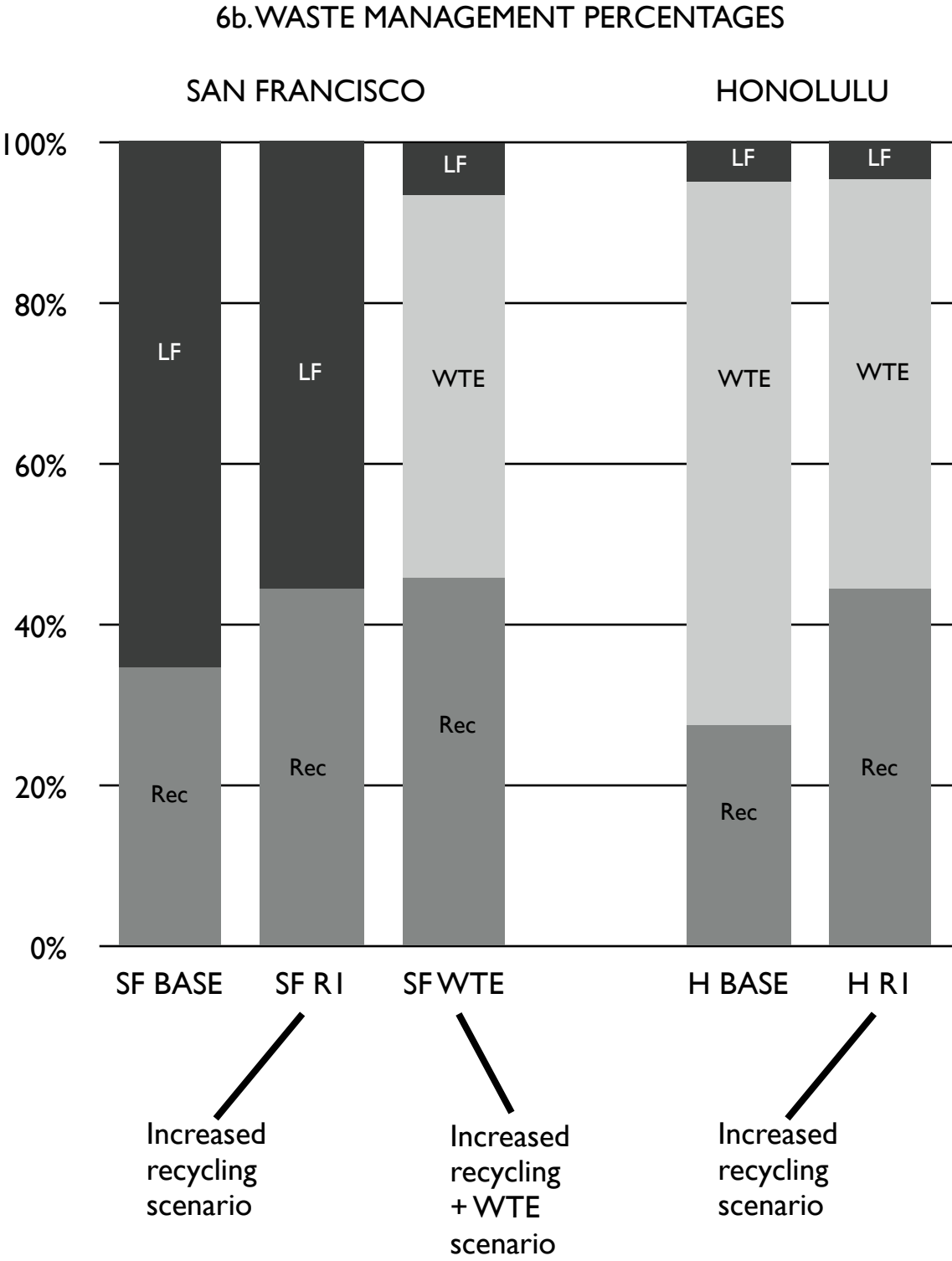
COMPARING TWO CITIES: SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS (RCE AS A DESIGN AID)



COMPARING TWO CITIES: SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS (RCE AS A DESIGN AID)

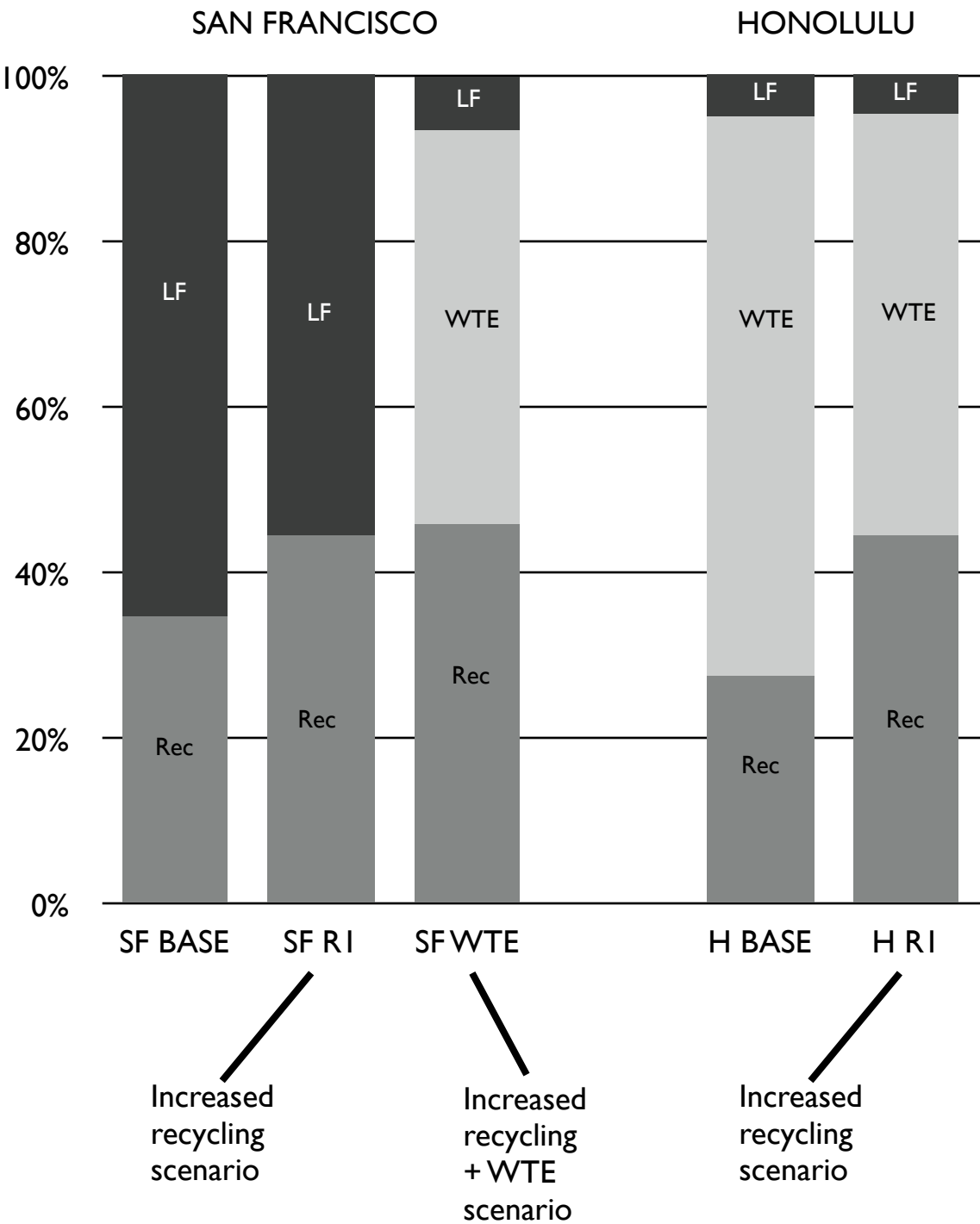


COMPARING TWO CITIES: SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS (RCE AS A DESIGN AID)

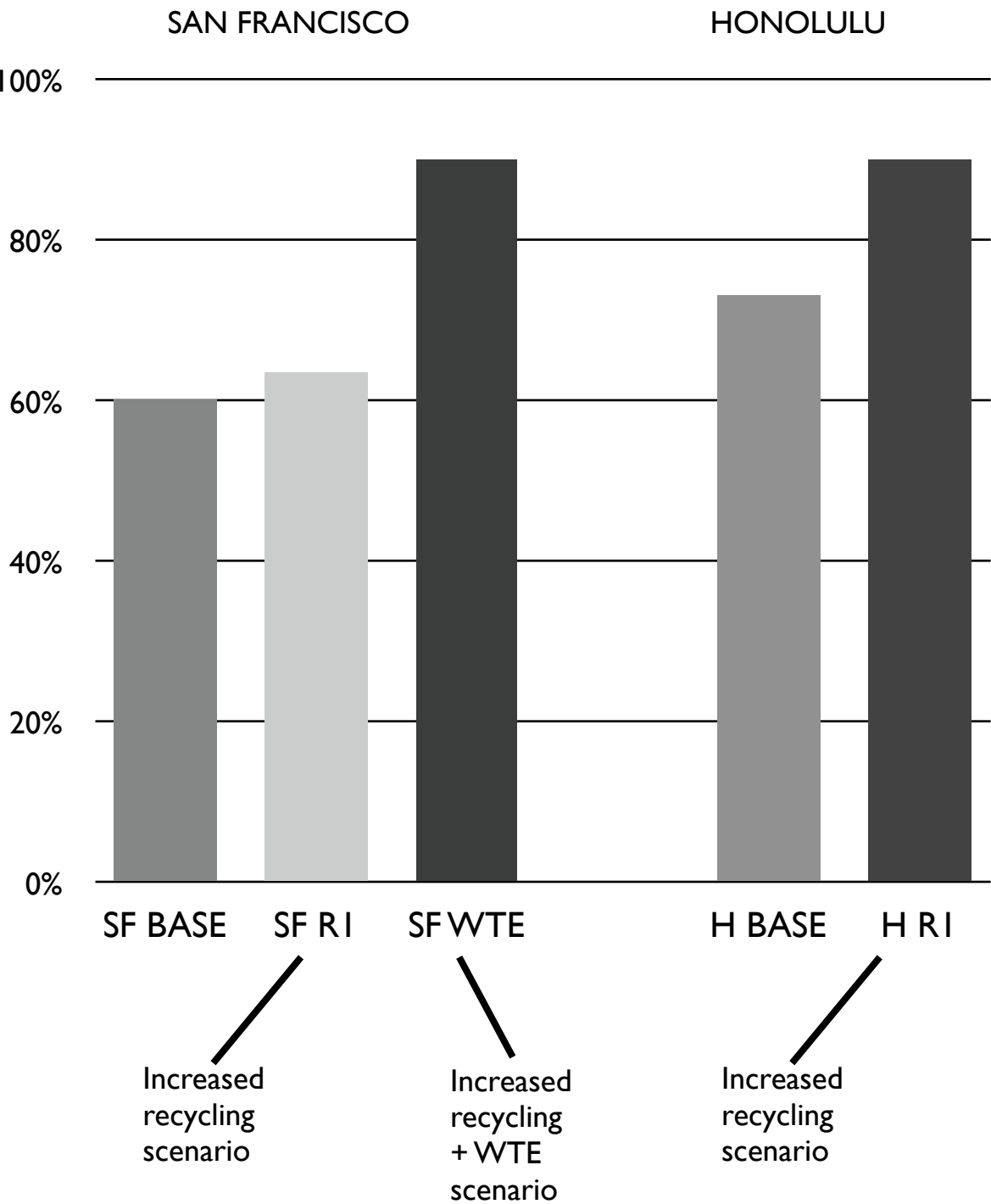


COMPARING TWO CITIES: SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS (RCE AS A DESIGN AID)

6b.WASTE MANAGEMENT PERCENTAGES



6b. RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY



OUTLINE

- (1) Municipal Solid Waste Data & Metrics
- (2) Measuring Environmental Effectiveness
 - Resource Conservation Efficiency
- (3) Conclusions

CONCLUSIONS - RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY SUMMARY

CONCLUSIONS - RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY SUMMARY

- Measures sustainability in terms of resource conservation (materials & energy)

CONCLUSIONS - RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY SUMMARY

- Measures sustainability in terms of resource conservation (materials & energy)
- May be useful as a screening-level environmental effectiveness indicator

CONCLUSIONS - RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY SUMMARY

- Measures sustainability in terms of resource conservation (materials & energy)
- May be useful as a screening-level environmental effectiveness indicator
- Allows stakeholders to easily and intuitively assess and make changes to waste strategies

CONCLUSIONS - RESOURCE CONSERVATION EFFICIENCY SUMMARY

- Measures sustainability in terms of resource conservation (materials & energy)
- May be useful as a screening-level environmental effectiveness indicator
- Allows stakeholders to easily and intuitively assess and make changes to waste strategies
- Shows that a combination of recycling & waste to energy is optimal

Acknowledgements

- Earth Engineering Center, Columbia University
 - Professor Nickolas Themelis
 - Professor Marco Castaldi
- EPA Region 9
 - Timonie Hood
- Dr. Paul Brunner, Vienna Univ. Tech.



THANK YOU...

Scott M. Kaufman
Lenfest Center for Sustainable Energy
Earth Institute
Dept. of Earth & Environmental Engineering
Columbia University
smk2108@columbia.edu

October 16, 2008

