## GM's Waste Goals

## Supporting Zero Emissions

Environmental Stewardship Program Oct Meeting
Glenn Perham
"When you think of Garbage think of Glenn"
Sr. Environmental Engineer



## GM's Zero Waste Program Development

Peer-Reviewed, International Definition of Zero Waste: "The conservation of all resources by means of responsible production, consumption, reuse, and recovery of products, packaging, and materials without burning and with no discharges to land, water, or air that threaten the environment or human health."

Consulted with multiple $3^{\text {rd }}$ Party's Zero Waste Programs to identify best practices.

Diversion definition
\% Diversion - how to calculate it
Tier/Rankings system
Greenwashing - how to validate integrity of program
Encourage Employee Engagement
Administrative burden with no impact
Life Cycle Analysis -Possible next steps is to align more closely with Zero Emissions

Reviewed know platforms such as WARM, SimaPro, GaBi, etc. Project with Purdue University Seniors to possibly develop GM's own LCA

## GM's Zero Waste Program

GM's goal as a corporation is to divert 90\% of operational waste by 2025
Why Energy Recovery is not a diverted waste
Diverted Waste Streams


Short comings of LFF Programs (and Energy Recovery)

1. Doesn't support GM's vision of Zero Emissions
2. Facility were relying to heavily on Energy Recovery technology
Doesn't support improvement in waste hierarchy
3. Doesn't support Circular Economy
4. No Requirements for Employee Engagement
5. Cost savings opportunity

6. $90 \%$ by weight must fall into these categories
$3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ party Validation process to prevent greenwashing easier domestically
7. Leadership Commitment

Env Goals incorporated into GMS
3. Employee Engagement

Participation in ZW Treasure Hunts
4. Innovation

## GM's Waste Diversion Formula

Presented during the $2^{\text {nd }}$
World Conference on
Waste Management
https://tiikmpublishing.com/data/conferences/doi/wcwm/265 10251.2021.1101.pdf

- $m_{n d w}=$ mass of non-diverted waste (Includes wastes managed by disposition in a landfill and thermal processing facilities)
- $m_{\text {endw }}=$ mass of exempt non-diverted waste (Includes wastes generated in non-operational activities, such as construction, demolition, or remediation projects)
- $m_{\text {baseline }}$ waste = mass of waste in the baseline period
- $m_{\mathrm{te}}=$ Total mass of exempt waste in the baseline period

$$
D R_{\text {new }}=\left(1-\frac{\sum m_{\text {ndw }}-\sum m_{\text {endw }}}{\sum m_{\text {baseline waste }}-\sum m_{\text {te }}}\right) \times 100 \%
$$

Most common method to calculate diversion rates is to divide the total amount diverted by the total count of waste generated and multiply by 100. This method is limited and not accurate when calculating the diversion rate in the long term. The solution is to use the concept of a baseline, similarly to what the Greenhouse Gas Protocol uses.

## New Diversion Calculation was needed

| Case 1-Third- |
| :--- |
| party |
| methodology |$|$|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| 2 | TRASH | TRASH | TRASH |  |  |  |
| 3 | CARASH | TRASH | TRASH | TRASH |  |  |
| 4 | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | TRASH | TRASH |
| 5 | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | TRASH |
| Third Party (No <br> baseline) | $60.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ | $50.0 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |

Total amount changes affecting the diversion rate. Same quantity goes to landfill but diversion rate changes.
Case 2: GM's
methodology

|  | YEAR 1 - Baseline | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | TRASH | TRASH | TRASH |  |  |  |
| 2 | TRASH | TRASH | TRASH | TRASH |  |  |
| 3 | CARDBOARD | CARDBOARD | CARDBOARD | TRASH | TRASH |  |
| 4 | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | TRASH | TRASH |
| 5 | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | TRASH |
| New Method | $60 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $60 \%$ |



A reduction of the amount that goes to landfill shows higher diversion rate as expected.
Case 4: GM's
methodology

|  | YEAR 1 - Baseline | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | TRASH | TRASH | TRASH |  |  | TRASH |
| 2 | TRASH | TRASH | TRASH | TRASH | TRASH | TRASH |
| 3 | CARDBOARD | CARDBOARD | CARDBOARD | TRASH | TRASH | TRASH |
| 4 | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | TRASH | TRASH |
| 5 | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | PLASTIC | TRASH |
| New Method | $60 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $0 \%$ |



EXTRACTION OF BIOCHEMICAL FEEDSTOCK

Hunting and fishing
Can take both post-harvest and post-consumer waste as an input

## OURCE

:llen MacArthur Foundation
ircular economy systems diagram (February 2019)
vww.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org
)rawing based on Braungart \& McDonough,
$\longrightarrow$


## GM Circular Economy



## Without Collaboration


general motors


# Upstream Collaboration Timing is Critical 

## Plastic shipping aid initiative

- Upstream - Get materials you can recycle

Employees that set specs for parts

- Process to purchase only recyclable plastic
- Cost savings/neutral opportunity

Employees that ensure quality

- Is it really needed or can it be reused

Employees that are budget holders

- Gain financial support by sharing downstream costs for trans, disposal, labor, etc.

Ergo Employees
Timing

- Over communicate Sustainability Goals
- Gain support by injecting sustainability metrics during design phase


# Downstream Collaboration Know your vendors capabilities 




Identification of regrind


Extruding + compounding

## Taking Ownership of Circular Economy

-New product for vehicle
New Caps / Plugs
Filler for asphalt

## Zero Waste Program Indiana Site Wins

1. Wastewater Treatment Sludge
A. Reduced - unknown

Slug load plan to reduce treatment chemicals (solids to process)
B. Recycled - 472 tons

Used as a constituent replacing raw materials in cement
2. Reusable Absorbent Program: 6 months to divert 28.3 tons
3. Approx $\$ 60,000$ revenue for headlights
4. Wood recycled estimated to divert 100 tons annually
5. 237 tons of mixed auto plastic parts

# 2022 Diversion Rate of 91.8\% 

## Lessons Learned

I definitely learned my lesson about speeding today and it will never happen again. I didn't get pulled over or anything, I just showed up to work 20 minutes early.

## $3^{\text {rd }}$ party certifiers <br> Cost Approx $\$ 10,000 /$ site

Need years of good data for baseline.
Used 3 years to account for anomalies in waste generation

Savings from Landfill Free programs can be reallocated to fund projects that support circular economy


