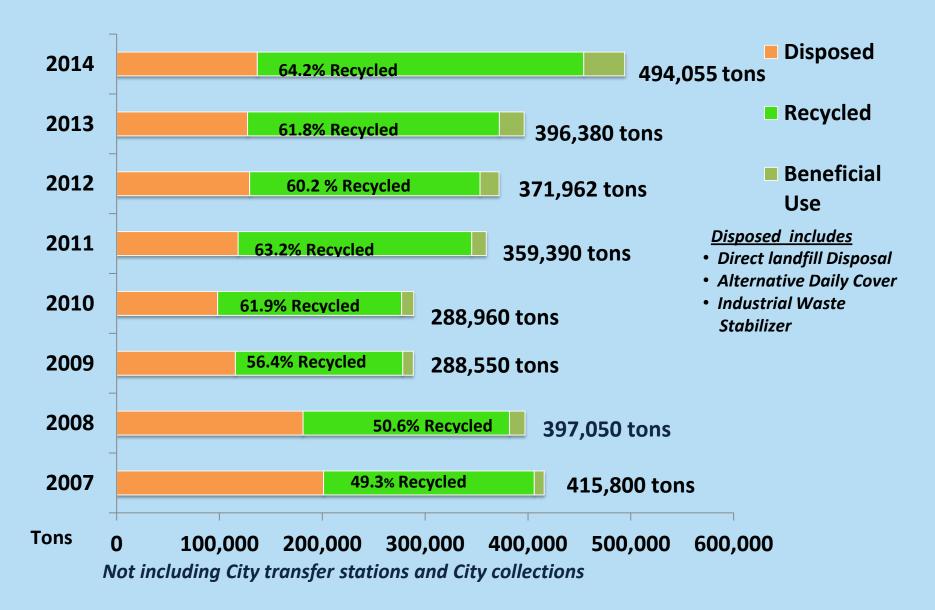
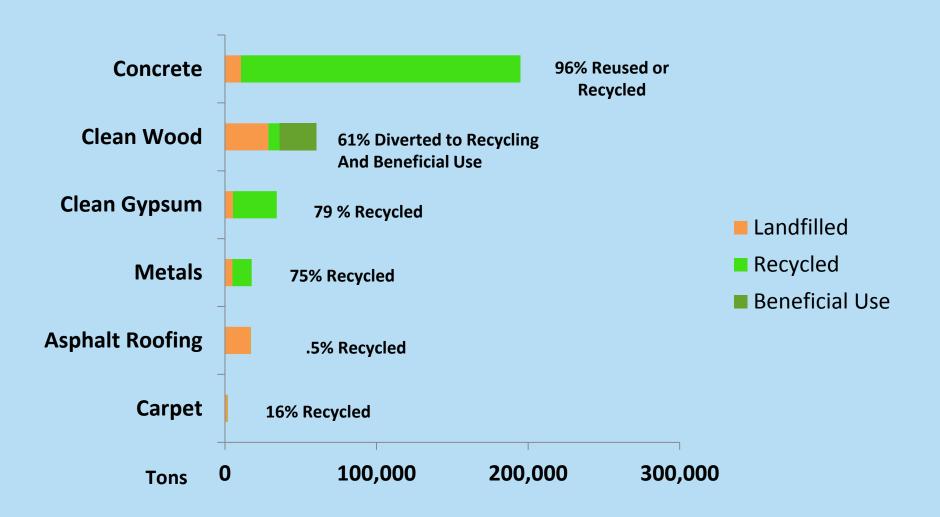
# Tear-Off Asphalt Shingles Recycling Infrastructure Issues Seattle SWAC October 7, 2015

**Seattle Public Utilities** 

#### **Seattle C&D Tons Generated**



#### **2014 Material Diversion Levels**



# Phased Landfill Disposal Bans for Construction Sites (2012-2016)

Material	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Asphalt Paving	Educate	Enforce	Enforce	Enforce	Enforce
Concrete & Bricks	Educate	Enforce	Enforce	Enforce	Enforce
Metal & Cardboard			Educate	Enforce	Enforce
New Gypsum Wallboard Scrap			Educate	Enforce	Enforce
Unpainted and Untreated Wood				Educate	Enforce
Carpet					Educate
Plastic Film Wrap					Educate
Asphalt Roofing Shingles *					Educate (July)

<sup>\*</sup> May need to be extended out unless more permitted processing capacity in place in 2016

### Roofers Survey - Disposal Ban (2014)

Response to "How would you be impacted by a disposal ban on tear-off asphalt shingles	40 companies in King County contacted and 30 responded	Reason for Response
No Problem	36%	Other companies do the hauling
Somewhat of a Problem	25%	Depends on Job Site Location
Major Problem	25%	<ul> <li>Lack of recyclers for shingles within or close to Seattle</li> <li>Cost &amp; inconvenience of using remote locations</li> </ul>
Don't Know	15%	

#### **Recycling Rates for Composition Roofing (Seattle)**

Year	Estimated Generation (Tons)	Est Disposed (Tons)	Reported Recycled (Tons)	Recycling Rate
Baseline 2007	27,258	26,967	291	1.5%
2008	25,281	24,297	983	4%
2009	16,247	15,477	771	5%
2010	14,440	13,180	1260	9%
2011	18,733	15,848	2884	15%
2012	19,453	17,074	2108	11%
2013	17,178	17,074	104	> 1%
2013 Closure of Glacier Recycling – large outdoor unprocessed shingle pile				
2014	18,411	18,345	66	> .5%
2014 Closure of Busy Beaver, Everett – large outdoor unprocessed shingle pile				
2015 Evergreen Recycling ordered to stop accepting more shingles and to move				

unprocessed pile

### **Shingles and Market Development**

2009 King County RAS to Hot Mix Paving Demonstration Project with Industry/Public Sector Stakeholders

- 29,000 tons of asphalt shingles generated in King County annually (includes manufacturer scrap and tear-off) – not including Seattle
- Small percentage is recycled
- Valuable resource (oil) gets disposed









#### Performance Results and RAP/RAS Use

Extensive material engineering tests conducted with SE 416<sup>th</sup> pavement performance 2009 – 2015 favorable

- King County used at Bow Lake Transfer Station paving and will use at new Factoria Station
- King County Roads has their own specification (based on WSDOT) and is using 3% RAS + 15% RAP in their paving overlay program (unincorporated K.C. and suburban cities)
- SPU will use 3% RAS and 15% RAP in paving at new North Transfer Station
- WSDOT (2015) 20 paving projects with high RAP and 2 with RAS on State highways



### **WSDOT Standard Specification Revision**

Incorporated former General Specification for RAS/RAP use in hot mix to the WSDOT Standard Specifications (April 2015)

- Allows pavers to propose up to 5% RAS by weight in the total hot mix or up to 20% RAS and RAP in combination
- Requires extra testing to verify specifications are being met
- Several HMA Producers are seeking mix design approval
- Allows in warm mix 20% or less RAP by total weight but no RAS as part of the mix

# Local Recycler and Paver Infrastructure for RAS Production (2015)

C&D Recyclers accepting Asphalt Shingles	Hot Mix Paving Producers using RAS (some with processing capacity)	Expansion Plans for RAS Processing
United Recycling, Maltby – only if United hauls -quantities limited	Miles Resources, Lakewood Plant	
Lautenbach Industries, Mt. Vernon	Lakeside Industries, Pierce County Plant	Yes for King County Plant
	ICON Materials, Auburn Plant	
	Granite Construction, Thurston County Plant	Yes, in Everett
	Pyramid Materials, Kitsap and Mason County Plants	Possibly in King County
	City of Tacoma at its own plant	

## **Regulations and Recycling of Shingles**

Permit Status	Applicability	Requirements by Local Health Department and Ecology
Statutorily Exempt	Only applies to RAP and recycled concrete since "inert" Mixing RAS with RAP makes entire pile subject to regulation	Surface water management Dust control
Conditionally Exempt	Shingles and RAS	Concrete Pad & Under Cover (a Building?) or Containerized
Piles Permit (WAC 173-350-320)	Shingles and RAS	Concrete Pad, Contact Water Management System through surface water impoundments or tanks (if not on sewer – asphalt plant operators not familiar with their options)
Intermediate Solid Waste Handling Permit	Shingles and RAS	Indoors with Concrete Pad Leachate Collection & Discharge Dust Control

# Barrier to Shingle Processing Capacity Expansion

Need for Guidance on Unprocessed and Processed Shingles – Design Requirements

Unprocessed Shingles in Building and on Pad/Leachate and Dust Control Recommended





#### 2015-2016 Action Steps to Expand Shingle Recycling

#### **Capacity Expansion**

- Tour hot mix plants in Pierce, Thurston & Kitsap Counties (shingles received, processed and stored on site)
- Facilitate meeting with regulators and industry
- Assist Recyclers and Asphalt Producers to navigate regulatory requirements through guidance document (variation by County and Ecology Regional Offices)

#### **Seattle Procurement Needs**

- SDOT possible 2016 pilot of RAS in hot mix on heavily used Seattle arterials if MOVE levy passes
- Incorporate WSDOT specification for RAS into Seattle Standard Specification for Road, Bridge & Municipal Construction
- Future pilot of RAP and RAS in warm mix (SDOT's preference)