



# MIXED PAPER AND STEEL BALE AUDITS SPIRAL WOUND CONTAINERS

Audit Report for Sonoco



# PURPOSE

The goals of the study are:

- To better understand the quantity of spiral wound containers of various formats that are recovered through the residential curbside recycling system in communities that accept them
- To document the relative prevalence of these items in the stream
- To provide an updated snapshot of the prevalence of study materials in mixed paper and steel bales for comparison to other studies



# METHODOLOGY



# APPROACH

- A team led by RRS sorted mixed paper and steel bales produced at the Mecklenburg County MRF (operated by Republic Services).
- The Mecklenburg County MRF processes material from the City of Charlotte.
- Mecklenburg County produces County-wide education tools that are made available for residents in the City of Charlotte.
- The City of Charlotte also uses an independent Waste Wizard on their recycling website.
- “Cardboard Cans” are listed on the Charlotte Waste Wizard and directed to recycling.
- The MRF was chosen based on acceptance of spiral wound containers and certain other target items in residential recycling programs.
- The bales, procured in August 2022, included:
  - three mixed paper bales
  - three steel bales
- Sorting was conducted in September 2022 at Sonoco’s Charlotte material recovery facility.

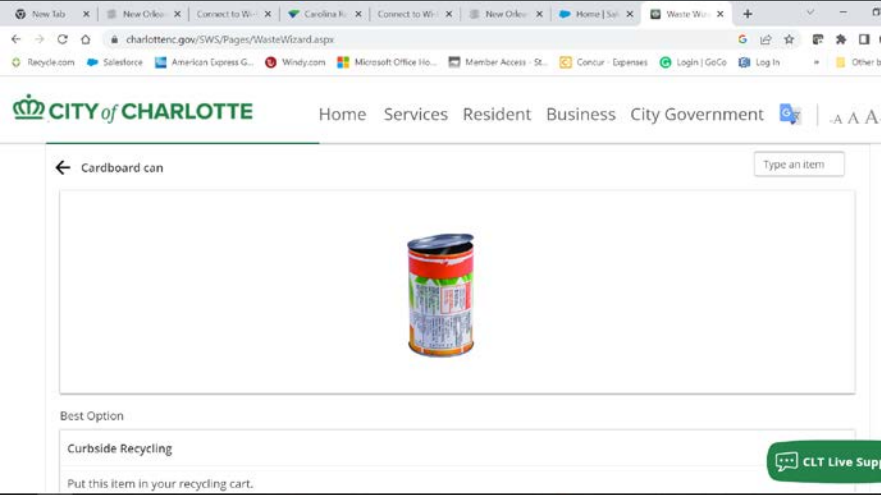


# ACCEPTED MATERIAL

# MECKLENBURG COUNTY RECYCLING GUIDANCE (SEPT 2022)

- Spiral wound cans are NOT explicitly called out in Mecklenburg County recycling instructions. These same instructions are provided on the CLT website
- The Charlotte Waste Wizard DOES provide recycling instructions for “cardboard can”

# CLT Waste Wizard



# SORT METHODOLOGY

- The six bales were received at the MRF and stored for auditing. No pre-sort of the bales was conducted by the MRFs prior to audit by the RRS team.
- Sequentially, the bales were moved into an isolated area by Sonoco staff for wires to be removed and the bales to be broken.
- Bales were broken and three samples of approximately 150 lbs. were taken from discrete sections of each bale to ensure sorted materials were representative of bale composition.
- Bale samples were spread onto specialized sorting tables
- Under the direction and instruction of RRS staff, the samples were sorted into the categories defined by the RRS team and sponsors.
- Determination of sort categories was done through visual inspection, based on brand or package format (e.g., Snack Can). Surface appearance and package format were used for determination of poly-coat vs. non-poly-coat. Examples of packages found within each sort category were listed for the sort team in advance for use as a reference during sorting.

Figure 1: Steel bale broken for sorting



Figure 2: Mixed paper bale sorting



# SORT CATEGORIES

## Steel bale

Item Category	Description & Further Breakdown
Snack Cans	N/A
Cans with a Diameter Wider than a Snack Can	Broken into two subsets: specifically nuts or coffee
Unwound Spiral Cans	Broken into two subsets: dough or juice

Figure 3: steel bale



## Mixed paper bale

Item Category	Description & Further Breakdown
Snack Cans	N/A
Cans with a Diameter Wider than Snack Cans	Broken into two subsets: nuts or coffee cans
Unwound Spiral Cans	Broken into two subsets: dough or juice cans
Paper Bottom Cans	N/A

Figure 4: mixed paper bale





# RESULTS AND ANALYSIS



# CATEGORIES BY WEIGHT %, BY BALE

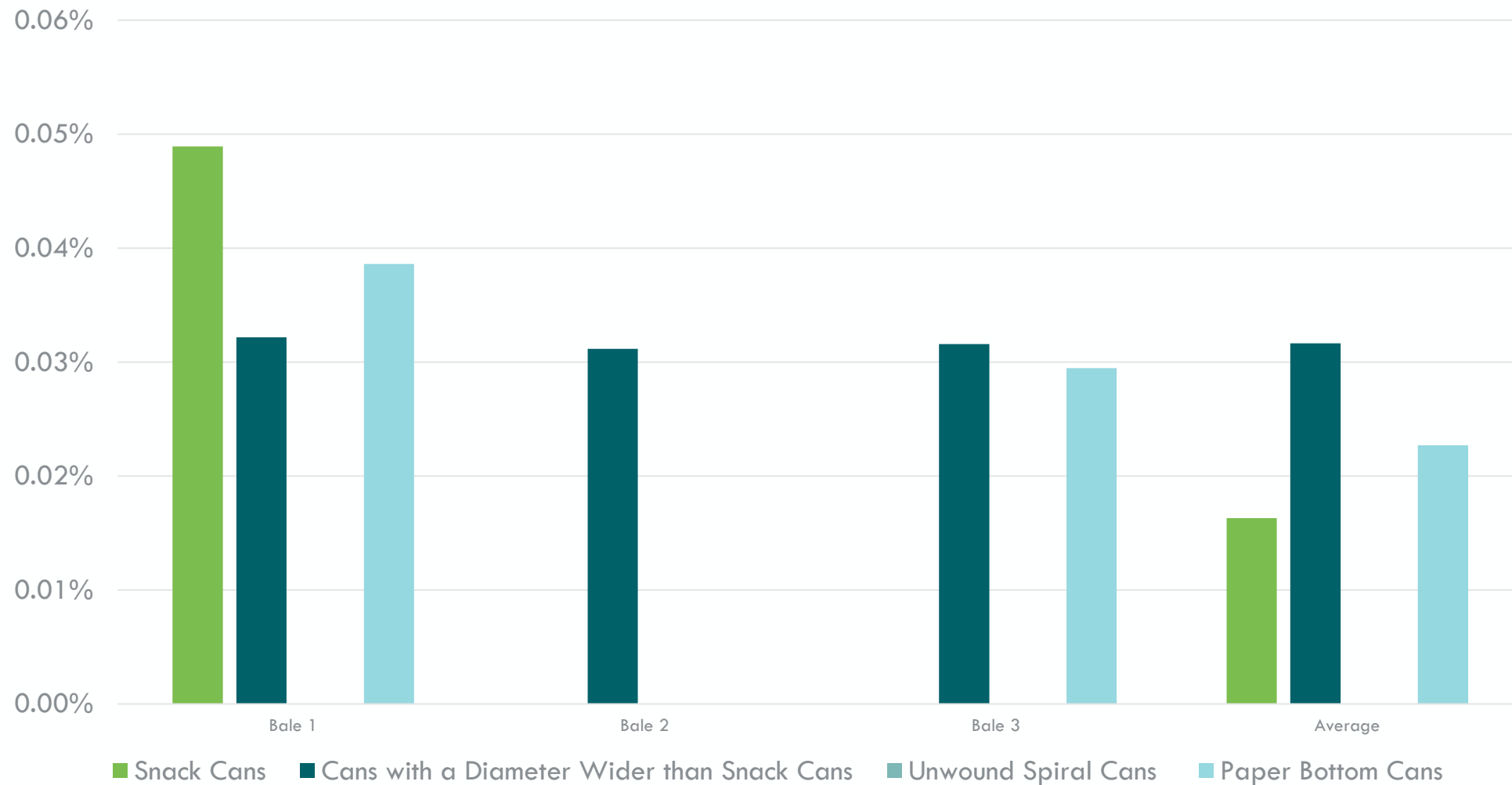
	Mixed Paper				Steel			
	Bale #1	Bale #2	Bale #3	Avg	Bale #1	Bale #2	Bale #3	Avg.
<b>Snack Cans</b>	0.049%	0.0000%	0.0000%	<b>0.016%</b>	0.1%	0.047%	0.1%	<b>0.086%</b>
<b>Cans with a Diameter Wider than Snack Cans</b>	0.032%	0.031%	0.032%	<b>0.032%</b>	0.79%	0.34%	0.75%	<b>0.63%</b>
<b>Unwound Spiral Cans</b>	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	<b>0.000%</b>	0.097%	0.48%	0.041%	<b>0.20%</b>
<b>Paper Bottom Cans</b>	0.039%	0.000%	0.03%	<b>0.023%</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>N/A</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.12%</b>	<b>0.031%</b>	<b>0.061%</b>	<b>0.071%</b>	<b>0.99%</b>	<b>0.86%</b>	<b>0.90%</b>	<b>0.92%</b>

# CATEGORIES BY COUNT, BY BALE SAMPLES\*

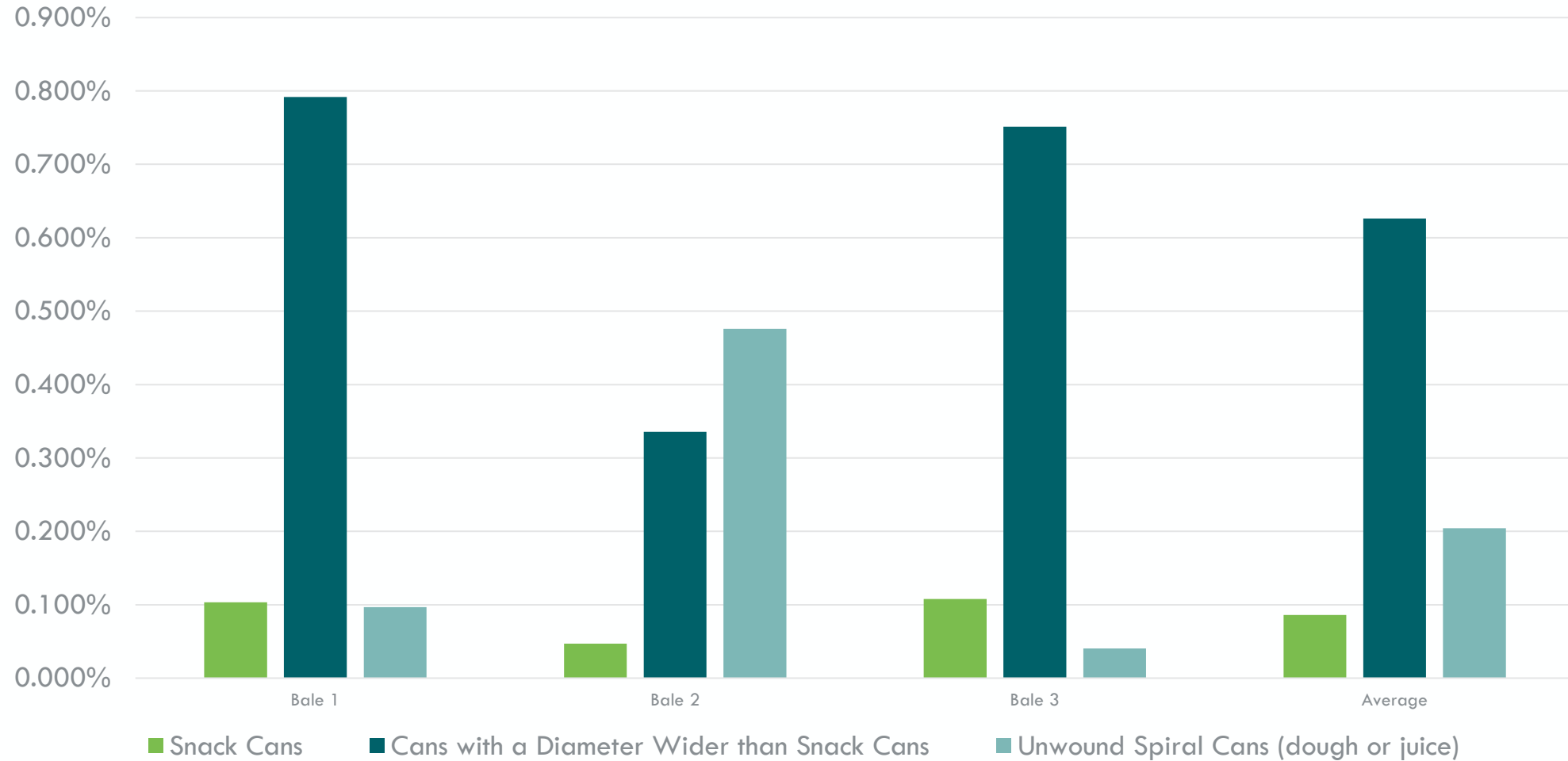
	Mixed Paper			Steel		
	Bale #1 Samples	Bale #2 Samples	Bale #3 Samples	Bale #1 Samples	Bale #2 Samples	Bale #3 Samples
<b>Snack Cans</b>	2	0	0	8	4	8
<b>Cans with a Diameter Wider than Snack Cans</b>	0	1	1	33	11	22
<b>Unwound Spiral Cans</b>	1	0	0	8	16	4
<b>Paper Bottom Cans</b>	1	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>

\* For whole bale count estimates (vs. samples), multiply the mixed paper numbers by 5.8 and the steel bale numbers by 4.7

# SORT CATEGORIES AS % OF MIXED PAPER BALE



# SORT CATEGORIES AS % OF STEEL BALE





# SUMMARY — SPIRAL WOUND CANS

- Spiral wound cans make up a very small percentage of both bale types
- Spiral wound cans were more prevalent in the steel bales (0.92%) than in mixed paper bales (0.071%).
- “Cans with a diameter wider than a Snack Can” made up a majority of the can formats sorted as part of the steel bale (0.63%).
- The average number of spiral wound cans in each steel bale is approximately 181, with a range from the three bales sampled of 146 on the low end to 230 on the high end.
- The average number of spiral wound cans in each mixed paper bale is approximately 14, with a range from the three bales sampled of 6 on the low end to 23 on the high end.



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