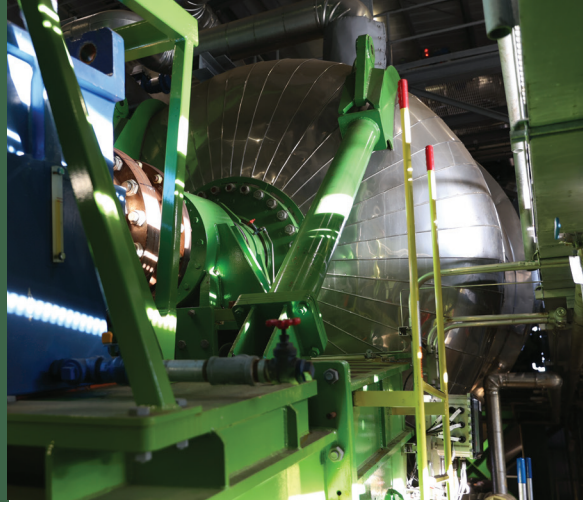
Stop wasting waste

Juno® Technology is a proven waste recycling technology that uses patented sanitization and separation processes to recover commodities, divert up to 90% of the waste it processes from landfills and incinerators, while also reducing carbon emissions[1]. It was developed by Georgia-Pacific, a global forest products company, who is working to commercialize this waste solution in cities around the world.



Technical Information for 1,000 Tons/Day Plant

Real Estate and Labor Requirements

- Property: 20-25 acres (100,000 m2)
- Proximity to city (1M population)
- Building: 240,000 sqft (22,300 m3)
- 70-90 FTEs

Utility Needs

- Power: 7-9 MW
- Nat Gas: 1300 MMBTU/day (35,000 m3/day)
- Water: ~400 gpm (2,000 m3/day)
- Effluent: 0 to 400 gpm

Unbleached Recycled Fiber Output

- Anticipate 75 to 150 tons/day of fiber
- Fiber can be sold externally or used directly in a paper mill

Other Recyclables

- Biogas options:
  - Gas to grid
  - Replace fossil fuels on site
  - Generate electricity
- Aluminum and ferrous metals
- PET and PP
- Engineered fuel
- Sand and Aggregate

Juno Technology: 90% Waste Diversion Potential

Where is Juno a fit?

Communities looking to divert 300,000+ tons/year or more of waste

What waste does Juno process?

Municipal Solids Waste (Commercial and residential) that goes to landfills today – Juno does not handle construction, demolition, and hazardous waste

What does Juno recover?

- Paper fibers which can be consumed at recycled paper mills
- Metals that can be sold into the scrap market
- Plastic commodities back into the recycled markets or used in multi-polymer applications
- Biogas generated from food waste
- Engineered Fuel
- Sand and Aggregate

What happens to the food?

It is converted into biogas and can be used internally or upgraded to Renewable Natural Gas or converted into electricity

How does it work?

- Steam sanitizes the waste, pulps the fiber, and solubilizes the food
- Food is fed into an anaerobic digestion system
- Paper fiber is recovered using proprietary separation technology
- The cleaned plastics and metals are recovered using traditional sorting technologies

How long has Juno been around?

It was first tested in a research facility in 2011, a pilot plant was built in 2013, and a commercial demonstration facility has been operating since 2021

What is the environmental benefit?

One ton of waste processed through Juno can reduce up to one ton of CO_2e compared to landfill or incineration[1]

Why Juno?

- **Economical and socially responsible solution**
- **Reduces life cycle carbon emissions**
- **Minimal operational complexity**
- **Helps communities reach their sustainability goals and advance their recycling rates**

[1] Based on 2023 Life Cycle Assessment performed by Sphera Solutions with external panel review; LCA conforms to ISO 14044:2006.

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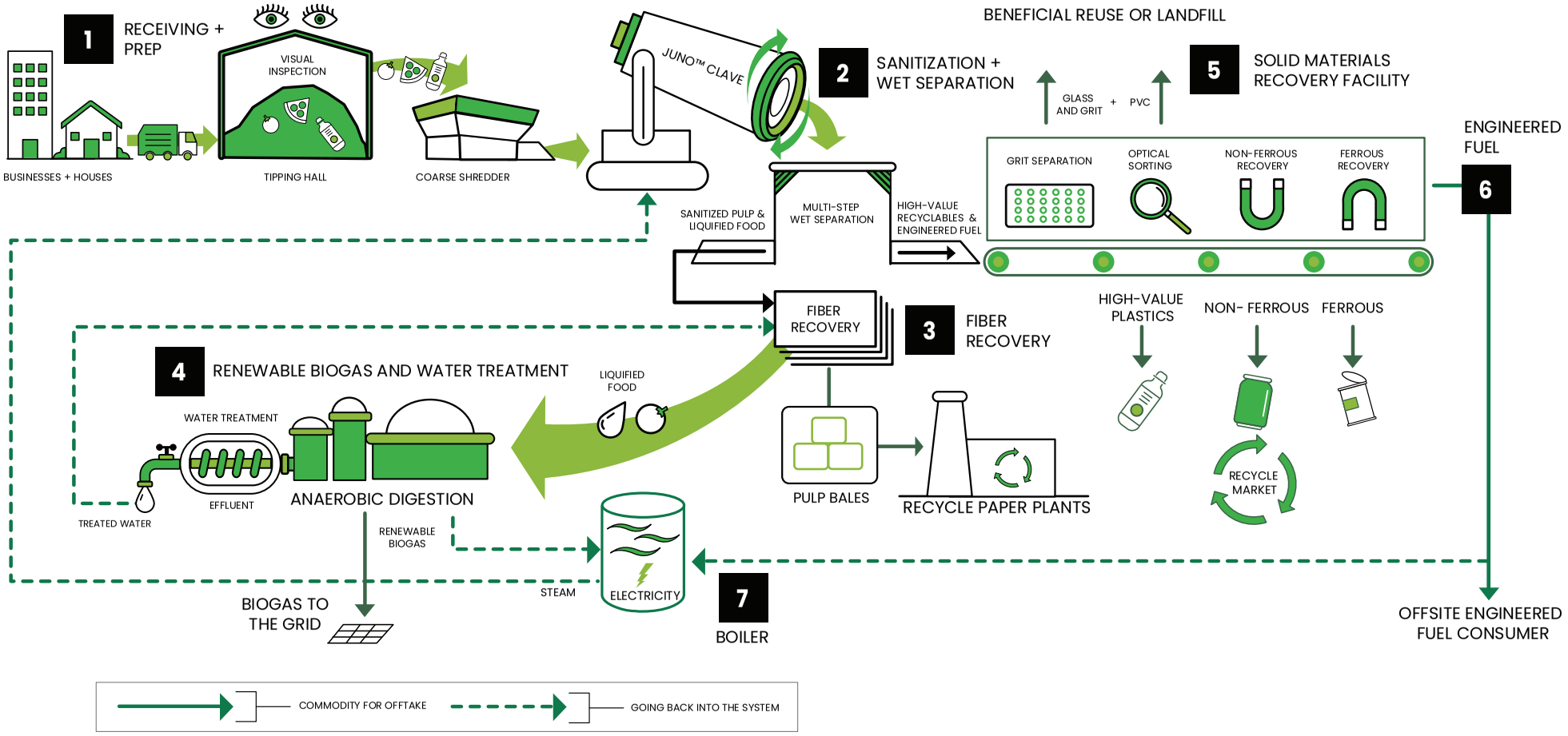
Juno diverts up to **90%** of the waste we process



Learn more at GPJuno.com