

From Waste to Resource: Scalable & Practical Solutions for Material Lifecycle Extension





Our objectives

- Highlight key challenges and opportunities in managing construction and demolition waste.
- Demonstrate how our services reduce embodied carbon and landfill impact.
- Share practical case studies from material diversion initiatives like carpet and textile diversion.
- Inspire collaboration and action toward scalable circular solutions across industries.

The Problem

Construction Industry: The Current Standard

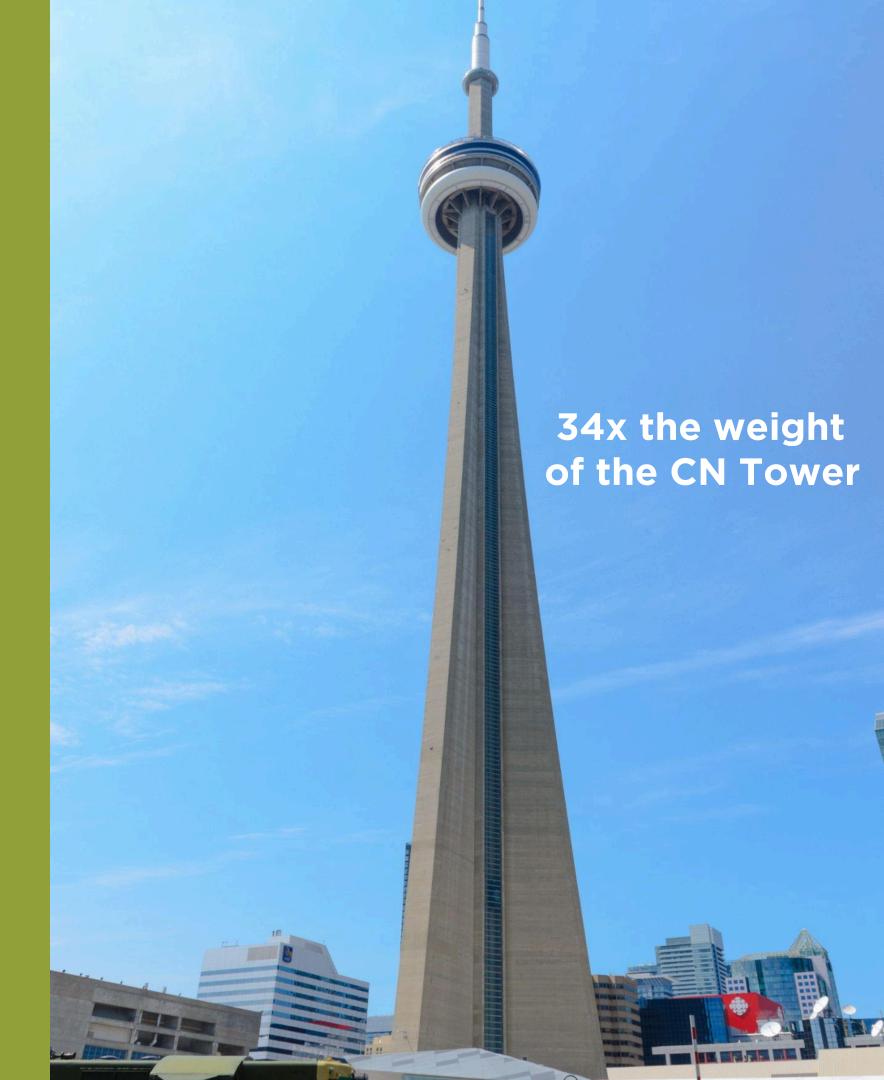
- Construction and component design practices limit the potential for future adaptability and disassembly
- Demolition being preferred due to lower upfront costs and faster timelines
- Cost of managing end-of-life materials not being included in early bidding stages
- Waste is generated during product creation, construction, renovation, and demolition and goes largely unmonitored.



4 million Tonnes of CRD waste or...

12% of the solid waste stream in Canada

Source 1: National Waste Characterization Report, Government of Canada 2020 https://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2020/eccc/en14/En14-405-2020-eng.pdf





Without preventing & diverting our waste, our landfills will be at capacity in the next 9-14 years*.



Toronto is facing a 'freeze' as it looks to increase its landfill capacity

The City of Toronto expects to run out of landfill space by 2035, and despite approving a "long term waste plan" in 2016, city officials are still searching for solutions.

Global News /

17 million tonnes of waste annually by mid-century

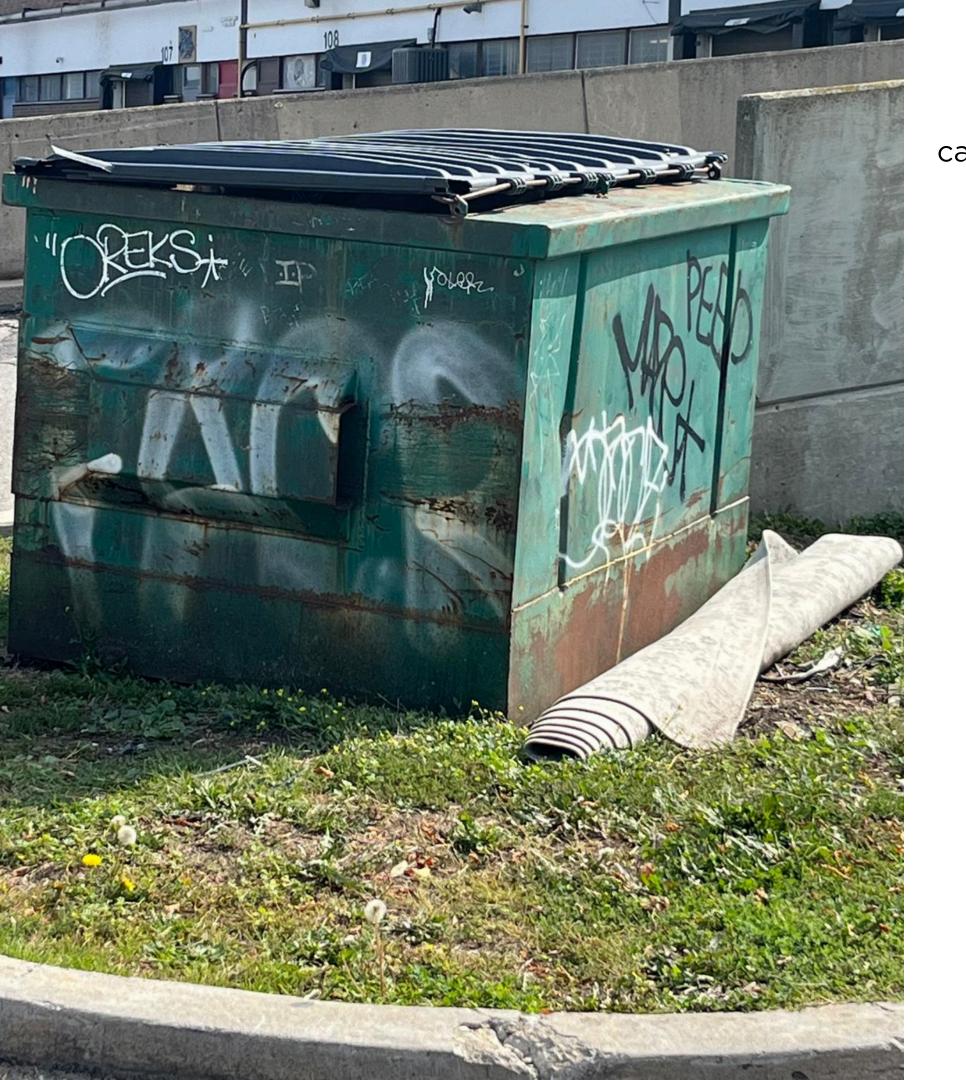
Ontario projection

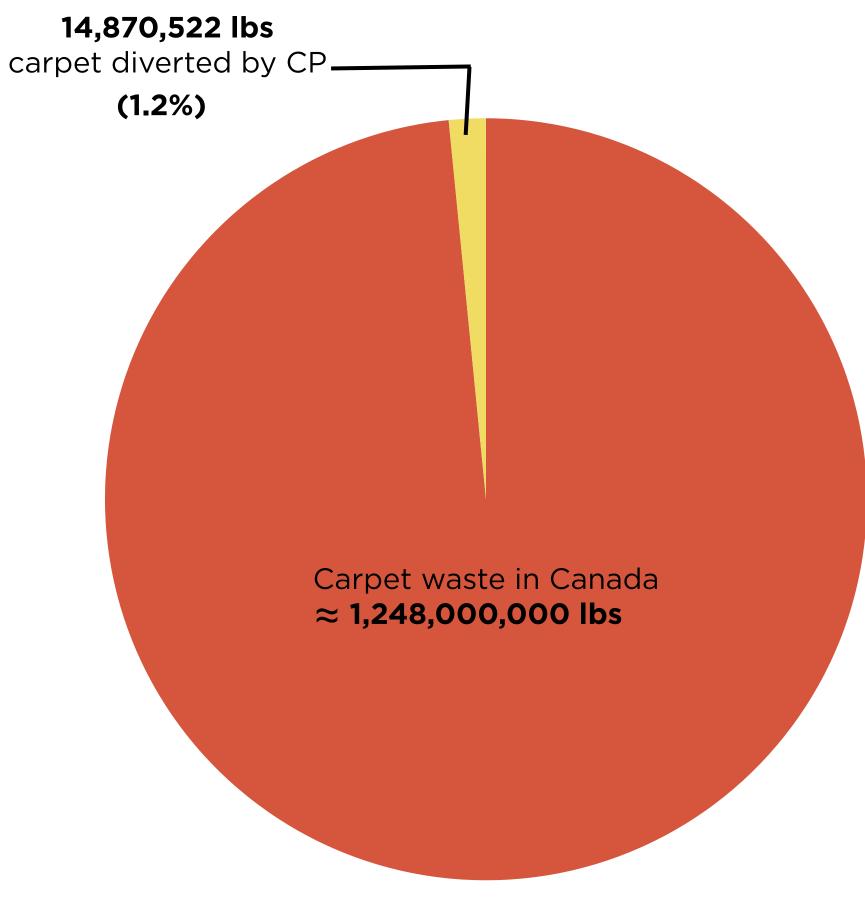
16 new landfills required

> 10 years to approve new landfills construction

* https://www.owma.org/cpages/landfills

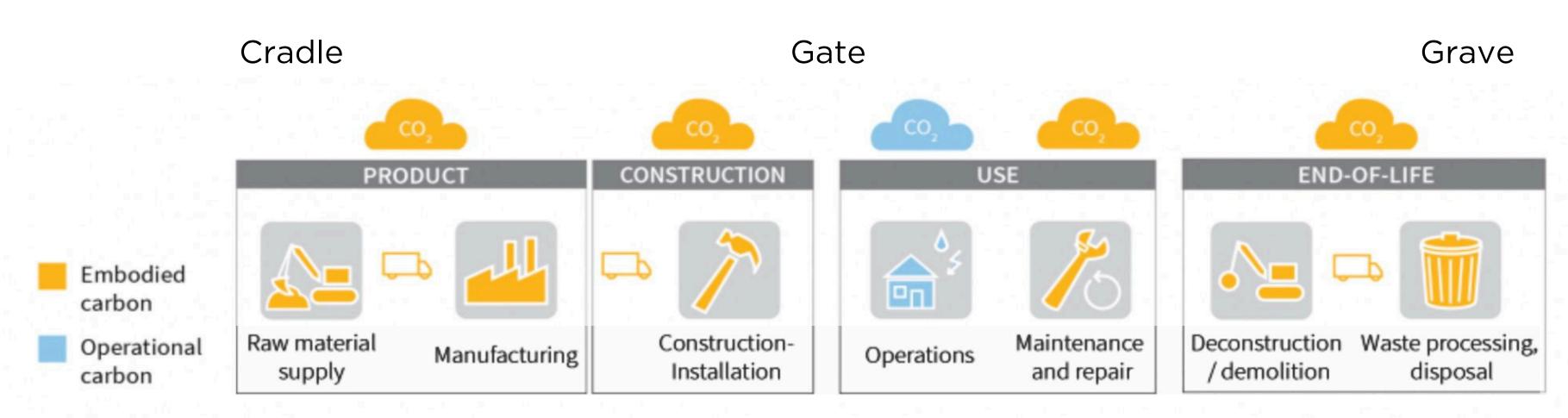








Operational vs Embodied Carbon



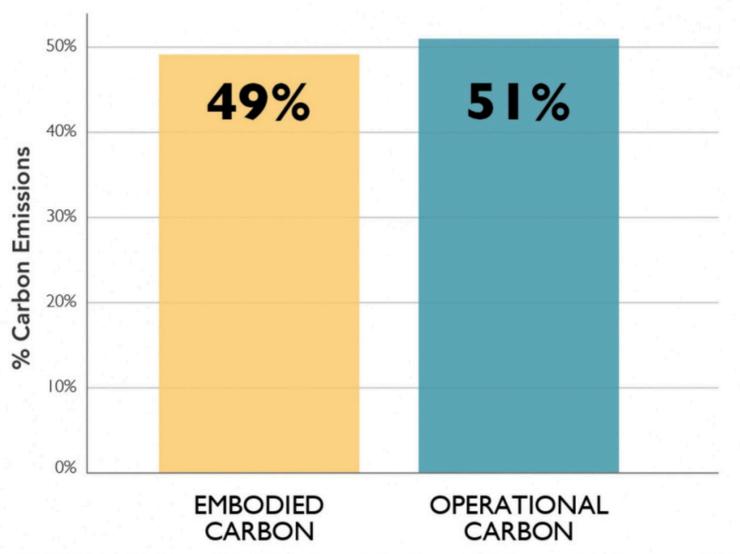
© Copyright 2020, Carbon Leadership Forum

Figure 1. Embodied carbon (yellow) and operational carbon (blue) across the key life cycle stages of a building.



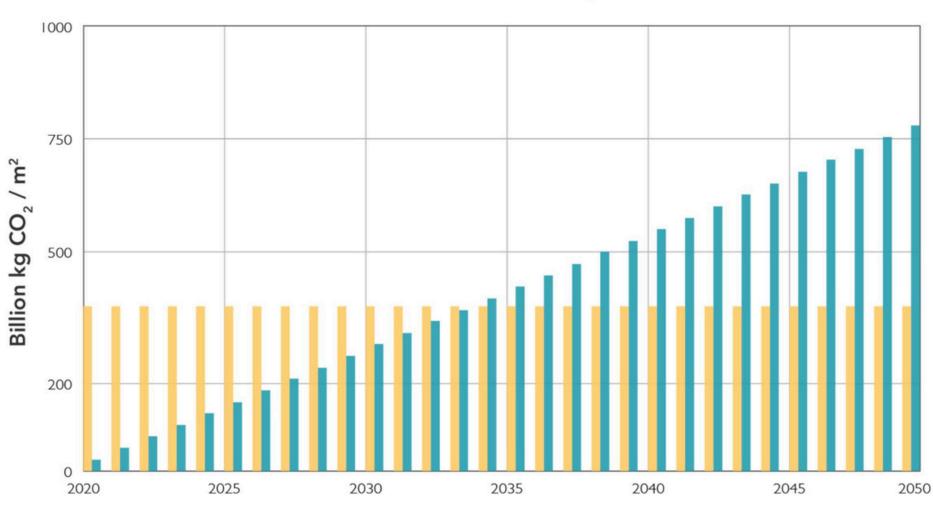
Operational vs Embodied Carbon

Total Carbon Emissions of Global New Construction from 2020-2050 Business as Usual Projection



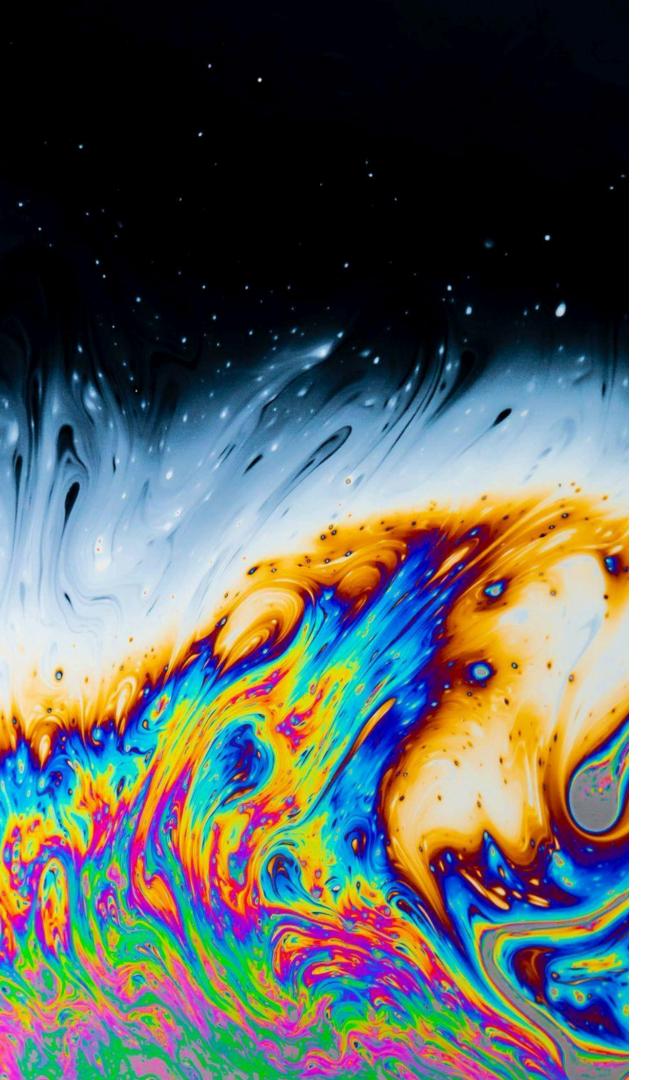
© 2018 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved. Data Sources: UN Environment Global Status Report 2017; EIA International Energy Outlook 2017

Total Carbon Emissions of Global New Construction ever year from 2020-2050 Business as Usual Projection



© 2018 2030, Inc. / Architecture 2030. All Rights Reserved. Data Sources: UN Environment Global Status Report 2017; EIA International Energy Outlook 2017





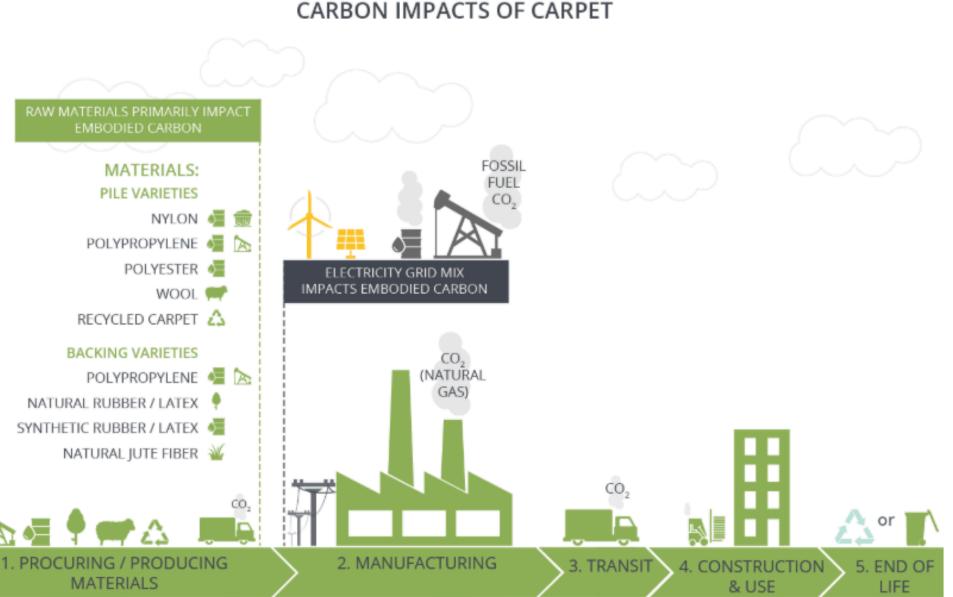
Carpet makes up the most significant portion of plastic disposed of in landfill by weight.*

It is a heavy petroleum-based plastic product often made of various polymers and nylon fibres.

*https://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2020/eccc/en14/En14-405-2020-eng.pdf



Embodied Carbon - Carpet



END OF LIFE: Nearly all types of carpet are recyclable

- One of the **single largest** contributors of embodied carbon among other interior finishes.
- Largest source of embodied carbon: production of nylon fiber from crude oil.
- **High energy use** in final production stage, mainly heat from fossil fuels, for drying and melting plastics into backing.

Every ton of carpet landfilled:

4.07

+

4.07

tons of embodied carbon lost

tons of embodied carbon generated for new carpet

= 8.14

tons of embodied carbon emitted into our atmostphere

What We Do

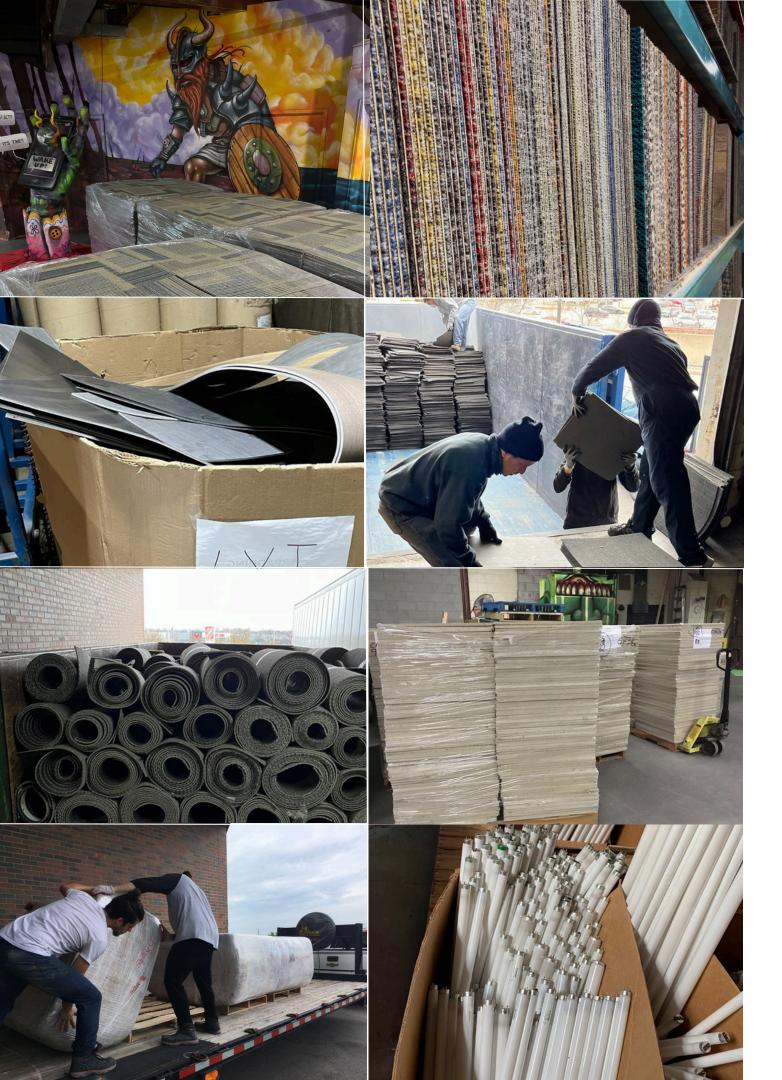




Circular Partners / Viking Recycling is an environmental services and solutions provider dedicated to decreasing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and supporting our community through sustainable practices.

Our mission is to enhance the Circular Economy in Canada by effectively reducing embodied carbon and addressing Scope 3 emissions, while contributing to social-economic opportunities, thus fostering a healthier and more sustainable environment.





What We PROCESS

- Carpet (Tile + Broadloom)
- Vinyl (LVT, siding, wall base)
- Plastics
- Ceiling Tile
- Lighting
- Textiles (Natural & Synthetic)
- Airline Excess Material
- + more CRD materials



Who we work with

- Property Managers and Tenants
- Architects & Designers
- Government Agencies
- Corporations and Institutions
- Product Manufacturers
- General Contractors & Flooring Companies
- Community Partners
- Film Productions

575
ORGANIZATIONS & ENTITIES

35

INDUSTRIES & SUB-INDUSTRIES



No matter the contractor...all roads lead to us

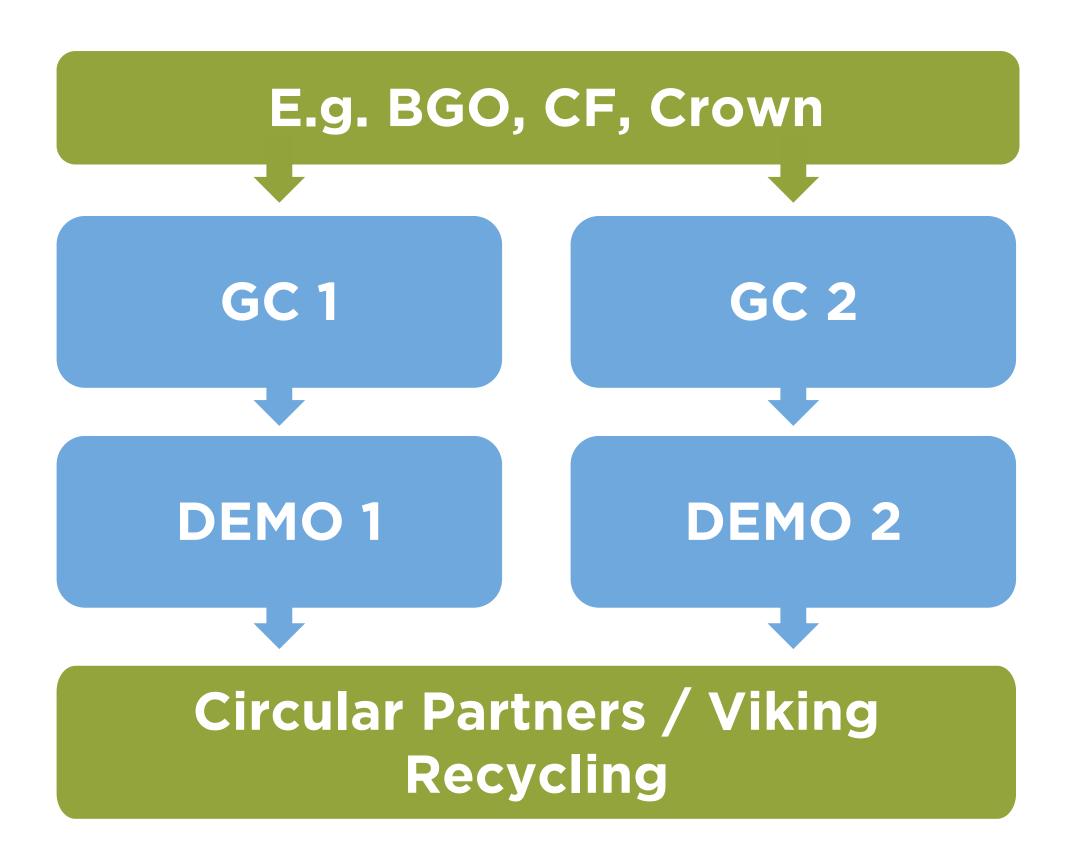
Stage Scenario 1 Scenario 2

Building Owner

General Contractor

Demolition Company

Processor





Our Numbers

10 years

in operation

3,068

projects

10

employees

4% of annual revenue donated to social & environmental initatives

20,094,949

lbs of materials diverted from local landfills

>97M

Ibs of CO2e removed from our atmostphere



Major Projects Highlights

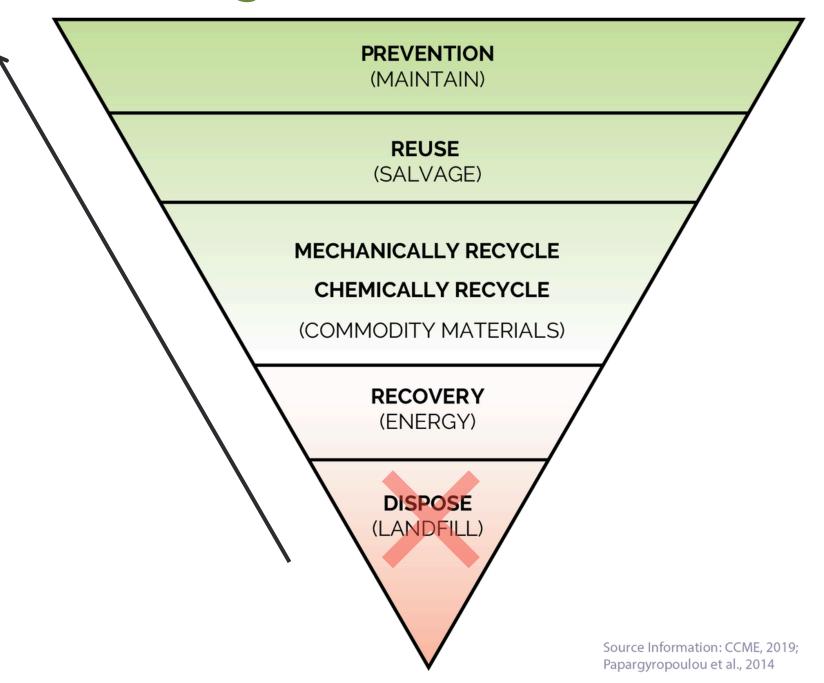
RBC 838,392 lbs	TD Bank 203,177 lbs	CIBC 203,802 lbs			
Sunlife 182,410 lbs	GTAA* 173,273 lbs	Lester B Pearson 103,977 lbs			

*Greater Toronto Airports Authority



Our principles

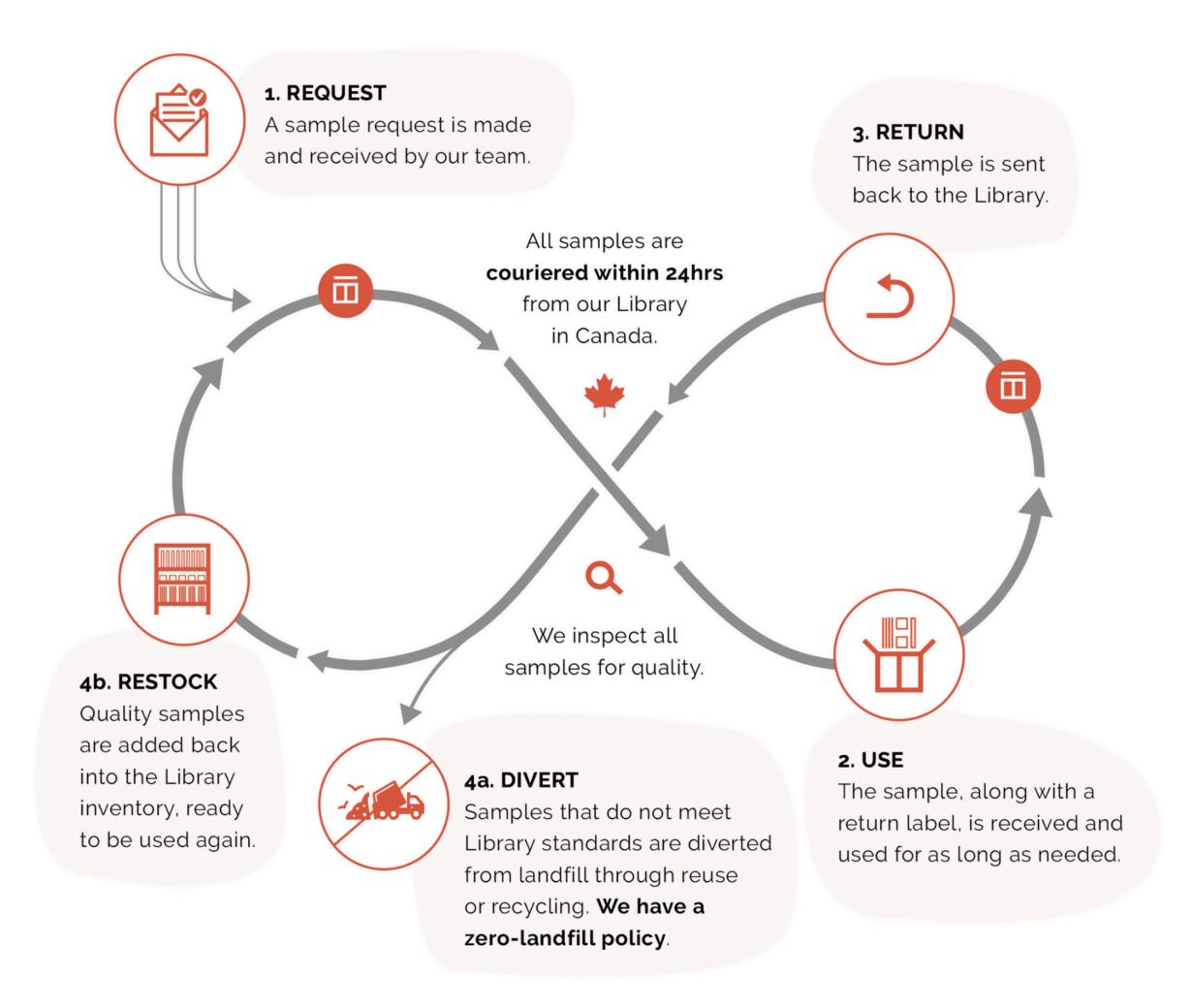
Highest & Best Use™



Zero Landfill Policy



Circular Program Case Study: Product As a Service



Key impacts of the Canadian Sample Library



REUSE Marketplace







Flooring



Textiles



Construction



Miscellaneous

- ★ Promotes a sustainable culture of reusing and repurposing materials
- **★ Responsible** resource utilization
- ★ Reducing waste, embodied carbon, one reclaimed item at a time
- ★ Social and economic outcomes for our community.





Case Study: Expired Air Canada Life Jackets

How It Started



How It Went

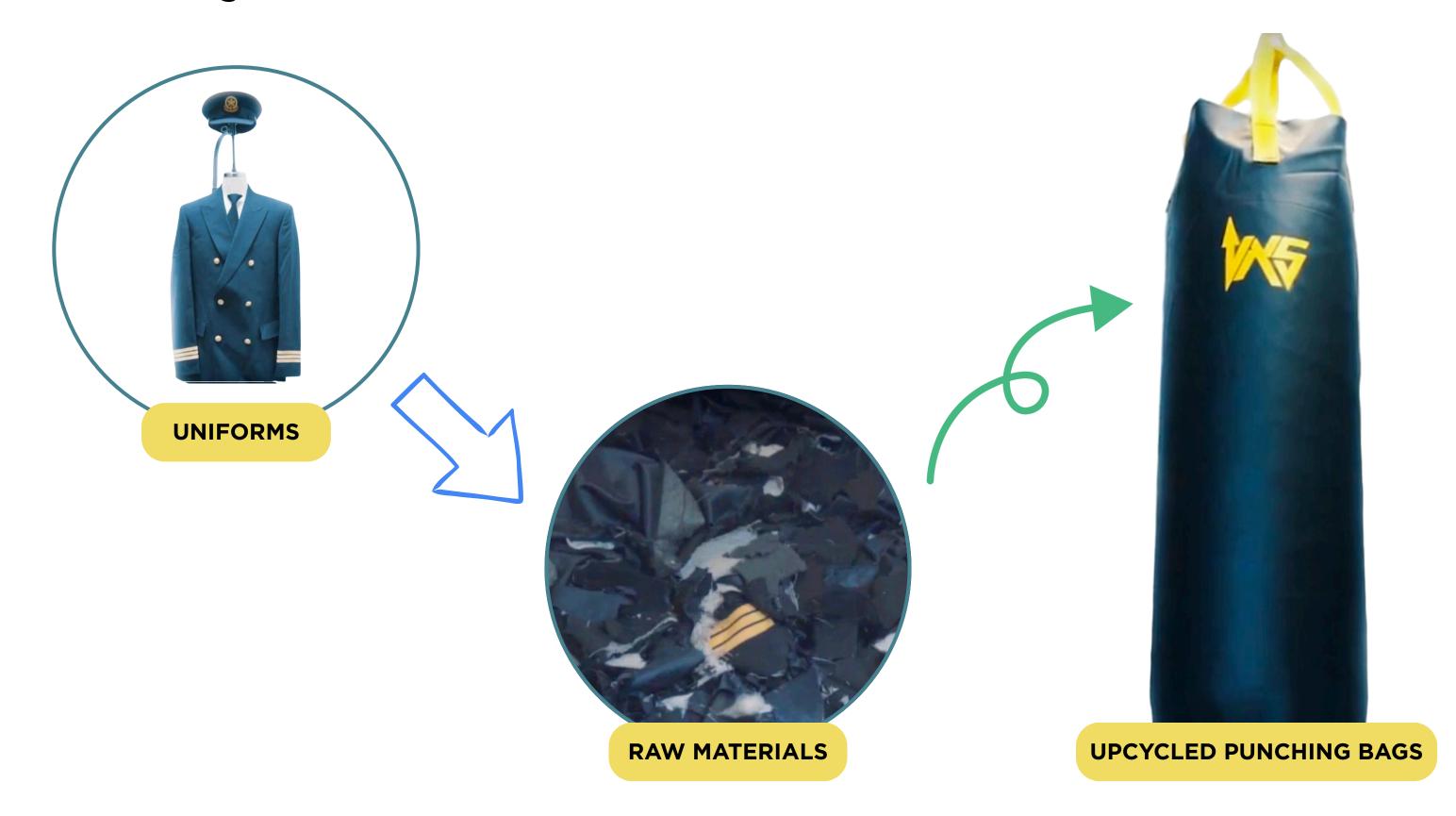


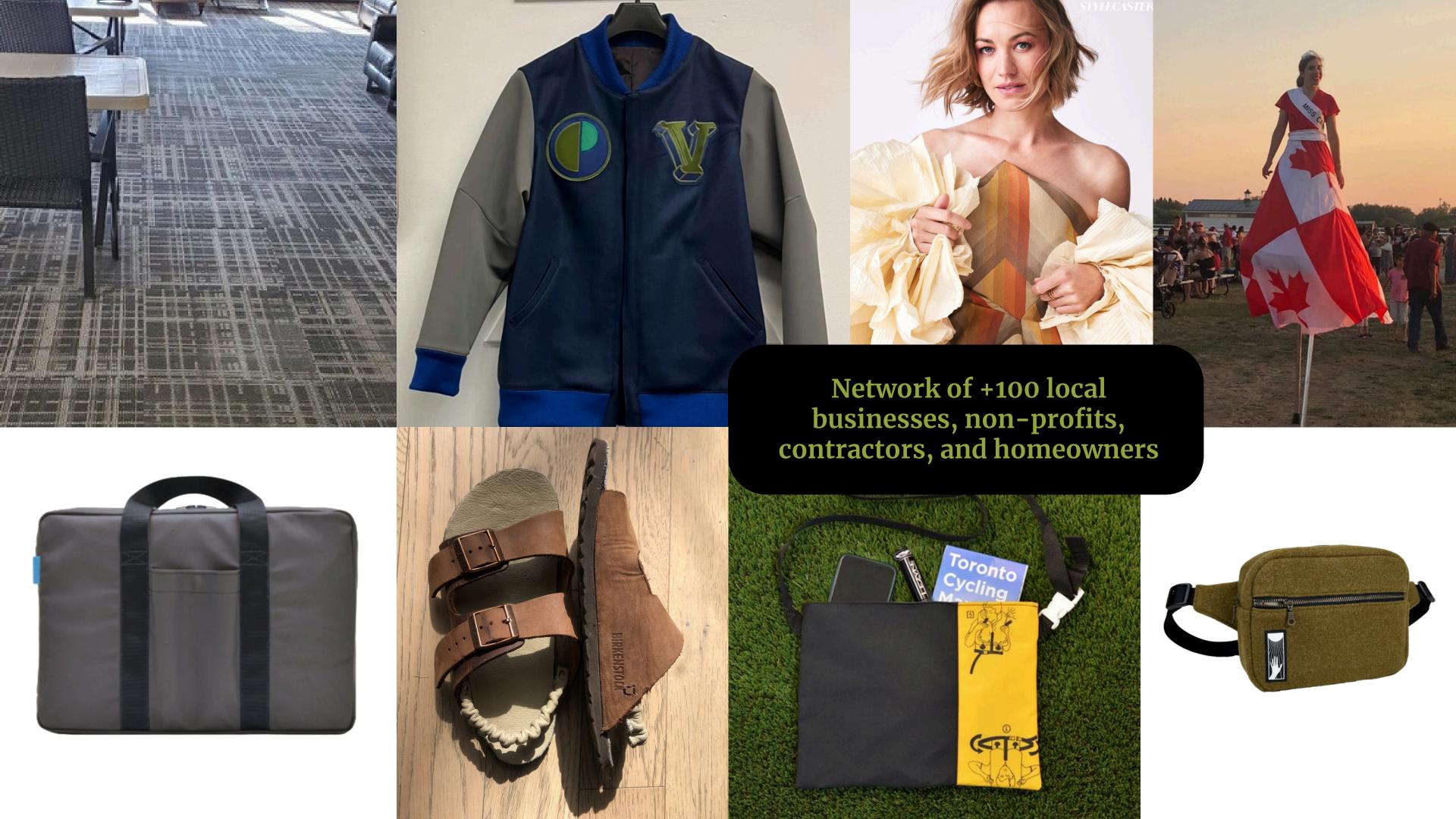
How It Ended





Case Study: Air Canada Excess Uniforms











Storage & Space Constraints

- Limited warehouse capacity to hold materials long-term.
- Some items take up significant space while waiting for reuse opportunities.
- Constant balancing act between what to keep and what to move to recycling/recovery.

Limited Infrastructure & Investment

- Machinery and storage upgrades require funding we don't have.
- Reuse is not yet economically prioritized most systems are designed for recycling or disposal.
- We do this work out of passion, not profit.



Timing & Unpredictable Demand

- The irony: materials get recycled one day, and someone requests them the next.
- Hard to predict what will be needed and when.
- Decision-making depends on careful tracking of requests and patterns over time.



Purpose-Driven, Not Revenue-Driven

- This side of our work is for the community, the landfill, and the environment.
- It's a voluntary commitment to circularity,
 driven by impact not by financial return.



Looking Ahead: The REUSE Renovation Centre



- Expands on the success of the REUSE Marketplace, transforming material reuse into creative innovation;
- A dynamic hub where excess materials meet design, craftsmanship,
 and education;
- Empowers artisans, new graduates, and makers to reimagine materials into new products using on-site industrial and upcycling tools;
- Merges circularity, creativity, and community to extend product lifespans and reduce carbon impact;
- Serves as a catalyst for innovation, collaboration, and sustainable economic growth.

This is more than just a workspace; it's a vibrant community endeavor, where individuals come together to shape a more sustainable future.



Recycling - The Next Step in Circularity

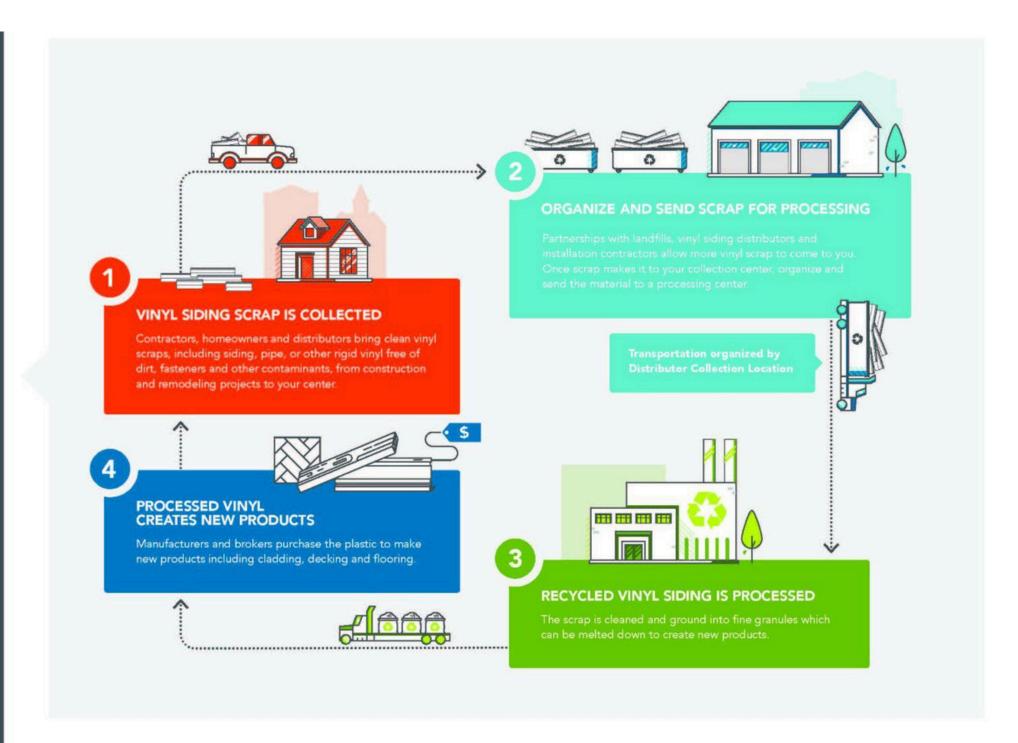
- Every incoming batch is logged, weighed, and tagged for traceability.
- Near Infrared spectrometers help verify polymer types early, preventing contamination and improving recycling efficiency.
- Materials are granulated and pre-processed to prepare for downstream recycling.

Transparency and traceability set us apart — we ensure materials stay in the loop.



PVC Product Collection & Recycling - Canada

HOW TO **RECYCLE** VINYL **SIDING** ✓ Recycling Centers ✓ Waste Management Facilities Used, new and unused vinyl and other polymeric products are designed for recyclability. The recycled products can go right back into the manufacturing process to be ground down and reused to create new building materials. Contact your local recycling processing plant to find out how to process your collected vinyl siding scrap.







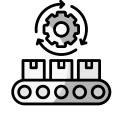
Post-consumer Vinyl Window Recyling Pilot Program

- 12 months
- Approximately +1,200 MT of post-consumer profiles to be recovered
- Directed by the Vinyl Institute of Canada









Vinyl Recycling





Reuse & recycling of hardware & other deconstructed materials

Market Drivers:

Certification Programs & Tools

Collaboration with National Research Council (NRC)

2011-06-30 CANADIAN NATIONAL MASTER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION SECTION 01 74 19.13 CARPET RECLAMATION PAGE 1

SPEC NOTE: DESCRIPTION: Requirements and procedures for the removal and recycling of Nylon 6 or Nylon 6.6 carpet found in areas of 4500 square metres or greater.

SPEC NOTE: Commercial carpet usually installed in office buildings, institutional facilities and other commercial buildings are either made of nylon 6 or nylon 6.6.

SPEC NOTE: This Section specifies the requirements for the removal and recycling of used carpet and carpet scrap from installation of 4500 m 2 or

SPEC NOTE: This Section specifies environmentally responsible material choices, utilizing the three R's (reduce, reuse and recycle) whenever possible, and providing generally available disposal options. For construction and demolition waste management practices in Federal Government projects refer to PWGSC's Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS - 2007-2009), where these requirements have been specifically targeted.

SPEC NOTE: This Section includes general requirements and procedures for compliance with the Canada Green Building Council's (CaGBC) - LEED Canada prerequisites or credits required for LEED Project certification. Coordinate with Section 01 35 21 - LEED Requirements .

SPEC NOTE: This Section outlines the requirements to integrate sustainability aspects such as low carbon, water, materials, plastics and construction waste disposal into projects. Refer to the sustainability commitments laid out in the following documents: The Greening Government Strategy , the Ocean Plastics Charter - Government of Canada actions on plastic waste in federal operations , and PSPC's Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy: 2020-2023

GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

SPEC NOTE: Edit the following paragraphs for this specific project.

- .1 Canada Green Building Council (CaGBC)
 - .1 LEED Canada-NC Version 1.0- [2004] , LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design): Green Building Rating System Reference Package For New Construction and Major Renovations (including Addendum [2007]).
 - .2 LEED Canada-2009, LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design): Green Building Rating System Reference Package For Design and Construction.
 - .3 LEED Canada-CI Version 1.0- [2007] , LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design): Green Building Rating System Reference Guide For Commercial Interiors.
 - .4 LEED Canada-EBOM 2009, LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design): Green Building Rating System

2023-11-06 CANADIAN NATIONAL MASTER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION

SECTION 02 42 19.48 Carpeting Recycling PAGE 1

SPEC NOTE: DESCRIPTION: This Section specifies requirements and procedures for the removal of post-consumer sheet and tile carpeting for recycling. This Section is applicable for any carpet materials, including nylon, polypropylene (PP), polyester (PET), and natural fibres. SPEC NOTE: SUSTAINABILITY: This Section outlines the requirements to integrate sustainability aspects such as low carbon, water, materials, plastics and construction waste disposal into projects. Refer to the sustainability commitments laid out in the following documents: The Greening Government Strategy, the Ocean Plastics Charter - Government of Canada actions on plastic waste in federal operations, and PSPC's UPDATED Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy: 2020-2023

GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- .1 Section includes:
 - .1 Reuse of post-consumer carpet as a preferred alternative to
 - .2 Requirements and procedures for the removal of post-consumer sheet and tile carpeting for recycling.

SPEC NOTE: The Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE) program in the US encourages the use of energy recovery options when the removed carpet is not appropriate for reuse or recycling. Although energy recovery options are not considered recycling, they are an acceptable alternative to divert carpeting material from entering landfills or incineration if reuse or recycling is not possible.

.3 [Carpet as Alternative Fuel (CAAF)] [kiln fuel/feedstock] [waste-to-energy] as energy-recovery alternative to process non-recyclable post-consumer carpet.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

SPEC NOTE: List other Sections that are referenced in this Section that contain specific information that the reader might expect to find in this Section, but is specified elsewhere. Typically, this list does not include Division 00 or Division 01 Sections.

- .1 Section []
- .2 Section 02 41 19.16 Selective Interior Demolition
- .3 Section 02 81 00 Hazardous Materials
- .4 Section 02 82 00.01 Asbestos Abatement Minimum Precautions
- .5 Section 02 82 00.02 Asbestos Abatement Intermediate Precautions
- .6 Section 02 82 00.03 Asbestos Abatement Maximum Precautions

CircularPartners.ca











Earn LEED Credits v4.1

Materials In:

- Products are C2C certified
- recycled content
- reused and salvaged materials **Materials Out:**
- Building has dedicated waste areas (when operational)
- waste reporting and proven diversion minimums (during construction)

LEED V4 FOR INTERIOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION (ID+C)

Prerequisite	STORAGE AND COLLECTION OF RECYCLABLES							
	Provide dedicated areas accessible to waste haulers and building occupants for the collection and storage of recyclable materials for the entire building.							
	Collection and storage areas can be separate locations.							
	Recyclable materials must include mixed paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics and metals.							
	Take appropriate measures for the safe collection, storage and disposal of two of the following: batteries, mercury-containing lamps and e-waste.							
Prerequisite	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING	Required						
	Identify waste diversion goals.							
	Select collection and diversion methods.							
	Draft a construction waste management plan.							
	Produce a waste report.							
Credit	INTERIORS LIFE-CYCLE IMPACT REDUCTION							
	Reuse or salvage interior nonstructural elements for at least 50% of the surface area.							
	Reuse, salvage or refurbish furniture and furnishings for at least 30% of the total furniture and furnishings cost.							
	Conduct an integrative planning process to increase the useful life of the project space.							
Credit	BUILDING PRODUCT DISCLOSURE AND OPTIMIZATION: SOURCING OF RAW MATERIALS							
	Materials reuse							
	Recycled content							
Credit	BUILDING PRODUCT DISCLOSURE AND OPTIMIZATION: MATERIAL INGREDIENTS							
	End-use products are Cradle to Cradle certified.							
Credit	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT	2						
	Divert at least 50% of the total construction and demolition material or, for one point, at least 75% of the total construction and demolition material.							
	Generate no more than 2.5 pounds of construction waste per square foot of the building's floor area.							
	Total Possible Points	10						



ID+C

0	0	0	13		
Υ	Prereq			Storage and Collection of Recyclables	Required
	Credit		Credit	Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction	5
	Credit Credit Credit		Credit	Environmental Product Declarations	2
			Credit	Sourcing of Raw Materials	2
			Credit	Material Ingredients	2
			Credit	Construction and Demolition Waste Management	2

Materi	als and Resources (MR)	26				
MRp1	Planning for Zero Waste Operations	Required				
MRp2	Quantify and Assess Embodied Carbon					
MRc1	Interior Materials Reuse	4				
MRc2	Reduce Embodied Carbon	4				
MRc3	Low-Emitting Materials	4				
MRc4	Building Product Selection and Procurement	10				
MRc5	Construction and Demolition Waste Diversion	4				

BD+C

0	0	0	Mater	Materials and Resources										
Υ			Prereq	Storage and Collection of Recyclables	Required									
	Credit Credit Credit Credit		Credit	Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction	5									
			Credit	Environmental Product Declarations	2									
			Credit	Sourcing of Raw Materials	2									
			Credit	Material Ingredients	2									
			Credit	Construction and Demolition Waste Management	2									

Materi	als and Resources (MR)	18				
MRp1	Planning for Zero Waste Operations	Required				
MRp2	Quantify and Assess Embodied Carbon	Required				
MRc1	Building and Materials Reuse					
MRc2	Reduce Embodied Carbon	6				
MRc3	Low-Emitting Materials	2				
MRc4	Building Product Selection and Procurement	5				
MRc5	Construction and Demolition Waste Diversion	2				

O+M

0	0	0	Materi	Materials and Resources									
Υ			Prereq	Purchasing Policy	Required								
Υ			Prereq	Facility Maintenance and Renovations Policy	Required								
3			Prereq	Waste Performance	8								
			Credit	Purchasing	1								

Materials and Resources (MR)							
MRc1 Waste Reduction Performance	12						
MRc2 Waste Reduction Strategies	1						



Zero Carbon Building - CaGBC

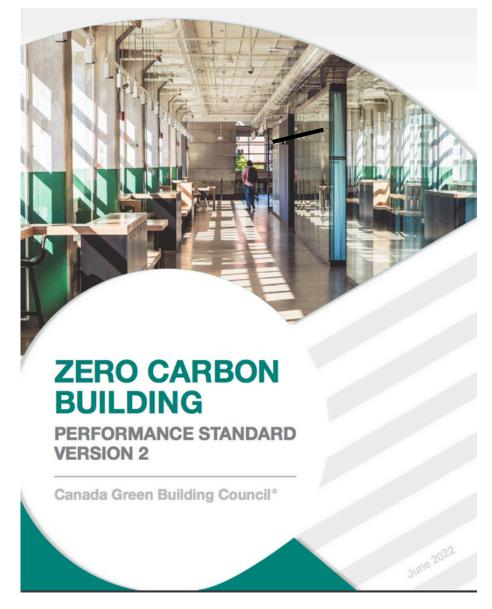


VS

Incorporates zero-carbon strategies in design and construction

Pre-construction phase

Embodied & operational carbon

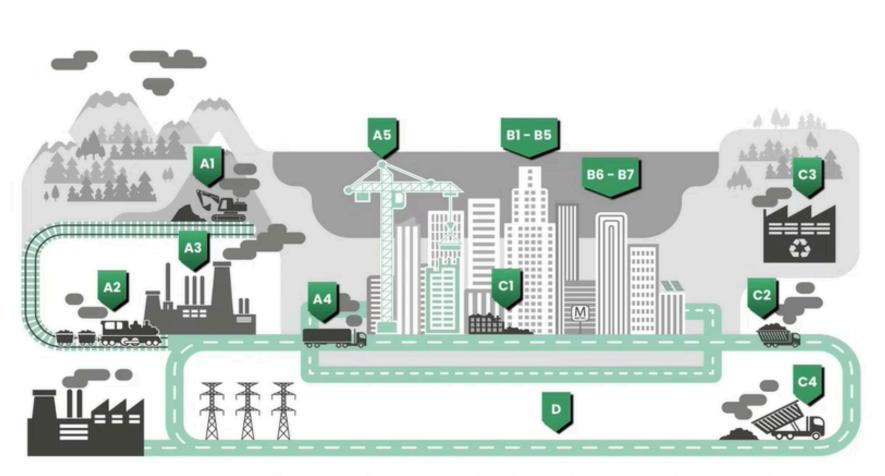


Assesses actual operational performance to ensure net-zero carbon

Post-construction based on operational data

Operational carbon only

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) vs Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)



A1 - A3 Product stage

- Al Raw material extraction
- A2 Transport to manufacturing site
- A3 Manufacturing

A4 - A5 Construction stage

- A4 Transport to construction site
- A5 Installation / Assembly

B1 - B5 Use stage

- B1 Use
- B2 Maintenance B3 Repair
- **B4** Replacement
- **B5** Refurbishment
- B6 Operational energy use
- B7 Operational water use

C1 - C4 End of life stage

- C1 Deconstruction & demolition
- C2 Transport
- C3 Waste processing
- C4 Disposal

D - Benefits and loads beyond system boundary

ADPF

[kg CO_z-Eq.]

[kg CFC11-Eq.]

[kg Sb-Eq.]

3.97E+0

3.74E-10

2.44E-2

3.86E-3

1.51E-3

1.35E-6

7.80E+1

Reuse, recovery and/or recycling potentials, expressed as net impacts and benefits

DESC	RIPT	ION C	F THE	SYS	ГЕМ В	OUND	ARY (X = IN	ICLUD	ED IN	LCA; I	MND =	MODI	JLE N	OT DE	CLARED)
PROI	PRODUCT STAGE CONSTRUCTI ON PROCESS STAGE					USE STAGE					END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES	
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Recovery- Recycling- potential
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
X	X	X	X	X	X	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	X	X	X	Х
RESL	JLTS	OF TH	IE LCA	A - EN	VIRON	MENT	AL IM	PACT	Γ: 1 m²	URBA	NSCA	PE Ex	tensiv	e Gree	en Roc	of System
Param	Unit A1 A2				AE		D4		CO		C2		CA			

-1.50E+1

0.00E+0

0.00E+0

0.00E+0

0.00E+0

0.00E+0

0.00E+0

5.33E-2

2.45E-13

1.31E-4

3.04E-5

-3.69E-5

3.55E-9

7.34E-1

1.96E+1

1.01E-11

1.94E-3

5.12E-4

2.88E-4

2.97E-7

5.73E+0

5.03E-1

4.32E-10

4.29E-5

7.62E-6

4.34E-6

2.36E-9

-1.78E+0

-3.20E-10

-2.63E-3

-3.17E-4

-2.67E-4

-4.32E-7

-2.23E+1

6.68E-1

3.07E-12

1.65E-3

3.81E-4

-4.62E-4

4.45E-8

9.20E+0

2.02E+0

1.41E-10

6.64E-4

1.14E-4

5.30E-5

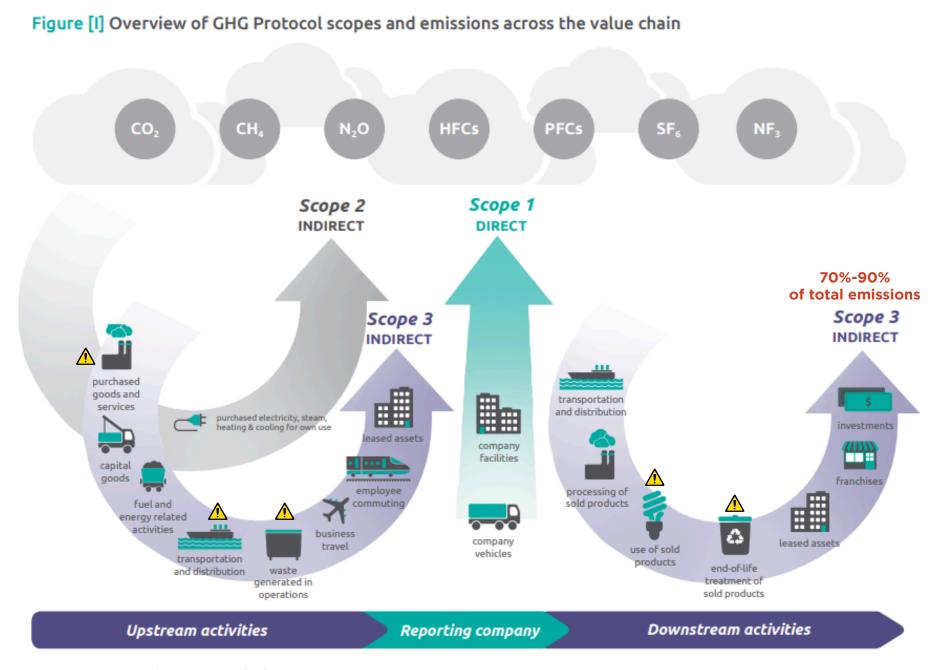
4.46E-8

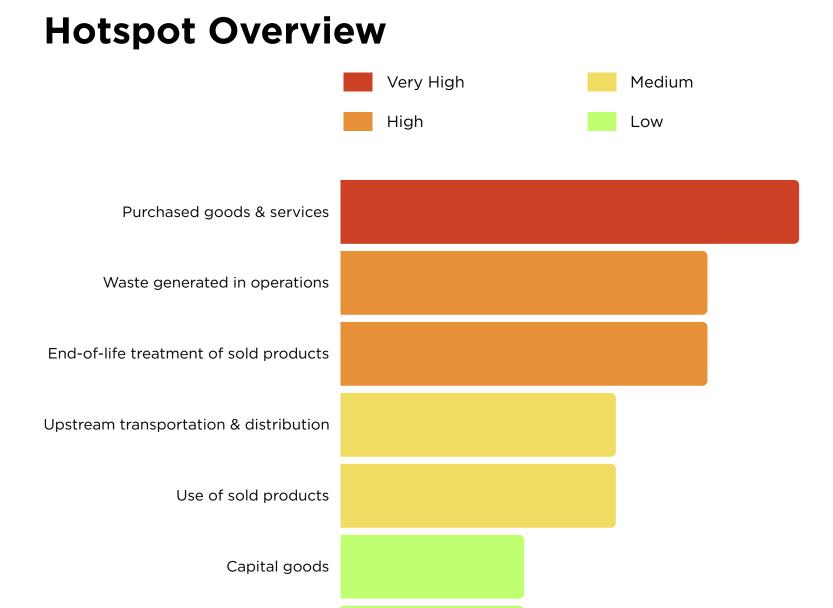
1.78E+0

Market Drivers:

Policy & Regulatory Landscape

Scope 3 Reporting: Why It Matters for Construction





Business travel / Employee commuting

Source: Figure 1.1 of Scope 3 Standard.

https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/Scope3_Calculation_Guidance_0.pdf

Building Green, Eh?*





- > Federal government buildings & infrastructure
- > Whole-building LCAs required by 2025.
- ➤ At least 30% reduction in embodied carbon of structural materials (concrete, steel, etc.).
- ➤ Green procurement standards → suppliers must disclose embodied carbon.
- > Pushes Scope 3 tracking into public construction projects.

CircularPartners.ca https://publications.gc.ca/collection_2022/sct-tbs/BT22-185-2022-eng.pdf



Toronto Green Standards (TGS): CRD Waste & Circular Economy

- Waste Diversion Goals: Projects are required to develop a waste management plan to divert at least 75% of CRD materials from landfills, addressing at least four distinct material streams (e.g., wood, metals, concrete, etc.).
- Reuse of Building Materials: For Tier 2 compliance, projects are encouraged to reuse at least 30% of structural or non-structural elements (e.g., walls, floors, doors) from existing buildings. This aligns with embodied carbon reduction strategies.
- Responsible Material Sourcing: A minimum of 25% of materials, by cost, must meet criteria such as being reused, recycled, bio-based, or sourced locally within 800 km. This promotes circular economy principles.
- Alignment with Regulations: Projects must comply with Ontario's regulation for source separation of CRD waste, ensuring proper sorting, storage, and recycling facilities are integrated on-site.



Mid to High-Rise Residential & Non-Residential Version 4

The Toronto Green Standard Version 4 for Mid to High-Rise Residential & Non-residential development, applies to residential apartment buildings 4 storeys and higher, and all Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI)...

City of Toronto / Apr 27, 2022



Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)



RETAIL

Retailer sells product.

CONSUME

Consumer buys and uses product.

RECYCLE

Producer is responsible for collecting, processing, recycling, and disposing of the packaging and products.

PRODUCE

Producer uses recycled materials to manufacture products and market.



Responsibility

Funding

Design incentives

Material outcomes

BEFORE EPR

Municipality

Public taxes

Minimal

Disposal-heavy

AFTER EPR

Producer

Producer fees

Strong (eco-design)

Increased Reuse/ Recycling



Carpet EPR - Current State

New York State

Bill #A09279: December 30th, 2022

Governor Kathy Hochul signed the legislation making New York the second state to require that carpet manufacturers establish a convenient program for collection and recycling of discarded and unused carpeting.

California

Assembly Bill #729, Chapter 680: September 30th, 2010

...a carpet stewardship plan that meets specified requirements to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and requires the department to approve or disapprove the plan.

Ontario? Québec?



The Ontario EPR Opportunity - Carpet

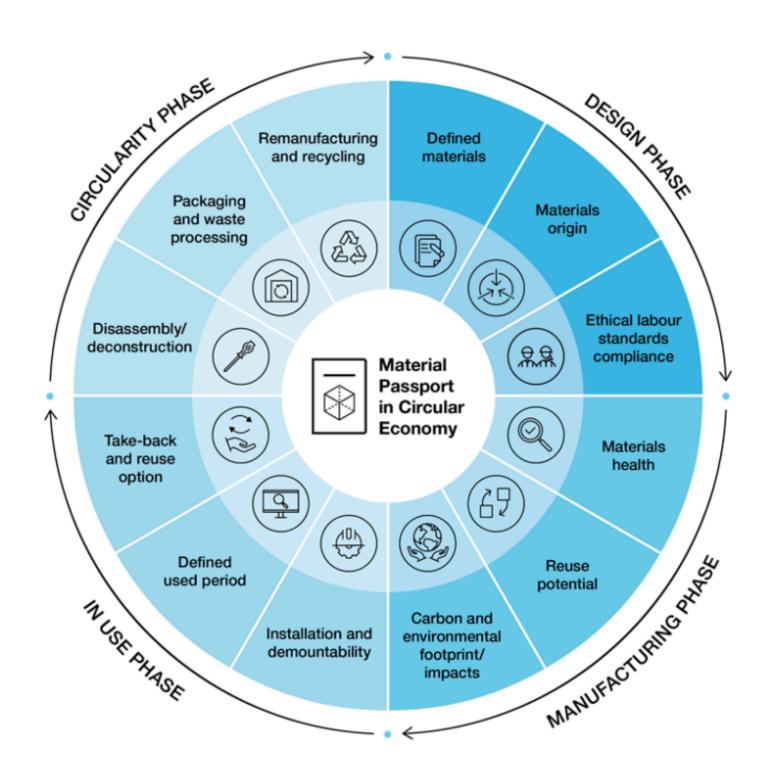


- 63,203 tonnes / year (Estimated)
- 167,337 GHG emissions /year reduced (Estimated)
- 570 -758 Jobs in Ontario (Estimated)
- AMO Discussion Paper: Carpet EPR in Ontario





Canada - Looking Ahead



Material passports:

A digital identity card that details the component parts of a building, including production and performance information for the purpose of future reuse, as well as calculating the overall carbon footprint.

https://www.multiplex.global/ca/news/material-passports-enabling-regenerative-practices-circularity-at-one-nine-elms/



Stakeholder Engagement Workshop

Pioneering Canada's First Material Passport with Digital Twin Technology

Understanding the concept & leveraging digital twin technology



How Material Passports can contribute to a Circular Economy

Integrating digital technologies for sustainable construction algining with Canadian & global standards

Adhering Material Passports to ISO standards & other guildlines



Demolition: Notes

EXISTING CARPET TO BE REMOVED TO BE RECYCLED:

CONTRACTOR TO:

- USE REGULAR SIZED (40"X48") PALLETS.
- STACK VERTICALLY IN 1 OR 4 COLUMNS, DEPENDING ON THE TILE SIZE. ENSURE THAT THE MEETING POINTS OF THE TILE FALL ON THE WOODEN BRACES/ SLATS. ONLY ONE CARPET TILE TYPE PER SKID.
- PLACE A DIVIDING TILE (CONNECTOR) IN THE CENTRE AT EVERY 18" INTERVAL. MAX 3 CONNECTORS PER STACK.
- PALLETS TO BE STACKED NO MORE THAN APPROX. 4FT HIGH. MUST BE EVEN & BALANCED. PALLETS MUST BE IN GOOD CONDITION TO PROPERLY TRANSPORT MATERIALS. NO CEMENT PALLETS.
- SECURE CARPET TO PALLET WITH STRETCH WRAP. TIE WRAP TO SKID AND WORK YOUR WAY UP.
- TILE PIECES SMALLER THAN HALF A TILE MUST BE STORED INSIDE BOXES.
- CARPET MUST BE DRY AND FREE OF CONTAMINATION.

VIKING RECYCLING TO:

- PROVIDE QUOTE TO CONTRACTOR FOR PROCESSING AND TRANSPORTATION.
- ARRANGE PICK UP OR DELIVERY TIME FOR MATERIALS AT DOCK LEVEL.
- PICK UP TO BE REQUESTED AND ARRANGED AT LEAST 72 HOURS IN ADVANCE.
- LOAD AND SHIP REMOVED CARPET FROM LOADING DOCK TO FACILITY FOR PROCESSING.
- PROVIDE CERTIFICATION TO CONTRACTOR UPON PAYMENT.
- CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT VIKING RECYCLING FOR QUOTE AND COORDINATION: (416)400-4542 OR hello@vikingrecycling.ca
- NOTE: CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE DESIGNER WITH CERTIFICATE FROM VIKING RECYCLING UPON DEMO COMPLETION.

Project Closeout Documents



CERTIFICATE



OF ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

PROJECT NAME ADDRESS

TOTAL: 12,572 SF (CARPET)

TOTAL WEIGHT: 8,083 LBS

We are dedicated to offering material diversion strategies that align with the Hierarchy of Sustainability, ensuring the optimal material management based on our Highest & Best Use™ principle. Thank you for your commitment to environmental sustainability and GHG reduction.

MyME

OCTOBER 16TH, 2023 DATE Kelly McCaig President

1234 CERTIFICATE NUMBER LEED PROGRAM CONTRIBUTION LETTER



PROJECT: [Project Name]

Dear [Client Name],

At Circular Partners / Viking Recycling, we are dedicated to providing sustainable material management solutions that support LEED-certified projects through reuse, recycling, and Zero Landfill strategies. Our services help reduce construction waste, embodied carbon, and reliance on raw materials, aligning with multiple LEED credits across Building Design & Construction (BD+C) and Interior Design & Construction (ID+C), as outlined below:

1/Materials & Resources (MR) - Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction (BD+C, Option 3)

- Our REUSE Marketplace supports material reuse, reducing the need for raw material extraction and manufacturing.
- Our services contribute to lifespan expansion of building materials, diverting them from landfills and lowering embodied carbon.

2/ Materials & Resources (MR) - Interiors Life-Cycle Impact Reduction (ID+C, Option 2)

Through our reuse and refurbish pathway, we provide salvaged and surplus interior materials—such as
flooring, ceiling tiles, lumber, windows, and other nonstructural components—that can be reintegrated
into the next projects.

3/ Materials & Resources (MR) - Construction and Demolition Waste Management (BD+C, ID+C)

- We provide comprehensive landfill diversion solutions, ensuring that materials are managed to the Highest & Best Use™ at their end of life.
- Our customized diversion & impact reporting allows users to track waste management performance for LEED certification upon project completion.

4/ Materials & Resources (MR) - Building Product Disclosure & Optimization: Sourcing of Raw Materials (BD+C, ID+C)

- Our Highest & Best UseTM principle helps reduce demand for raw materials by facilitating reuse, recycling, and responsible sourcing.
- We contribute to extended producer responsibility (EPR) programs, ensuring recycled materials are reintegrated into the supply chain, minimizing impacts associated with upstream extraction and manufacturing processes.

We are proud to support LEED-certified projects by offering scalable solutions for material reuse, waste reduction, and sustainability reporting. We welcome all of our customers and partners to visit our facility to learn more about our efforts and to see how we differentiate ourselves from less sustainable options.

Sincerely.

Kelly McCaig Leader / President

Circular Partners / Viking Recycling

Verify our Certificate





Authentic

Counterfeit



Sustainability Insights - Impact Reporting



