Definitions (from approved definitions in DRAFT MOU 2012)

**Cement Kiln:** Cement production facility that may use CAAF as a source of energy and/or as an additive for cement production.

**Collection:** Any method of consolidating and temporarily storing recovered commercial and/or residential carpet.

**Disposal Diversion:** Carpet removed from the waste stream that was destined for the landfill or incineration, for the purpose of reuse, recycling, CAAF or waste-to-energy.

**Disposal Facility:** Facilities that are licensed and permitted to provide final disposal for the specific wastes they accept, including waste-to-energy, incineration, and landfilling.

**Entrepreneur:** Individual or privately-held company which is not a carpet manufacturer, who actively, collects, sorts, processes or manufactures products made from post-consumer carpet.

**Filler:** Materials such as calcium carbonate, etc. used in the production of carpet backing.

**Incineration:** Complete burning of material to ashes, with no energy recovery to reduce waste volume.

**Landfilling:** Landfilling includes the placement of post-consumer carpet and/or the residuals from a post-consumer carpet management method into a landfill disposal facility.[1]

**Processing:** Preparing carpet material for reuse, recycling, CAAF, WTE, or disposal.

**Recycling:** Transforming or remanufacturing discarded carpet materials into usable or marketable materials, rather than for landfill disposal, incineration, WTE, CAAF, or reuse.

**Reuse:** Refurbishing and donating/selling recovered carpet back into the market for its original intended use. The reuse of recovered carpet retains the original purpose and performance characteristics of the carpet.

**Sorting:** The method used for segregating collected carpet into the various backing types (PVC, SBR Latex, etc.) and/or fiber types (e.g., Nylon 6, Nylon 6.6, Polypropylene and Polyester).

**Waste-to-Energy:** Process of recovering thermal energy from solid waste through combustion.

Business Descriptions (CARE Annual Survey, 2010)

**Collector** – A company that collects used carpeting from the point of generation and transports it to a sorting, processing or waste management facility (e.g. waste-to energy facility). Note that this only includes collection from the original source of the material, not collection from a sorting or processing facility.

**Sorting Facility** – A facility that separates waste materials (including used carpeting) from a mixed waste stream. The end result of this process is used carpeting that is separated from other materials (typically in baled form).

**Processor** – A company or facility that takes used carpeting (whether handled by a sorting facility or brought directly by a collector) and processes it for use as a feedstock in a manufacturing facility.

**Manufacturer** – A company or facility that utilizes processed carpeting materials and transforms them into other products, or uses them as raw materials in a manufacturing process.