



Automated Cart Collection

What Have We Learned

Gary Everett, CIF

Autocarts

- Carts available for >30 yrs.
- 16 municipalities (munis) in CA & 27 in USA use auto-cart collection
- ~10 munis in Ontario have switched
- CIF seeing growing interest by other munis
- Is autocart collection the next big thing?
- What have we learned so far?



Today's Presenters

- George South - Progressive Waste
 - Advocating for Change: What's to be Gained
- Trevor Barton - Peel Region
 - Case study: Why/How Peel Made the Switch
- Laurie Westaway – Wasteaway
 - CIF Project 888 – Automated Cart Recycling:
A Study of Municipal Collection & Operations
in Ontario





Automated Collection – Why Does it Matter?

George South - Ontario Region
Progressive Waste Solutions

Overview

- Safety is the overriding priority – Agree or Disagree?
- TRIR (Total Recordable Incident Rate)
 - Rate of injury per 200,000 operating hours
- Simcoe County vs. Peel
- Rear-load vs. Peel

How To Become Best In Class - Planning For Success

Priorities

Operational model leads to:

- The right type of trucks
- Use of appropriate technology
- Labour/supervisory competency
- Maintenance standards
- Procedures leading to safety culture outcome



Investments in:

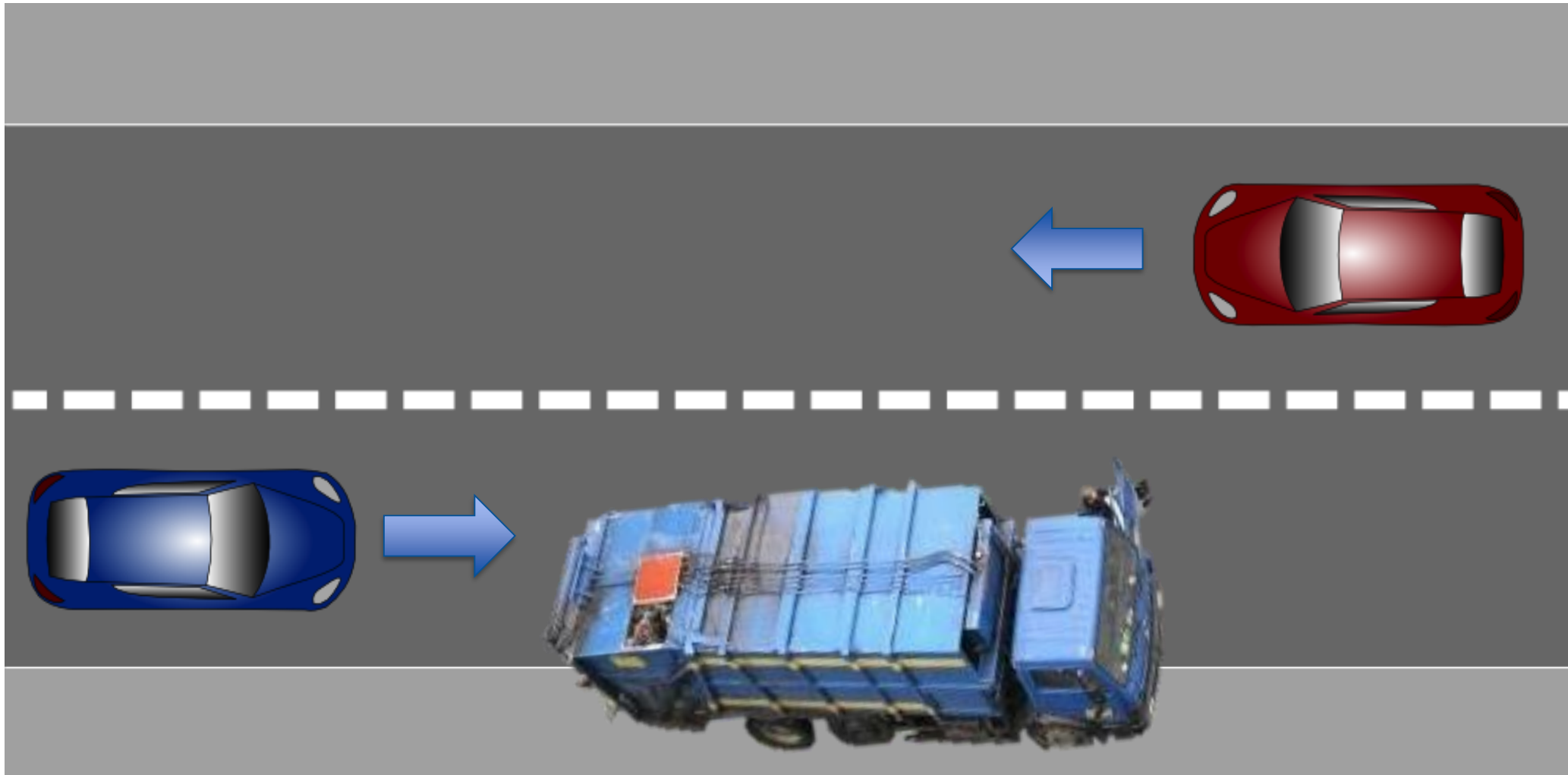
- Safety – essential & translates into our community & organization
- Training, role definition & responsibility
- Maintenance programs & systems

Equipment: Present & Future

- Present
 - rear-loader has been king
 - most ubiquitous & productive curbside vehicle in N.A.
- BUT...nothing has really changed since the 1960's
- Today's workforce:
 - lack of desire to work physically
 - older
 - very aware of alternatives
 - sedentary focus



Equipment: Rear-Loaders Put Drivers In Harm's Way



Why Has This Collection Model Stood For So Long?

■ Pros

- productive; dependable; fewer moving parts
- adaptable for changing waste streams
- capital & operating costs lower than other options

SUMMARY – ITS CHEAP!

■ Considerations

- safety issues
- WSIB: rear-loader is a young-person's game

So, What Do We Do?

- Do we agree that manual collection is inherently dangerous?
- Do we agree that our workforce is changing?
- Do we agree that young people have far more options today than in the past – options that are far less strenuous on the body?
- What are some alternatives?

Alternatives



Automated Side-loaders: more productive but infrastructure-dependent



Automated systems for single & 2 - stream

Overview: ASL Trucks

■ Pros

- ASL comes in single or co-collection form; based on:
 - waste stream splits
 - distance to transfer/landfill/processing
 - whether multiple streams means multiple tip facilities

■ Considerations

- ergonomic constraints: driving ahead & looking behind at all times/split attention
- little to no opportunity to handle bulky items
- need for “chaser” truck

■ There is 1 more option

Equipment: Other Automated Options – “Curotto-Can”



Single or 2-stream trucks; front box can split longitudinally to accommodate different streams



Overview: “Currotto-Can” Automation

■ Pros

- High productivity
- Can pick up carts & manual loads
- All activity takes place in front of driver on curbside
- Truck between public & driver
- Driver in cab; eyes forward
- Ease of overflow & bulky item loading

■ Considerations

- Higher capital cost



Height & Road Density Considerations

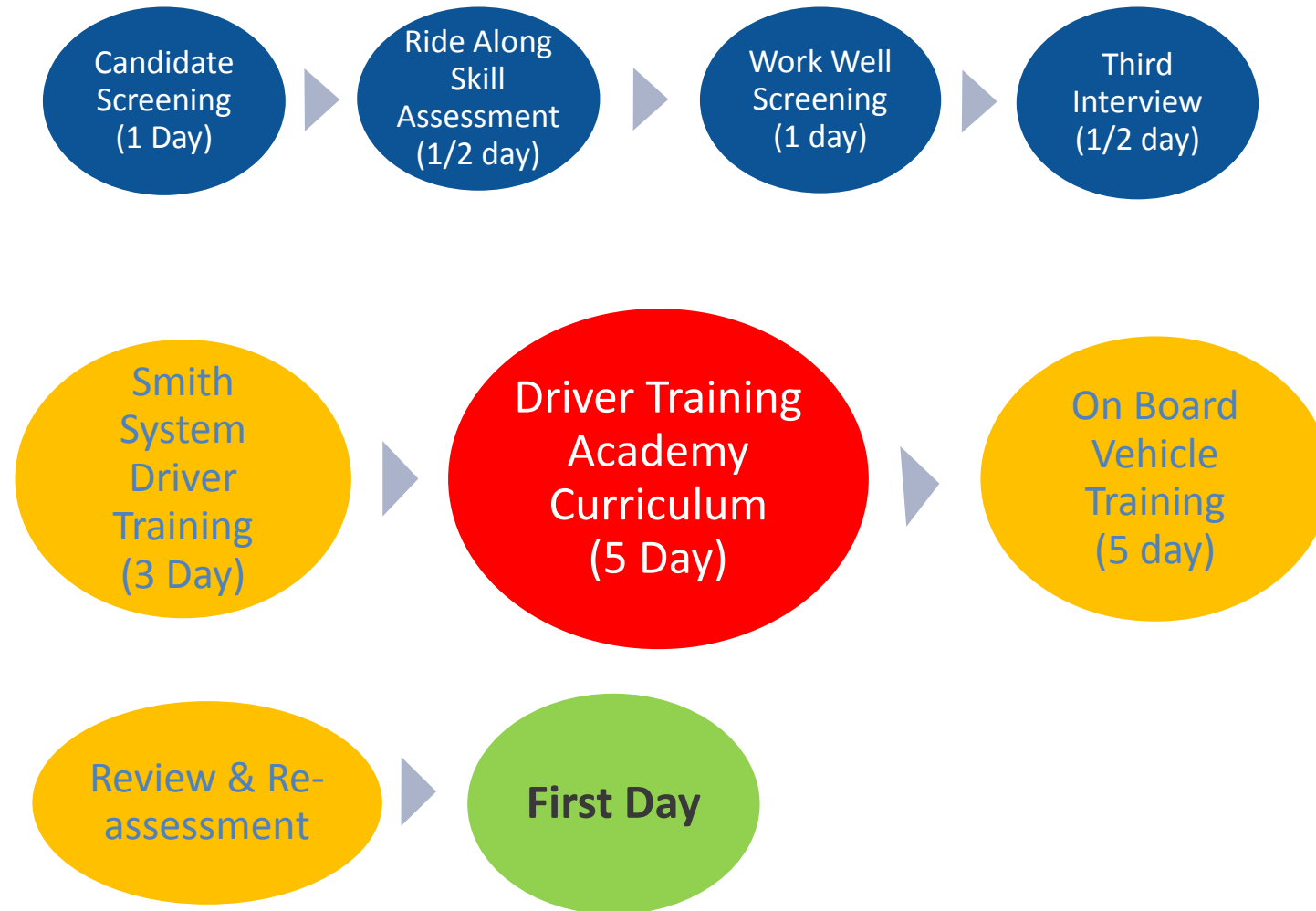


Like all equipment there is a proper application.

This unit is not meant for “416” density, but perfectly suits the “905”



Recruitment Case Study



Average lead time is 16 days for complete training

Peel Compared to Simcoe County – Small Case Study

Peel

~ 70 trucks
All CNG
121,000 HH



Simcoe

~70 trucks
All CNG
130,000 HH



Safety Performance

Peel	Simcoe
Total Recordable Incident Rate = 0.00	Total Recordable Incident Rate = 33.6
Most prevalent injury - None	Most prevalent injury – over exertion/sprains/strains/cuts
Safety cost/month = \$15,000	Safety cost/month = \$60,000+
Lost Time = 0	Lost Time = 4.97
WSIB – rebate position	WSIB – surcharge position

Productivity Performance

Peel	Simcoe
Waste – first place by 8%	Waste – second place
Recycle – first place by 12%	Recycle – second place
Organics – newly automated cart use	Organics – n/a
Bulk – mix of ASL & R/L	Bulk - same
L&Y – R/L	L&Y – R/L

MRF Quality Impacts

Material quality is a legitimate concern



Remember the concerns regarding

- 2 stream from 5 stream
- single stream from 2 stream &
- blue box to blue bag

Avoiding



As with all system changes as we move from manual sorting/collection to more mechanical options we need to maintain our ability to innovate & develop work-arounds including pre-screening & pre-sort options

Summary: Future Predictions

- Rear-loader significance will decline in our industry
- Where there are carts there will be automation
- Safety focus will drive activity in front of operator
- Older workforce will be a factor in the drive toward automation
- Efficiency will drive special collections to be combined (bulky items)
 - necessitates adaptable truck body design
- Evolution in cart systems
 - Front-load automated collection, powered by CNG where there is a local desire

Thank You!

Make the leap and go automated!

For more information:

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Automated Cart-based Collection: Is it Right for All Municipalities CIF Project #882

D. Trevor Barton
Region of Peel

Project Highlights

- Overview
 - January 4, 2016: curbside waste collection services changed from weekly, manual collection to bi-weekly, cart-based collection
- Project Goal
 - Improve overall participation & diversion in curbside waste collection programs while keeping residue levels low
- For more information
 - Trevor.Barton@peelregion.ca
 - www.peelregion.ca/waste



Why Cart-Based Collection?

- Research & the results of a year-long pilot project were used to make an evidence-based recommendation for Regional Council's decision to move to bi-weekly, cart-based waste collection
- Main reasons for the recommendation:
 - Environment:
 - It will reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill
 - GHG emissions will decrease with fewer collection vehicles on the roads
 - Financial: It will reduce the annual waste collection costs to the Region
 - Safety: Cart-based collection programs are associated with a reduction in worker injuries

Impacts: Details & Highlights (1)

■ Initial Key Impacts

— **Environment:**

- Reduction of waste sent to landfill: 101% increase in organics tonnes collected from January to March 2016 compared to 2015
- Increased organics participation from 35% to 50% in January 2016
- Fleet reduction by up to 22 vehicles deployed daily
- Brand-new compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 25% compared to diesel
- Focused resident education, outreach and communications about the new program helped to reiterate the importance of diversion & proper participation in the Region's waste management programs.
- 2016 1st quarter review indicates that there are cart contamination issues at the MRF that need to be addressed immediately

— **Financial:** Estimated annual collection savings of approximately \$5.8 million

Impacts: Details & Highlights (2)

■ Key Impacts Continued

- Safety: Anticipated reduction in worker injuries from switching to automated collection
- Aesthetics: Reduction in windblown litter from changing recycling boxes to lidded carts
- Processing: Recycling materials are protected from rain and snow – drier & easier to process, lesser impact on equipment & lesser maintenance cost for repair & replacement, however, hidden incorrect materials in recycling carts are challenging
- Convenience/Benefit to Resident:
 - Carts have wheels, making it easier for residents to transport waste to the curb, with less trips
 - Carts can provide increased capacity to accommodate the bi-weekly collection schedule
 - Continued weekly organic cart collection ensures that “stinky” items are collected every week
 - Carts are pest resistant

Contamination Strategy: What's Being Done?

- Based on 1st quarter results for 2016 there is an estimated 2,600 tonne increase in Residue required to be managed from the MRF for 2016 vs. 2015. This is a 2.6% increase in Non-Recyclable material received at the MRF. It also represents an urgent possible 22% increase in Residue being shipped from the MRF.
- Collection vehicle audits at the MRF.
- Short-term & long-term strategy addressing increasing amount of Home Health Care Waste & partnerships with CCAC, Peel Public Health, health teaching facilities, Canadian Diabetes & home health care (kit) retail suppliers.
- Communication support for proper use of recycling carts.
- Reallocated 6 staff to conduct curbside waste audits.

Challenges: The Anticipated

- Project size & scope
- Tight timelines:
 - To procure cart vendor, manufacture & deliver carts
 - Communications to residents
- Public awareness of the program changes & cart selection timeframe
- Digital-first communication & removal of traditional customer contact
- March of Progress marketing campaign
- Political will
- Public acceptance of changes
- Volume of resident complaints & inquiries



- Resident cart storage until 2016 start date
- Continued education support for program changes
- Siting of CNG fleet yards
- New contractors (collection & cart)
- Contamination level increase & mitigation

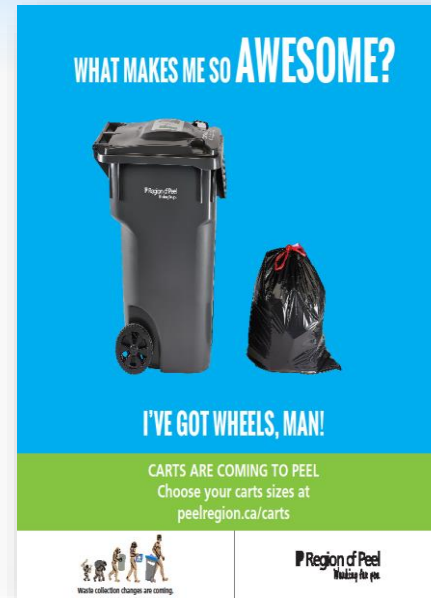
Challenges: The Unexpected

- Collection calendars (colour vs. black & white)
- New Customer Relations Management tool (Salesforce)
- Political will
- Tip trucks not all ready for the start the program
- Kitchen containers being left inside the carts during the first collection cycle
- Size of the organics cart & freezing locks
- Media popularity of vermin
 - Squirrels & the organics cart
- Contamination levels of MRF materials

Costs to Launch to Program

- 27 contracted dedicated waste staff Support services
 - 21 Contracted Curbside Advisors+ 6 FTE dedicated staff
- Customer Contact Centre
 - Digital team; website re-launch, videos, multi-channel support
 - Education & Outreach Strategy
- Dedicated communications support
 - Print & digital content

PHASE ONE: Cart Selection



PHASE TWO: Cart Delivery

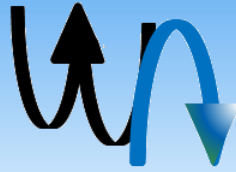


PHASE THREE: Program Launch



Lessons Learned

- Manage expectations with key stakeholders
- Ensure there is a system in place to document issues/concerns to review at a later date (e.g. Salesforce)
- Ensure staffing is equipped with the proper tools to address concerns
- Ensure that you have flexibility to address high priority concerns that come in from Councilors' offices
- Ability to respond & rectify contamination issues



Wasteaway

Automated Cart Recycling: A Study of Municipal Collection & Operations in Ontario

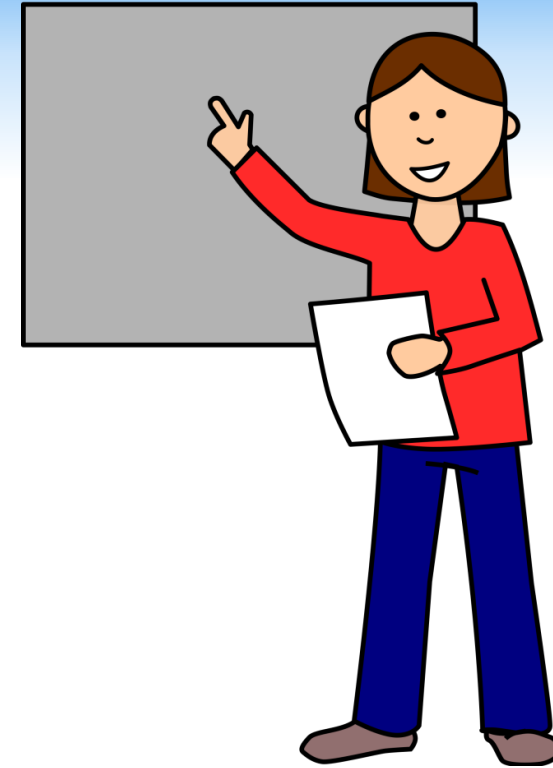
CIF Project #888

Laurie Westaway

Project Highlights

- Project goal: consider if auto-cart transition benefits outweigh costs
- Impacts: evidence from 7 ON municipalities re: carts vs. manual curbside collection
- More information:

- laurie@westaway.ca, robins.environmental@sympatico.ca
- Download the full project report: <http://cif.wdo.ca/projects>
Project #888



Automated Cart Recycling:
A Study of Municipal Collection and
Operations in Ontario

CIF Project 888

January 2016



Purpose to Study Questions Asked?

- Collection
 - Efficiencies & costs
- Capacity
 - Recyclable materials & participation
- Health and Safety
 - Claims & costs





City of Timmins

Temiskaming Shores

Sault Ste. Marie

Bluewater Recycling Assoc.

Region of Peel

Toronto

Guelph

Kilometers

300

400

500

Report Overview

- Collection design considerations
- Operations
 - Collection efficiency & challenges
 - Processing implications
- Financial implications
- Resident feedback
- Program planning & implementation
- Promotion & education
- Recycling impact



Collection Efficiency

- Single-stream
- Co-collection
- Bi-weekly



Collection Costs - Datacall

Ontario Single Stream Municipalities 2010 – 2014 (5 years as applicable)	Average Collection Costs per Marketed Tonne
Carts – 5 Municipalities	\$235.28
Non-Cart – 12 Municipalities	\$272.08
Difference	\$36.80

Capital Expenditures

- Cost/truck +30%
- Carts
 - Capacity (vol. & weight)
 - Purchase (\$40-\$60/hh)
 - Deploy (\$3-\$5/hh)
 - Promote (\$3.50-\$5/hh)
 - Store & replace (1-3% annually \$65-\$100/cart)
 - Ongoing P&E & enforcement

Small Recycling Cart (120 litres)		Medium Recycling Cart (240 litres)		Large Recycling Cart (360 litres)	
					
 x 2 (16 gallons)	 x 1.5 (21 gallons)	 x 4	 x 3	 x 6	 x 4.5

Labour

- Lower labour costs
- Diverse workforce
- Enhance available services?



Impact on Recycling (1)

- Marketed recycling
 - 6 out of 7 programs rates improved 1-3%
 - Region of Peel: 3 months

Recycling	+5%	Organics	+106%	Garbage	-12%
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- Improved Participation as residents appreciate:
 - Ease of use
 - Storage capacity
 - Convenience

Impact on Recycling (2)

- Collection monitoring
 - Reduced visual/handling
 - Requires directed P&E & strong feedback
- Residue rates
 - ~5-6% increase (over 20%)
- Processing costs
 - ~27% more



Processing Costs – Datacall

Ontario Single Stream Municipalities 2010 – 2014 (5 years as applicable)	Average Processing Costs per Marketed Tonne
Carts – 5 Municipalities	\$142.58
Non-Cart – 9 Municipalities	\$112.12
Difference	\$-30.46

Examples ...

- Sault Ste. Marie first dual/two compartment recycling system in ON
 - Datacall – 3% increase in marketed tonnage
- City of Guelph
 - Net savings of \$230,000 (crew, vehicles, & WSIB)
- Region of Peel launched January 2016
 - Reduced collection fleet by 15-20%



Key Learnings

- Recycling composition
- Jurisdiction over all waste streams
- Ability to collect/process Single Stream
- Availability of reserve monies
- Current contracts and/or fleet replacement
- Capacity to implement engaging multi-faceted communications



Evaluation List