

# Advantages of Compaction

- Eliminates wind blowing waste and reduces housekeeping costs.
- Reduces unauthorized dumping and access to your trash. Prevents others from using your waste containers or dumping hazardous waste.
- Reduces the hazards of fire; and may save on insurance costs.
- Improves pavement life. Fewer trips by heavy garbage trucks.
- Eliminates illegal scavenging; scavengers are kept at bay.
- Reduces internal shrinkage through assured product destruction (employee pilferage).
- Improves employee safety when a *through the wall* chute is installed. Employees can remain in the building.
- Reduces labor. Boxes do not have to be broken down.
- Reduces odor. The compactor is enclosed lending it to the use of odor elimination devices if needed.
- Can save parking spaces by reducing the number of bins.
- Saves inside store space.
- Reduces collection costs. Hauler frequency is reduced.
- Reduces insect and rodent problems.



## Rules of Thumb for 'Horizontal' Compactors:

- Dry Waste 4:1    Wet Waste 5+:1    Bulky Waste\* 2 to 3:1 (pallets, drums, appliances, etc.)

*\*A pre-crusher may be recommended in lieu of a compactor for bulky waste/commodities.*

- Wet Waste – Self-contained

- Dry Waste – Self-contained (SC) or Stationary

- Three (3) Parts of a Compactor – Head, Container, & Power Pack



- Minimum Height Restriction – 17'6"    Ideal Height Restrictions – 22'3" – 23'10"

- Self-contained Compactor Weight – 7,000 to 11,500 lbs. *without the Trash*

- Payload (trash only) – 20,000 lbs./10-Tons / Maximum for California

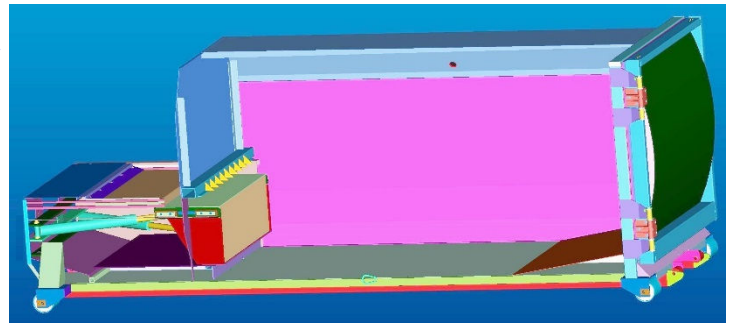
- Power Pack – 400 to 500 lbs. **3**

Hydraulic-Tail Compactors (HT)



Keep in mind that for a compactor to be feasible, monthly invoices should average near or over \$2,000 per month.

- Access/Distance Fees can be a 'signal' to consider, as well.



**QUESTION 1: TYPE OF TRASH? (WET OR DRY)**

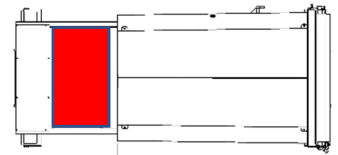
**QUESTION 2: VOLUME OF TRASH? (cubic yards picked up weekly or monthly)**

**HOW MANY TIMES WEEKLY?**

- CHECK ALL AREAS?
- FUTURE EXPANSION PLANS?

**QUESTION 3: WHAT IS THE LARGEST SIZE?**

- TAPE MEASURE – WHAT IS THE LARGEST ITEM THAT IS THROWN AWAY ON A DAILY BASIS.
- THE CLEAR-TOP-OPENING (CTO) SHOULD ACCOMMODATE THIS WITH EASE.



**QUESTION 4: IS THIS A SAFE AREA FOR THE TRUCK?**

- CONSIDERATION: "DON'T ASK THE DRIVER TO BACK ACROSS TRAFFIC."
- CAN THE TRUCK TURN AROUND & BACK UP? (ROLL-OFF TRUCKS ARE ABOUT 37 FT. LONG).

**QUESTION 5: HOW WILL THE TRASH GET TO THE COMPACTOR? IS THERE A LABOR SAVINGS?**

- BY HAND, CART, CONVEYOR, FORKLIFT, CHUTE, OR OTHER?
- WHAT OTHER EQUIPMENT MAY BE NEEDED? CART DUMPERS?

**QUESTION 6: WHAT ABOUT THE ELECTRICITY AND COLOR CHOICE?\_(3-PHASE IS PREFERRED)**

**QUESTION 7: WILL RECYCLING BE A PART OF THE END-USER'S PLAN?**

- IF YES, THERE MAY BE A NEED FOR A BALER OR AN ADDITIONAL COMPACTOR?
- IF IT IS PLANNED FOR THE FUTURE, THE VOLUME THAT IS BEING PUT INTO THE COMPACTOR WILL MOST LIKELY CHANGE.

**QUESTION 8: WHO WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OPERATION OF THE COMPACTOR? (EMPLOYEES, OTHERS?)**

**QUESTION 9: IS THERE A CONCRETE PAD?**

- THE END-USER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PAD ALONG WITH THE ELECTRICAL DISCONNECT.

HEIGHT 90"	HEIGHT 102"	OAL (INCHES)
30	35	279 / 23'3"
29	34	273 / 22'9"
28	33	267 / 22'3"
27	32	261 / 21'9"
26.5	31	255 / 21'3"
26	30	249 / 20'9"
25	29	243 / 20'3"
24	28	237 / 19'9"
23	27	231 / 19'3"

HEIGHT 90"	HEIGHT 102"	OAL (INCHES)
22	26	225 / 18'9"
21	25	219 / 18'3"
20	24	213 / 17'9"
19	23	207 / 17'3"
18.5	22	201 / 16'9"
18	21	195 / 16'3"
17	20	189 / 15'9"
	19	183 / 15'3"
	18	177 / 14'9"
	17	171 / 14'3"
	16	165 / 13'9"
	15	159 / 13'3"