

Compactors



What is Compaction?

Compaction is the process of removing the air or the "voids" from your waste. Compaction produces a tight, high density waste product.

Why Compact?

Economy is usually the answer. Compacted loads require fewer trips to the landfill than loose and uncompacted loads.



Other factors include:

cleanliness, appearance, security, pilferage prevention and fire hazard reduction — to name a few.



How much can you save? That depends on several factors: volume is a primary consideration. Simply stated, compaction lets you put more material in your container. The more material you compact in your container, the more economical each trip to the landfill will be. Waste compaction also enhances cleanliness. Since your trash is covered, it can't blow around behind your business. A waste compaction system also contributes to security (outsiders can't access your compactor and insiders can't use it as a hiding place for stolen merchandise).



Which Type of Compactor is Best?

The best compactor for you is determined by your waste size, type, volume and physical parameters such as dock doors, overhead clearance, etc. Let's consider your waste type.

Waste with High Liquid Content

Self contained compactors compress waste and store residual liquid. They should be able to hold and release liquids on demand. Self contained units have and integral compactor and container, and are ideal for restaurants, grocery stores, food processors — any business where liquid is likely to be

produced in the compaction process. These compactors can be as small as 6 cu. yd. front or rear load units — or as large as 35 cu. yd. roll-off types. Other reasons to consider a self contained compactor include easy installation and fast set-up.

Dry and Mixed Solid Waste

Stationary compactors as so-called because the compactors remains at your facility. The compactor container is either emptied on site or at a remote landfill. Stationary compactors are designed to compact dry and mixed solid waste from office buildings, retail outlets, hotels, warehouses and industrial plants. These "disconnect" compactors let you size the container for your waste stream. Stationary compactors are



More Help

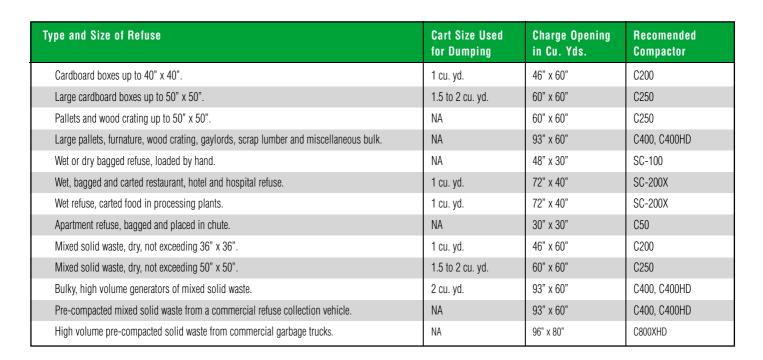
The survey form enclosed in this information sheet, along with the selection guide on the facing page, will help you determine the size and type of compactor best for you.

Selecting a Compactor

The type and amount of refuse you generate — and the available space for a compaction system will be the key elements in your selection process. The charge opening will also be a consideration.

Charge Opening

Consider your most bulky refuse. As a rule, the charge opening (the mouth of the compactor) should exceed both the length and the width of the largest refuse item in your waste stream. If, for example, you have large pallets or cardboard boxes that measure 48" x 48", the charge opening on your compactor should be 60" x 60" (one size larger than the bulky items in your refuse). The chart below refences waste type, a cart size (if you use carts to load your compactor), the charge opening size and the recomended compactor.



72" x 40"

|Charge

Opening

If you have particular questions – or are unsure about which compactor is best for you – just call your Aspen representative. We will respond with a compactor recommendation specifically for you.

Typical Installations





Side Load Chute



Dual Full Steel Weather Enclosures



Dual Full Steel Weather Enclosures (Inside View)



Enclosed Doghouse with Safety Door and Interlock





Side Load Hopper with Safety Gate and Interlock



Rear Load Dock Hopper



Aspen. The clean, green way.