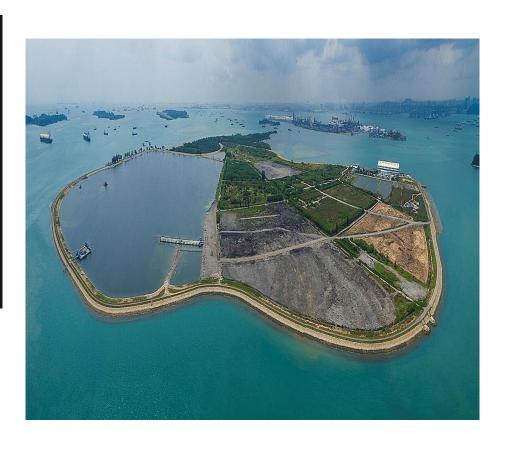
wastelabs

Optimising Waste Collection with Al creating a robust approach

QUICKLY (WASTE COLLECTION IN SINGAPORE)



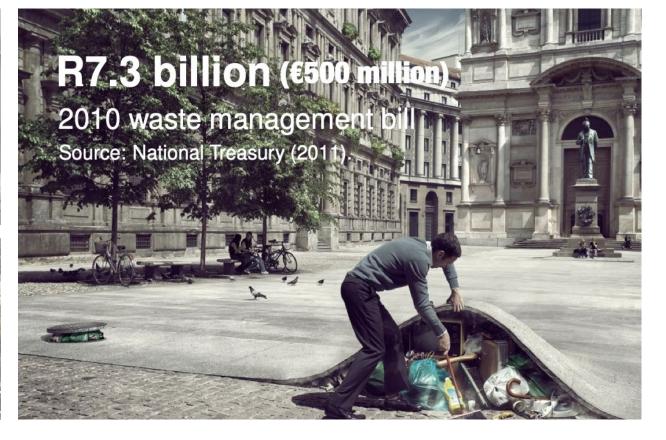
- >> SINGAPORE IS SMALL BUT DENSE
- >> LANDFILL ISLAND!
- >> 7 DAYS A WEEK COLLECTION + 1 X WEEK- RECYCLABLE COLLECTION)
- >>> VERY LOW COST (R80 PM PER HOUSEHOLD, R300 PER LARGE LANDED HOUSES)
- LOW COSTS BECAUSE OF DENSITY
- >> HIGHEST COMPONENT DISPOSAL (COSTS R900 PER TON)
- >> FACES SAME STRUGGLES ARE EVERYWHERE ELSE!

WASTE COLLECTION SYSTEMS ARE UNDER PRESSURE 02

- **FRAGILE**
- **BECOMING MORE COMPLEX**
- **STRUGGLES** WITH CHANGE







CONSEQUENCES OF SUDDEN CHANGES TO THE SYSTEM

- Waste is not collected
- >> Costs a lot and money to fix
- >> Trial-and-error approach to attempt to fix it

HOW TO DEAL WITH THESE CONSEQUENCES

- >>> Rely on (very) experienced personnel
- >> Take lessons from other municipalities
- >> Higher consultants / throw money at the problem
- >> Ignore-it / hope it goes away

ALTERNATIVES

- >> Get ahead of it
- >> Invest time and resources now
- >> Leverage new technology
- >> DIGITISATION for better planning

DIGITISATION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

PLANNING & OPTIMISATION PLATFORM



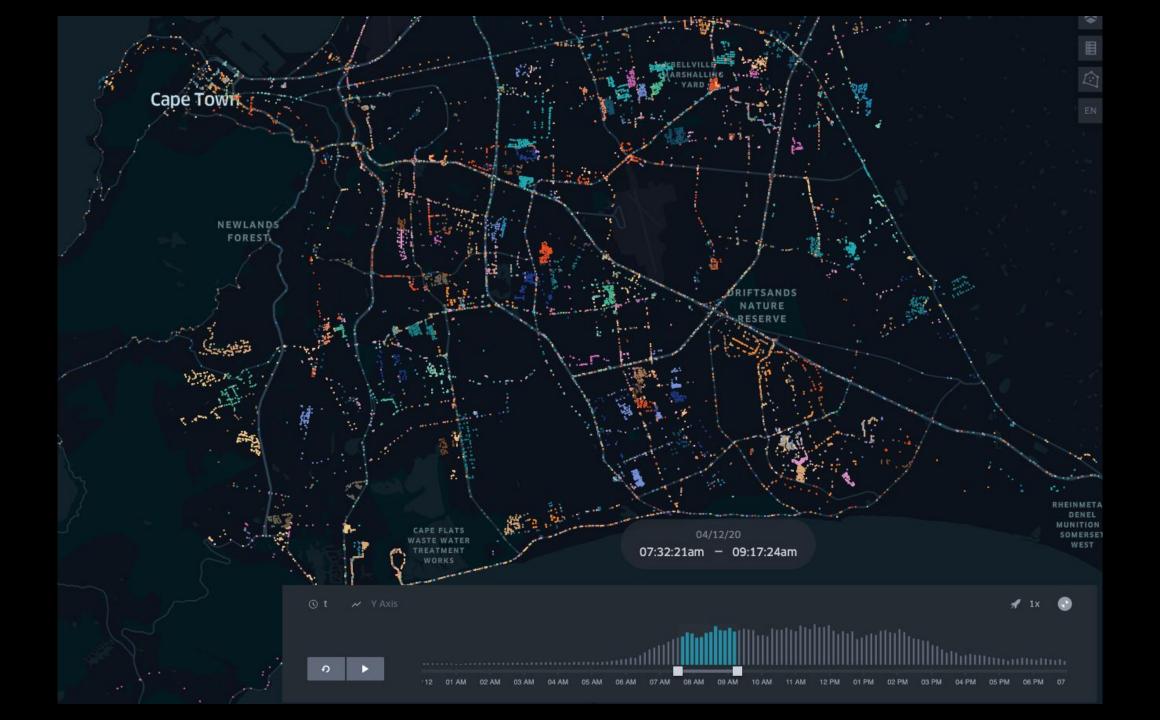
INPUT DATA

- GPS data of the vehicles common
- >> Load-cells (tracking amount collected) rare
- >> Daily and landfill weighbridge data fairly common
- Synthetic population -rare (South Africa is an exception)
- >>> Building data fairly common
- Whatever is available really

RESULTS- what comes out of it

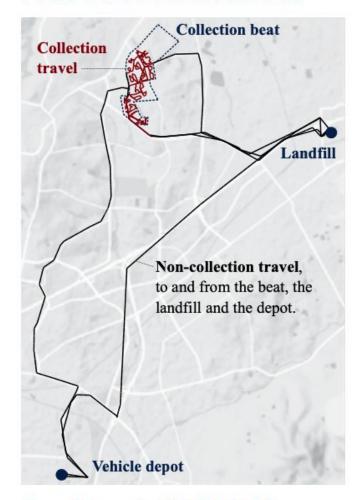
- Exposes weaknesses in current system (overutilized crews, equipment, etc)
- >>> Detailed scenario simulation and comparison: How many trucks do you need under different conditions.
- Optimisation: prescriptive, shows how many vehicles are needed, their routes and schedules, and prioritised collections





FULL COLLECTION ROUTE

COLLECTION ROUTE SPLIT OVER ITS TWO SUB-ROUTES



Arrived at the service area at 07:28 AM. 2 3 Collected waste until 09:40 AM. Offloaded collected waste at 10:04 AM. Left depot at 06:54 AM.

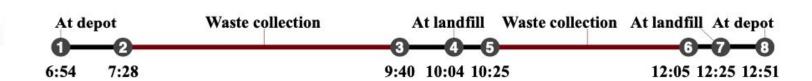


Complete route (06:54-12:51)

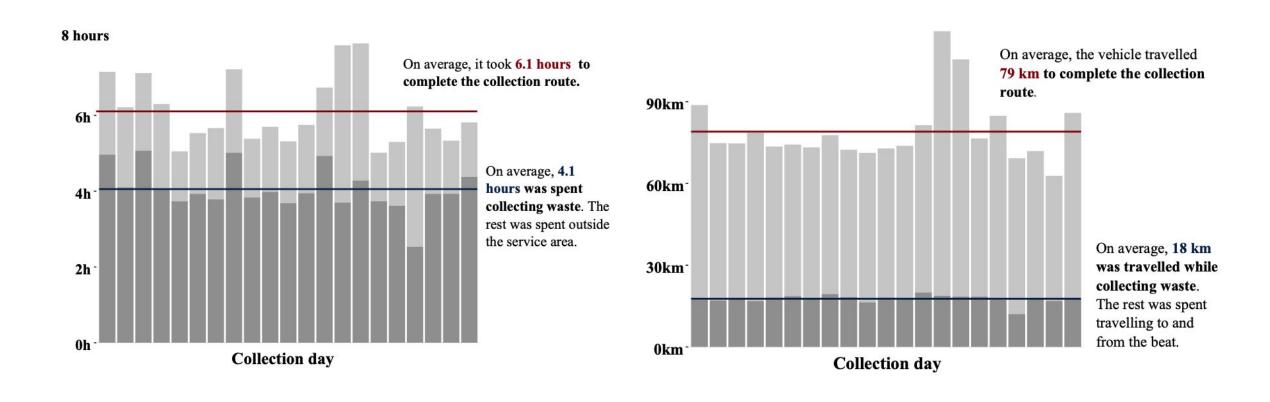
Sub-route 1 (06:54-10:04)

Sub-route 2 (10:04-12:51)

VEHICLE ACTIVITY
TIME-LINE OVER THE
COURSE OF A DAY



COSTING PER VEHICLE TYPE & ACTIVITY

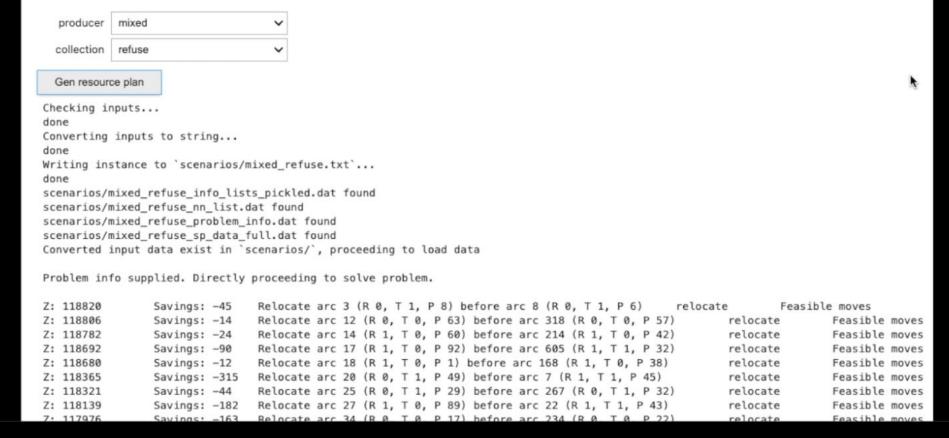


Resource planning

General waste and mixed recyclables collection



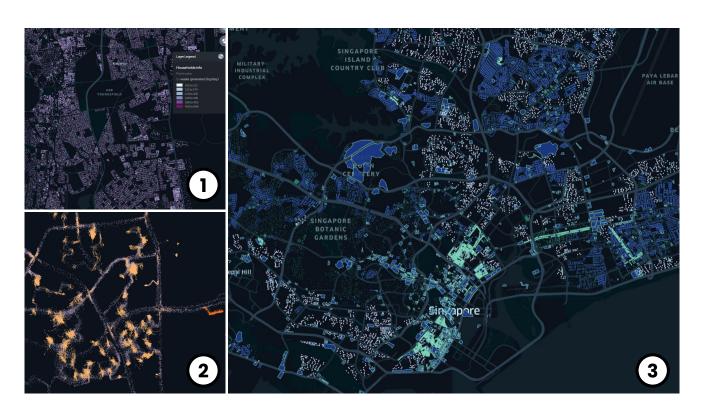
Select scenario





COVID: EXAMPLE

What happens when you lose too many resources?



- Synthetic population and waste generation rates (daily, per household)
- 2 Collection routes costing estimations based on GPS
- 3 Customer segmentation per collection cost

SCENARIO

>> A portion of your collection crew is unavailable

- >> Options: longer shifts for the rest
- Options: reduce collection frequency
- >>> Options: stop collecting recyclables (if separately collected)
- >> Options: prioritise certain collections (but who gets prioritised)
- >>> COMPLICATION: have to evaluate the above quickly

RESULTS

Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Waste uncollected 210t Reduce collections 70t 140t 280t Stop recycling 20t 40t 60t 80t **Collection cost** Reduce collections R90'000 R95'000 R80'000 R85'000 Stop recycling R110'000 R110'000 R110'000 R110'000

WHEN ARE THESE MODELS APPROPRIATE?

- When there are sudden changes (need to plan contingencies very quickly)
- When there are interdepencies (cost vs uncollected waste vs employee safety)
- When staff haven't dealt with anything like this before (uncharted territories)

CONCLUSION

waste has lagged a bit with digitization, BUT it is now improving

- >> you often DON'T need this kind-of technology, until you REALLY need it
- >>> waste collection systems are becoming more complex
- the planning tools can help waste collectors and planners (but it can't replace them)

QUESTIONS?

wastelabs

https://youtu.be/4zAqXoa5LPQ



+65 9864 8340



wastelabs.co



✓ hello@wastelabs.co



32 Carpenter Street Singapore 059911



Elias Willemse Co-Founder and CTO

