

The City's Cart Decision Should Not Be Organic Proper Selection of Organics Carts Can Limit Liability and Increase Customer Satisfaction

From apple peels to pizza crusts, food waste is piling up from kitchen to curbside, and with tighter waste diversion regulations, this results in more and more cities employing organics waste collection. However, improper cart selection can make a huge difference in the organics waste stream cycle. By making a simple checklist of fundamental organics cart features during the purchasing process, it can have a positive effect on cities by reducing the possibility of liability and the associated costs, while increasing customer satisfaction.

Selecting the right cart

Load Rating

It is important to select specially designed carts that make collecting, transporting and storing heavy, wet organic waste safe and easy. Checking the load rating is key, since hoisting heavy carts can pose the risk of injury to workers. When workers are lifting and maneuvering carts that are too heavy and don't meet the load rating requirements, it can result in overexertion, injury, and worker's compensation claims. To ensure that each cart can handle the weight that is required for organics waste streams, look for carts with a higher strength-to-weight ratio for improved safety and maneuverability.

Select an organic cart that provides load ratings that exceed ANSI minimums (up to 300lbs); withstanding 6.25 lbs. per gallon versus the standard 3.5 lbs. per gallon. By selecting a durable cart with an excellent load rating, cities will ensure customer satisfaction by providing customers with carts that are safe for organics waste collection.

Material

Common organics waste collection issues are typically related to the quality of the materials from the manufacturing process. When carrying heavy organic waste, it is important to have a pliable material, otherwise the carts can be quite brittle and they can get crushed easily. Cracking is common with injection carts, while rotationally molded carts are less brittle and much more impact resistant. Kitchen scraps and leftovers from cooking are some of the biggest offenders for pungent odors, so when organics carts crack, there is an odor concern, which causes customer complaints.

Find highly durable carts that last longer and need fewer repairs, which decreases total costs and delivers customer satisfaction. Rotationally molded carts that have 1/3 the failure rate that injection molded carts do. With the right material, cities can have a more cost-effective solution with a longer lasting product that maximizes customer satisfaction.

Design

The design of the organics cart is another feature that if overlooked, could potentially cause liability concerns and fines. An example of inefficient design is a cart with holes drilled into it to accommodate a stop bar or axles, which would result in significant leakage. As more cities are

concerned over runoff into the sewer, it is essential to select the right cart to reduce liability and fines from leakage and contamination. Find an organics cart that features a molded-in, sealed stop bar so material doesn't ooze out and pollute the environment, which prevents these contamination concerns and possible fines.

Get Started

When customers have tough, strong carts that are built for heavy, wet organics material, it is a win-win solution. It's best to invest in a trash cart with a load rating that exceeds ANSI standards to eliminate safety risks, a rotationally molded body to avoid cracking and odor issues, and a molded-in sealed stop bar design to prevent leakage and contamination. There are many ways to incorporate these cart features into the purchasing process in order for cities to limit liability, address customer needs and save money. For more information, visit www.toter.com/request-information.