City of Moose Jaw Material Crushing & Recycling Program

- The City of Moose Jaw operates a historic landfill site that has been in operation since the 1920's at its current location of 1802 Caribou St E.
- Landfill charges were in place on separated concrete materials up until 2016 at \$40 per tonne
- City of Moose Jaw has repurposed these materials in the past (asphalt and concrete)
- Asphalt shavings being used by Streets and Roads in alley, parking lot, and road repairs
- Concrete rubble used for erosion protection on reservoirs, lagoons, dams, banks & storm outlets

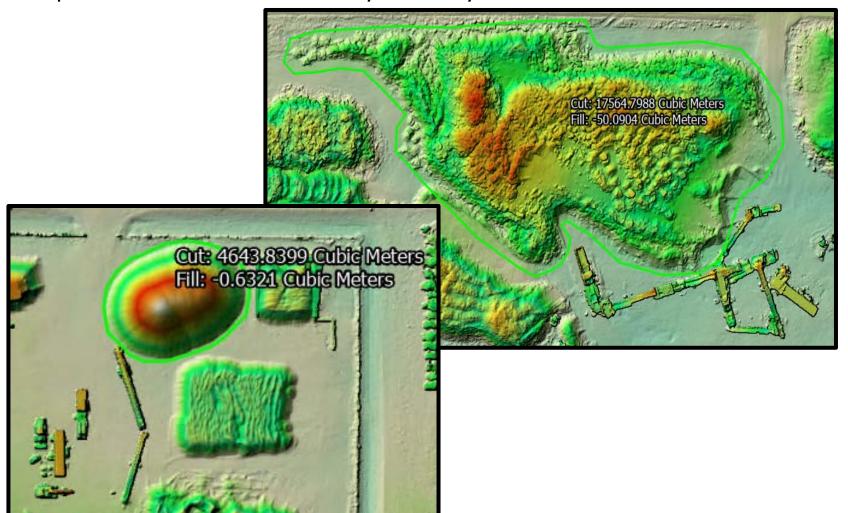
BACKGROUND

- Major demolition of the Union Hospital was undertaken in 2016
- Current landfill site did not have space or storage for the materials and there were concerns on the landfill life expectancy
- Program started with the original intent to divert materials from the landfill, but determined the process of repurposing the materials could also create savings or generate revenue for the City
- City of Moose Jaw in working with the contractors began diverting (asphalt and concrete)
- A site located close to our current aggregate stockpile yards was chosen to divert the materials to
- Asphalt and Concrete from various construction throughout the City was stock piled until 2020
- As we started to approach storage capacity a tender was released to have the material crushed and turned into usable materials

How it Started

Aerial Surveys

 Aerial surveys of the stock piled materials were completed at the beginning and end of the project, giving an estimate of the materials needing to be processed and as a basis for comparisons to final processed material for survey accuracy



Aerial Surveys Confirming Quantities

• Industry standard conversion factors for stockpiled materials was used to convert materials into tonnes for tender estimates.

Concrete Piles - Concrete - 510kg/m3 - Pile 2 - 1,706.65m3
Pile 4 - 10,432.10m3
Pile 5 - 5,798.22m3
TOTAL VOLUME - 17,936.87m3
TOTAL WEIGHT - 9,147,803.7 kg = 9147.8 MT

Asphalt Piles - Asphalt - 458kg/m3 - (https://scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/Library/CR-011175.pdf)

Pile 3 – 3,951m3 TOTAL VOLUME - 3,951m3 TOTAL WEIGHT – 1,809,558kg = 1,809.55 MT

CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION (C&D) DEBRIS (continued)					
PRODUCT	VOLUME	POUNDS	TONS	SOURCE	
ASPHALT PAVING					
Large asphalt paving with re-bar	1 cubic yard	773.00	0.387	Tellus Institute	
Large asphalt paving without re-bar	1 cubic yard	773.00	0.387	Tellus Institute	
Small asphalt paving with re-bar	1 cubic yard	773.00	0.387	Tellus Institute	
Small asphalt paving without re-bar	1 cubic yard	773.00	0.387	Tellus Institute	
CONCRETE					
Concrete, cinder	1 cubic foot	100.00	0.050	FEECO	
Concrete, scrap, loose	1 cubic yard	1,855.00	0.928	Tellus Institute	
Large concrete with re-bar	1 cubic yard	860.00	0.430	CA IWMB	
Large concrete without re-bar	1 cubic yard	860.00	0.430	CA IWMB	
Small concrete with re-bar	1 cubic yard	860.00	0.430	CA IWMB	
Small concrete without re-bar	1 cubic yard	860.00	0.430	CA IWMB	



Tendering

- Issued a tender to crush the materials based on the quantities from the survey and using the appropriate conversions.
- Site meetings were held with potential bidders, where it was determined that there was an excessive amount of materials to process
- Tender was awarded for \$13.45/tonne for crushing concrete and \$12.05/tonne for crushing asphalt
- The tender had a option to use a 25% overage clause. This was exercised as more material was accumulated before crushing began

Crushing

- Crushing of materials began in fall of 2020
- Two ¾" minus materials, asphalt and concrete, were created, the purposes of each to be used within City Operations
- During crushing, noticed a significant amount of unanticipated waste such as Styrofoam, wood etc. therefore a roll off waste bin was utilized during crushing
- At the end of crushing a significant amount of metal (rebar, posts, steel, etc.) ended as a waste by-product of the process.
- High degree of difficulty sourcing someone to take the metal by-products reached out to multiple scrap recyclers and unfortunately a majority of it ended up going to landfill
- 25,000 tonnes of concrete and 7,500 tonnes of asphalt was crushed

Testing

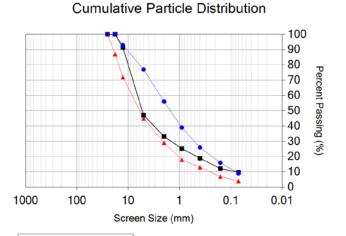
- Sieve Analysis and Proctors of the crushed materials were performed after crushing was completed.
- Material was tested for asbestos because of where the material originated

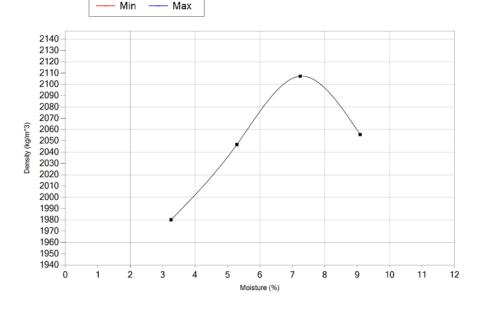
Crushed Concrete

Type of Test	Estimated # of Test
Proctor	25
Sieve Analysis	25
Asbestos	7

Crushed Asphalt

Type of Test	Estimated # of Test
Proctor	11
Sieve Analysis	11





How Rates were Determined

- At first revenue was not the main objective. The goal was to create material that is useable by the Public Works & Utilities programs
- The City continues to receive a strong supply of feedstock, more than can be used internally
- Comparisons to other local municipalities was done for rate setting, local contractor's rates were not considered
- Input, admin, labour, material handling, loading, equipment, maintenance costs were all considered when determining rates
- Revenue projections were approx. \$650,000 for the concrete and \$210,000 for asphalt Recommended to City Council that selling rate be set very similar to nearby communities
- Standard truck load rate was based on a 10 tonne tandem thus ensuring contractors wouldn't need to weigh on a certified scale which is at the Landfill
- Rate set as \$26/tonne for concrete and \$28/tonne for asphalt. The standard tandem truck charge of \$234 for concrete and \$280 for asphalt. All other truck or semi configurations require weight verification at the landfill scale
- Revenue from sales of aggregates is placed into Solid Waste Utility reserve

Potential Future Uses

The City continues to investigate potential uses of the crushed materials such as:

Proposed uses for crushed concrete:

- Sub-base and base for roads
- Gravel parking lots
- Gravel roads
- Pathways
- Pipe bedding in weak, soft soils under bedding sand
- Stabilizing weak subgrades
- Landscaping protection of embankments
- Shoulder base along paved roads
- Full depth trench repairs or water/sewer line backfill.

Proposed uses for crushed asphalt:

- Surfacing material on low volume gravel roads
- Gravel parking lots
- Walking paths
- Shoulder base along existing paved roads
- Rear lane stabilization on high grade slopes
- Sub-base for road construction repairs
- Blending with oil to make our own cold mix for repairs of potholes or other repair areas
- Used in new asphalt pavements as partial granular replacement.