

# Digital technologies in kerbside collections

May 2026



# Introduction

- Zero Waste Scotland commissioned a review of existing evidence relating to digital technologies used in kerbside collections.
- To support Scottish local authorities better understand the technologies available and potential benefits/challenges.
- To support:

Modernising recycling  
and waste services

A priority in Scotland's  
Circular Economy Route  
Map to 2030



# Research

- Two main parts:

Literature  
review

Webinar with  
Local  
Authorities  
February 2026



# Learnings from the literature review

- Limited formal information on how technology is currently used.
- Initial google search terms were widened and Co-pilot was used.
- Much of the information gathered is from technology providers and not independently verified.
- Some useful case studies found, but detailed reports about the benefits and costs are limited.



# Eight technology types: 3 Categories

Routes design & optimisation	In-cab mobile technology	← Widely used
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Smart bin sensors	Unique bin identifiers	Bin weighing	← Growing interest
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AI materials identification	AI bin identification	AI waste composition analysis	← Emerging
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# Growing Interest Technologies

## Smart bin sensors

- Aim to empty bins only when required i.e. when close to being full.
- Previous trials common (IOT) with limited examples of success.
- More suited to larger communal or commercial bins and remote bins.



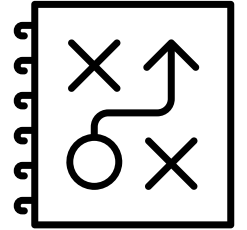
## Several technology providers found:

Brighter Bins	Sensneo	Ecube Labs	Rayven
Waste Solutions	IoTech	Contel Ltd	Bigbelly Waste management
Heliot Europe			



# Smart Bin Challenges

- Certain materials more suited e.g. glass.
- Rugged and reliable sensors are required.
- Signal access in remote areas.
- Ongoing maintenance, support, licensing.
- Unintended consequences? Bins get emptied more frequently if filling up quickly.



# Growing Interest Technologies

## Unique Bin IDs

### Ability to track bin e.g. contamination etc to household

- Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags/chips.
- Becoming standard for suppliers to offer RFID tags with new bins.
- Costs uncertain but < £1 per bin make future proofing viable.

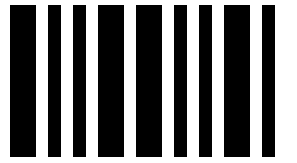
### Several technology providers found:

AMCS	Sensneo	HID Global	Toter
Winnix Technologies	Bin.Chips	Deister	STARNFC
Global Tag			



# Bin ID Challenges

- Retrofitting to bins already in use is complex & expensive.
- Vehicle mounted readers, software integration/maintenance requires resources.
- Privacy & data concerns when individual household related data is captured and stored.
- Operational complexity for crews e.g. ensuring readers are working.
- Sustainability challenges. Plastics/metals/electronics (e-waste).

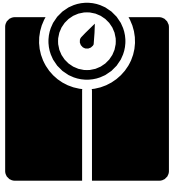


# Growing Interest Technologies

## Bin weighing

### Ability to obtain weights from single bin lifts

- Increased understanding of recycling behaviours.
- If combined with RFID, household arisings can be measured across all streams.
- PAYT when used with RFID already used in other countries e.g. Ireland.



AMCS	Air-Weigh	VWS Enviroweigh	WIS
Weightron Bilanciali	MOBA Mobile Automation UK	Qlar bin weighing system kits	

Collection History Sector **Collection History**

Areas

Collections Tag Linking Customer Linking Map

Search Criteria Start Date 24/03/2026 End Date 24/03/2026 Vehicles

Edit Weight/Quantity Link Tag to Customer Link Lift to Customer

Date	Time	Vehicle	Weight	Lift Text	House Number
24/03/2026	07:43:40	SJ71 BDZ	28	Lifter1 UP=35.5 DWN=7.7	
24/03/2026	07:43:41	SJ71 BDZ	16	Lifter2 UP=25.6 DWN=9.4	
24/03/2026	07:43:57	SJ71 BDZ	9.5	Lifter1 UP=15.4 DWN=5.8	
24/03/2026	07:43:57	SJ71 BDZ	12.5	Lifter2 UP=23.7 DWN=11.2	
24/03/2026	07:44:11	SJ71 BDZ	11.5	Lifter2 UP=18.2 DWN=6.7	

Collection History

Routes (0)

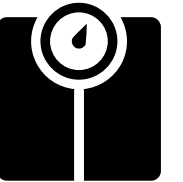
Route Weighings

Day Views

- Route Day View
- Vehicle Day View
- Callout Day View

# Bin Weighing Challenges

- Integration with existing working e.g. Lifter speeds.  
A major issue with crews.
- Equipment requires regular calibration/verification.
- Operator behaviour may have to be adjusted e.g. grabbing bin.
- Volume of data and access for analysis must be considered e.g. who hosts data and has access to it?



# Emerging Technologies

## AI Materials Identification

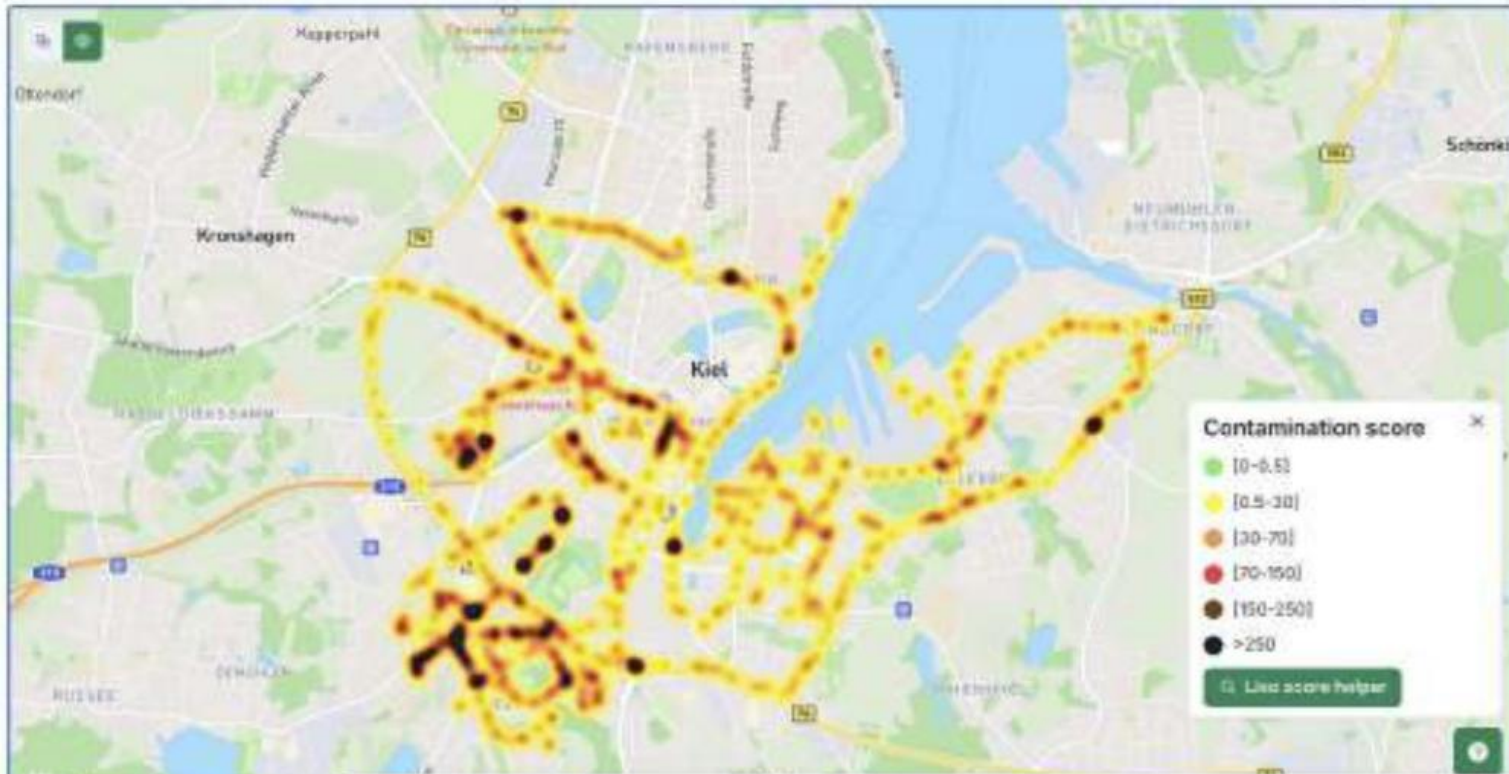
### Computer vision and machine learning to identify items

- Cameras installed on RCVs to identify materials in hopper.
- Detailed mapping can be built up showing contamination types and histories (route/street/household).
- Hazardous items detected and driver/crew notified in near real time.

### Several technology providers found:

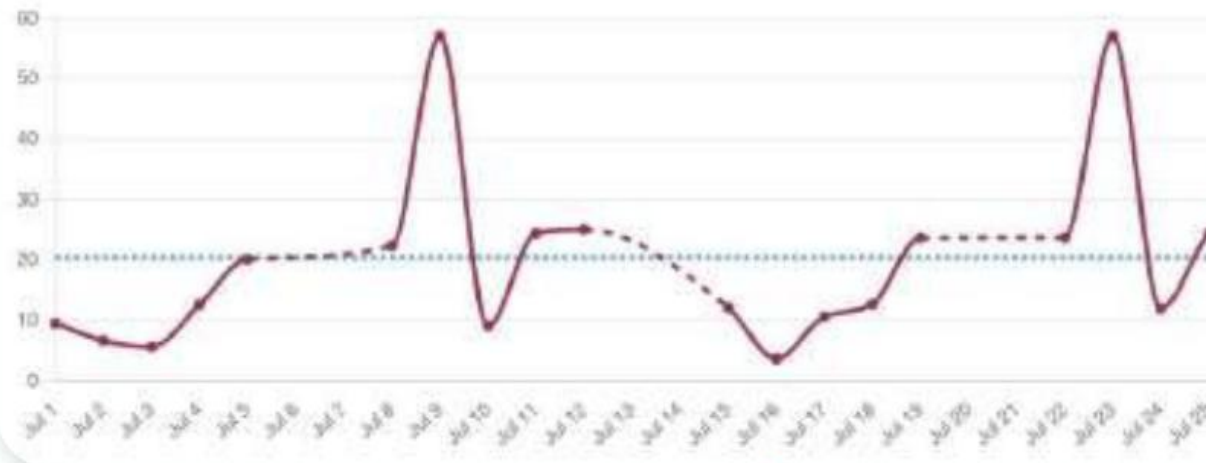
Lixo	AMCS Vision AI	Third Eye Data
Evreka	Phoenix AI	WasteVision AI





**Average contamination score**

Evolution of the contamination scores over time



- Customizable scores/displays to align with priority materials
- Cumulative over repeated collection cycles
- Inform focused and varied interventions



Municipality type	No of Residents	No of waste streams	% change in contamination score (%)	Potential annual savings (€)
Rural	19,000	2	-45	59,000
Rural + Urban	98,000	3	-20	306,000
Urban	806,000	3	-54	2,500,000

## Caveats

- Small numbers targeted in highest contamination areas then measured improvement scaled up across large areas.
- How are savings calculated?
- Only realised with good communications resources/strategies.

## Contamination alert when a round reaches a **level of contamination score**



SMS/Email to Ops manager

→ reroute truck or receive it specifically in case of high contamination

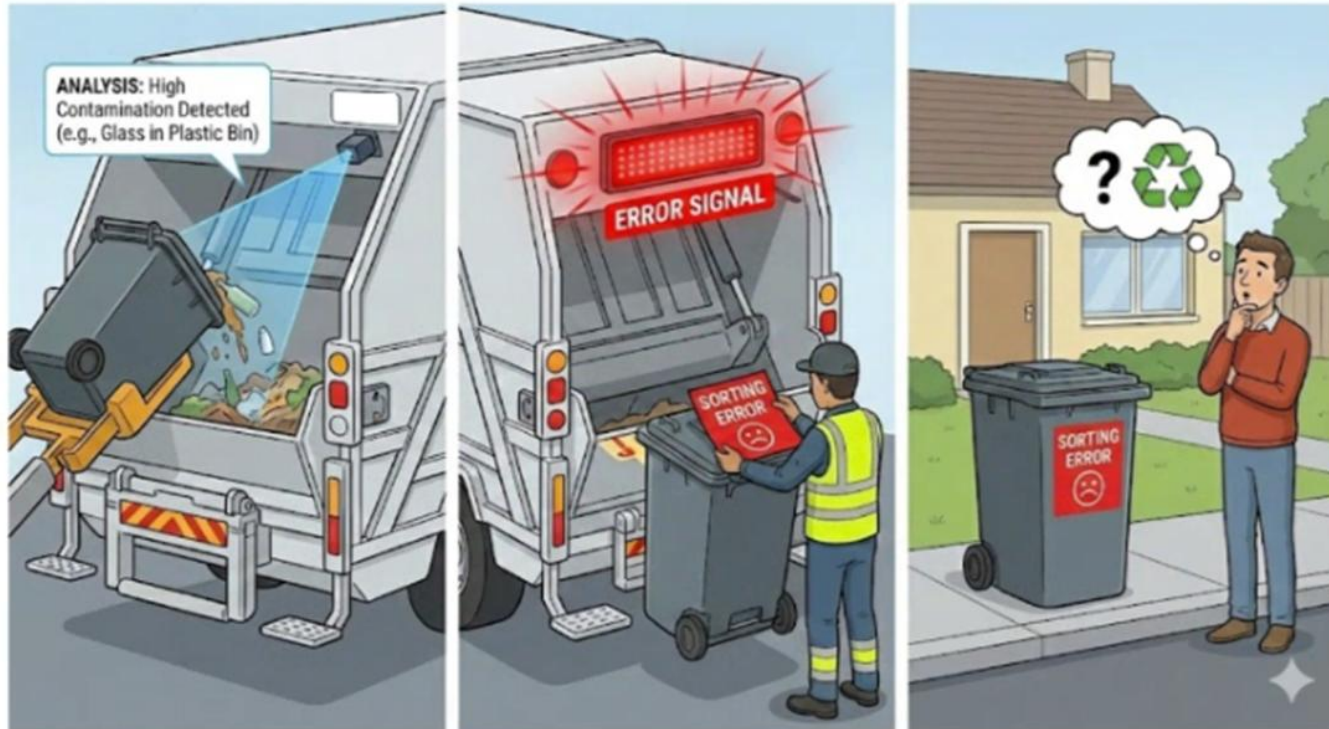


## Bin contamination alert triggered upon reaching a defined level of contamination



Lights in the hopper for collection operators

→ inform directly citizen/producer its bin was too contaminated (tag, "cravate", "cintre", etc.)



# Budget - Proof of value\_Pilot

4 RCVs  
12 months

**Equipment**  
Provision of equipment for the whole period.

5875 € / RCV

*Installation (optional)*

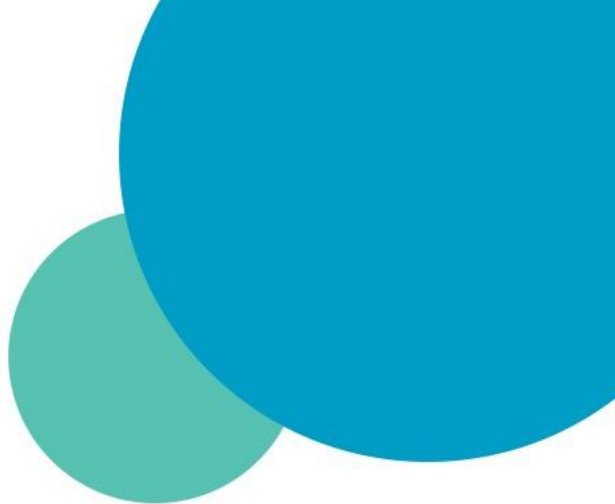
\*1000€ / RCV

**Subscription**  
Subscription to the platform, user access, maintenance, data transfer and updates for the entire period.

3905 € / RCV / year

**Total**

**Total Budget:  
39 120€**



# AI material Identification Challenges

- Visibility of materials in the RCV hopper. Residual stream is more difficult- variety of materials and plastic bags.
- Equipment required: Cameras, LEDs, cabling, in cab box. (4-6 hours RCV transfer).
- Face blurring for privacy, camera angles inwards to avoid outside hopper content.
- Large amounts of data to be stored and analysed. Environmental footprint of such AI technologies in general is an issue.



# Emerging Technologies

## AI Bins Identification

### Computer vision and machine learning to identify bins

- Use of existing RCV data to geolocate and log bin collections.
- Calculate participation rates, pick rates for any bin types/colours.
- User defined polygons (Census areas, Postcodes, Street).
- **No active participation or extra equipment required.**
- Alternative to expensive manual survey techniques.

### Only 3 technology providers found:

Voom AI  
Clearsight

Premio Inc

Oshkosh  
Corporation



# AI Bin Identification Pilot Study

## Argyll and Bute-Mid Argyll Pilot Study

(2024)

Bioban- SEPA derogation from Pre-Treatment for Residual to EfW.

Evidence required: *Measure participation rates, identify and target areas of low participation.*

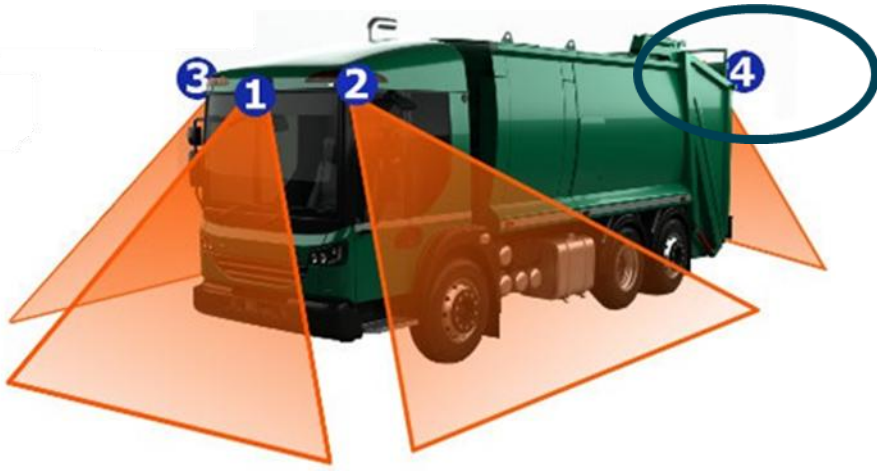
How to measure participation rates:

**1-In-Cab** (not in place yet and needs active participation by drivers) **2-Manual survey**- lack of resources and expensive for basic data.

**3-Use AI to leverage existing data?**



# AI Bin Identification Pilot Study



CCTV Data

## Lochgilphead Kerbside Recycling Bin Lift Details (Cycle 2) 12/09/2024

Activity Report () - Vehicles Oriented

Date Range: 28/08/2024 - 13/09/2024  
 Generated By: [ ]  
 Company: Argyll and Bute Council

Event	Date	Time	Driver	Fleet	Location	Direction	Speed	Latitude	Longitude
Timed Update	28/08/2024	07:35:16		Waste Collection	Crinan, Argyll and Bute, PA31 8QJ	E	0	56.08561667	-5.541838889
Timed Update	28/08/2024						0	56.08561667	-5.541838889
Timed Update	28/08/2024						0	56.08561667	-5.541838889
Timed Update	28/08/2024						0	56.08561667	-5.541838889
Timed Update	28/08/2024						0	56.08561667	-5.541838889
Timed Update	28/08/2024						0	56.08561667	-5.541838889
Timed Update	28/08/2024						0	56.08566111	-5.541277778
Timed Update	28/08/2024	07:37:02		Waste Collection	Crinan, Argyll and Bute, PA31 8QJ	NE	16	56.08598611	-5.540141667
Timed Update	28/08/2024	07:37:17		Waste Collection	Crinan, Argyll and Bute, PA31 8QJ	E	17	56.085825	-5.538211111
Timed Update	28/08/2024	07:37:32		Waste Collection	Crinan, Argyll and Bute, PA31 8QJ	NE	26	56.08674722	-5.536363889
Timed Update	28/08/2024	07:37:47		Waste Collection	Crinan, Argyll and Bute, PA31 8QJ	NE	28	56.08792222	-5.53455
Timed Update	28/08/2024	07:38:03		Waste Collection	Crinan, Argyll and Bute, PA31 8QJ	NE	30	56.08950278	-5.532380556
Timed Update	28/08/2024	07:38:18		Waste Collection	Crinan, Argyll and Bute, PA31 8QJ	NE	32	56.09100278	-5.530305556

GPS Data

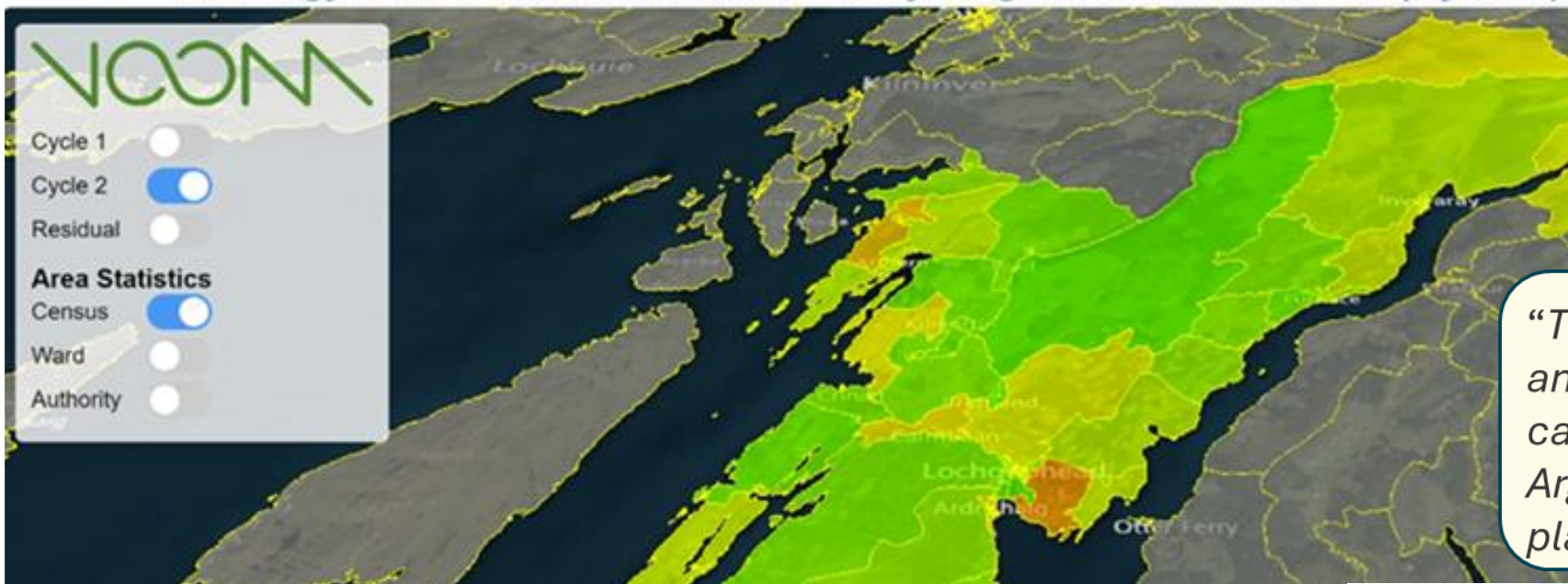
Route details

Tip weights



# AI Bin Identification Pilot Study

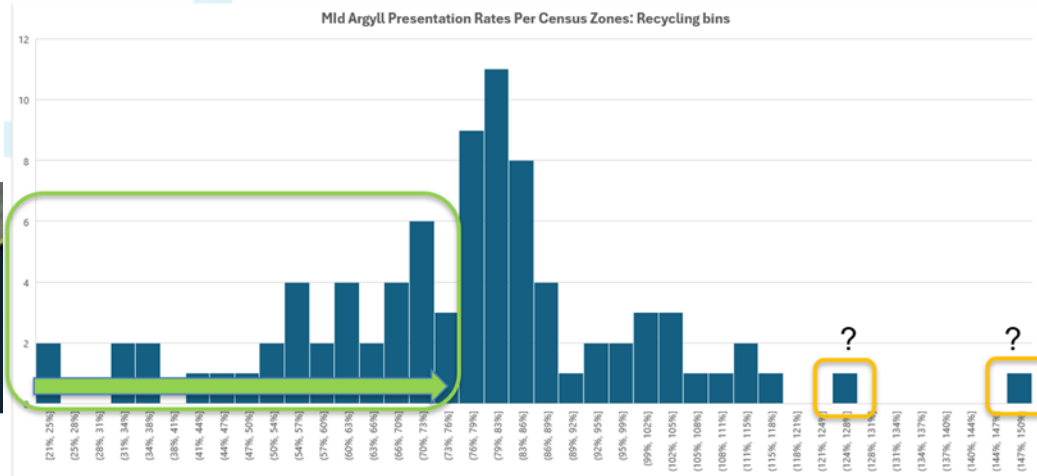
## Mid Argyll Census Areas Kerbside Recycling Presentation Rates (Cycle 2)



*“The Voom study has been useful, and the results have been used to carry out several actions in the Mid Argyll area where the pilot had taken place” A&B feedback*

Round	Total Households	Total bins collected	Set out rate	Estimated participation rate
Residual	5,073	4,729	93.2%	93.2%
Recycling Cycle 1	5,073	3,840	75.7%	93.2%
Recycling Cycle 2	5,073	3,786	74.6%	92.1%

- Identify below average recycling areas



# AI Bin Identification Challenges

- Access to CCTV hard drives and data transfer required (several hours at depot, unless hosted via cloud).
- Ping rates on tracking system may need increased.
- Initial setting up of mapping requires resources but once created surveys can be repeated with new data.



# Emerging Technologies

## AI for Waste Composition Analysis (WCA)

### Potential for Computer vision & machine learning

- Cameras at reception area. Material spread out to avoid blind spots.
- Sample households or whole rounds measured.
- Repeatable to measure intervention impacts.
- Objective quality score to inform MRF operators and others.
- Alternative to expensive manual projects that sample small numbers.

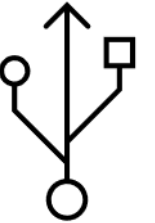
**Technology providers:** None yet but providers such as Lixo are investigating in response to customer interest.



# AI for WCA Challenges

- Not yet proven and lack of enough item/material types identifiable but number of items 'learned' is increasing.
- Large amounts of data to be stored and analysed.
- Cost and maintenance of hardware and software. Will systems be permanent on sites or mobile systems brought in temporarily?

Yet to be explored.



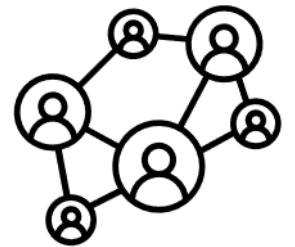
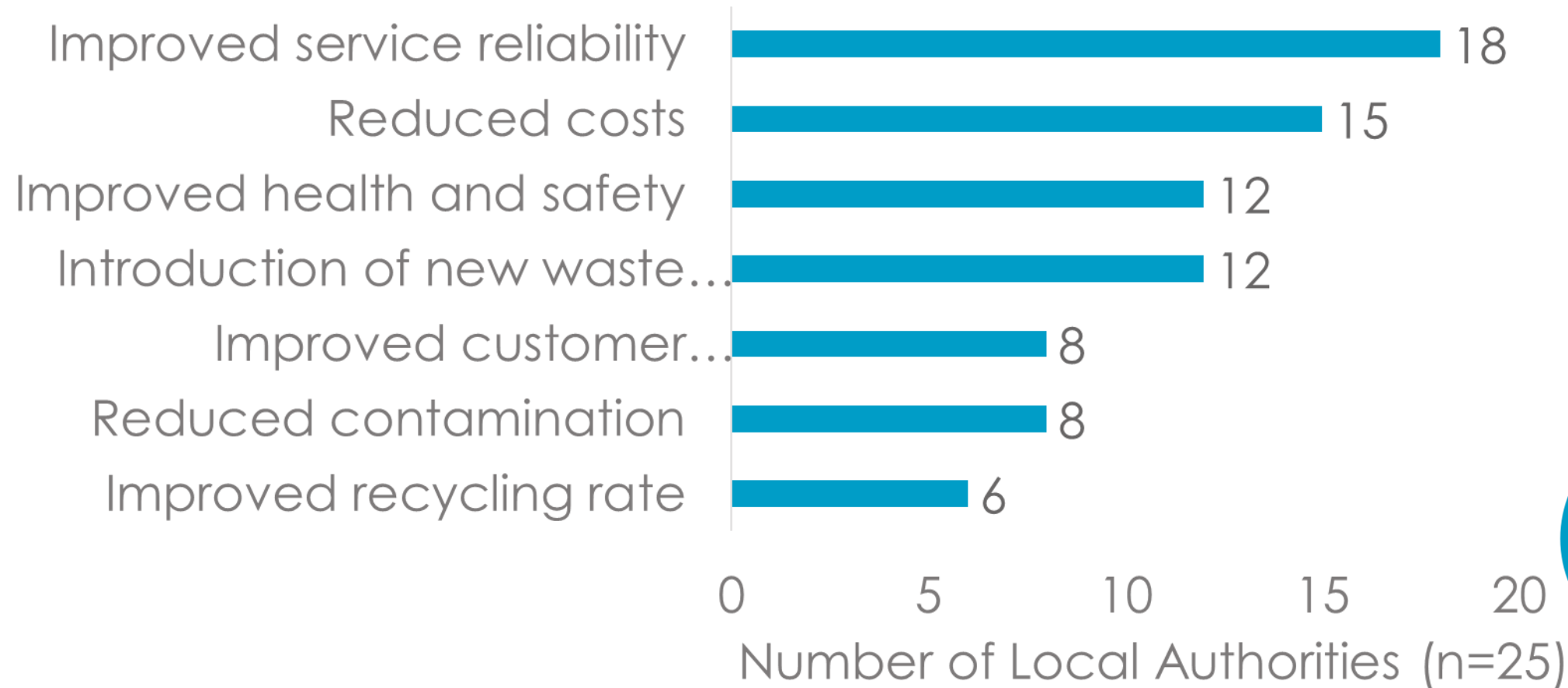
# Webinar poll insights

If you use or have used any technology, what benefits has your organisation seen as a result?

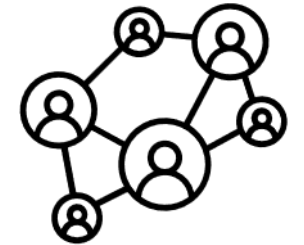
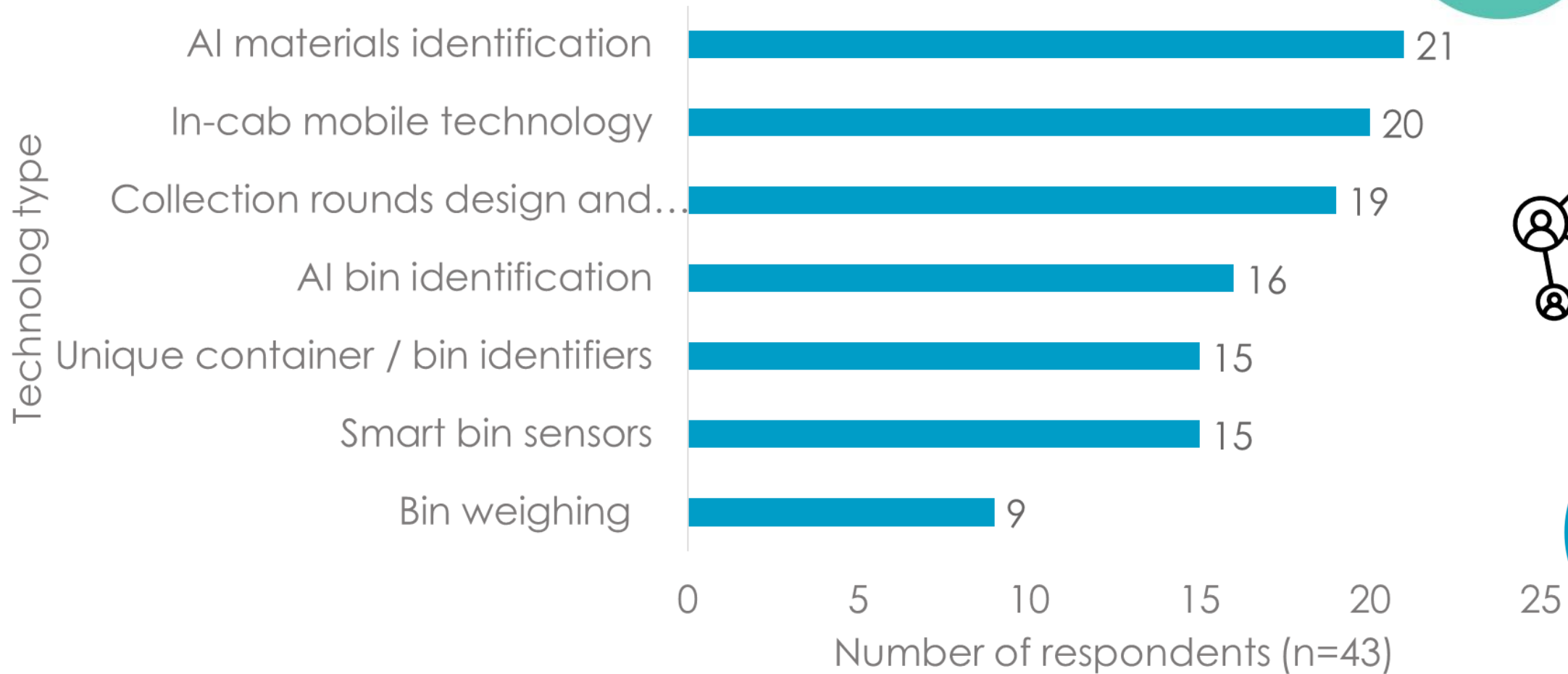
(25 unique LAs responded to this question)



Benefits of using  
technology



# Which technologies are you most interested in finding more about?



# Future support

- What is the best way of supporting LAs?
- Is there appetite for a technical forum for LAs and Zero Waste Scotland to share knowledge experiences and insights?
- Would any LAs consider a trial/pilot study, with ZWS support, for any of the technology types discussed? Or other technologies?



# Thank you

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