Best Practices Guides

MPW strives to provide the best solutions to its customers' complex challenges. Our best practices save time, money and improve safety.

On any given day, our team is managing hundreds of projects at customer sites across the U.S. and Canada, ranging from complex industrial water and cleaning jobs, to facilities management and environmental services projects. While our business and capabilities have grown and changed over the years, our motivation has always remained constant: provide the very best service and technology to meet even the most challenging customer needs. In some instances, living that mantra means pushing ourselves beyond the call of duty – finding ingenious solutions to unanticipated customer problems.

Our Environmental Management team recently launched a new internal program designed to improve our overall customer service, safety and efficiency processes called our Best Practices Guides. Devised during our regular safety committee meeting, our team uses real customer scenarios to track some of our unique success stories/safety challenges in order to utilize them when similar client needs arise. Creating an internal repository of such guidelines helps us streamline our problem-solving process and provides our customers with access to our very best solutions.

TIME SAVINGS

FLUIDS EVACUATOR

An automotive assembly facility was having issues managing the total engine drainage time during the recycling process. Using the previous operating procedure, all engines had to be hoisted over a containment pallet and the plug had to be removed to drain all fluids prior to recycling the scrap parts. This process required lifting the equipment up, removing the plug, setting it on the containment pallet, and waiting about 30 minutes per engine for the draining process. The engines would then be dumped into the non-ferrous container one at a time. Total time spent was about one hour per engine/transmission. To help simplify this process, MPW's team determined that using a fluid evacuator could eliminate the lifting phase and speed up the draining process. The fluid evacuator hose is inserted into the dip stick tube and with vacuum pressure the fluids are sucked out of the oil pan. In the case of transmissions, a plug bolt is removed, and the hose is inserted into the body of the transmission to evacuate all the automatic transmission fluid. Using the fluid evacuator, the units could be drained in their dunnage without having to lift each piece. Once the fluids are evacuated, the whole rack can be dumped at once, saving approximately one hour per unit in process time.

SAFETY PREVENTION

FORKLIFT LIFTING BEAM AND CHAIN

While conducting a safety audit for an environmental recycling center, an MPW team member asked about the company's process for lifting and draining scrap transmissions and engines. The technician indicated that their previous waste management partner would lift the transmission with a chain that was wrapped around a forklift fork – or a process known as "free rigging." As free rigging is not an approved or safe practice, MPW's environmental team recommended using a lifting beam that could be easily attached and removed from the forklifts to safely move the engines and transmissions from their dunnage for the purposes of scrapping them. When utilized properly with the chain sling, this process is safe and in compliance with regulations and safe work practices.