

Société de gestion des huiles usagées (SOGHU)

Estimated Rates of Recoverable Antifreeze in Canada

Final Report - Volume 2

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Appendix 1 Parameters Used for Calculations, Values, Precision and Sources


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## IDENTICAL FOR ALL PROVINCES

| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSTANTS |  |  |  |
| Proportion of radiators emptied in truck accidents | Hypothesis | 50\% | NA |
| New antifreeze concentration | Convention | 50\% | NA |
| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR |  |  | +/- |
| General Statistics |  |  |  |
| Used antifreeze concentration | Sample measurements | 45.0\% | 1.3\% |
| Breakage Parameters |  |  |  |
| Volume consumed antifreeze per radiator | Bodyshop survey | 2.36 | 0.49 |
| Volume recoverable antifreeze per radiator | Bodyshop survey | 0.95 | 0.32 |
| Loss by Usage Parameters |  |  |  |
| DIFM Frequency of top-ups for PC and LT | Garages survey | 34.1\% | 5.8\% |
| Top-up volume for cars | Garages survey | 0.92 | 0.13 |
| Top-up volume for light trucks | Garages survey | 1.21 | 0.20 |
| End-of-life Parameters |  |  |  |
| Volume antifreeze in end-of-life light vehicles | Recyclers survey | 2.9 | 1.0 |
| ROAD TRANSPORTATION SECTOR |  |  | +/- |
| General Statistics |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume consumed per truck | Road Transporters Survey | 30.3 | 8.4 |
| Antifreeze volume in class 3-4-5 trucks | Road Transporters Survey and Truck Dealerships | 22.8 | 2.5 |
| Antifreeze volume in class 6 trucks | Road Transporters Survey and Truck Dealerships | 27.9 | 3.8 |
| Antifreeze volume in class 7 trucks | Road Transporters Survey and Truck Dealerships | 56.7 | 9.0 |
| Antifreeze volume in class 8 trucks | Road Transporters Survey and Truck Dealerships | 41.1 | 3.3 |
| Antifreeze concentration | Sample measurements | 45.0\% | 1.3\% |
| Breakage Parameters |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume consumed/truck/year, breakage, classes 7-8 | Road Transporters survey | 5.3 | 3.1 |
| Loss by Usage Parameters |  |  |  |
| Volume antifreeze consumed/truck/year, top-up | Road Transporters survey | 12.8 | 3.8 |
| Draining Parameters |  |  |  |
| \% drained/consumed | Road Transporters survey | 38.9\% | 5.5\% |
| End-of-life Parameters |  |  |  |
| End-of-life truck antifreeze volume | Road Transporters survey | 12.2 | 8.5 |


| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OTHER SECTORS |  |  | +/- |
| General Statistics |  |  |  |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per machine per year - agricultural | Other Sectors Survey | 10.6 | 5.1 |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per machine per year construction | Other Sectors Survey | 29.4 | 11.4 |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per machine per year - mining | Other Sectors Survey | 111.7 | 111.7 |
| Antifreeze volume in farming tractor | Other Sectors Survey and Equipment dealerships | 23.3 | 1.5 |
| Antifreeze volume in construction machinery | Other Sectors Survey and Equipment dealerships | 38.8 | 3.2 |
| Antifreeze volume in mining machines | Other Sectosr Survey and Equipment dealerships | 201.0 | 201.0 |
| Antifreeze concentration | Sample measurements | 45.0\% | 1.3\% |
| Breakage Parameters |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume consumed/machine/year, breakage - agricultural | Other Sectors Survey | 3.8 | 1.6 |
| Antifreeze volume consumed/machine/year, breakage - construction | Other Sectors Survey | 10.0 | 4.9 |
| Antifreeze volume consumed/machine/year, breakage - mining | Other Sectors Survey | 61.2 | 61.2 |
| Loss by Usage Parameters |  |  |  |
| Volume antifreeze consumed/machine/year, top-up agricultural | Other Sectors Survey | 4.2 | 1.7 |
| Volume antifreeze consumed/machine/year, top-up construction | Other Sectors Survey | 8.3 | 2.9 |
| Volume antigel consommé /machine/an pour appoints mining | Other Sectors Survey | 19.0 | 19.0 |
| Draining Parameters |  |  |  |
| \% drained/consumed | Other Sectors Survey | 38.9\% | 8.7\% |

## SPECIFIC FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSTANTS |  |  | +/- |
| Antifreeze sales (eq 50/50) | Extrapolation from the last 6 months of 2011 | 10,128,440 | NA |
| Total accidents for cars and light trucks | ICBC, average 2007-2011 | 254,027 | NA |
| Total loss vehicles | - | ND | NA |
| Number of trucks \& buses in accidents | ICBC, average 2007-2011 | 15,973 | NA |
| Number of machines in accidents | - | ND | NA |
| Number of cars | Desrosiers 2010 | 1,524,183 | NA |
| Number of class 1 light trucks | Desrosiers 2010 | 908,558 | NA |
| Number of class 2 light trucks | Desrosiers 2010 | 572,168 | NA |
| Number of class 3-4-5 trucks | Polk 2010 | 93,367 | NA |
| Number of class 6 trucks | Polk 2010 | 8,358 | NA |
| Number of class 7 trucks | Polk 2010 | 14,746 | NA |
| Number of class 8 trucks | Polk 2010 | 48,338 | NA |
| Total number of trucks and buses | Polk 2010, total | 164,809 | NA |
| Number of farming tractors | From QC in proportion of GDP | 35,833 | 7,167 |
| Number of machines construction/forestry | From QC in proportion of GDP | 73,627 | 14,725 |
| Number of machines in the mining sector | From QC in proportion of GDP | 5,713 | 1,143 |
| Total Number of machines | Calculation | 115,173 | - |
| Car sales | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 85,054 | NA |
| Light truck sales class 1 \& 2 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 88,062 | NA |
| Truck sales class 3-4-5 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 6,889 | NA |
| Truck sales class 6 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 226 | NA |
| Truck sales class 7 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 620 | NA |
| Truck sales class 8 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 2,762 | NA |
| Bus \& truck sales | Polk average 2006-2010, total | 10,496 | NA |
| Farming tractor sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 1,292 | 258 |
| Construction/forestry machine sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 2,655 | 531 |
| Mining sector machine sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 206 | 41 |
| Machine sales | Calculation | 4,153 | - |
| End-of-life cars | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 41,049 | NA |
| End-of-life light trucks class 1 \& 2 | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 43,670 | NA |
| End-of-life trucks | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 1,152 | NA |
| End-of-life machines | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 414 | 83 |
| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR |  |  | +/- |
| General Statistics |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume in car | Desrosiers 2010 | 7.66 | NA |


| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antifreeze volume in light trucks class 1 | Desrosiers 2010 | 10.09 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in light trucks class 2 | Desrosiers 2010 | 17.33 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in light vehicles | Prorating the fleet | 10.24 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in light trucks | Prorating the fleet | 12.89 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold cars | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 7.12 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold class 1 trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 9.29 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold class 2 trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 15.98 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume sold LV | Proration of sales | 9.54 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume sold LT | Proration of sales | 11.88 | NA |
| Breakage parameters |  |  |  |
| Radiator change frequency | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 2.98\% | 0.17\% |
| Number of radiators repared/changed | Calculation | 89,546 | - |
| Loss by Usage Parameters |  |  |  |
| DIY top-up frequency for cars and light truck | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 30.4\% | 1.1\% |
| Average top-up volume light vehicles | Prorating the fleet | 1.06 | - |
| Draining Parameters |  |  |  |
| Average volume of drainage in light vehicles | Calcuation from average volume light vehicles minus top-up volume LV | 9.17 | - |
| Frequency of fluid changes for light vehicles | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 20.20\% | 0.7\% |
| \% of DIFM | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 79.60\% | 2.9\% |
| ROAD TRANSPORT SECTOR |  |  | +/- |
| Average antifreeze volume in trucks | Prorating of each class | 31.5 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per class 3-4-5 trucks | Prorating capacity | 15.4 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per class 6 truck | Prorating capacity | 18.9 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per truck | Prorating of each class | 21.3 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage classes 3-4-5 | Prorating capacity | 2.7 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage class 6 | Prorating capacity | 3.3 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage | Prorating of each class | 3.7 | - |


| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups for classes 3-4-5 | Prorating capacity | 6.5 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups for class 6 | Prorating capacity | 8.0 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups | Prorating of each class | 9.0 | - |
| OTHER SECTORS |  |  | +/- |
| Average volume of antifreeze in machines | Prorating of each category | 42.0 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine | Prorating of each category | 27.6 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine for breakage | Prorating of each category | 10.6 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine for top-ups | Prorating of each category | 7.6 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life machines | Calculation from the value for trucks in proportion to the capacity | 16.3 | - |

## SPECIFIC TO ALBERTA

| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSTANTS |  |  | +/- |
| Antifreeze sales (eq 50/50) | AUOMA Surveys in 2008 and 2010 | 18,850,576 | NA |
| Total accidents for cars and light trucks | Alberta Infrastructure and Transportation average 2006-2010 | 142,647 | NA |
| Total loss vehicles | - | ND | NA |
| Number of trucks \& buses in accidents | Estimation from the total number in proportion of the number of trucks and buses | 9,966 | NA |
| Number of machines in accidents | - | ND | NA |
| Number of cars | Desrosiers 2010 | 1,305,623 | NA |
| Number of class 1 light trucks | Desrosiers 2010 | 870,591 | NA |
| Number of class 2 light trucks | Desrosiers 2010 | 854,649 | NA |
| Number of class 3-4-5 trucks | Polk 2010 | 143,568 | NA |
| Number of class 6 trucks | Polk 2010 | 21,913 | NA |
| Number of class 7 trucks | Polk 2010 | 25,468 | NA |
| Number of class 8 trucks | Polk 2010 | 105,943 | NA |
| Total number of trucks and buses | Polk 2010, total | 296,892 | NA |
| Number of farming tractors | From QC in proportion of GDP | 156,617 | 31,323 |
| Number of machines construction/forestry | From QC in proportion of GDP | 92,904 | 18,581 |
| Number of machines in mining sector | From QC in proportion of GDP | 43,297 | 8,659 |
| Total Number of machines | Calculation | 292,818 | - |
| Car sales | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 76,836 | NA |
| Light truck sales class 1 \& 2 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 143,889 | NA |
| Truck sales class 3-4-5 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 13,610 | NA |
| Truck sales class 6 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 442 | NA |
| Truck sales class 7 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 1,094 | NA |
| Truck sales class 8 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 6,184 | NA |
| Bus \& truck sales | Polk average 2006-2010, total | 21,330 | NA |
| Farming tractor sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 5,647 | 1,129 |
| Construction/forestry machine sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 3,350 | 670 |
| Mining sector machine sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 1,561 | 312 |
| Machine sales | Calculation | 10,558 | - |
| End-of-life cars | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 22,479 | NA |
| End-of-life light trucks class 1 \& 2 | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 87,042 | NA |
| End-of-life trucks | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 5,719 | NA |
| End-of-life machines | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 1,053 | 211 |
| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR |  |  | +/- |
| General Statistics |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume in car | Desrosiers 2010 | 8.25 | NA |


| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antifreeze volume in light trucks class 1 | Desrosiers 2010 | 10.47 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in light trucks class 2 | Desrosiers 2010 | 17.39 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume light vehicles | Prorating the fleet | 11.46 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume light trucks | Prorating the fleet | 13.90 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold cars | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 7.67 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold class 1 LT | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 9.54 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold class 2 LT | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 16.68 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in sold LV | Proration of sales | 11.19 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in sold LT | Proration of sales | 13.08 | NA |
| Breakage parameters |  |  |  |
| Radiator change frequency | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 2.50\% | 0.11\% |
| Number of radiators repared/changed | Calculation | 75,772 | - |
| Loss by Usage Parameters |  |  |  |
| DIY top-up frequency for cars and light trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 37.0\% | 1.1\% |
| Average top-up volume light vehicles | Prorating the fleet | 1.09 | - |
| Paramètres vidange |  |  |  |
| Average volume of drainage in light vehicles | Calcuation from average volume light vehicles minus top-up volume LV | 10.38 | - |
| Frequency of fluid changes for light vehicles | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 19.20\% | 0.6\% |
| \% of DIFM | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 74.30\% | 2.2\% |
| ROAD TRANSPORT SECTOR |  |  | +- |
| Average antifreeze volume in trucks | Prorating of each class | 32.6 | . |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per class 3-4-5 trucks | Prorating capacity | 15.7 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per class 6 truck | Prorating capacity | 19.2 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per truck | Prorating of each class | 22.4 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage classes 3-4-5 | Prorating capacity | 2.7 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage class 6 | Prorating capacity | 3.4 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage | Prorating of each class | 3.9 | - |


| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups for classes 3-4-5 | Prorating capacity | 6.6 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups for class 6 | Prorating capacity | 8.1 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups | Prorating of each class | 9.5 | - |
| OTHER SECTORS |  |  | +/- |
| Average volume of antifreeze in machines | Prorating of each category | 54.5 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine | Prorating of each category | 31.5 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine for breakage | Prorating of each category | 14.3 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine for top-ups | Prorating of each category | 7.7 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life machines | Calculation from the value for trucks in proportion to the capacity | 20.4 | - |

## SPECIFIC TO SASKATCHEWAN

| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSTANTS |  |  | +/- |
| Antifreeze sales (eq 50/50) | Members survey | 3,424,040 | NA |
| Total accidents for cars and light trucks | SGI 2010 | 45,346 | NA |
| Total loss vehicles | - | ND | NA |
| Number of trucks \& buses in accidents | SGI average 2006-2010 | 1,639 | NA |
| Number of machines in accidents | - | ND | NA |
| Number of cars | Desrosiers 2010 | 423,669 | NA |
| Number of class 1 light trucks | Desrosiers 2010 | 255,680 | NA |
| Number of class 2 light trucks | Desrosiers 2010 | 281,463 | NA |
| Number of class 3-4-5 trucks | Polk 2010 | 28,277 | NA |
| Number of class 6 trucks | Polk 2010 | 19,972 | NA |
| Number of class 7 trucks | Polk 2010 | 9,259 | NA |
| Number of class 8 trucks | Polk 2010 | 37,496 | NA |
| Total number of trucks and buses | Polk 2010, total | 95,004 | NA |
| Number of farming tractors | From QC in proportion of GDP | 149,638 | 29,928 |
| Number of machines construction/forestry | From QC in proportion of GDP | 16,147 | 3,229 |
| Number of machines in mining sector | From QC in proportion of GDP | 6,461 | 1,292 |
| Total Number of machines | Calculation | 172,246 | - |
| Car sales | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 14,782 | NA |
| Light truck sales class 1 \& 2 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 29,270 | NA |
| Truck sales class 3-4-5 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 1,730 | NA |
| Truck sales class 6 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 120 | NA |
| Truck sales class 7 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 243 | NA |
| Truck sales class 8 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 1,153 | NA |
| Bus \& truck sales | Polk average 2006-2010, total | 3,247 | NA |
| Farming tractor sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 5,395 | 1,079 |
| Construction/forestry machine sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 582 | 116 |
| Mining sector machine sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 233 | 47 |
| Machine sales | Calculation | 6,210 | - |
| End-of-life cars | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 13,325 | NA |
| End-of-life light trucks classes 1 and 2 | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 18,466 | NA |
| End-of-life trucks | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 193 | NA |
| End-of-life machines | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 619 | 24 |
| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR |  |  | +- |

## General Statistics

| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antifreeze volume in car | Desrosiers 2010 | 8.68 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in light trucks class 1 | Desrosiers 2010 | 10.89 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in light trucks class 2 | Desrosiers 2010 | 17.60 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in light vehicles | Prorating the fleet | 11.88 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in light trucks | Prorating the fleet | 14.41 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold cars | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 7.73 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold class 1 trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 9.67 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold class 2 trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 16.84 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in sold LV | Proration of sales | 11.52 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in sold LT | Proration of sales | 13.43 | NA |
| Breakage parameters |  |  |  |
| Radiator change frequency | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 2.5\% | 0.11\% |
| Number of radiators repared/changed | Calculation | 24,020 | - |
| Loss by Usage Parameters |  |  |  |
| DIY top-up frequency for cars and light trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 37.0\% | 1.1\% |
| Average top-up volume light vehicles | Prorating the fleet | 1.08 | - |
| Draining Parameters |  |  |  |
| Average volume of drainage in light vehicles | Calcuation from average volume light vehicles minus top-up volume LV | 10.8 | - |
| Frequency of fluid changes for light vehicles | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 19.20\% | 0.6\% |
| \% of DIFM | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 74.30\% | 2.2\% |
| ROAD TRANSPORT SECTOR |  |  | +/- |
| Average antifreeze volume in trucks | Prorating of each class | 34.4 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per class 3-4-5 trucks | Prorating capacity | 15.6 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per class 6 truck | Prorating capacity | 19.1 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per truck | Prorating of each class | 23.6 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage classes 3-4-5 | Prorating capacity | 2.7 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage class 6 | Prorating capacity | 3.3 | - |


| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage | Prorating of each class | 4.1 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups for classes 3-4-5 | Prorating capacity | 6.6 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups for class 6 | Prorating capacity | 8.1 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups | Prorating of each class | 10.0 | - |
| OTHER SECTORS |  |  | +/- |
| Average volume of antifreeze in machines | Prorating of each category | 31.4 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine | Prorating of each category | 16.2 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine for breakage | Prorating of each category | 6.5 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine for top-ups | Prorating of each category | 5.1 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life machines | Calculation from the value for trucks in proportion to the capacity | 11.1 | - |

## SPECIFIC TO MANITOBA

| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSTANTS |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze sales (eq 50/50) | Extrapolation from the 4 first months 2011 | 4,521,000 | NA |
| Total accidents for cars and light trucks | - | ND | NA |
| Total loss vehicles | - | ND | NA |
| Number of trucks \& buses in accidents | Estimation from SK in proportion to the number of trucks | 1,031 | NA |
| Number of machines in accidents | - | ND | NA |
| Number of cars | Desrosiers 2010 | 423,305 | NA |
| Number of class 1 light trucks | Desrosiers 2010 | 249,819 | NA |
| Number of class 2 light trucks | Desrosiers 2010 | 186,062 | NA |
| Number of class 3-4-5 trucks | Polk 2010 | 13,726 | NA |
| Number of class 6 trucks | Polk 2010 | 8,313 | NA |
| Number of class 7 trucks | Polk 2010 | 6,616 | NA |
| Number of class 8 trucks | Polk 2010 | 31,134 | NA |
| Total number of trucks and buses | Polk 2010, total | 59,789 | NA |
| Number of farming tractors | From QC in proportion of GDP | 57,868 | 11,574 |
| Number of machines construction/forestry | From QC in proportion of GDP | 11,942 | 2,388 |
| Number of machines in mining sector | From QC in proportion of GDP | 826 | 165 |
| Total Number of machines | Calculation | 70,636 | - |
| Car sales | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 18,922 | NA |
| Light truck sales class 1 \& 2 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 25,418 | NA |
| Truck sales class 3-4-5 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 569 | NA |
| Truck sales class 6 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 65 | NA |
| Truck sales class 7 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 267 | NA |
| Truck sales class 8 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 1,289 | NA |
| Bus \& truck sales | Polk average 2006-2010, total | 2,190 | NA |
| Farming tractor sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 2,086 | 417 |
| Construction/forestry machine sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 431 | 86 |
| Mining sector machine sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 30 | 6 |
| Machine sales | Calculation | 2,547 | - |
| End-of-life cars | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 19,771 | NA |
| End-of-life light trucks class 1 \& 2 | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 18,711 | NA |
| End-of-life trucks | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 121 | NA |
| End-of-life machines | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 254 | - |
| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR |  |  | +/- |
| General Statistics |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume in car | Desrosiers 2010 | 8.36 | NA |


| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antifreeze volume in light trucks class 1 | Desrosiers 2010 | 10.70 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in light trucks class 2 | Desrosiers 2010 | 17.01 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in light vehicles | Prorating the fleet | 10.91 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in light trucks | Prorating the fleet | 13.39 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold cars | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 7.41 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold class 1 trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 9.46 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold class 2 trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 16.18 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume sold LV | Proration of sales | 10.23 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume sold LT | Proration of sales | 12.33 | NA |
| Breakage parameters |  |  |  |
| Radiator change frequency | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 2.5\% | 0.11\% |
| Number of radiators repared/changed | Calculation | 21,480 | - |
| Loss by Usage Parameters |  |  |  |
| DIY top-up frequency for cars and light trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 37.0\% | 1.1\% |
| Average top-up volume light vehicles | Prorating the fleet | 1.07 | - |
| Draining Parameters |  |  |  |
| Average volume of drainage in light vehicles | Calcuation from average volume light vehicles minus top-up volume LV | 9.85 | - |
| Frequency of fluid changes for light vehicles | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 19.20\% | 0.6\% |
| \% of DIFM | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 74.30\% | 2.2\% |
| ROAD TRANSPORT SECTOR |  |  | +/- |
| Average antifreeze volume in trucks | Prorating of each class | 36.8 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per class 3-4-5 trucks | Prorating capacity | 15.8 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per class 6 truck | Prorating capacity | 19.3 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per truck | Prorating of each class | 25.4 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage classes 3-4-5 | Prorating capacity | 2.8 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage class 6 | Prorating capacity | 3.4 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage | Prorating of each class | 4.4 | - |


| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups for classes 3-4-5 | Prorating capacity | 6.7 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups for class 6 | Prorating capacity | 8.1 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups | Prorating of each class | 10.7 | - |
| OTHER SECTORS |  |  | +/- |
| Average volume of antifreeze in machines | Prorating of each category | 28.0 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine | Prorating of each category | 15.0 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine for breakage | Prorating of each category | 5.5 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine for top-ups | Prorating of each category | 5.1 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life machines | Calculation from the value for trucks in proportion to the capacity | 9.3 | - |

## SPECIFIC TO ONTARIO

| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSTANTS |  |  | +/- |
| Antifreeze sales (eq 50/50) | Stewardship Ontario 2011 Estimation | 26,611,061 | NA |
| Total accidents for cars and light trucks | Ontario Government, average 2006-2008 | 330,633 | NA |
| Total loss vehicles | - | ND | NA |
| Number of trucks \& buses in accidents | Ontario Government, average 2006-2008 | 38,481 | NA |
| Number of machines in accidents | Ontario Government, average 2006-2008 | 487 | NA |
| Number of cars | Desrosiers 2010 | 4,196,007 | NA |
| Number of class 1 light trucks | Desrosiers 2010 | 2,245,742 | NA |
| Number of class 2 light trucks | Desrosiers 2010 | 1,087,043 | NA |
| Number of class 3-4-5 trucks | Polk 2010 | 107,298 | NA |
| Number of class 6 trucks | Polk 2010 | 17,153 | NA |
| Number of class 7 trucks | Polk 2010 | 38,239 | NA |
| Number of class 8 trucks | Polk 2010 | 150,172 | NA |
| Total number of trucks and busses | Polk 2010, total | 312,862 | NA |
| Number of farming tractors | From QC in proportion of GDP | 147,721 | 29,544 |
| Number of machines construction/forestry | From QC in proportion of GDP | 155,298 | 31,060 |
| Number of machines in mining sector | From QC in proportion of GDP | 2,828 | 566 |
| Total Number of machines | Calculation | 305,847 | - |
| Car sales | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 297,069 | NA |
| Light truck sales class 1 \& 2 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 279,797 | NA |
| Truck sales class 3-4-5 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 6,200 | NA |
| Truck sales class 6 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 792 | NA |
| Truck sales class 7 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 2,008 | NA |
| Truck sales class 8 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 8,350 | NA |
| Bus \& truck sales | Polk average 2006-2010, total | 17,350 | NA |
| Farming tractor sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 5,326 | 1,065 |
| Construction/forestry machine sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 5,599 | 1,120 |
| Mining sector machine sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 102 | 20 |
| Machine sales | Calculation | 11,027 | - |
| End-of-life cars | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 306,948 | NA |
| End-of-life light trucks class 1 \& 2 | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 217,707 | NA |
| End-of-life trucks | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 14,872 | NA |
| End-of-life machines | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 1,099 | - |
| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR |  |  | +/- |
| General Statistics |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume in car | Desrosiers 2010 | 7.91 | NA |


| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antifreeze volume in light trucks class 1 | Desrosiers 2010 | 10.36 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in light trucks class 2 | Desrosiers 2010 | 16.42 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in light vehicles | Prorating the fleet | 9.87 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in light trucks | Prorating the fleet | 12.34 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold cars | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 7.41 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold class 1 trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 9.39 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold class 2 trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 15.47 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume sold LV | Proration of sales | 9.33 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume sold LT | Proration of sales | 11.37 | NA |
| Breakage parameters |  |  |  |
| Radiator change frequency | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 2.4\% | 0.08\% |
| Number of radiators srepared/changed | Calculation | 180,691 | - |
| Loss by Usage Parameters |  |  |  |
| DIY top-up frequency for cars and light truck | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 35.1\% | 0.9\% |
| Average top-up volume light vehicles | Prorating the fleet | 1.05 | - |
| Draining Parameters |  |  |  |
| Average volume of drainage in light vehicles | Calcuation from average volume light vehicles minus top-up volume LV | 8.82 | - |
| Frequency of fluid changes for light vehicles | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 17.40\% | 0.4\% |
| \% of DIFM | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 81.40\% | 2.0\% |
| ROAD TRANSPORT SECTOR |  |  | +/- |
| Average antifreeze volume in trucks | Prorating of each class | 36.0 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per class 3-4-5 trucks | Prorating capacity | 15.6 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per class 6 truck | Prorating capacity | 19.1 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per truck | Prorating of each class | 24.6 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage classes 3-4-5 | Prorating capacity | 2.7 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage class 6 | Prorating capacity | 3.3 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage | Prorating of each class | 4.3 | - |


| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups for classes 3-4-5 | Prorating capacity | 6.6 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups for class 6 | Prorating capacity | 8.1 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups | Prorating of each class | 10.4 | - |
| OTHER SECTORS |  |  | +/- |
| Average volume of antifreeze in machines | Prorating of each category | 32.8 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine | Prorating of each category | 21.1 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine for breakage | Prorating of each category | 7.5 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine for top-ups | Prorating of each category | 6.4 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life machines | Calculation from the value for trucks in proportion to the capacity | 11.1 | - |

## SPECIFIC TO QUEBEC

| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSTANTS |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze sales (eq 50/50) | SOGHU 2008 | 18,598,120 | NA |
| Total accidents for cars and light trucks | SAAQ, average 2006-2010 (Table 60) | 204,833 | NA |
| Total loss vehicles | SAAQ, average 2008-2010 | 45,490 | NA |
| Number of trucks \& buses in accidents | SAAQ, average 2006-2010 (Table 60) | 14,299 | NA |
| Number of machines in accidents | SAAQ, average 2006-2010 (Table 60) | 1,852 | NA |
| Number of cars | Desrosiers 2010 | 3,227,305 | NA |
| Number of class 1 light trucks | Desrosiers 2010 | 1,192,492 | NA |
| Number of class 2 light trucks | Desrosiers 2010 | 498,577 | NA |
| Number of class 3-4-5 trucks | Polk 2010 | 74,846 | NA |
| Number of class 6 trucks | Polk 2010 | 14,615 | NA |
| Number of class 7 trucks | Polk 2010 | 30,135 | NA |
| Number of class 8 trucks | Polk 2010 | 116,529 | NA |
| Total number of trucks and buses | Polk 2010, total | 236,125 | NA |
| Number of farming tractors | SAAQ 2010 | 96,798 | 19,360 |
| Number of machines construction/forestry | SAAQ 2010 | 94,937 | 18,987 |
| Number of machines in mining sector | SAAQ 2010 | 1,278 | 256 |
| Total Number of machines | SAAQ 2010 | 193,013 | - |
| Car sales | Desrosiers av. 2006-2010 | 257,293 | NA |
| Light truck sales class 1 \& 2 | Desrosiers av. 2006-2010 | 145,580 | NA |
| Truck sales class 3-4-5 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 3,995 | NA |
| Truck sales class 6 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 326 | NA |
| Truck sales class 7 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 1,234 | NA |
| Truck sales class 8 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 5,321 | NA |
| Bus \& truck sales | Polk average 2006-2010, total | 10,876 | NA |
| Farming tractor sales | Fleet proportion | 3,490 | 698 |
| Construction/forestry machine sales | Fleet proportion | 3,423 | 685 |
| Mining sector machine sales | Fleet proportion | 46 | 9 |
| Machine sales | SAAQ, class 1 year, average 2006-2010 | 6,959 | - |
| End-of-life cars | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 225,159 | NA |
| End-of-life light trucks class 1 \& 2 | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 117,496 | NA |
| End-of-life trucks | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 8,332 | NA |
| End-of-life machines | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 692 | - |
| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR |  |  | +/- |
| General Statistics |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume in car | Desrosiers 2010 | 7.05 | NA |


| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antifreeze volume in light trucks class 1 | Desrosiers 2010 | 10.08 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in light trucks class 2 | Desrosiers 2010 | 16.80 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in light vehicles | Prorating the fleet | 8.77 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in light trucks | Prorating the fleet | 12.06 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold cars | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 6.81 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold class 1 trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 9.21 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold class 2 trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 15.98 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume sold LV | Proration of sales | 8.40 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume sold LT | Proration of sales | 11.21 | NA |
| Breakage parameters |  |  |  |
| Radiator change frequency | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 1.96\% | 0.09\% |
| Number of radiators repared/changed | Calculation | 96,400 | - |
| Loss by Usage Parameters |  |  |  |
| DIY top-up frequency for cars and light trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 12.5\% | 0.4\% |
| Average top-up volume light vehicles | Prorating the fleet | 1.02 | - |
| Draining Parameters |  |  |  |
| Average volume of drainage in light vehicles | Calcuation from average volume light vehicles minus top-up volume LV | 7.75 | - |
| Frequency of fluid changes for light vehicles | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 14.0\% | 0.4\% |
| \% of DIFM | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 75.8\% | 2.3\% |
| ROAD TRANSPORT SECTOR |  |  | +/- |
| Average antifreeze volume in trucks | Prorating of each class | 36.5 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per class 3-4-5 trucks | Prorating capacity | 15.6 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per class 6 truck | Prorating capacity | 19.1 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per truck | Prorating of each class | 24.9 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage classes 3-4-5 | Prorating capacity | 2.7 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage class 6 | Prorating capacity | 3.3 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage | Prorating of each class | 4.4 | - |


| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups for classes 3-4-5 | Prorating capacity | 6.6 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups for class 6 | Prorating capacity | 8.1 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups | Prorating of each class | 10.5 | - |
| OTHER SECTORS |  |  | +/- |
| Average volume of antifreeze in machines | Prorating of each category | 32.1 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine | Prorating of each category | 20.5 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine for breakage | Prorating of each category | 7.2 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine for top-ups | Prorating of each category | 6.3 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life machines | Calculation from the value for trucks in proportion to the capacity | 10.7 | - |

## SPECIFIC TO NEW-BRUNSWICK

| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSTANTS |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze sales (eq 50/50) | Survey of SOGHU Members in NB, 2012 | On-going | NA |
| Total accidents for cars and light trucks | GRC, average 2007-2009 | 10,427 | NA |
| Total loss vehicles | - | ND | NA |
| Number of trucks \& buses in accidents | Estimation from GRC, average 2007-2009 | 728 | NA |
| Number of machines in accidents | - | ND | NA |
| Number of cars | Desrosiers 2010 | 318,216 | NA |
| Number of class 1 light trucks | Desrosiers 2010 | 160,983 | NA |
| Number of class 2 light trucks | Desrosiers 2010 | 97,415 | NA |
| Number of class 3-4-5 trucks | Polk 2010 | 8,017 | NA |
| Number of class 6 trucks | Polk 2010 | 1,725 | NA |
| Number of class 7 trucks | Polk 2010 | 3,525 | NA |
| Number of class 8 trucks | Polk 2010 | 16,149 | NA |
| Total number of trucks and buses in accidents | Polk 2010, total | 29,416 | NA |
| Number of farming tractors | From QC in proportion of GDP | 8,854 | 1,771 |
| Number of machines construction/forestry | From QC in proportion of GDP | 10,498 | 2,100 |
| Number of machines in mining sector | From QC in proportion of GDP | 354 | 71 |
| Total Number of machines | Calculation | 19,706 | - |
| Car sales | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 19,004 | NA |
| Light truck sales class 1 \& 2 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 17,085 | NA |
| Truck sales class 3-4-5 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 364 | NA |
| Truck sales class 6 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 43 | NA |
| Truck sales class 7 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 147 | NA |
| Truck sales class 8 | Polk average 2006-2010 | 873 | NA |
| Bus \& truck sales | Polk average 2006-2010, total | 1,427 | NA |
| Farming tractor sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 319 | 64 |
| Construction/forestry machine sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 379 | 76 |
| Mining sector machine sales | From QC in proportion of GDP | 13 | 3 |
| Machine sales | Calculation | 711 | - |
| End-of-life cars | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 13,242 | NA |
| End-of-life light trucks class 1 \& 2 | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 10,184 | NA |
| End-of-life trucks | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 817 | NA |
| End-of-life machines | Sales minus fleet increase (av. 2006-2009) | 71 | 14 |
| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR |  |  | +- |

## General Statistics

| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antifreeze volume in car | Desrosiers 2010 | 7.79 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in light trucks class 1 | Desrosiers 2010 | 10.56 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in light trucks class 2 | Desrosiers 2010 | 16.51 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in light vehicles | Prorating the fleet | 10.04 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume in light trucks | Prorating the fleet | 12.80 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold cars | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 7.16 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold class 1 trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 9.61 | NA |
| Antifreeze volume in sold class 2 trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 16.07 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume sold LV | Proration of sales | 9.47 | NA |
| Average antifreeze volume sold LT | Proration of sales | 12.05 | NA |
| Breakage parameters |  |  |  |
| Radiator change frequency | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 2.06\% | 0.17\% |
| Number of radiators repared/changed | Calculation | 11,878 | - |
| Loss by Usage Parameters |  |  |  |
| DIY top-up frequency for cars and light trucks | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 27.5\% | 1.5\% |
| Average top-up volume light vehicles | Prorating the fleet | 1.05 | - |
| Draining Parameters |  |  |  |
| Average volume of drainage in light vehicles | Calcuation from average volume light vehicles minus top-up volume LV | 8.99 | - |
| Frequency of fluid changes for light vehicles | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 15.40\% | 0.8\% |
| \% of DIFM | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 | 80.60\% | 4.4\% |
| ROAD TRANSPORT SECTOR |  |  | +/- |
| Average antifreeze volume in trucks | Prorating of each class | 37.2 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per class 3-4-5 trucks | Prorating capacity | 15.7 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed per class 6 truck | Prorating capacity | 19.3 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per truck | Prorating of each class | 25.7 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage classes 3-4-5 | Prorating capacity | 2.8 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage class 6 | Prorating capacity | 3.4 | - |


| PARAMETERS | Source | VALUE | Precision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for breakage | Prorating of each class | 4.5 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups for classes 3-4-5 | Prorating capacity | 6.6 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups for class 6 | Prorating capacity | 8.1 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed/truck/year for top-ups | Prorating of each class | 10.8 | - |
| OTHER SECTORS |  |  | +- |
| Average volume of antifreeze in machines | Prorating of each category | 34.7 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine | Prorating of each category | 22.4 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine for breakage | Prorating of each category | 8.1 | - |
| Average volume of antifreeze consumed per machine for top-ups | Prorating of each category | 6.7 | - |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life machines | Calculation from the value for trucks in proportion to the capacity | 11.4 | - |

## Appendix 2 Detailed Calculation for the Estimation of the Number of Heavy Equipment per

Province


DESSAU

## CALCULATIONS LEADING TO ESTIMATIONS OF THE NUMBER OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT FOR PROVINCES OTHER THAN QUEBEC

Quebec is the only province to register all heavy equipment in circulation. In other provinces, the number of registered heavy equipment in circulation is very low. This is explained by the fact that only heavy equipment that can circulate on roads need to be registered. Therefore, the number of heavy equipment per sector was estimated using the methodology developed below.

Firstly, an average of the GDPs from 2007 to 2011 of the other provinces was calculated for sectors indentified as primary users of heavy equipment. The averaging was to smooth out the fluctuation in annual GDPs that depend on ever changing economic conditions.
(Source : Statistics Canada, dollars x 1000 000)

| NAICS | QC | BC | AB | SK | MB | ON | NB |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crop production <br> [111] and animal <br> production [112] | 3,091 | 1,144 | 5,001 | 4,778 | 1,848 | 4,717 | 283 |
| Foresty and <br> logging [113] and <br> Construction [23] | 15,475 | 12,001 | 15,144 | 2,632 | 1,947 | 25,314 | 1,711 |
| Mining, quarrying, <br> and oil and gas <br> extraction [21] | 1,019 | 4,556 | 34,534 | 5,153 | 659 | 2,256 | 283 |

The SAAQ provided a spreadsheet of the make and model of all registered off-road vehicles which had more than 60,000 entries. Over $50 \%$ of the spreadsheet was analysed in order to class the heavy equipment by sector. Carts, ATVs and lawn mowers were excluded.

This analysis was used to evaluate the number of heavy equipment in Quebec by category: agriculture, construction / forestry / manufacturing and mining / oil and gas, as indicated in the first column of the table below. Then, the number of heavy equipment per million dollars of GDP was calculated for each sector.

| TYPE OF HEAVY <br> EQUIPMENT | UNITS IN QC IN 2011 | UNITS PER \$ MILLION OF <br> GDP |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural | 96,798 | 31.32 |
| Construction, forestry, <br> manufacturing | 94,937 | 6.13 |
| Mines, oil and gas | 1,278 | 1.25 |

This ratio was then applied to the GDPs of these sectors for the other provinces to calculate the number of heavy equipment per sector.

| TYPE OF <br> HEABY <br> EQUIPMENT | QC | BC | AB |  | SK | MB | ON |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural | 96,798 | 35,833 | 156,617 | 149,638 | 57,868 | 147,721 | 8,854 |
| Construction, <br> forestry, <br> manufacturing | 94,937 | 73,627 | 92,904 | 16,147 | 11,942 | 155,298 | 10,498 |
| Mines, gaz and oil | 1,278 | 5,713 | 43,297 | 6,461 | 826 | 2,828 | 354 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 9 3 , 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 5 , 1 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 2 , 8 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 2 , 2 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 , 6 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 5 , 8 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 7 0 6}$ |

It is interesting to compare the results for Manitoba with another method. Statistics Canada publishes the total number of off-road vehicles and agricultural and construction heavy equipment in different provinces and the Manitoba Public Insurance (MPI) publishes the number of off-road vehicles in Manitoba.

| SOURCE | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATCAN : all off-road <br> vehicles and agricultural and <br> construction heavy equipment | 105,971 | 108,404 | 113,602 | 120,805 | 121,895 |
| MPI : all off-road vehicles | 36,731 | 39,459 | 43,118 | 48,728 | 52,801 |
| Subtraction = agricultural <br> and construction heavy <br> equipment | 69,240 | 68,945 | 70,484 | 72,077 | 69,094 |

The resulting numbers are very close to the ones obtained when comparing GDPs ( 70,363 heavy equipment), which validates this method.

# Appendix 3 Comparison of the Results for the 7 

 Provinces

DESSAU

## AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR RESULTS

|  |  | BC | AB | SK | MB | ON | QC | NB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume contained in sold vehicles (OEM) <br> Volume used in the different sectors <br> Total volume sold per sector | + | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1,651,328 \\ & 7,278,191 \\ & 8,929,519 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,470,968 \\ 7,817,736 \\ \mathbf{1 0 , 2 8 8 , 7 0 4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 507,316 \\ 2,508,102 \\ 3,015,418 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 453,576 \\ 2,119,829 \\ 2,573,405 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,383,438 \\ 15,635,358 \\ \mathbf{2 1 , 0 1 8 , 7 9 7} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,383,536 \\ 7,488,909 \\ \mathbf{1 0 , 8 7 2 , 4 4 6} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 341,864 \\ 1,077,981 \\ \mathbf{1 , 4 1 9 , 8 4 5} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| DIRECT METHOD - "DRAINS" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of drains <br> Volume in the end-of-life vehicles <br> Recoverable antifreeze | + | $\begin{array}{r} 5,653,065 \\ 245,682 \\ 5,898,747 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 6,112,324 \\ 317,609 \\ 6,429,934 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,000,999 \\ 63,192 \\ 2,064,191 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,644,716 \\ 111,600 \\ 1,756,316 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,727,441 \\ 1,521,500 \\ 13,248,940 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,430,284 \\ 993,700 \\ 6,423,984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 800,335 \\ 76,683 \\ 877,018 \end{array}$ |
| Recoverable antifreeze eq 50/50 | $=$ | 5,308,872 | 5,786,940 | 1,844,021 | 1,580,684 | 11,924,046 | 5,781,585 | 773,183 |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | $=$ | 59.5\% | 56.2\% | 61.2\% | 61.4\% | 56.7\% | 53.2\% | 54.5\% |
| INDIRECT METHOD - "LOSS" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss following breakage |  | 126,260 | 106,838 | 38,410 | 30,286 | 254,774 | 135,924 | 17,350 |
| Consume in use | + | 1,710,195 | 1,777,395 | 535,777 | 495,518 | 4,079,574 | 2,150,206 | 285,096 |
| Total loss of antifreeze | $=$ | 1,836,455 | 1,884,233 | 574,187 | 525,804 | 4,334,348 | 2,286,130 | 302,445 |
| Volume in the end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 245,682 | 317,609 | 63,192 | 111,600 | 1,521,500 | 993,700 | 76,683 |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | $=$ | 5,687,418 | 6,251,113 | 1,997,107 | 1,705,624 | 12,822,509 | 6,196,479 | 852,219 |
| Recoverable antifreeze eq 50/50 | $=$ | 5,118,676 | 5,626,001 | 1,784,092 | 1,535,062 | 11,540,258 | 5,576,831 | 751,320 |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | $=$ | 57.3\% | 54.7\% | 59.2\% | 59.7\% | 54.9\% | 51.3\% | 52.9\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ROAD TRANSPORTATION RESULTS


OTHER SECTORS RESULTS

|  |  | BC | AB | SK | MB | ON | QC | NB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume contained in sold vehicles (OEM) |  | 174,524 | 575,316 | 195,081 | 71,357 | 361,839 | 223,375 | 24,968 |
| Volume used in the different sectors | + | 3,182,606 | 9,227,793 | 2,145,711 | 1,056,760 | 6,447,491 | 3,959,959 | 414,940 |
| Total volume sold per sector | $=$ | 3,357,129 | 9,803,109 | 2,340,792 | 1,128,116 | 6,809,330 | 4,183,335 | 439,908 |
| DIRECT METHOD - "DRAINS" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of drains |  | 1,238,034 | 3,589,611 | 677,707 | 411,080 | 2,508,074 | 1,540,424 | 144,208 |
| Volume in the end-of-life vehicles | + | 6,747 | 21,464 | 9,360 | 2,358 | 12,219 | 7,430 | 567 |
| Recoverable antifreeze |  | 1,244,781 | 3,611,076 | 687,067 | 413,438 | 2,520,293 | 1,547,854 | 144,775 |
| Recoverable antifreeze eq 50/50 | $=$ | 1,120,302 | 3,249,968 | 622,083 | 372,094 | 2,268,264 | 1,393,069 | 127,529 |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | $=$ | 33.4\% | 33.2\% | 26.6\% | 33.0\% | 33.3\% | 33.3\% | 29.0\% |
| INDIRECT METHOD - "LOSS" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss following breakage |  | 1,222,071 | 4,173,961 | 1,054,945 | 389,870 | 2,287,393 | 1,396,566 | 125,317 |
| Consume in use | + | 870,150 | 2,251,538 | 596,564 | 357,858 | 1,963,134 | 1,218,811 | 160,942 |
| Total loss of antifreeze | $=$ | 2,092,221 | 6,425,499 | 1,651,509 | 747,728 | 4,250,527 | 2,615,377 | 286,259 |
| Volume in the end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 6,747 | 21,464 | 9,360 | 2,358 | 12,219 | 7,430 | 567 |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | $=$ | 1,097,132 | 2,823,758 | 503,562 | 311,390 | 2,209,183 | 1,352,013 | 129,248 |
| Recoverable antifreeze eq 50/50 | $=$ | 987,419 | 2,541,383 | 455,934 | 280,251 | 1,988,265 | 1,216,811 | 113,852 |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | $=$ | 29.4\% | 25.9\% | 19.5\% | 24.8\% | 29.2\% | 29.1\% | 25.9\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## GLOBAL RESULTS

|  |  | BC | AB | SK | MB | ON | QC | NB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume contained in sold vehicles (OEM) |  | 2,137,848 | 3,685,107 | 809,714 | 607,821 | 6,365,761 | 3,995,737 | 420,632 |
| Volume used in the different sectors | + | 13,971,634 | 23,694,966 | 7,126,279 | 4,697,062 | 29,793,830 | 17,338,702 | 2,167,964 |
| Total volume sold per sector | $=$ | 16,109,482 | 27,380,073 | 7,935,993 | 5,304,883 | 36,159,592 | 21,334,439 | 2,588,596 |
| DIRECT METHOD - "DRAINS" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of drains |  | 8,256,814 | 12,288,566 | 3,587,161 | 2,647,260 | 17,235,086 | 9,261,853 | 1,217,037 |
| Volume in the end-of-life vehicles | + | 266,483 | 408,846 | 75,312 | 115,434 | 1,715,157 | 1,102,780 | 85,789 |
| Recoverable antifreeze |  | 8,523,298 | 12,697,412 | 3,662,472 | 2,762,694 | 18,950,243 | 10,364,633 | 1,302,825 |
| Recoverable antifreeze eq 50/50 | $=$ | 7,670,968 | 11,427,671 | 3,305,947 | 2,486,425 | 17,055,219 | 9,328,170 | 1,150,654 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | $=$ | 47.6\% | 41.7\% | 41.7\% | 46.9\% | 47.2\% | 43.7\% | 44.5\% |
| Margin of error | $\pm$ | 3.1\% | 3.7\% | 3.7\% | 3.2\% | 3.4\% | 3.3\% | 3.1\% |
| INDIRECT METHOD - "LOSS" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss following breakage |  | 2,116,251 | 5,545,628 | 1,373,707 | 698,795 | 4,349,009 | 2,736,272 | 283,207 |
| Consume in use | + | 4,063,470 | 6,837,936 | 1,841,499 | 1,495,688 | 9,300,152 | 5,857,131 | 721,954 |
| Total loss of antifreeze | = | 6,179,721 | 12,383,563 | 3,215,206 | 2,194,484 | 13,649,161 | 8,593,402 | 1,005,161 |
| Volume in the end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 266,483 | 408,846 | 75,312 | 115,434 | 1,715,157 | 1,102,780 | 85,789 |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | $=$ | 8,058,396 | 11,720,248 | 3,986,385 | 2,618,013 | 17,859,826 | 9,848,080 | 1,248,592 |
| Recoverable antifreeze eq 50/50 | $=$ | 7,252,556 | 10,548,223 | 3,609,374 | 2,356,211 | 16,073,843 | 8,863,272 | 1,102,745 |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | $=$ | 45.0\% | 38.5\% | 45.5\% | 44.4\% | 44.5\% | 41.5\% | 42.6\% |
| Margin of error | $\pm$ | 8.3\% | 17.5\% | 12.1\% | 8.4\% | 7.5\% | 9.0\% | 8.5\% |

# Appendix 4 Details on the Calculation of the Rate for BRITISH COLUMBIA 



DESSAU

| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR | BRITISH-COLUMBIA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of PC sold per year |  | 85,054 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in PC | x | 7.12 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in PC sold every year | $=$ | 605,584 | Calculation |
| Number of LT sold per year |  | 88,062 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in LT | x | 11.88 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in LT sold every year | = | 1,045,744 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) | = | 1,651,328 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Frequency of antifreeze replacement |  | 20.20\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,004,909 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze in PC and LT | x | 10.24 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume used for antifreeze replacement | = | 6,213,169 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIY top-ups |  | 30.40\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,004,909 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% of DIY | x | 20.4\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.06 | Garage survey |
| Volume used fot DIY top-ups | $=$ | 198,075 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIFM top-ups |  | 34.10\% | Garage survey |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,004,909 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% DIFM | X | 79.6\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.06 | Garage survey |
| Volume used for DIFM top-ups | = | 866,947 | Calculation |
| Volume sold in automotive sector | = | 7,278,191 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold eq. 50/50 | = | 8,929,519 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| Frequency of drains (\% of total vehicles) |  | 20.20\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,004,909 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of a drain for PC and LT | X | 9.17 | Volume in vehicles - Top-up volume |
| Volume of drains | = | 5,567,996 | Calculation |
| Frequency of radiators changed or repaired |  | 2.98\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,004,909 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average recovered volume per radiator changed or repaired | x | 0.95 | Body shop survey |
| Volume recovered for radiator schanged or repaired | $=$ | 85,069 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | = | 5,653,065 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 245,682 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 5,898,747 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 5,308,872 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 59.5\% | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calcul des pertes dues aux bris (accident ou mécanique) |  |  |  |


| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR | BRITISH-COLUMBIA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency of radiators changed or repaired |  | 2.98\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,004,909 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average lost volume per radiator changed or repaired | X | 1.41 | Body shop survey |
| Total loss following breakage | $=$ | 126,260 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Frequency of DIY top-ups |  | 30.40\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,004,909 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% of DIY | X | 20.4\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.06 | Garage survey |
| Volume used fot DIY top-ups | $=$ | 198,075 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIFM top-ups |  | 34.10\% | Garage survey |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,004,909 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% DIFM | X | 79.6\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.06 | Garage survey |
| Volume used for DIFM top-ups | $=$ | 866,947 | Calculation |
| Frequency of antifreeze replacement |  | 20.20\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,004,909 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.06 | Garage survey |
| Lossed volume in drains | $=$ | 645,173 | Calculation |
| Total consume in use volume | = | 1,710,195 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total antifreeze loss | = | 1,836,455 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of antifreeze in end-of-life vehicles (recoverable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life PC and LT |  | 84,718 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life PC and LT | x | 2.90 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 245,682 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 5,687,418 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 5,118,676 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 57.3\% | Calculation |


| ROAD TRANSPORTATION SECTOR | BRITISH-COLUMBIA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of trucks and buses sold per year |  | 10,496 | Polk average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze in trucks and buses | x | 29.7 | Surveys |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) | = | 311,997 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Average volume used per vehicle in one year |  | 21.3 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 164,809 | Polk 2010 |
| Volume sold in road transportation sector | = | 3,510,838 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold eq. 50/50 | = | 3,822,834 | Calculation |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| \% recoverable of the antifreeze used in one year |  | 38.9\% | Road transportation survey |
| Volume sold in road transportation sector | x | 3,510,838 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | = | 1,365,716 | Calculation |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 14,054 | Calculation |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 1,379,770 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 1,241,793 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 32.5\% | Calculation |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the antifreeze lost following breakages (accident or mechanical) |  |  |  |
| Number of damaged trucks and buses (hyp. 50\% radiator damaged) |  | 7,987 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimation from ICBC, average } \\ & \text { 2007-2011 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Average volume of antifreeze in trucks and buses | x | 31.5 | Surveys |
| (Hyp. = end-of-life) | - | 12.20 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze lost following trucks and buses accidents | = | 153,813 | Calculation |
| Average volume lost following breakage per vehicle in one year |  | 3.7 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 164,809 | Polk 2010 |
| Antifreeze lost following mechanical breakages | = | 614,107 | Calculation |
| Total loss following breakages | $=$ | 767,920 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Average volume used for top-ups per vehicle in one year |  | 9.0 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 164,809 | Polk 2010 |
| Total consume in use volume | $=$ | 1,483,126 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total antifreeze loss | = | 2,251,046 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calcul du volume provenant des véhicules en fin de vie (récupérable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life trucks and buses |  | 1,152 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life trucks and buses | x | 12.20 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 14,054 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | $=$ | 1,273,846 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 1,146,461 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 30.0\% | Calculation |


| OTHER SECTORS |  | SH-COLUMBIA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold heavy equipment (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of heavy equipment sold per year |  | 4,153 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Volume of antifreeze in heavy equipment | x | 42.0 | Surveys |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold heavy equipment (OEM) | = | 174,524 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Average volume used per heavy equipment in one year |  | 27.6 | Sondage autres secteurs |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 115,173 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Volume sold in other sectors | $=$ | 3,182,606 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold | = | 3,357,129 | Calculation |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| \% recoverable of the antifreeze used in one year |  | 38.9\% | Other sectors survey |
| Volume sold in other sectors | x | 3,182,606 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | = | 1,238,034 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 6,747 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 1,244,781 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 1,120,302 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 33.4\% | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the antifreeze lost following breakages (mechanical) |  |  |  |
| Average volume lost following breakage per heavy equipment in one year |  | 10.6 | Other sectors survey |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 115,173 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Total loss following breakages | $=$ | 1,222,071 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Average volume used for top-ups per heavy equipment in one year |  | 7.6 | Other sectors survey |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 115,173 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Total consume in use volume | $=$ | 870,150 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total antifreeze loss | = | 2,092,221 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of antifreeze in end-of-life heavy equipment (recoverable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life heavy equipment |  | 414 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life heavy equipment | x | 16.30 | Proportion of truck rate |
| Volume in end-of-life heavy equipments | = | 6,747 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 1,097,132 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 987,419 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 29.4\% | Calculation |


| GLOBAL RESULTS | BRITISH-COLUMBIA |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AUTOMOTIVE | ROAD TRANSPORTATION | OTHER SECTORS |
| Volume contained in sold vehicles (OEM) |  | 1,651,328 | 311,997 | 174,524 |
| Volume used in the different sectors | + | 7,278,191 | 3,510,838 | 3,182,606 |
| Total volume sold per sector | = | 8,929,519 | 3,822,834 | 3,357,129 |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold | = |  | 16,109,482 |  |
| DIRECT METHOD - "DRAINS" |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of drains |  | 5,653,065 | 1,365,716 | 1,238,034 |
| Volume in the end-of-life vehicles | + | 245,682 | 14,054 | 6,747 |
| Recoverable antifreeze per sector | $=$ | 5,898,747 | 1,379,770 | 1,244,781 |
| Recoverable antifreeze per sector eq 50/50 | = | 5,308,872 | 1,241,793 | 1,120,302 |
| Total volume of recov. antifreeze eq.50/50 | = |  | 7,670,968 |  |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze per sector eq. 50/50 | = | 59.5\% | 32.5\% | 33.4\% |
| Global rate of recov. antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = |  | 47.6\% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| INDIRECT METHOD - "LOSS" |  |  |  |  |
| Loss following breakage |  | 126,260 | 767,920 | 1,222,071 |
| Consume in use | + | 1,710,195 | 1,483,126 | 870,150 |
| Total loss of antifreeze | = | 1,836,455 | 2,251,046 | 2,092,221 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | $=$ | 5,687,418 | 1,273,846 | 1,097,132 |
| Recoverable antifreeze per sector eq 50/50 | = | 5,118,676 | 1,146,461 | 987,419 |
| Total volume of recov. antifreeze eq.50/50 |  |  | 7,252,556 |  |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze per sector eq. 50/50 | $=$ | 57.3\% | 30.0\% | 29.4\% |
| Global rate of recov. antifreeze eq. 50/50 | $=$ |  | 45.0\% |  |

# Appendix 5 Details on the Calculation of the Rate for ALBERTA 



DESSAU

| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR | ALBERTA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of PC sold per year |  | 76,836 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in PC | x | 7.67 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in PC sold every year | $=$ | 589,332 | Calculation |
| Number of LT sold per year |  | 143,889 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in LT | x | 13.08 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in LT sold every year | $=$ | 1,881,636 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) | = | 2,470,968 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Frequency of antifreeze replacement |  | 19.20\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,030,863 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze in PC and LT | x | 11.46 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume used for antifreeze replacement | = | 6,671,774 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIY top-ups |  | 37.00\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,030,863 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% of DIY | x | 25.7\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | x | 1.09 | Garage survey |
| Volume used fot DIY top-ups | $=$ | 312,724 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIFM top-ups |  | 34.10\% | Garage survey |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,030,863 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% DIFM | X | 74.3\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | x | 1.09 | Garage survey |
| Volume used for DIFM top-ups | = | 833,238 | Calculation |
| Volume sold in automotive sector | = | 7,817,736 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold eq. 50/50 | = | 10,288,704 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| Frequency of drains (\% of total vehicles) |  | 19.20\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,030,863 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of a drain for PC and LT | x | 10.38 | Volume in vehicles - Top-up volume |
| Volume of drains | $=$ | 6,040,341 | Calculation |
| Frequency of radiators changed or repaired |  | 2.50\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,030,863 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average recovered volume per radiator changed or repaired | x | 0.95 | Body shop survey |
| Volume recovered for radiator schanged or repaired | $=$ | 71,983 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | = | 6,112,324 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 317,609 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 6,429,934 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 5,786,940 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 56.2\% | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calcul des pertes dues aux bris (accident ou mécanique) |  |  |  |


| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR | ALBERTA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency of radiators changed or repaired |  | 2.50\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,030,863 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average lost volume per radiator changed or repaired | x | 1.41 | Body shop survey |
| Total loss following breakage | $=$ | 106,838 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Frequency of DIY top-ups |  | 37.00\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,030,863 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% of DIY | x | 25.7\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.09 | Garage survey |
| Volume used fot DIY top-ups | = | 312,724 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIFM top-ups |  | 34.10\% | Garage survey |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 3,030,863 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% DIFM | X | 74.3\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | x | 1.09 | Garage survey |
| Volume used for DIFM top-ups | $=$ | 833,238 | Calculation |
| Frequency of antifreeze replacement |  | 19.20\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | X | 3,030,863 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | x | 1.09 | Garage survey |
| Lossed volume in drains | = | 631,433 | Calculation |
| Total consume in use volume | = | 1,777,395 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total antifreeze loss | = | 1,884,233 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of antifreeze in end-of-life vehicles (recoverable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life PC and LT |  | 109,521 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life PC and LT | x | 2.90 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 317,609 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 6,251,113 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 5,626,001 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | $=$ | 54.7\% | Calculation |


| ROAD TRANSPORTATION SECTOR | ALBERTA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of trucks and buses sold per year |  | 21,330 | Polk average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze in trucks and buses | x | 29.9 | Surveys |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) | $=$ | 638,824 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Average volume used per vehicle in one year |  | 22.4 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 296,892 | Polk 2010 |
| Volume sold in road transportation sector | $=$ | 6,649,437 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold eq. 50/50 | = | 7,288,260 | Calculation |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| \% recoverable of the antifreeze used in one year |  | 38.9\% | Road transportation survey |
| Volume sold in road transportation sector | x | 6,649,437 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | = | 2,586,631 | Calculation |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 69,772 | Calculation |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 2,656,403 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 2,390,762 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 32.8\% | Calculation |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the antifreeze lost following breakages (accident or mechanical) |  |  |  |
| Number of damaged trucks and buses (hyp. 50\% radiator damaged) |  | 4,983 | Estimation from Alberta Inf\&Tra (average 2006-2010) |
| Average volume of antifreeze in trucks and buses | x | 32.6 | Surveys |
| (Hyp. = end-of-life) | - | 12.20 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze lost following trucks and buses accidents | = | 101,726 | Calculation |
| Average volume lost following breakage per vehicle in one year |  | 3.9 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 296,892 | Polk 2010 |
| Antifreeze lost following mechanical breakages | $=$ | 1,163,103 | Calculation |
| Total loss following breakages | = | 1,264,829 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Average volume used for top-ups per vehicle in one year |  | 9.5 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 296,892 | Polk 2010 |
| Total consume in use volume | $=$ | 2,809,003 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total antifreeze loss | = | 4,073,832 | Calculation |
| Calcul du volume provenant des véhicules en fin de vie (récupérable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life trucks and buses |  | 5,719 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life trucks and buses | x | 12.20 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 69,772 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 2,645,377 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | $=$ | 2,380,839 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 32.7\% | Calculation |


| OTHER SECTORS |  | RTA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold heavy equipment (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of heavy equipment sold per year |  | 10,558 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Volume of antifreeze in heavy equipment | x | 54.5 | Surveys |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold heavy equipment (OEM) | $=$ | 575,316 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Average volume used per heavy equipment in one year |  | 31.5 | Sondage autres secteurs |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 292,818 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Volume sold in other sectors | = | 9,227,793 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold | = | 9,803,109 | Calculation |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| \% recoverable of the antifreeze used in one year |  | 38.9\% | Other sectors survey |
| Volume sold in other sectors | x | 9,227,793 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | $=$ | 3,589,611 | Calculation |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 21,464 | Calculation |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 3,611,076 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 3,249,968 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 33.2\% | Calculation |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the antifreeze lost following breakages (mechanical) |  |  |  |
| Average volume lost following breakage per heavy equipment in one year |  | 14.3 | Other sectors survey |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 292,818 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Total loss following breakages | $=$ | 4,173,961 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Average volume used for top-ups per heavy equipment in one year |  | 7.7 | Other sectors survey |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 292,818 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Total consume in use volume | $=$ | 2,251,538 | Calculation |
| Total antifreeze loss | $=$ | 6,425,499 | Calculation |
| Calculation of antifreeze in end-of-life heavy equipment (recoverable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life heavy equipment |  | 1,053 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life heavy equipment | x | 20.38 | Proportion of truck rate |
| Volume in end-of-life heavy equipments | $=$ | 21,464 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 2,823,758 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 2,541,383 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 25.9\% | Calculation |


| GLOBAL RESULTS | ALBERTA |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AUTOMOTIVE | ROAD TRANSPORTATION | OTHER SECTORS |
| Volume contained in sold vehicles (OEM) |  | 2,470,968 | 638,824 | 575,316 |
| Volume used in the different sectors | + | 7,817,736 | 6,649,437 | 9,227,793 |
| Total volume sold per sector | = | 10,288,704 | 7,288,260 | 9,803,109 |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold | = |  | 27,380,073 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DIRECT METHOD - "DRAINS" |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of drains |  | 6,112,324 | 2,586,631 | 3,589,611 |
| Volume in the end-of-life vehicles | + | 317,609 | 69,772 | 21,464 |
| Recoverable antifreeze per sector | $=$ | 6,429,934 | 2,656,403 | 3,611,076 |
| Recoverable antifreeze per sector eq 50/50 | = | 5,786,940 | 2,390,762 | 3,249,968 |
| Total volume of recov. antifreeze eq.50/50 | = |  | 11,427,671 |  |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze per sector eq. 50/50 | = | 56.2\% | 32.8\% | 33.2\% |
| Global rate of recov. antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = |  | 41.7\% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| INDIRECT METHOD - "LOSS" |  |  |  |  |
| Loss following breakage |  | 106,838 | 1,264,829 | 4,173,961 |
| Consume in use | + | 1,777,395 | 2,809,003 | 2,251,538 |
| Total loss of antifreeze | = | 1,884,233 | 4,073,832 | 6,425,499 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume in the end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 317,609 | 69,772 | 21,464 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | $=$ | 6,251,113 | 2,645,377 | 2,823,758 |
| Recoverable antifreeze per sector eq 50/50 | = | 5,626,001 | 2,380,839 | 2,541,383 |
| Total volume of recov. antifreeze eq.50/50 |  |  | 10,548,223 |  |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze per sector eq. 50/50 | $=$ | 54.7\% | 32.7\% | 25.9\% |
| Global rate of recov. antifreeze eq. 50/50 | $=$ |  | 38.5\% |  |

Appendix 6 Details on the Calculation of the Rate for SASKATCHEWAN


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| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR | SASKATCHEWAN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of PC sold per year |  | 14,782 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in PC | x | 7.73 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in PC sold every year | $=$ | 114,266 | Calculation |
| Number of LT sold per year |  | 29,270 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in LT | x | 13.43 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in LT sold every year | = | 393,050 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) | = | 507,316 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Frequency of antifreeze replacement |  | 19.20\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 960,812 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze in PC and LT | x | 11.88 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume used for antifreeze replacement | = | 2,191,786 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIY top-ups |  | 37.00\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 960,812 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% of DIY | x | 25.7\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.08 | Garage survey |
| Volume used fot DIY top-ups | $=$ | 98,867 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIFM top-ups |  | 34.10\% | Garage survey |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 960,812 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% DIFM | X | 74.3\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.08 | Garage survey |
| Volume used for DIFM top-ups | = | 263,426 | Calculation |
| Volume sold in automotive sector | = | 2,554,079 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold eq. 50/50 | = | 3,061,395 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| Frequency of drains (\% of total vehicles) |  | 19.20\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 960,812 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of a drain for PC and LT | X | 10.80 | Volume in vehicles - Top-up volume |
| Volume of drains | = | 1,992,160 | Calculation |
| Frequency of radiators changed or repaired |  | 2.50\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 960,812 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average recovered volume per radiator changed or repaired | x | 0.95 | Body shop survey |
| Volume recovered for radiator schanged or repaired | $=$ | 22,819 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | = | 2,014,979 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 92,193 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 2,107,172 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 1,896,455 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 61.9\% | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calcul des pertes dues aux bris (accident ou mécanique) |  |  |  |


| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR | SASKATCHEWAN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency of radiators changed or repaired |  | 2.50\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 960,812 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average lost volume per radiator changed or repaired | x | 1.41 | Body shop survey |
| Total loss following breakage | $=$ | 33,869 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Frequency of DIY top-ups |  | 37.00\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 960,812 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% of DIY | X | 25.7\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.08 | Garage survey |
| Volume used fot DIY top-ups | $=$ | 98,867 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIFM top-ups |  | 34.10\% | Garage survey |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 960,812 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% DIFM | X | 74.3\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.08 | Garage survey |
| Volume used for DIFM top-ups | $=$ | 263,426 | Calculation |
| Frequency of antifreeze replacement |  | 19.20\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 960,812 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.08 | Garage survey |
| Lossed volume in drains | $=$ | 199,626 | Calculation |
| Total consume in use volume | = | 561,919 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total antifreeze loss | = | 595,788 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of antifreeze in end-of-life vehicles (recoverable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life PC and LT |  | 31,791 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life PC and LT | x | 2.90 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 92,193 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 2,050,484 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 1,845,436 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 60.3\% | Calculation |


| ROAD TRANSPORTATION SECTOR | SASKATCHEWAN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of trucks and buses sold per year |  | 3,247 | Polk average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze in trucks and buses | x | 32.0 | Surveys |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) | $=$ | 103,986 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Average volume used per vehicle in one year |  | 23.6 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 95,004 | Polk 2010 |
| Volume sold in road transportation sector | $=$ | 2,240,826 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold eq. 50/50 | = | 2,344,812 | Calculation |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| \% recoverable of the antifreeze used in one year |  | 38.9\% | Road transportation survey |
| Volume sold in road transportation sector | x | 2,240,826 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | = | 871,681 | Calculation |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 2,355 | Calculation |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 874,036 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 786,632 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 33.5\% | Calculation |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the antifreeze lost following breakages (accident or mechanical) |  |  |  |
| Number of damaged trucks and buses (hyp. 50\% radiator damaged) |  | 820 | Estimation from SGI (average $2006-2010$ ) |
| Average volume of antifreeze in trucks and buses | x | 34.4 | Surveys |
| (Hyp. = end-of-life) | - | 12.20 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze lost following trucks and buses accidents | = | 18,192 | Calculation |
| Average volume lost following breakage per vehicle in one year |  | 4.1 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 95,004 | Polk 2010 |
| Antifreeze lost following mechanical breakages | = | 391,960 | Calculation |
| Total loss following breakages | = | 410,152 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Average volume used for top-ups per vehicle in one year |  | 10.0 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | X | 95,004 | Polk 2010 |
| Total consume in use volume | $=$ | 946,620 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total antifreeze loss | = | 1,356,771 | Calculation |
| Calcul du volume provenant des véhicules en fin de vie (récupérable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life trucks and buses |  | 193 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life trucks and buses | x | 12.20 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 2,355 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 886,410 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 797,769 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 34.0\% | Calculation |


| OTHER SECTORS | SASKATCHEWAN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold heavy equipment (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of heavy equipment sold per year |  | 6,210 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Volume of antifreeze in heavy equipment | x | 31.4 | Surveys |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold heavy equipment (OEM) | $=$ | 195,118 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Average volume used per heavy equipment in one year |  | 16.2 | Sondage autres secteurs |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 172,246 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Volume sold in other sectors | $=$ | 2,782,578 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold | = | 2,977,696 | Calculation |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| \% recoverable of the antifreeze used in one year |  | 38.9\% | Other sectors survey |
| Volume sold in other sectors | x | 2,782,578 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | $=$ | 1,082,423 | Calculation |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 6,898 | Calculation |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 1,089,321 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 980,388 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 32.9\% | Calculation |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the antifreeze lost following breakages (mechanical) |  |  |  |
| Average volume lost following breakage per heavy equipment in one year |  | 6.5 | Other sectors survey |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 172,246 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Total loss following breakages | $=$ | 1,125,508 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Average volume used for top-ups per heavy equipment in one year |  | 5.1 | Other sectors survey |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 172,246 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Total consume in use volume | $=$ | 885,259 | Calculation |
| Total antifreeze loss | = | 2,010,766 | Calculation |
| Calculation of antifreeze in end-of-life heavy equipment (recoverable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life heavy equipment |  | 619 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life heavy equipment | x | 11.14 | Proportion of truck rate |
| Volume in end-of-life heavy equipments | $=$ | 6,898 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 778,710 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 700,839 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 23.5\% | Calculation |



## Appendix 7 Details on the Calculation of the Rate for MANITOBA



DESSAU

| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR | MANITOBA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of PC sold per year |  | 18,922 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in PC | x | 7.41 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in PC sold every year | = | 140,212 | Calculation |
| Number of LT sold per year |  | 25,418 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in LT | x | 12.33 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in LT sold every year | = | 313,364 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) | = | 453,576 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Frequency of antifreeze replacement |  | 19.20\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 859,186 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze in PC and LT | x | 10.91 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume used for antifreeze replacement | = | 1,800,347 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIY top-ups |  | 37.00\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 859,186 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% of DIY | x | 25.7\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | x | 1.07 | Garage survey |
| Volume used fot DIY top-ups | $=$ | 87,184 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIFM top-ups |  | 34.10\% | Garage survey |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 859,186 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% DIFM | x | 74.3\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | x | 1.07 | Garage survey |
| Volume used for DIFM top-ups | $=$ | 232,298 | Calculation |
| Volume sold in automotive sector | = | 2,119,829 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold eq. 50/50 | = | 2,573,405 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| Frequency of drains (\% of total vehicles) |  | 19.20\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 859,186 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of a drain for PC and LT | x | 9.85 | Volume in vehicles - Top-up volume |
| Volume of drains | $=$ | 1,624,311 | Calculation |
| Frequency of radiators changed or repaired |  | 2.50\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 859,186 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average recovered volume per radiator changed or repaired | x | 0.95 | Body shop survey |
| Volume recovered for radiator schanged or repaired | $=$ | 20,406 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | = | 1,644,716 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 111,600 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 1,756,316 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 1,580,684 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 61.4\% | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calcul des pertes dues aux bris (accident ou mécanique) |  |  |  |


| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR | MANITOBA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency of radiators changed or repaired |  | 2.50\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 859,186 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average lost volume per radiator changed or repaired | X | 1.41 | Body shop survey |
| Total loss following breakage | = | 30,286 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Frequency of DIY top-ups |  | 37.00\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 859,186 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% of DIY | x | 25.7\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.07 | Garage survey |
| Volume used fot DIY top-ups | $=$ | 87,184 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIFM top-ups |  | 34.10\% | Garage survey |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 859,186 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% DIFM | x | 74.3\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | x | 1.07 | Garage survey |
| Volume used for DIFM top-ups | $=$ | 232,298 | Calculation |
| Frequency of antifreeze replacement |  | 19.20\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | X | 859,186 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.07 | Garage survey |
| Lossed volume in drains | = | 176,036 | Calculation |
| Total consume in use volume | = | 495,518 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total antifreeze loss | = | 525,804 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of antifreeze in end-of-life vehicles (recoverable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life PC and LT |  | 38,483 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life PC and LT | x | 2.90 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 111,600 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 1,705,624 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 1,535,062 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 59.7\% | Calculation |


| ROAD TRANSPORTATION SECTOR | MANITOBA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of trucks and buses sold per year |  | 2,190 | Polk average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze in trucks and buses | x | 37.9 | Surveys |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) | = | 82,889 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Average volume used per vehicle in one year |  | 25.4 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 59,789 | Polk 2010 |
| Volume sold in road transportation sector | = | 1,520,474 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold eq. 50/50 | = | 1,603,362 | Calculation |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| \% recoverable of the antifreeze used in one year |  | 38.9\% | Road transportation survey |
| Volume sold in road transportation sector | x | 1,520,474 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | = | 591,464 | Calculation |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 1,476 | Calculation |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 592,940 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 533,646 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 33.3\% | Calculation |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the antifreeze lost following breakages (accident or mechanical) |  |  |  |
| Number of damaged trucks and buses (hyp. 50\% radiator damaged) |  | 516 | Estimation from SK |
| Average volume of antifreeze in trucks and buses | x | 36.8 | Surveys |
| (Hyp. = end-of-life) | - | 12.20 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze lost following trucks and buses accidents | $=$ | 12,682 | Calculation |
| Average volume lost following breakage per vehicle in one year |  | 4.4 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 59,789 | Polk 2010 |
| Antifreeze lost following mechanical breakages | $=$ | 265,957 | Calculation |
| Total loss following breakages | = | 278,639 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Average volume used for top-ups per vehicle in one year |  | 10.7 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 59,789 | Polk 2010 |
| Total consume in use volume | $=$ | 642,312 | Calculation |
| Total antifreeze loss | = | 920,952 | Calculation |
| Calcul du volume provenant des véhicules en fin de vie (récupérable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life trucks and buses |  | 121 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life trucks and buses | x | 12.20 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 1,476 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 600,998 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 540,898 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 33.7\% | Calculation |


| OTHER SECTORS |  | TOBA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold heavy equipment (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of heavy equipment sold per year |  | 2,547 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Volume of antifreeze in heavy equipment | x | 28.0 | Surveys |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold heavy equipment (OEM) | $=$ | 71,357 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Average volume used per heavy equipment in one year |  | 15.0 | Sondage autres secteurs |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 70,636 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Volume sold in other sectors | = | 1,056,760 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold | = | 1,128,116 | Calculation |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| \% recoverable of the antifreeze used in one year |  | 38.9\% | Other sectors survey |
| Volume sold in other sectors | x | 1,056,760 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | $=$ | 411,080 | Calculation |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 2,358 | Calculation |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 413,438 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 372,094 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 33.0\% | Calculation |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the antifreeze lost following breakages (mechanical) |  |  |  |
| Average volume lost following breakage per heavy equipment in one year |  | 5.5 | Other sectors survey |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 70,636 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Total loss following breakages | $=$ | 389,870 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Average volume used for top-ups per heavy equipment in one year |  | 5.1 | Other sectors survey |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | X | 70,636 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Total consume in use volume | = | 357,858 | Calculation |
| Total antifreeze loss | = | 747,728 | Calculation |
| Calculation of antifreeze in end-of-life heavy equipment (recoverable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life heavy equipment |  | 254 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life heavy equipment | x | 9.28 | Proportion of truck rate |
| Volume in end-of-life heavy equipments | = | 2,358 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 311,390 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 280,251 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | $=$ | 24.8\% | Calculation |



# Appendix 8 Details on the Calculation of the Rate for ONTARIO 



DESSAU

| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR | ONTARIO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of PC sold per year |  | 297,069 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in PC | x | 7.41 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in PC sold every year | $=$ | 2,201,281 | Calculation |
| Number of LT sold per year |  | 279,797 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in LT | x | 11.37 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in LT sold every year | = | 3,182,157 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) | = | 5,383,438 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Frequency of antifreeze replacement |  | 17.40\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 7,528,792 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze in PC and LT | x | 9.87 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume used for antifreeze replacement | $=$ | 12,929,165 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIY top-ups |  | 35.10\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 7,528,792 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% of DIY | x | 18.6\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | x | 1.05 | Garage survey |
| Volume used fot DIY top-ups | $=$ | 515,302 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIFM top-ups |  | 34.10\% | Garage survey |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 7,528,792 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% DIFM | x | 81.4\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | x | 1.05 | Garage survey |
| Volume used for DIFM top-ups | $=$ | 2,190,891 | Calculation |
| Volume sold in automotive sector | = | 15,635,358 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold eq. 50/50 | = | 21,018,797 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| Frequency of drains (\% of total vehicles) |  | 17.40\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 7,528,792 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of a drain for PC and LT | x | 8.82 | Volume in vehicles - Top-up volume |
| Volume of drains | $=$ | 11,555,784 | Calculation |
| Frequency of radiators changed or repaired |  | 2.40\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 7,528,792 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average recovered volume per radiator changed or repaired | x | 0.95 | Body shop survey |
| Volume recovered for radiator schanged or repaired | $=$ | 171,656 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | = | 11,727,441 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 1,521,500 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 13,248,940 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 11,924,046 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 56.7\% | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calcul des pertes dues aux bris (accident ou mécanique) |  |  |  |


| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR | ONTARIO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency of radiators changed or repaired |  | 2.40\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 7,528,792 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average lost volume per radiator changed or repaired | X | 1.41 | Body shop survey |
| Total loss following breakage | = | 254,774 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Frequency of DIY top-ups |  | 35.10\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 7,528,792 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% of DIY | x | 18.6\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.05 | Garage survey |
| Volume used fot DIY top-ups | $=$ | 515,302 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIFM top-ups |  | 34.10\% | Garage survey |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 7,528,792 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% DIFM | x | 81.4\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | x | 1.05 | Garage survey |
| Volume used for DIFM top-ups | $=$ | 2,190,891 | Calculation |
| Frequency of antifreeze replacement |  | 17.40\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | X | 7,528,792 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.05 | Garage survey |
| Lossed volume in drains | = | 1,373,381 | Calculation |
| Total consume in use volume | = | 4,079,574 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total antifreeze loss | = | 4,334,348 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of antifreeze in end-of-life vehicles (recoverable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life PC and LT |  | 524,655 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life PC and LT | x | 2.90 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 1,521,500 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 12,822,509 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 11,540,258 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 54.9\% | Calculation |


| ROAD TRANSPORTATION SECTOR | ONTARIO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of trucks and buses sold per year |  | 17,350 | Polk average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze in trucks and buses | x | 35.8 | Surveys |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) | = | 620,484 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Average volume used per vehicle in one year |  | 24.6 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 312,862 | Polk 2010 |
| Volume sold in road transportation sector | = | 7,710,981 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold eq. 50/50 | = | 8,331,465 | Calculation |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| \% recoverable of the antifreeze used in one year |  | 38.9\% | Road transportation survey |
| Volume sold in road transportation sector | x | 7,710,981 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | = | 2,999,572 | Calculation |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 181,438 | Calculation |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | $=$ | 3,181,010 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 2,862,909 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 34.4\% | Calculation |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the antifreeze lost following breakages (accident or mechanical) |  |  |  |
| Number of damaged trucks and buses (hyp. 50\% radiator damaged) |  | 19,241 | Ont. Gov. average 2006-2008 |
| Average volume of antifreeze in trucks and buses | x | 36.0 | Surveys |
| (Hyp. = end-of-life) | - | 12.20 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze lost following trucks and buses accidents | = | 458,056 | Calculation |
| Average volume lost following breakage per vehicle in one year |  | 4.3 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 312,862 | Polk 2010 |
| Antifreeze lost following mechanical breakages | $=$ | 1,348,785 | Calculation |
| Total loss following breakages | = | 1,806,842 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Average volume used for top-ups per vehicle in one year |  | 10.4 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 312,862 | Polk 2010 |
| Total consume in use volume | = | 3,257,444 | Calculation |
| Total antifreeze loss | $=$ | 5,064,286 | Calculation |
| Calcul du volume provenant des véhicules en fin de vie (récupérable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life trucks and buses |  | 14,872 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life trucks and buses | x | 12.20 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 181,438 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 2,828,134 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 2,545,320 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 30.6\% | Calculation |


| OTHER SECTORS | ONTARIO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold heavy equipment (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of heavy equipment sold per year |  | 11,027 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Volume of antifreeze in heavy equipment | x | 32.8 | Surveys |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold heavy equipment (OEM) | = | 361,839 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Average volume used per heavy equipment in one year |  | 21.1 | Sondage autres secteurs |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 305,847 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Volume sold in other sectors | = | 6,447,491 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold | $=$ | 6,809,330 | Calculation |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| \% recoverable of the antifreeze used in one year |  | 38.9\% | Other sectors survey |
| Volume sold in other sectors | x | 6,447,491 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | = | 2,508,074 | Calculation |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 12,219 | Calculation |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 2,520,293 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 2,268,264 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 33.3\% | Calculation |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the antifreeze lost following breakages (mechanical) |  |  |  |
| Average volume lost following breakage per heavy equipment in one year |  | 7.5 | Other sectors survey |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 305,847 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Total loss following breakages | $=$ | 2,287,393 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Average volume used for top-ups per heavy equipment in one year |  | 6.4 | Other sectors survey |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | X | 305,847 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Total consume in use volume | $=$ | 1,963,134 | Calculation |
| Total antifreeze loss | $=$ | 4,250,527 | Calculation |
| Calculation of antifreeze in end-of-life heavy equipment (recoverable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life heavy equipment |  | 1,099 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life heavy equipment | X | 11.12 | Proportion of truck rate |
| Volume in end-of-life heavy equipments | = | 12,219 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 2,209,183 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 1,988,265 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 29.2\% | Calculation |



# Appendix 9 Details on the Calculation of the Rate for QUEBEC 



DESSAU

| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR | QUEBEC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of PC sold per year |  | 257,293 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in PC | x | 6.81 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in PC sold every year | $=$ | 1,752,165 | Calculation |
| Number of LT sold per year |  | 145,580 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in LT | x | 11.21 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in LT sold every year | = | 1,631,371 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) | = | 3,383,536 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Frequency of antifreeze replacement |  | 14.00\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 4,918,374 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze in PC and LT | X | 8.77 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume used for antifreeze replacement | = | 6,040,848 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIY top-ups |  | 12.50\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 4,918,374 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% of DIY | x | 24.2\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | x | 1.02 | Garage survey |
| Volume used fot DIY top-ups | = | 151,713 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIFM top-ups |  | 34.10\% | Garage survey |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 4,918,374 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% DIFM | x | 75.8\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | x | 1.02 | Garage survey |
| Volume used for DIFM top-ups | = | 1,296,348 | Calculation |
| Volume sold in automotive sector | = | 7,488,909 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold eq. 50/50 | = | 10,872,446 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| Frequency of drains (\% of total vehicles) |  | 14.00\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 4,918,374 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of a drain for PC and LT | x | 7.75 | Volume in vehicles - Top-up volume |
| Volume of drains | = | 5,338,704 | Calculation |
| Frequency of radiators changed or repaired |  | 1.96\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 4,918,374 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average recovered volume per radiator changed or repaired | x | 0.95 | Body shop survey |
| Volume recovered for radiator schanged or repaired | = | 91,580 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | = | 5,430,284 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 993,700 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 6,423,984 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 5,781,585 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 53.2\% | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calcul des pertes dues aux bris (accident ou mécanique) |  |  |  |


| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR | QUEBEC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency of radiators changed or repaired |  | 1.96\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 4,918,374 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average lost volume per radiator changed or repaired | X | 1.41 | Body shop survey |
| Total loss following breakage | = | 135,924 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Frequency of DIY top-ups |  | 12.50\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 4,918,374 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% of DIY | X | 24.2\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.02 | Garage survey |
| Volume used fot DIY top-ups | $=$ | 151,713 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIFM top-ups |  | 34.10\% | Garage survey |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 4,918,374 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% DIFM | x | 75.8\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | x | 1.02 | Garage survey |
| Volume used for DIFM top-ups | $=$ | 1,296,348 | Calculation |
| Frequency of antifreeze replacement |  | 14.00\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | X | 4,918,374 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.02 | Garage survey |
| Lossed volume in drains | = | 702,144 | Calculation |
| Total consume in use volume | = | 2,150,206 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total antifreeze loss | = | 2,286,130 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of antifreeze in end-of-life vehicles (recoverable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life PC and LT |  | 342,655 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life PC and LT | x | 2.90 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 993,700 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 6,196,479 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 5,576,831 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 51.3\% | Calculation |


| ROAD TRANSPORTATION SECTOR | QUEBEC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of trucks and buses sold per year |  | 10,876 | Polk average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze in trucks and buses | x | 35.8 | Surveys |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) | = | 388,825 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Average volume used per vehicle in one year |  | 24.9 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 236,125 | Polk 2010 |
| Volume sold in road transportation sector | = | 5,889,833 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold eq. 50/50 | = | 6,278,658 | Calculation |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| \% recoverable of the antifreeze used in one year |  | 38.9\% | Road transportation survey |
| Volume sold in road transportation sector | x | 5,889,833 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | = | 2,291,145 | Calculation |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 101,650 | Calculation |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | $=$ | 2,392,796 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 2,153,516 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 34.3\% | Calculation |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the antifreeze lost following breakages (accident or mechanical) |  |  |  |
| Number of damaged trucks and buses (hyp. 50\% radiator damaged) |  | 7,150 | SAAQ average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze in trucks and buses | x | 36.5 | Surveys |
| (Hyp. = end-of-life) | - | 12.20 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze lost following trucks and buses accidents | = | 173,546 | Calculation |
| Average volume lost following breakage per vehicle in one year |  | 4.4 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 236,125 | Polk 2010 |
| Antifreeze lost following mechanical breakages | $=$ | 1,030,235 | Calculation |
| Total loss following breakages | = | 1,203,781 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Average volume used for top-ups per vehicle in one year |  | 10.5 | Road transportation survey |
| Number of trucks and buses on road | x | 236,125 | Polk 2010 |
| Total consume in use volume | = | 2,488,114 | Calculation |
| Total antifreeze loss | $=$ | 3,691,896 | Calculation |
| Calcul du volume provenant des véhicules en fin de vie (récupérable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life trucks and buses |  | 8,332 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life trucks and buses | x | 12.20 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 101,650 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 2,299,588 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 2,069,629 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 33.0\% | Calculation |


| OTHER SECTORS | QUEBEC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold heavy equipment (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of heavy equipment sold per year |  | 6,959 | SAAQ average 2006-2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in heavy equipment | x | 32.1 | Surveys |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold heavy equipment (OEM) | $=$ | 223,375 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Average volume used per heavy equipment in one year |  | 20.5 | Sondage autres secteurs |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 193,013 | SAAQ 2010 |
| Volume sold in other sectors | $=$ | 3,959,959 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold | $=$ | 4,183,335 | Calculation |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| \% recoverable of the antifreeze used in one year |  | 38.9\% | Other sectors survey |
| Volume sold in other sectors | x | 3,959,959 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | $=$ | 1,540,424 | Calculation |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 7,430 | Calculation |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 1,547,854 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 1,393,069 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 33.3\% | Calculation |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the antifreeze lost following breakages (mechanical) |  |  |  |
| Average volume lost following breakage per heavy equipment in one year |  | 7.2 | Other sectors survey |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 193,013 | SAAQ 2010 |
| Total loss following breakages | $=$ | 1,396,566 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Average volume used for top-ups per heavy equipment in one year |  | 6.3 | Other sectors survey |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | X | 193,013 | SAAQ 2010 |
| Total consume in use volume | $=$ | 1,218,811 | Calculation |
| Total antifreeze loss | $=$ | 2,615,377 | Calculation |
| Calculation of antifreeze in end-of-life heavy equipment (recoverable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life heavy equipment |  | 692 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life heavy equipment | x | 10.74 | Proportion of truck rate |
| Volume in end-of-life heavy equipments | $=$ | 7,430 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | $=$ | 1,352,013 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 1,216,811 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 29.1\% | Calculation |



Appendix 10 Details on the Calculation of the Rate for NEW BRUNSWICK


DESSAU

| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR | NEW-BRUNSWICK |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of PC sold per year |  | 19,004 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in PC | x | 7.16 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in PC sold every year | $=$ | 136,069 | Calculation |
| Number of LT sold per year |  | 17,085 | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in LT | x | 12.05 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume of antifreeze in LT sold every year | = | 205,796 | Calculation |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold vehicles (OEM) | = | 341,864 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Frequency of antifreeze replacement |  | 15.40\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 576,614 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze in PC and LT | X | 10.04 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Volume used for antifreeze replacement | $=$ | 891,230 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIY top-ups |  | 27.50\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | X | 576,614 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% of DIY | x | 19.4\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.05 | Garage survey |
| Volume used fot DIY top-ups | $=$ | 32,299 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIFM top-ups |  | 34.10\% | Garage survey |
| Number of PC and LT on road | X | 576,614 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% DIFM | X | 80.6\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.05 | Garage survey |
| Volume used for DIFM top-ups | = | 166,397 | Calculation |
| Volume sold in automotive sector | = | 1,089,926 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold eq. 50/50 | = | 1,431,790 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| Frequency of drains (\% of total vehicles) |  | 15.40\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 576,614 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of a drain for PC and LT | X | 8.99 | Volume in vehicles - Top-up volume |
| Volume of drains | $=$ | 797,995 | Calculation |
| Frequency of radiators changed or repaired |  | 2.06\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 576,614 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average recovered volume per radiator changed or repaired | x | 0.95 | Body shop survey |
| Volume recovered for radiator schanged or repaired | = | 11,284 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | = | 809,279 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 67,935 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | = | 877,215 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 789,493 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 55.1\% | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calcul des pertes dues aux bris (accident ou mécanique) |  |  |  |


| AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR | NEW-BRUNSWICK |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency of radiators changed or repaired |  | 2.06\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 576,614 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average lost volume per radiator changed or repaired | X | 1.41 | Body shop survey |
| Total loss following breakage | = | 16,748 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Frequency of DIY top-ups |  | 27.50\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 576,614 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% of DIY | x | 19.4\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.05 | Garage survey |
| Volume used fot DIY top-ups | $=$ | 32,299 | Calculation |
| Frequency of DIFM top-ups |  | 34.10\% | Garage survey |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 576,614 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| \% DIFM | X | 80.6\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.05 | Garage survey |
| Volume used for DIFM top-ups | $=$ | 166,397 | Calculation |
| Frequency of antifreeze replacement |  | 15.40\% | Desrosiers average 2006-2010 |
| Number of PC and LT on road | x | 576,614 | Desrosiers 2010 |
| Average volume of antifreeze added | X | 1.05 | Garage survey |
| Lossed volume in drains | $=$ | 93,235 | Calculation |
| Total consume in use volume | = | 291,931 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total antifreeze loss | = | 308,680 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of antifreeze in end-of-life vehicles (recoverable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life PC and LT |  | 23,426 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life PC and LT | x | 2.90 | Vehicle recyclers survey |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 67,935 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 849,182 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 764,264 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 53.4\% | Calculation |



| OTHER SECTORS |  | RUNSWICK |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze in sold heavy equipment (OEM) |  |  |  |
| Number of heavy equipment sold per year |  | 711 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Volume of antifreeze in heavy equipment | x | 34.8 | Surveys |
| Total volume of antifreeze in sold heavy equipment (OEM) | $=$ | 24,751 | Calculation |
| Calculation of the volume of antifreeze sold for replacement or addition |  |  |  |
| Average volume used per heavy equipment in one year |  | 22.4 | Sondage autres secteurs |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 19,706 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Volume sold in other sectors | $=$ | 442,035 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold | $=$ | 466,786 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Direct method - "drains" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the volume of drains |  |  |  |
| \% recoverable of the antifreeze used in one year |  | 38.9\% | Other sectors survey |
| Volume sold in other sectors | X | 442,035 | Calculation |
| Total volume of drains | $=$ | 171,952 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Antifreeze volume in end-of-life vehicles | = | 809 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total volume of recoverable antifreeze | $=$ | 172,761 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | x | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 155,485 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 33.3\% | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Indirect method - "Loss" |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the antifreeze lost following breakages (mechanical) |  |  |  |
| Average volume lost following breakage per heavy equipment in one year |  | 8.1 | Other sectors survey |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | x | 19,706 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Total loss following breakages | $=$ | 160,290 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of the consume in use volume |  |  |  |
| Average volume used for top-ups per heavy equipment in one year |  | 6.7 | Other sectors survey |
| Number of heavy equipment in use | X | 19,706 | From QC in proportion of GDP |
| Total consume in use volume | $=$ | 131,046 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total antifreeze loss | $=$ | 291,336 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Calculation of antifreeze in end-of-life heavy equipment (recoverable) |  |  |  |
| Number of end-of-life heavy equipment |  | 71 | Sales - increase of the number of vehicles (average 2006-2009) |
| Volume of antifreeze in end-of-life heavy equipment | X | 11.39 | Proportion of truck rate |
| Volume in end-of-life heavy equipments | $=$ | 809 | Calculation |
|  |  |  |  |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | = | 151,508 | Calculation |
| Recoverable antifreeze concentration | X | 45.0\% | Collectors and sampling |
| Premix concentration | $\div$ | 50.0\% | Convention |
| Volume of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 136,357 | Calculation |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = | 29.2\% | Calculation |


| GLOBAL RESULTS | NEW-BRUNSWICK |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AUTOMOTIVE | ROAD TRANSPORTATION | OTHER SECTORS |
| Volume contained in sold vehicles (OEM) |  | 341,864 | 53,714 | 24,751 |
| Volume used in the different sectors | + | 1,089,926 | 755,519 | 442,035 |
| Total volume sold per sector | = | 1,431,790 | 809,233 | 466,786 |
| Total volume of antifreeze sold | = |  | 2,707,810 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DIRECT METHOD - "DRAINS" |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of drains |  | 809,279 | 293,897 | 171,952 |
| Volume in the end-of-life vehicles | + | 67,935 | 9,967 | 809 |
| Recoverable antifreeze per sector | = | 877,215 | 303,864 | 172,761 |
| Recoverable antifreeze per sector eq 50/50 | $=$ | 789,493 | 273,478 | 155,485 |
| Total volume of recov. antifreeze eq.50/50 | = |  | 1,218,456 |  |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze per sector eq. 50/50 | = | 55.1\% | 33.8\% | 33.3\% |
| Global rate of recov. antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = |  | 45.0\% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| INDIRECT METHOD - "LOSS" |  |  |  |  |
| Loss following breakage |  | 16,748 | 141,256 | 160,290 |
| Consume in use | + | 291,931 | 319,163 | 131,046 |
| Total loss of antifreeze | = | 308,680 | 460,419 | 291,336 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume in the end-of-life vehicles | $=$ | 67,935 | 9,967 | 809 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Recoverable antifreeze (End-of-life + Sold - Loss) | $=$ | 849,182 | 305,067 | 151,508 |
| Recoverable antifreeze per sector eq 50/50 | = | 764,264 | 274,560 | 136,357 |
| Total volume of recov. antifreeze eq.50/50 |  |  | 1,175,181 |  |
| Rate of recoverable antifreeze per sector eq. 50/50 | $=$ | 53.4\% | 33.9\% | 29.2\% |
| Global rate of recov. antifreeze eq. 50/50 | = |  | 43.4\% |  |

## Appendix 11 Crystal Ball Report BRITISH COLUMBIA



DESSAU

Crystal Ball Report
Simulation started on 12-8-3 at 10:04:26
Simulation stopped on 12-8-3 at 10:05:02

|  | nsitiv | xDire |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PVidM | 23,2\% |  |  |  |  |
| PVidC | 16,2\% |  |  |  |  |
| VoConsCo | 14,9\% |  |  |  |  |
| ConcA | 12,3\% |  |  |  |  |
| VoConsC | 9,0\% |  |  |  |  |
| VoAppCL | 6,2\% |  |  |  |  |
| VoConsM | 3,3\% |  |  |  |  |
| FVidVL | 3,2\% |  |  |  |  |
| VoFinVL | 2,7\% |  |  |  |  |
| VoAppA | 2,2\% |  |  |  |  |
| FAppDIFM | 2,1\% |  |  |  |  |
| NbConst | 1,2\% |  |  |  |  |
| ConcC | 0,6\% |  |  |  |  |
| VoConsAg | 0,5\% |  |  |  |  |
| NbMn | 0,5\% |  |  |  |  |
| VoRadRec | 0,4\% |  |  |  |  |
| Voc3 | 0,3\% |  |  |  |  |
| VoFinc | 0,3\% |  |  |  |  |
| VoMn | 0,1\% |  |  |  |  |
| VoC7 | 0,1\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0\% 25\% | 50\% | 75\% | 100\% |
| Measured by Contribution to Variance |  |  |  |  |  |

Forecast: BC_TauxDirect
Cell: C15
Summary:
Display Range is from $43,0 \%$ to $53,0 \%$ \%
Entire Range is from $41,5 \%$ to $53,3 \%$ \%
After 5000 Trials, the Std. Error of the Mean is 0,0\%
Statistics:
Value
5000
Trials
48.1\%

Mean
48.1\%


Forecast: BC_TauxDirect (cont'd)
Cell: C15
Percentiles:

| Percentile | \% |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0.0 \%$ | $41.5 \%$ | $\pm 3.1 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ | $45.0 \%$ |  |
| $5.0 \%$ | $45.4 \%$ |  |
| $50.0 \%$ | $48.1 \%$ |  |
| $95.0 \%$ | $50.7 \%$ |  |
| $97.5 \%$ | $51.2 \%$ |  |
| $100.0 \%$ | $53.3 \%$ |  |

[^0]
## BC_TauxIndirect.xls

Crystal Ball Report
Simulation started on 12-8-3 at 10:06:54
Simulation stopped on 12-8-3 at 10:07:34


Forecast: BC_TauxIndirect
Cell: C28
Summary:
Display Range is from $30,0 \%$ to $55,0 \%$ \%
Entire Range is from $25,8 \%$ to $57,4 \%$ \%
After 5000 Trials, the Std. Error of the Mean is 0,1\%
Statistics:
Value
Trials
5000
Mean
43.3\%

Median
43.5\%


Forecast: BC_TauxIndirect (cont'd)
Cell: C28
Percentiles:

| Percentile | \% |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0.0 \%$ | $25.8 \%$ | $\pm 8.3 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ | $34.3 \%$ |  |
| $5.0 \%$ | $36.0 \%$ |  |
| $50.0 \%$ | $43.5 \%$ |  |
| $95.0 \%$ | $49.9 \%$ |  |
| $97.5 \%$ | $50.9 \%$ |  |
| $100.0 \%$ | $57.4 \%$ |  |

[^1]
## Appendix 12 Crystal Ball Report

 ALBERTA

DESSAU

## AB_TauxDirect.xls

Crystal Ball Report
Simulation started on 12-8-2 at 17:36:58
Simulation stopped on 12-8-2 at 17:38:06


Forecast: AB_TauxDirect
Cell: C15
Summary:
Display Range is from 36,0\% to 48,0\% \%
Entire Range is from $35,6 \%$ to $47,9 \% \%$
After 5000 Trials, the Std. Error of the Mean is 0,0\%
Statistics:
Value
5000
Trials
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mean } & 42.0 \% \\ \text { Median } & 42.1 \%\end{array}$

| Mode | --- |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | $1.9 \%$ |
| Variance | $0.0 \%$ |
| Skewness | -0.21 |
| Kurtosis | 2.61 |
| Coeff. of Variability | 0.05 |
| Range Minimum | $35.6 \%$ |
| Range Maximum | $47.9 \%$ |
| Range Width | $12.2 \%$ |
| Mean Std. Error | $0.03 \%$ |



Forecast: AB_TauxDirect (cont'd)
Cell: C15
Percentiles:

| Percentile | $\frac{\%}{}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0.0 \%$ | $35.6 \%$ | $\pm 3.7 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ | $38.1 \%$ |  |
| $5.0 \%$ | $38.6 \%$ |  |
| $50.0 \%$ | $42.1 \%$ |  |
| $95.0 \%$ | $45.0 \%$ |  |
| $97.5 \%$ | $45.4 \%$ |  |
| $100.0 \%$ | $47.9 \%$ |  |

End of Forecast

Crystal Ball Report
Simulation started on 12-8-2 at 17:40:17
Simulation stopped on 12-8-2 at 17:40:56


Forecast: AB_TauxIndirect
Cell: C28
Summary:
Display Range is from 10,0\% to 60,0\% \%
Entire Range is from $-3,3 \%$ to $57,8 \% \%$
After 5000 Trials, the Std. Error of the Mean is 0,1\%
Statistics
Value
Trials
5000
Mean
$36.5 \%$
Median
37.2\%

| Mode | --- |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | $9.0 \%$ |
| Variance | $0.8 \%$ |
| Skewness | -0.54 |
| Kurtosis | 3.31 |
| Coeff. of Variability | 0.25 |
| Range Minimum | $-3.3 \%$ |
| Range Maximum | $57.8 \%$ |
| Range Width | $61.1 \%$ |
| Mean Std. Error | $0.13 \%$ |



Forecast: AB_TauxIndirect (cont'd)
Cell: C28
Percentiles:

| Percentile | $\frac{\%}{}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0.0 \%$ | $-3.3 \%$ | $\pm 17.5 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ | $16.6 \%$ |  |
| $5.0 \%$ | $20.3 \%$ |  |
| $50.0 \%$ | $37.2 \%$ |  |
| $95.0 \%$ | $49.8 \%$ |  |
| $97.5 \%$ | $51.6 \%$ |  |
| $100.0 \%$ | $57.8 \%$ |  |

End of Forecast

## Appendix 13 Crystal Ball Report

 SASKATCHEWAN

DESSAU

Crystal Ball Report
Simulation started on 12-8-2 at 17:30:20
Simulation stopped on 12-8-2 at 17:30:58


Forecast: SK_TauxDirect
Cell: C15
Summary:
Display Range is from 38,0\% to 49,0\% \%
Entire Range is from $37,8 \%$ to $50,1 \%$ \%
After 5000 Trials, the Std. Error of the Mean is 0,0\%
Statistics:
Value
5000
Trials
43.9\%

Mean
43.9\%

| Mode | --- |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | $2.0 \%$ |
| Variance | $0.0 \%$ |
| Skewness | -0.08 |
| Kurtosis | 2.63 |
| Coeff. of Variability | 0.04 |
| Range Minimum | $37.8 \%$ |
| Range Maximum | $50.1 \%$ |
| Range Width | $12.3 \%$ |
| Mean Std. Error | $0.03 \%$ |



Forecast: SK_TauxDirect (cont'd)
Cell: C15
Percentiles:

| Percentile |
| ---: |
| $0.0 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ |
| $5.0 \%$ |
| $50.0 \%$ |
| $95.0 \%$ |
| $97.5 \%$ |
| $100.0 \%$ |

\%
$37.8 \%$
$40.0 \%$
$40.5 \%$
$43.9 \%$
$47.0 \%$
$47.5 \%$
$50.1 \%$
End of Forecast

Crystal Ball Report
Simulation started on 12-8-2 at 17:32:33
Simulation stopped on 12-8-2 at 17:33:35


Forecast: SK_TauxIndirect
Cell: C28
Summary:
Display Range is from 20,0\% to 60,0\% \%
Entire Range is from $12,6 \%$ to $56,4 \%$ \%
After 5000 Trials, the Std. Error of the Mean is 0,1\%
Statistics:
Value
Trials
5000
Mean
38.9\%

Median
39.4\%

| Mode | --- |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | $6.3 \%$ |
| Variance | $0.4 \%$ |
| Skewness | -0.38 |
| Kurtosis | 3.08 |
| Coeff. of Variability | 0.16 |
| Range Minimum | $12.6 \%$ |
| Range Maximum | $56.4 \%$ |
| Range Width | $43.8 \%$ |
| Mean Std. Error | $0.09 \%$ |



Forecast: SK_TauxIndirect (cont'd)
Cell: C28
Percentiles:

| Percentile | \% |
| ---: | ---: |
| $0.0 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ | $25.7 \%$ |
| $5.0 \%$ | $27.8 \%$ |
| $50.0 \%$ | $39.4 \%$ |
| $95.0 \%$ | $48.4 \%$ |
| $97.5 \%$ | $49.9 \%$ |
| $100.0 \%$ | $56.4 \%$ |

End of Forecast

## Appendix 14 Crystal Ball Report MANITOBA



DESSAU

## MB_TauxDirect.xls

Crystal Ball Report
Simulation started on 12-8-2 at 16:53:05
Simulation stopped on 12-8-2 at 16:53:50


Forecast: MB_TauxDirect
Cell: C15
Summary:
Display Range is from 42,0\% to $52,0 \%$ \%
Entire Range is from $41,4 \%$ to $52,6 \%$ \%
After 5000 Trials, the Std. Error of the Mean is 0,0\%
Statistics:
Value
5000
Trials
47.1\%

Mean
$47.2 \%$

| Mode | --- |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | $1.7 \%$ |
| Variance | $0.0 \%$ |
| Skewness | -0.07 |
| Kurtosis | 2.82 |
| Coeff. of Variability | 0.04 |
| Range Minimum | $41.4 \%$ |
| Range Maximum | $52.6 \%$ |
| Range Width | $11.2 \%$ |
| Mean Std. Error | $0.02 \%$ |



Forecast: MB_TauxDirect (cont'd)
Cell: C15
Percentiles:

| Percentile | $\frac{\%}{}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $0.0 \%$ | $41.4 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ | $43.8 \%$ |
| $5.0 \%$ | $44.3 \%$ |
| $50.0 \%$ | $47.2 \%$ |
| $95.0 \%$ | $49.8 \%$ |
| $97.5 \%$ | $50.3 \%$ |
| $100.0 \%$ | $52.6 \%$ |

End of Forecast

Crystal Ball Report
Simulation started on 12-8-2 at 16:55:26
Simulation stopped on 12-8-2 at 16:56:02


Forecast: MB_TauxIndirect
Cell: C28
Summary:
Display Range is from $30,0 \%$ to $55,0 \%$ \%
Entire Range is from $25,3 \%$ to $57,3 \%$ \%
After 5000 Trials, the Std. Error of the Mean is 0,1\%
Statistics:
Value
Trials
5000
Mean
43.5\%

Median
43.6\%

| Mode | --- |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | $4.3 \%$ |
| Variance | $0.2 \%$ |
| Skewness | -0.16 |
| Kurtosis | 2.87 |
| Coeff. of Variability | 0.10 |
| Range Minimum | $25.3 \%$ |
| Range Maximum | $57.3 \%$ |
| Range Width | $32.0 \%$ |
| Mean Std. Error | $0.06 \%$ |



Forecast: MB_TauxIndirect (cont'd)
Cell: C28
Percentiles:

| Percentile | $25.3 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $0.0 \%$ | $34.6 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ | $36.0 \%$ |
| $5.0 \%$ | $43.6 \%$ |
| $50.0 \%$ | $50.4 \%$ |
| $95.0 \%$ | $51.5 \%$ |
| $97.5 \%$ | $57.3 \%$ |
| $100.0 \%$ |  |

End of Forecast

# Appendix 15 Crystal Ball Report ONTARIO 



DESSAU

# ON_TauxDirect.xls 

Crystal Ball Report
Simulation started on 12-8-2 at 17:11:31
Simulation stopped on 12-8-2 at 17:12:08


Forecast: ON_TauxDirect
Cell: C15
Summary:
Display Range is from $43,0 \%$ to $53,0 \%$ \%
Entire Range is from $42,1 \%$ to $53,6 \% \%$
After 5000 Trials, the Std. Error of the Mean is 0,0\%
Statistics:
Value
Trials
5000
Mean
47.6\%

Median
47.6\%

| Mode | --- |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | $1.7 \%$ |
| Variance | $0.0 \%$ |
| Skewness | 0.04 |
| Kurtosis | 2.80 |
| Coeff. of Variability | 0.04 |
| Range Minimum | $42.1 \%$ |
| Range Maximum | $53.6 \%$ |
| Range Width | $11.5 \%$ |
| Mean Std. Error | $0.02 \%$ |



Forecast: ON_TauxDirect (cont'd)
Percentiles:

| Percentile |
| ---: |
| $0.0 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ |
| $5.0 \%$ |
| $50.0 \%$ |
| $95.0 \%$ |
| $97.5 \%$ |
| $100.0 \%$ |

\%
42.1\%
44.2\%
44.8\%
47.6\%
50.4\%
51.0\%
53.6\%

Crystal Ball Report
Simulation started on 12-8-2 at 17:13:53
Simulation stopped on 12-8-2 at 17:14:34


Forecast: ON_TauxIndirect
Cell: C28
Summary:
Display Range is from $32,5 \%$ to $55,0 \%$ \%
Entire Range is from $29,1 \%$ to $54,7 \% \%$
After 5000 Trials, the Std. Error of the Mean is 0,1\%
Statistics:
Value
Trials
5000
Mean 42.8\%
Median 43.0\%

| Mode | --- |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | $3.9 \%$ |
| Variance | $0.2 \%$ |
| Skewness | -0.22 |
| Kurtosis | 2.85 |
| Coeff. of Variability | 0.09 |
| Range Minimum | $29.1 \%$ |
| Range Maximum | $54.7 \%$ |
| Range Width | $25.6 \%$ |
| Mean Std. Error | $0.06 \%$ |



Forecast: ON_TauxIndirect (cont'd)
Cell: C28
Percentiles:

| Percentile |
| ---: |
| $0.0 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ |
| $5.0 \%$ |
| $50.0 \%$ |
| $95.0 \%$ |
| $97.5 \%$ |
| $100.0 \%$ |

\%
$29.1 \%$
$34.9 \%$
$36.1 \%$
$43.0 \%$
$48.9 \%$
$49.9 \%$
$54.7 \%$

End of Forecast

Appendix 16 Crystal Ball Report QUEBEC


DESSAU

## Crystal Ball Report

Simulation started on 12-8-6 at 16:07:08
Simulation stopped on 12-8-6 at 16:07:52


Forecast: QC_TauxDirect
Cell: C15
Summary:
Display Range is from 39,0\% to 49,0\% \%
Entire Range is from $38,3 \%$ to $49,6 \% \%$
After 5000 Trials, the Std. Error of the Mean is 0,0\%
Statistics:
Value
5000
Trials
44.1\%

Mean
44.1\%

| Mode | --- |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | $1.7 \%$ |
| Variance | $0.0 \%$ |
| Skewness | 0.04 |
| Kurtosis | 2.80 |
| Coeff. of Variability | 0.04 |
| Range Minimum | $38.3 \%$ |
| Range Maximum | $49.6 \%$ |
| Range Width | $11.3 \%$ |
| Mean Std. Error | $0.02 \%$ |



Forecast: QC_TauxDirect (cont'd)
Cell: C15
Percentiles:

| Percentile | \% |
| ---: | ---: |
| $0.0 \%$ | $38.3 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ | $40.8 \%$ |
| $5.0 \%$ | $41.3 \%$ |
| $50.0 \%$ | $44.1 \%$ |
| $95.0 \%$ | $46.9 \%$ |
| $97.5 \%$ | $47.5 \%$ |
| $100.0 \%$ | $49.6 \%$ |

End of Forecast

## QC_TauxIndirect.xls

Crystal Ball Report
Simulation started on 12-8-6 at 16:09:06
Simulation stopped on 12-8-6 at 16:09:53


Forecast: QC_TauxIndirect
Cell: C28
Summary:
Display Range is from $27,5 \%$ to $52,5 \%$ \%
Entire Range is from 20,4\% to $52,1 \%$ \%
After 5000 Trials, the Std. Error of the Mean is 0,1\%
Statistics
Value
5000
Trials
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mean } & 39.8 \% \\ \text { Median } & 40.0 \%\end{array}$

| Mode | --- |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | $4.6 \%$ |
| Variance | $0.2 \%$ |
| Skewness | -0.29 |
| Kurtosis | 2.92 |
| Coeff. of Variability | 0.12 |
| Range Minimum | $20.4 \%$ |
| Range Maximum | $52.1 \%$ |
| Range Width | $31.7 \%$ |
| Mean Std. Error | $0.07 \%$ |



Forecast: QC_TauxIndirect (cont'd)
Cell: C28
Percentiles:

| Percentile |
| ---: |
| $0.0 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ |
| $5.0 \%$ |
| $50.0 \%$ |
| $95.0 \%$ |
| $97.5 \%$ |
| $100.0 \%$ |

20.4\%
30.0\% $\pm 9.0 \%$
31.7\%
40.0\%
46.9\%
47.9\%
52.1\%

End of Forecast

## Appendix 17 Crystal Ball Report NEW BRUNSWICK



DESSAU

Crystal Ball Report
Simulation started on 12-8-6 at 16:02:17
Simulation stopped on 12-8-6 at 16:02:60


Forecast: NB_TauxDirect
Cell: C15
Summary:
Display Range is from $41,0 \%$ to $50,0 \%$ \%
Entire Range is from $40,4 \%$ to $51,8 \%$ \%
After 5000 Trials, the Std. Error of the Mean is 0,0\%
Statistics:
Value
Trials
5000
Mean
45.3\%

Median 45.3\%

| Mode | --- |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | $1.6 \%$ |
| Variance | $0.0 \%$ |
| Skewness | -0.03 |
| Kurtosis | 2.81 |
| Coeff. of Variability | 0.03 |
| Range Minimum | $40.4 \%$ |
| Range Maximum | $51.8 \%$ |
| Range Width | $11.4 \%$ |
| Mean Std. Error | $0.02 \%$ |



Forecast: NB_TauxDirect (cont'd)
Cell: C15
Percentiles:

| Percentile | $\frac{\%}{\%}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0.0 \%$ | $40.4 \%$ | $\pm 3.1 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ | $42.2 \%$ |  |
| $5.0 \%$ | $42.7 \%$ |  |
| $50.0 \%$ | $45.3 \%$ |  |
| $95.0 \%$ | $47.9 \%$ |  |
| $97.5 \%$ | $48.3 \%$ |  |
| $100.0 \%$ | $51.8 \%$ |  |

End of Forecast

## NB_TauxIndirect.xls

## Crystal Ball Report

Simulation started on 12-8-6 at 16:04:10
Simulation stopped on 12-8-6 at 16:04:55


Forecast: NB_TauxIndirect
Cell: C28

Summary:
Display Range is from 30,0\% to 55,0\% \%
Entire Range is from 26,4\% to 53,7\% \%
After 5000 Trials, the Std. Error of the Mean is 0,1\%
Statistics:
Value
5000
Trials
42.0\%

Mean
42.1\%

| Mode | --- |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | $4.4 \%$ |
| Variance | $0.2 \%$ |
| Skewness | -0.26 |
| Kurtosis | 2.80 |
| Coeff. of Variability | 0.10 |
| Range Minimum | $26.4 \%$ |
| Range Maximum | $53.7 \%$ |
| Range Width | $27.3 \%$ |
| Mean Std. Error | $0.06 \%$ |



Forecast: NB_TauxIndirect (cont'd)
Cell: C28
Percentiles:

| Percentile | \% |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0.0 \%$ | $26.4 \%$ | $\pm 8.5 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ | $32.8 \%$ |  |
| $5.0 \%$ | $34.2 \%$ |  |
| $50.0 \%$ | $42.1 \%$ |  |
| $95.0 \%$ | $48.9 \%$ |  |
| $97.5 \%$ | $49.8 \%$ |  |
| $100.0 \%$ | $53.7 \%$ |  |

End of Forecast

Appendix 18 Sensitivity Analysis


DESSAU

## SENSIBILITY ANALYSIS - DIRECT METHOD

| Parameters that contribute more than 0.5\% | BC | AB | SK | MB | ON | QC | NB | Moyenne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heavy equipment parameters <br> \% drained/consumed <br> Volume of antifreeze consumed - agricultural <br> Volume of antifreeze consumed - construction <br> Volume of antifreeze consumed - mining <br> Used antifreeze concentration <br> Number of heavy equipment - agricultural <br> Number of heavy equipment - construction <br> Number of heavy equipment - mining <br> TOTAL | $23.2 \%$ $0.5 \%$ $14.9 \%$ $3.3 \%$ - - $1.2 \%$ $0.5 \%$ $43.6 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56.1 \% \\ 0.7 \% \\ 2.0 \% \\ 13.5 \% \\ 0.8 \% \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ 73.1 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $57.1 \%$ <br> $5.8 \%$ <br> $0.6 \%$ <br> $5.1 \%$ <br> $0.5 \%$ <br> $1.4 \%$ <br> - <br> - <br> $70.5 \%$ | $25.1 \%$ <br> $6.6 \%$ <br> $3.0 \%$ <br> $0.6 \%$ <br> $0.6 \%$ <br> $0.9 \%$ <br> - <br> - <br> $36.8 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} 16.3 \% \\ 1.3 \% \\ 12.7 \% \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ 0.8 \% \\ - \\ 31.1 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.2 \% \\ 1.1 \% \\ 7.1 \% \end{array}$ 25.4\% | $14.3 \%$ <br> - <br> $6.5 \%$ <br> - <br> - <br> - <br> $0.6 \%$ <br> - <br> $21.4 \%$ | $29.9 \%$ $2.3 \%$ $6.7 \%$ $3.2 \%$ $0.3 \%$ $0.3 \%$ $0.4 \%$ $0.1 \%$ $\mathbf{4 3 . 1 \%}$ |
| Truck parameters <br> \% drained/consumed Volume of antifreeze consumed per truck End-of-life truck antifreeze volume Used antifreeze concentration TOTAL | $\begin{gathered} 16.2 \% \\ 9.0 \% \\ - \\ 0.6 \% \\ 25.8 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.7 \% \\ 2.9 \% \\ 0.9 \% \\ - \\ 17.5 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16.4 \% \\ 3.5 \% \\ - \\ - \\ 19.9 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24.7 \% \\ 12.1 \% \\ - \\ - \\ 36.8 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.6 \% \\ 7.1 \% \\ 2.8 \% \\ 0.5 \% \\ \mathbf{2 4 . 0 \%} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22.6 \% \\ 6.5 \% \\ 1.9 \% \\ 1.7 \% \\ 32.7 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.4 \% \\ 11.0 \% \\ 1.0 \% \\ 1.0 \% \\ \mathbf{4 2 . 4 \%} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.5 \% \\ 7.4 \% \\ 0.9 \% \\ 0.5 \% \\ \hline \mathbf{2 8 . 4 \%} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Automotive parameters <br> Used antifreeze concentration End-of-life PC and LT antifreeze volume <br> Top-up volume for light trucks <br> Top-up volume for PC <br> Frenquency of drainage for PC and LT DIFM Frequency of top-ups for PC and LT TOTAL | $12.3 \%$ $2.7 \%$ $6.2 \%$ $2.2 \%$ $3.2 \%$ $2.1 \%$ $28.7 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ <br> $2.0 \%$ <br> $1.4 \%$ <br> - <br> $0.5 \%$ <br> - <br> $7.8 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ - $1.9 \%$ - $0.8 \%$ - $6.6 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ $5.5 \%$ $3.4 \%$ $1.5 \%$ $1.8 \%$ $1.6 \%$ $\mathbf{2 3 . 7} \%$ | $10.6 \%$ $21.7 \%$ $5.1 \%$ $2.9 \%$ $0.9 \%$ $2.6 \%$ $43.8 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ $25.5 \%$ $1.5 \%$ $2.0 \%$ $0.7 \%$ $2.3 \%$ $40.1 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ $7.9 \%$ $3.9 \%$ $2.3 \%$ $5.5 \%$ $3.0 \%$ $33.9 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}8.6 \% \\ 9.3 \% \\ 3.3 \% \\ 1.6 \% \\ 1.9 \% \\ 1.7 \% \\ \mathbf{2 6 . 4 \%} \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

## SENSIBILITY ANALYSIS - INDIRECT METHOD

| Parameters that contribute more than 0.5\% | BC | AB | SK | MB | ON | QC | NB | Moyenne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heavy equipment parameters <br> Volume of antifreeze consumed - agricultural Volume of antifreeze consumed - construction Volume of antifreeze consumed - mining Number of heavy equipment - agricultural Number of heavy equipment - construction Number of heavy equipment - mining Antifreeze volume consumed, breakage - agr. Antifreeze volume consumed, breakage - const Antifreeze volume consumed, breakage - min. Antifreeze volume consumed, top-up - agr. Antifreeze volume consumed, top-up - const. Antifreeze volume consumed, top-up - min. TOTAL | - $30.6 \%$ $6.4 \%$ - $0.8 \%$ - $0.5 \%$ $8.2 \%$ $6.9 \%$ - $3.3 \%$ $0.8 \%$ $57.5 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ $4.9 \%$ $41.2 \%$ - - - - $1.4 \%$ $35.5 \%$ $0.5 \%$ - $2.8 \%$ $87.2 \%$ | $20.9 \%$ $1.7 \%$ $16.7 \%$ $0.5 \%$ - $5.1 \%$ - $16.9 \%$ $7.6 \%$ - $1.3 \%$ $70.7 \%$ | $15.2 \%$ - $0.8 \%$ - - - $4.2 \%$ $1.8 \%$ $1.4 \%$ $5.6 \%$ $0.7 \%$ - $29.7 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ $34.3 \%$ - - $0.5 \%$ - $0.8 \%$ $7.6 \%$ - - $2.9 \%$ - $47.8 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ $27.0 \%$ - - $0.7 \%$ - $0.9 \%$ $5.8 \%$ - $0.7 \%$ $2.2 \%$ - $39.8 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ $23.3 \%$ - - $0.6 \%$ - $5.7 \%$ $1.2 \%$ - $2.4 \%$ - $34.5 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ $17.4 \%$ $10.9 \%$ $0.3 \%$ $0.1 \%$ $1.6 \%$ $4.4 \%$ $8.8 \%$ $2.1 \%$ $1.6 \%$ $0.7 \%$ $47.2 \%$ |
| Truck parameters <br> Volume of antifreeze consumed per truck End-of-life truck antifreeze volume Antifreeze volume consumed, breakage Antifreeze volume consumed, top-up TOTAL | $\begin{gathered} 16.5 \% \\ 0.5 \% \\ - \\ 12.4 \% \\ 29.4 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.1 \% \\ - \\ 1.8 \% \\ 4.2 \% \\ \mathbf{1 1 . 1} \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.0 \% \\ - \\ 5.2 \% \\ 8.0 \% \\ \mathbf{2 6 . 2 \%} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{2 8 . 1 \%} \\ - \\ 13.8 \% \\ 18.2 \% \\ \mathbf{6 0 . 1 \%} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.1 \% \\ 1.8 \% \\ 6.9 \% \\ 13.4 \% \\ 41.2 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.6 \% \\ 0.5 \% \\ 9.9 \% \\ 15.0 \% \\ 52.0 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26.9 \% \\ - \\ 13.4 \% \\ 20.0 \% \\ \mathbf{6 0 . 3 \%} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.3 \% \\ 0.4 \% \\ 7.3 \% \\ 13.0 \% \\ 40.0 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Automotive parameters <br> Used antifreeze concentration End-of-life PC and LT antifreeze volume Top-up volume for light trucks Top-up volume for PC <br> Frenquency of drainage for PC and LT DIFM Frequency of top-ups for PC and LT TOTAL | $1.4 \%$ <br> - <br> $0.7 \%$ <br> $0.0 \%$ <br> $0.7 \%$ <br> - <br> $2.8 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} - \\ - \\ 0.0 \% \end{array}$ | $0.5 \%$ <br> - <br> - <br> - <br> - <br> - <br> $0.5 \%$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \% \\ 0.5 \% \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ 1.7 \% \end{gathered}$ | 2.3\% $3.3 \%$ $1.1 \%$ $0.5 \%$ - $1.2 \%$ 8.4\% | $0.9 \%$ $3.8 \%$ - $0.5 \%$ - - $5.2 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ <br> $0.7 \%$ <br> - <br> - <br> - | $1.0 \%$ $1.2 \%$ $0.3 \%$ $0.1 \%$ $0.1 \%$ $0.2 \%$ $2.9 \%$ |

Appendix 19 Forms, Questionnaires and Documents Used for Data Collection


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## Farming Equipment Confidential Survey

Code: EQUIPLOURD

The Alberta Used Oil Management Association (AUOMA) has mandated NI Environnement and Dessau to carry out a study evaluating the antifreeze reuse potential in Alberta. This study aims to collect precise data of antifreeze usage and actual quantities used in different economic sectors in your province. Your contribution is important since the data collected will help improve the efficiency used antifreeze management and its reuse.

| Questions | Answers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date: | Contact: <br> Position: <br> Telephone: <br> E-mail: |  |  |
| 1. In which economic sector is your business? | Farming Industrial <br> Forestry Mining <br> Construction Other (Specify): |  |  |
| 2. How many units of the following different equipment are used over the course of a year? <br> Please indicate the total number of hours per year along with the horsepower for each unit. | Number of Machines | Number of hours/year | Horsepower (HP) |
|  | Tractor(s) |  |  |
|  | Combine harvester(s) |  |  |
|  | Other farming equipment (please precise): |  |  |
|  | Digger(s) |  |  |
|  | Loader(s) |  |  |
|  | Compactor(s) |  |  |
|  | Forestry equipment |  |  |
| 3. What is average age of your equipment by category? | Equipment | Average Age |  |
|  | Tractor(s) |  |  |
|  | Combine harvester(s) |  |  |
|  | Other farming equipment (precise): |  |  |
|  | Digger(s) |  |  |
|  | Loader(s) |  |  |
|  | Compactor(s) |  |  |
|  | Forestry equipment |  |  |
| 4. Is the maintenance done in-house or is it outsourced? If outsourced, please |  |  |  |

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|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

16. Comments
$\square$ (2)

The Alberta Used Oil Management Association (AUOMA) has mandated NI Environnement and Dessau to carry out a study evaluating the antifreeze reuse potential in Alberta. This study aims to collect precise data of antifreeze usage and actual quantities used in different economic sectors in your province. Your contribution is important since the data collected will help improve the efficiency used antifreeze management and its reuse.


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|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |

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The Alberta Used Oil Management Association (AUOMA) has mandated NI Environnement and Dessau to carry out a study evaluating the antifreeze reuse potential in Alberta. This study aims to collect precise data of antifreeze usage and actual quantities used in different economic sectors in your province. Your contribution is important since the data collected will help improve the efficiency used antifreeze management and its reuse.


| 6. What is the top-up frequency? (km, please specify average mileage per year or number of years) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7. How many or what percentage of vehicles had a radiator or cooling pipe breakage? |  |
| 8. In the case of a radiator or cooling pipe breakage, what is the average antifreeze volume added? (percentage or volume) (gallons or liters) |  |
| 9. According to your observations, what is antifreeze change frequency (number of years or km) | Automobiles: <br> Light trucks: |
| 10. Once the antifreeze change is done, is there a radiator cleaning procedure? Please elaborate. | cleaning fluid is used, specify type and volume) |
| 11. In 2011, what is the total consumed antifreeze volume (gallons or liters)? | Pure: (specify concentration) <br> Premix: |
| 12. What is the used antifreeze volume (or number of containers and capacity) for 2011? |  |
| 13. Was antifreeze reused in 2011? If so, please specify volume if possible (gallons or liters). |  |
| 14. What was the used antifreeze volume (or number of containers and capacity) that was not reused during 2011? |  |


| 15. What is your recovery procedure <br> for repair or radiator replacement? <br> Is stored antifreeze mixed with used <br> oil? <br> (Please describe steps and storage containers characteristics) <br> Used antifreeze destination and/or final use : <br> sewer, trash, reuse, collecting company <br> 16. We need to evaluate, whenever <br> possible, the used antifreeze <br> concentration. <br> Would you be willing to provide a <br> sample (if not contaminated by used <br> oil)? |
| :--- |

Heavy Duty Equipment Confidential Questionnaire
Code EQUIPLOURD

The Alberta Used Oil Management Association (AUOMA) has mandated NI Environnement and Dessau to carry out a study evaluating the antifreeze reuse potential in Alberta. This study aims to collect precise data of antifreeze usage and actual quantities used in different economic sectors in your province. Your contribution is important since the data collected will help improve the efficiency used antifreeze management and its reuse.

| Questions | Answers |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date: | Contact: <br> Position: <br> Telephone: <br> E-mail: | Farming <br> Forestry <br> Construction | Industrial |
| 1. In which economic sector are you? | Mining <br> Other (Specify) : |  |  |

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Page 2 of 4 Julien Dubuc or Pierre Benabidès (514-270-1102, ext. 205)

DESSAU

| done, is there a radiator cleaning <br> procedure? Please elaborate. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11. In 2011, what is the total consumed <br> antifreeze volume (in liter or gallon)? | (If a cleaning fluid is used, precise type and volume) |



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## Mining Equipment Confidential Survey

Code: MINIER

The Alberta Used Oil Management Association (AUOMA) has mandated NI Environnement and Dessau to carry out a study evaluating the antifreeze reuse potential in Alberta. This study aims to collect precise data of antifreeze usage and actual quantities used in different economic sectors in your province. Your contribution is important since the data collected will help improve the efficiency used antifreeze management and its reuse.

| Questions | Answers |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date: | Contact: <br> Position: <br> Telephone: <br> E-mail: |  |

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|  | Dumper(s) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Other (Specify): |  |  |
| 5. What are the antifreeze change and top-up frequencies (hours or km)? | Equipment | Top-up frequency | Change frequency |
|  | Digger(s) |  |  |
|  | Loader(s) |  |  |
|  | Grader(s) |  |  |
|  | Drill(s) |  |  |
|  | Tractor(s) |  |  |
|  | Dumper(s) |  |  |
|  | Other (Specify): |  |  |
| 6. Are there any antifreeze leaks? If so, is it possible to evaluate the number of leaks and the amount loss? |  |  |  |
| 7. What is the average top-up volume? Indicate with or without breakage if possible. | Equipment <br> With breakage |  | Without breakage |
|  | Digger(s) $\square$ |  |  |
|  | Loader(s) $\square$ |  |  |
|  | Grader(s) |  |  |
|  | Drill(s) |  |  |
|  | Tractor(s) |  |  |
|  | Dumper(s) |  |  |
|  | Other (Specify): |  |  |
| 8. What is top-up frequency? If possible, specify when the top-up is caused by radiator breakage or not. |  | Top-up frequency |  |
|  | Equipment | With breakage | Without breakage |
|  | Digger(s) |  |  |
|  | Loader(s) |  |  |
|  | Grader(s) |  |  |
|  | Drill(s) |  |  |
|  | Tractor(s) |  |  |
|  | Dumper(s) |  |  |
|  | Other (Specify): |  |  |
| 9. Once the antifreeze change is done, is there a radiator cleaning procedure? Please elaborate. | (If a cleaning flu | ecise type a | lume) |

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| 10. In 2011, what is the total consumed antifreeze volume (in liter or gallon)? | Pure (Specify concentration): <br> Premix: |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11. What was the antifreeze volume that was not reused in 2011? (or containers number and capacity). |  |
| 12. Was there any antifreeze reused during 2011? (Specify volume if possible) |  |
| 13. What is your antifreeze recovery procedure? | (Describe steps and storage containers size and characteristics) <br> Antifreeze final use and/or destination : <br> sewer, trash, reuse, collecting company |
| 14. What is the equipment final destination once its useful life is over? (Name of recycler if available) |  |
| 15. We need to evaluate, whenever possible, the used antifreeze concentration. <br> Would you be willing to provide a sample (if not contaminated by used oil)? |  |
| 16. Comments |  |

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Name: $\qquad$
Company name: $\qquad$
Address: $\qquad$
Telephone: $\qquad$

1. Volume of antifreeze used in 2011: $\qquad$
a) Was the bought antifreeze pure or premixed? $\qquad$
b) If pure, what is its concentration when mixed? $\qquad$
2. a) Volume of recovered antifreeze (2011): $\qquad$
b) Volume of reused antifreeze (2011): $\qquad$
3. Number of possessed heavy equipment (excluding cars) ex. Tractors, combine harvesters, diggers, seed or snow blowers, etc. Please precise number of machines by category:
4. Proportion of equipment under 100 HP and over 100 HP :
5. We need to evaluate, whenever possible, the used antifreeze concentration. Would you agree to provide a sample (if not contaminated by used oil)?

## Contact:

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NI Environnement

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Toll free: 1800 694-1216 extension 206
Fax: (514) 270-1104

Name:
Company:

Address:
Telephone:

1. a) In 2011, what was the number of vehicles serviced for repairs related to antifreeze? (Please specify number of client versus number of invoices produced during the year).
b) What percentage or number of these vehicles were light trucks (ex. Econoline)?
2. What was the volume of antifreeze you used in 2011?
a) Was the antifreeze purchased pure or premixed?

b) If pure, what is its concentration when diluted?
3. What do you do with used antifreeze?

Collector's name: $\qquad$
4. What was the amount of used antifreeze recovered in 2011? $\qquad$
5. We need to evaluate, whenever possible, the used antifreeze concentration. Would you agree to provide a sample (if not contaminated by used oil)?

## Contact :

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NI Environnement

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Name: $\qquad$ Company: $\qquad$
Address: $\qquad$ Telephone: $\qquad$

1. Volume of used antifreeze in 2011 : $\qquad$
a) Was the bought antifreeze pure or premixed? $\qquad$
b) If pure, what is its concentration when diluted? $\qquad$
2. a) Volume of recovered antifreeze (2011) : $\qquad$
b) Volume of reused antifreeze (2011): $\qquad$
3. Number of possessed heavy equipment (excluding cars) ex : Diggers, loaders, dozers, tractors, etc. Please precise number of machines by category.:
$\qquad$
4. Proportion of equipment under 100 HP and over 100 HP :
5. We need to evaluate, whenever possible, the used antifreeze concentration. Would you agree to provide a sample (if not contaminated by used oil)?
$\qquad$

## Contact:

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## Road Transport Services Survey

## Code CAMTRA-

Since 2008, the province of Ontario has put into effect a bylaw to promote the recovery of engine coolant or antifreeze. We are now conducting a study for the SOGHU (Société de Gestion des Huiles Usées) and its partners in Ontario, Stewardship Ontario. The aim is to collect as much data as possible on the current state of coolant liquid recovery. These results will help us establish the most accurate rate on which to adjust the current legislation. Your contribution is very important and greatly appreciated.
Our study focuses primarily on the quantity of coolant purchased, recovered and the number of vehicles in your fleet.

| Questions | Answers |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date | Company : <br> Name : <br> Job Title : <br> Telephone : <br> Email : |



| Questions | Answers |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Radiator leaks |  |  |
| On average, how many important <br> engine coolant leaks are there per <br> year? |  |  |
| In the case of one of these important <br> leaks, how much coolant is added to <br> the radiator? | Classes 3 to 5 : | Classes 6 to 8: |
| Other Questions |  |  |
|  |  |  |

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## Truck Repair and Service Centre Survey Code CAMGAR-

Since July, 2011 British-Columbia has put into effect a bylaw to promote the recovery of engine coolant or antifreeze. We are now conducting a study for the SOGHU (Société de Gestion des Huiles Usagée) and its partners in British Columbia, the BCUOMA. The aim is to collect as much data as possible on the current state of coolant liquid recovery. These results will help us establish the most accurate rate on which to adjust the current legislation. Your contribution is very important and greatly appreciated.

Our study focuses primarily on the quantity of coolant purchased, recovered and the number of vehicles repaired.

| Questions | Answers |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date | Company : <br> Contact : <br> Position/Title : <br> Phone : <br> E-mail : |


| Out of the total trucks treated/repaired in 2011 how many needed a coolant top-up? |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In your professional opinion, what volume of coolant does your company add to a vehicle in a year in top-ups? | Class 3-5: | Class 6-8: |
| Following a leak/ breakage, in your experience how much coolant is added to a radiator? | Classes 3 to 5 : | Classes 6 to 8 : |
| In your professional opinion, what is the volume of engine coolant contained in a vehicle, by class? (consider only classes brought by customers / please include measurement unit) | Class 3 : | Class 6: |
|  | Class 4: | Class 7: |
|  | Class 5 : | Class 8 : |
| Other Questions |  |  |
| At a certain phase in our project, we will need to sample coolant from different sources. Could we count on your participation? | (Our technicians would do the sampling or we could send a container to you (postage paid)) |  |
| Do you know where end-of-life trucks are sent? <br> Recycler's name: | (Resold, Sold for Pieces, Recycled, Exported) |  |
| Comments |  |  |

## Bodyshop Survey Code CAR-

Since July, 2011, the province of Manitoba has put into effect a bylaw to promote the recovery of engine coolant or antifreeze. We are now conducting a study for the SOGHU (Société de Gestion des Huiles Usagée) and its partners in Manitoba, the MARRC (Manitoba Association for Resource Recovery Corp. The aim is to collect as much data as possible on the current state of coolant liquid recovery. These results will help us establish the most accurate rate on which to adjust the current legislation. Your contribution is very important and greatly appreciated.

Our study focuses primarily on the quantity of coolant purchased, recovered and the number of vehicles recycled.

| Questions | Answers |
| :---: | :---: |
| Date | Company : <br> Contact : <br> Position/Title : <br> Phone: <br> E-mail : |
| Repaired Vehicles |  |
| How many vehicles you worked on in 2011? | (if you're not sure about the exact number, an estimation per week or month is a good alternative answer) |
| Among these vehicles, how many required repairs to the radiator? |  |
| How many of your repairs in 2011 had damages over 2000\$? |  |
| Purchased/Consumed Engine Coolant |  |
| How much coolant did you consume/purchased in the year 2011? | - Concentrated: <br> Dilution Factor : 50/50; 60/40; <br> - Premix (toujours $50 / 50$ ) : |
| Which portion of the consumed/purchased coolant liquid was used in vehicles requiring body work? |  |
| Engine Coolant Recovery |  |
| What is the volume of coolant that you recovered in 2011? | (or the capacity of your recovery tank and the frequency at which you empty it) |

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| Questions |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| During a fluid change, is the coolant <br> liquid disposed of in the used oil tank, <br> or in a seperate container? |  |
| How is used coolant disposed of? | Sewers, Garbage, Recovery Service... |
| Comments |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


[^0]:    End of Forecast

[^1]:    End of Forecast

