

# What do we know about organic waste in Ireland?

- In Ireland there is almost half a million tonnes of organic waste generated each year by households and commercial businesses
- The majority of this is food based waste through it also includes garden and landscape wastes
- ➤ The organic waste is split almost 50: 50 between commercial and household
- In addition there is ~ 450 ktonnes of process based organic wastes from food producers (including Cat. 3) and industrial food processors, much of which goes for rendering

### Organic Waste Generated in Ireland





## National Waste Prevention Programme (NWPP)

- NWPP has as a major goal the prevention of food waste
- Stop Food Waste (SFW) was established in 2009 to promote
  - Food Waste Prevention (both at home and at work) and
  - Home Composting
- SFW works on a national level but crucially also as a support to local authorities and local initiatives
- SFW works in conjunction with other national programmes e.g. GreenHomes, SafeFood, LAPN, Food Waste.ie, etc



## What do we know about household organic waste in Ireland?

- ➤ The average person throws out almost 300kgs of black bin rubbish each year (the same as three big men)
- The average Irish household throws out about 1.2 tonnes of rubbish each year – this is the weight of a Peugeot 206!
- > 1/3 is organic waste
- ➤ Of the rest, 1/3 is potentially recyclable.
- > By better management that load could be cut by up to 60%.

37% Organic Waste

16% Paper and Card

14% Plastic

8% Mapples

7% Textile

4% Class

3% Metal

Message: Savings - both financial and environmental



# Is Ireland the only country wasting a lot of food?

Amount of organics generated per person annually in different countries

Country	Quantity of Organics Generated annually / kgs	
Ireland	103	
UK	110	
USA	215	
Norway	99	
Australia	136	



#### So what food are we throwing out?



There are 3 types of food waste thrown out:

- 60% is Avoidable food waste. Plate scrapings, leftovers, gone off fruit and veg, passed its date perishables, etc.
- 20% is *Potentially Avoidable* food waste this are things like bread crusts, potato skins, etc.
- 20% is *Unavoidable* food waste like general rubbish, some food waste is unavoidable. Examples are banana skins, chicken bones, etc.



### What are people actually throwing out?

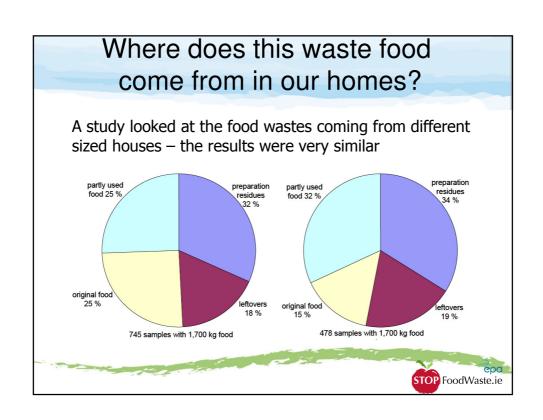
The main food items thrown out are:

- Potatoes
- Apples
- Bread
- Salads
- Meat and fish
- Fruit
- Vegetables

The types of food that we throw out and the greatest proportion of those unused are:

- Salads (almost half of salads bought are binned!)
- Bakery items (just over 30% is thrown out – mainly bread)
- Fruit (1/4 of fruit bought is thrown in the bin)







## Food Waste – an attitude and habit thing

- During the past 50 years Ireland has evolved from a poor agricultural country to a much more global and urbane one.
- ➤ Over the past 20 years, with increased GDP and personal wealth, being frugal (i.e. smart!) with goods and food is something that has become less important.
- ➤ It is important to remember when it comes to better food efficiency that, in the majority of cases, we are dealing with an attitude shift or change in habits.
- > And this is not easy!



## Stop Food Waste Prevention message

- > Equate food waste to money
- ➤ Each household wastes about 1/3 of the food it buys imagine if someone stole a third of your groceries as you were putting them into your car you'd be livid!
- > Yet this is what we all do.
- If this wasted food was avoided, then each household could save up to €1,000 each year – think of the holidays!
- And the thing is, everyone wastes food even those who think they are doing well.....







## Home Composting – Important Part of the Programme

- Main factors that influence participation in home composting are:
  - (a) favourable attitude towards what composting involves,
  - (b) being knowledgeable about the home composting process
  - (c) getting hands on experience
- Being a gardener not found to be that significant
- Social norms important in participation in recycling everyone does it
- Home composting is normally carried out in a household's back garden, there is less opportunity for social norms to play a role
- Community schemes and school programmes important
  - People who compost or have composted in the past generate less food waste!!!



### Master Composter Sites

- Frenchpark in Co. Roscommon 1<sup>st</sup> site
- · Now 10 Main Demo sites
- Other smaller demo sites in strategic locations & smaller again community schemes
- Unlike food waste prevention promoting home composting needs to be hands on
- Regular complaint: "I read the books but don't know how to do it myself"
- 14 Youtube Videos on line





#### MC Outreach

- Volunteers usually work in groups
  - Schools
  - Demo site
  - Festivals and Fairs
  - Household events
  - Tidy towns
  - Allotments
- Dedicated volunteer coordinator this year
  - maximise their time



## Back to Food Waste - what does Stop Food Waste encourage?

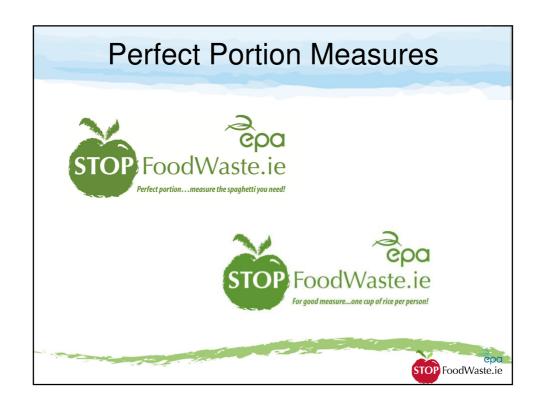
There are five general areas where we can improve our 'food efficiency':

- 1. What kind of food do I waste regularly?
- 2. The whole shopping experience
- Coming home storing and cooking
- 4. Making the most of what we have – serving and reusing
- How we manage food that becomes waste

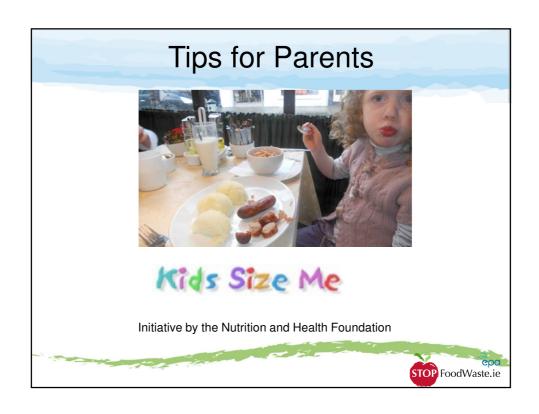
















# How much food waste is your business is producing

- There are a series of factors in 2008 Waste Char report for each sector
- These indicate the amount of waste generated per sectoral factor
- Factors used are a best estimate based on information available
  - May not be the best actual factor
  - May not have enough data to generate a truly representative value
  - Different sites within a sector may have different set-ups e.g. hospitals, restaurants, hotels, etc.
  - Your business may be better than the norm



#### **Estimated Food Waste Factors**

Sector	Factor Used	Total Waste/Factor tonnes	% Food Waste	Organic Waste/ Factor tonnes
G: Wholesale	Employee Numbers	1.957	25	0.48925
G: Food Retail	Employee Numbers	1.88	37.7	0.70876
G: General Retail (Drapery)	Employee Numbers	0.832	3.1	0.025792
G: filling stations	Employee Numbers	2.5	22	0.55
H: Hotels	Bed nights	0.00648	43	0.0027864
H: Restaurants	Employee Numbers	1.741	46	0.80086
I: Transport	Travel numbers	0.000148	23	0.00003404
I: Communication	Employee Numbers	0.436	21	0.09156
J, K & L: Offices (no canteen)	Employee Numbers	0.126	6	0.00756
M: Education (1st)	Student numbers	0.0098	23	0.002254
M: Education (2nd)	Student numbers	0.026	38	0.00988
M: Education (3rd)	Student numbers	0.042	32	0.01344
N: Hospitals (acute)	Hospital Beds	3.09	22	0.6798
N: Hospitals (long stay)	Hospital Beds	1.85	25	0.4625
O: Other	Employees	0.75	35	0.2625
CANTEEN	Emplyees	0.092	62	0.05704



### Why is this important?

- For majority of businesses costs is the major driver for change
- When thinking about the cost of food waste most people just think about the disposal costs
- It has been estimated that each tonne of food waste can cost between €2,000 €4,000.
- That is €3 per kilo of food waste.
- This cost includes:
  - Costs to buy
  - Costs to cook & manage on site
  - Cost of disposal (~5%)



# Where is the food waste being in businesses

Depends on the type of business

- Food Serving
  - Prep Waste
  - Plate Waste
  - Unserved Food
- · Retail/Wholesale
  - Out of date...or is it??
  - Damaged
  - Deli & fresh sales

To identify main areas of food waste then a comprehensive food waste audit is the required



### Stop Food Waste Business Tool

- Tool aims to helps businesses through the process of becoming more food efficient
- Outlines a stepwise approach to food waste prevention
- Starts with information to be gathered and stages of food waste assessments to take place
- Provides examples, tips, case studies and links





#### Cost of Food Waste

This area sets the scene for businesses and provides background information on their

- · business sector,
- · the amounts of food waste they may be generating,
- the types of food waste they are generating and
- · the laws that apply to them



Main food waste producing sectors in Ireland



Typical quantities generated by these sectors



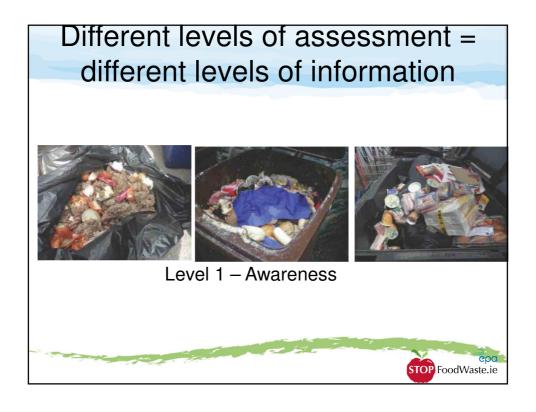
Types of food waste generated

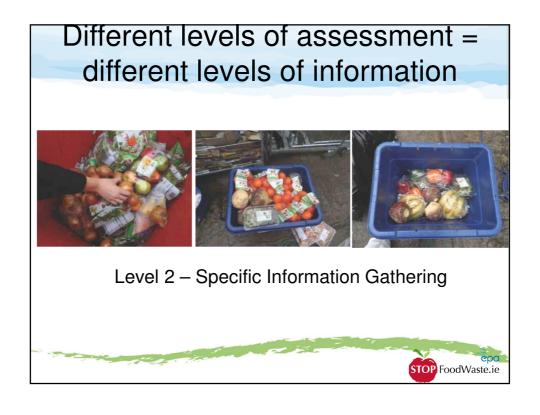


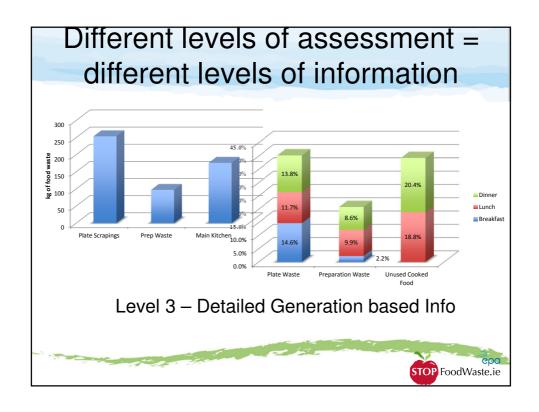
Food waste and the law

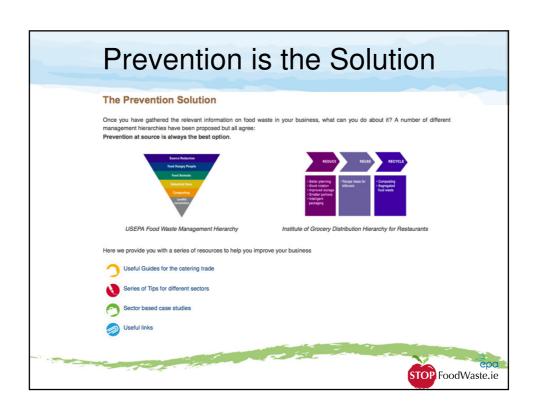


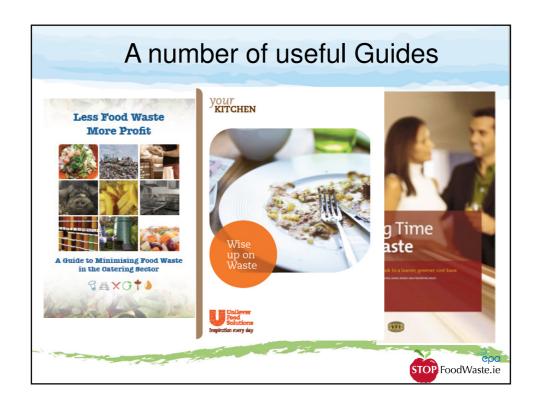


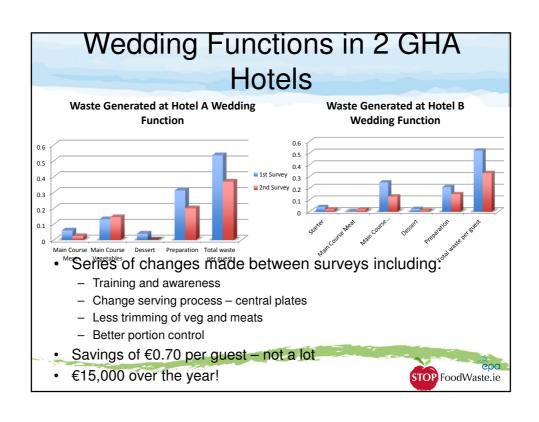












## LAPN in Dingle

- Conducted during month of May
- · Measured weight of food "in" and "out"
- Made series of improvements
  - Bin positioning & size
  - Staff awareness of what is a waste & what isn't
  - Huge focus on portion size, what's selling & what isn't staff feedback direct to kitchen
  - Involved all staff
- Then measured grams of waste per customer for month average = 115g
- Sustainable Restaurant Association average = 480g



#### Sources of information

- www.ghawards.ie
- www.localprevention.ie
- www.greenhealthcareprogramme.ie
- www.foodwaste.ie
- http://www.unileverfoodsolutions.ie/ourservices/your-kitchen/wiseuponfoodwaste



"The most remarkable thing about my mother is that for thirty years she served the family nothing but leftovers. The original meal has never been found."

Calvin Trillin





### More Info

· Check out our website









- Subscribe to our newsletter
- If you have events local Master Composters can assist
- And remember....eat up your dinner!

