Zero Waste for Business



Zero Waste USA

Inspiring Communities to Embrace and Achieve Zero Waste

Introductions

- 1. Name
- 2. Organization
- 3. Title / Role

Agenda

- 1. Welcome & Introductions
- 2. What is Zero Waste?
- 3. Zero Waste Drivers & Benefits
- 4. Elements of a Zero Waste System
- 5. Educating & Motivating
- 6. Zero Waste Planning
- 7. Right Sizing
- 8. Zero Waste Purchasing
- 9. Zero Waste Resources
- 10. Class Project ZW Plan for a Business

What is Zero Waste?



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Zero Waste =

Reduce Reuse Recycle



Focusing first on reducing and reusing, then recycling, composting and redesigning the rest

International Zero Waste Definition

Zero Waste is a goal that is ethical, economical, efficient and visionary, to guide people in changing their lifestyles and practices to emulate sustainable natural cycles, where all discarded materials are designed to become resources for others to use.

Zero Waste means designing and managing products and processes to systematically avoid and eliminate the volume and toxicity of waste and materials, conserve and recover all resources, and **not burn or bury them**

Implementing Zero Waste will eliminate all discharges to land, water or air that are a threat to planetary, human, animal or plant health.

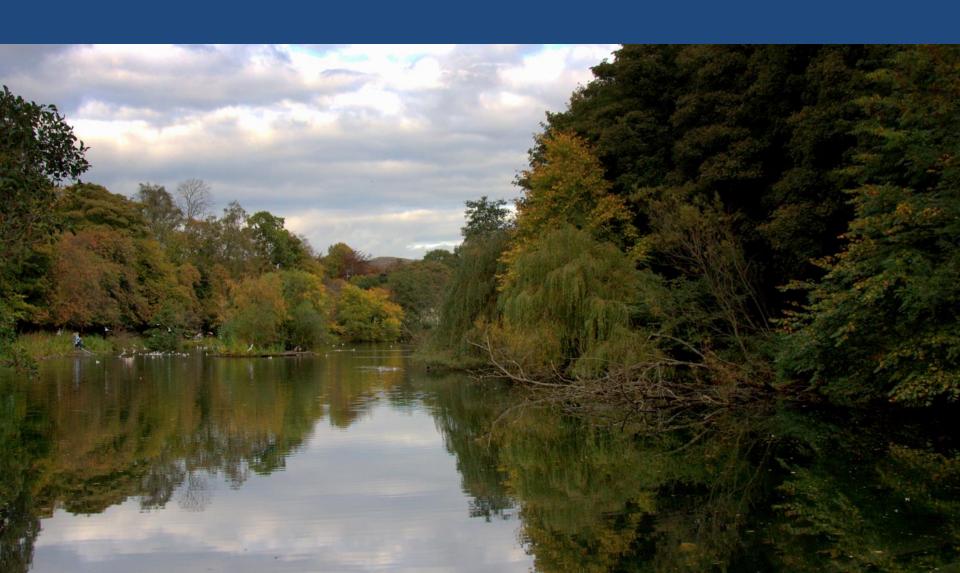
Zero Waste Means: No Burn or Bury



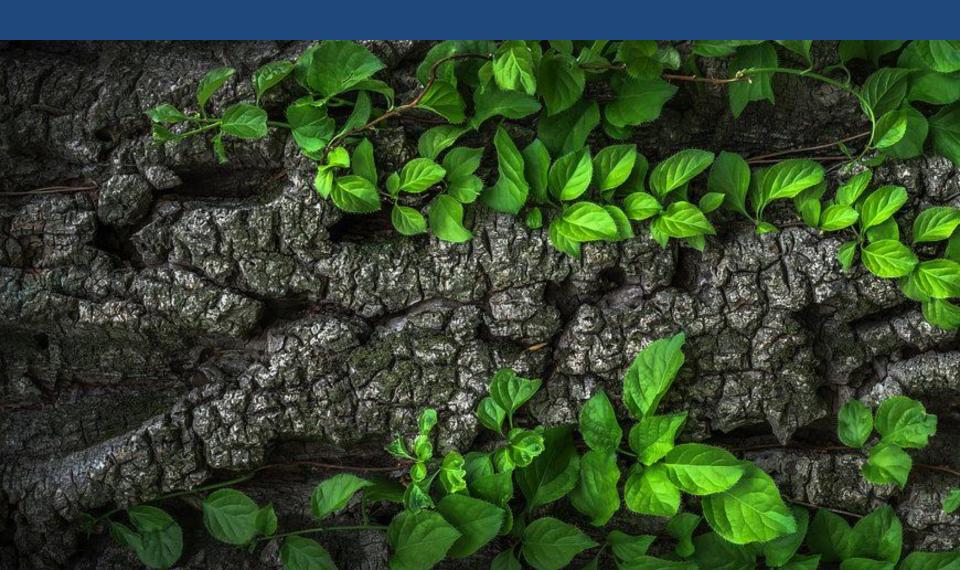
No Discharges to Land, Water Or Air



No "Away"



Nature is the Model



Zero Waste Or Darn Close



Businesses are Leading the Way to Zero Waste (>90% diversion)

- Anheuser-Busch, several
- Albertson's (100 in So. CA)
- American Licorice*
- Ann, Inc.*
- Delaware North, Yellowstone Pk.*
- Del Mar Fairgrounds
- Disneyland Circle D Corral*
- Earth Friendly Products*
- Fetzer Vineyards*
- Frankie's Bohemian Café, SF
- General Motors (117 plants)
- Hilton Hotel, SF
- Honda

- Microsoft*
- Miller/Coors
- New Belgium Brewery*
- Nutiva*
- Piazza Produce*
- Pillsbury
- Scoma's Restaurant, SF
- Sierra Nevada Brewing Co.*
- Subaru
- Toyota
- Vons-Safeway
- Whole Foods Markets, SoCA*
- Xerox Corp
- 2800 Businesses in Japan

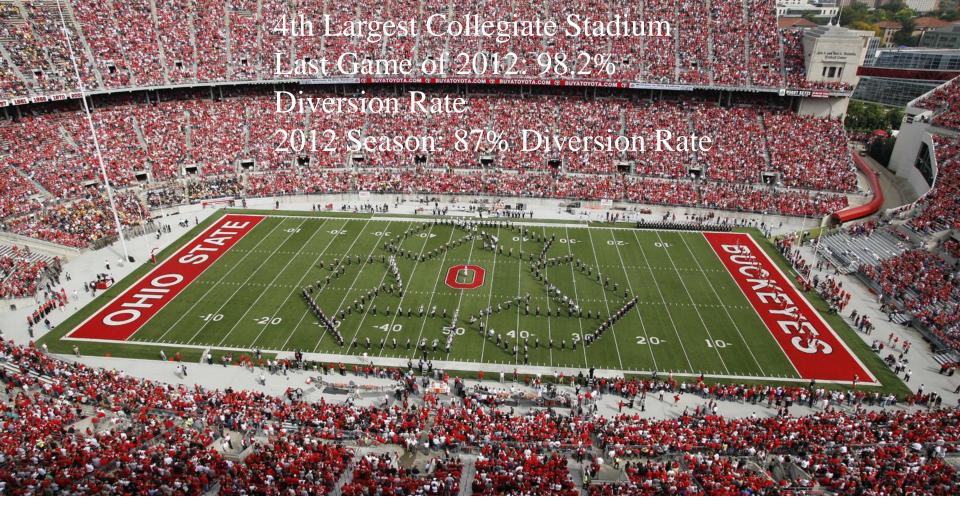
Vons Safeway

Less Fortunate Fruits & Vegetables...





...are shrink wrapped and backhauled to Central Distribution



ZERO WASTE AT OHIO STADIUM Achieving Zero Waste Corey Hawkey, Sustainability Coordinator, The Ohio State University

Ricoh Zero-Waste-to-Landfill Achieved Feb. 2001



Zero Waste Production



The Ricoh Group's 5Rs

5R – Reduce Activity Supported by our Suppliers & Customers

Packaging Optimization- Joint Effort

Chemical came in many small cans...



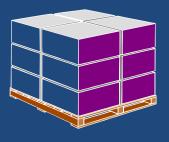




Reduction of:

- Labor time for switching cans and cleaning leftover chemicals
- > Water usage
- > Packaging material cost

6 individual cases were put into a master carton...



...no more master carton



Reduction of:

- Packaging cost
- Packaging time
- Freight cost

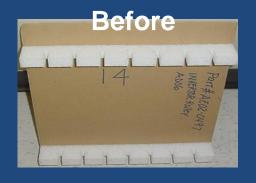


Reduce Unnecessary Packaging Material

5R - Recycle Activity Supported by Our Supplier



Optimized Packaging Style & Recycle waste





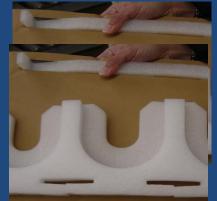


Results

- No glue to buy and store
- 2. No drying time
- 1. Much easier to separate **Styrofoam from** liner
- No more use of a knife to cut the glued joint







Zero Waste Communities (adopted Goal)

- 200+ cities in Italy
- Over 66% of New Zealand cities & entire country
- Toronto, Ontario
- Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Seattle, WA
- Chicago, IL
- Washington, DC
- New York, NY
- Boston, MA
- Philadelphia, PA

- 30+ cities in California (incl. all largest)
- Austin, Dallas, San Antonio and Denton, TX
- Telluride, Boulder City & County, and Fort Collins, CO
- Centre County Recycling & Refuse Authority, PA
- Logan County, OH
- Central Vermont Waste Management District
- Halifax, Nova Scotia

Zero Waste Drivers & Benefits



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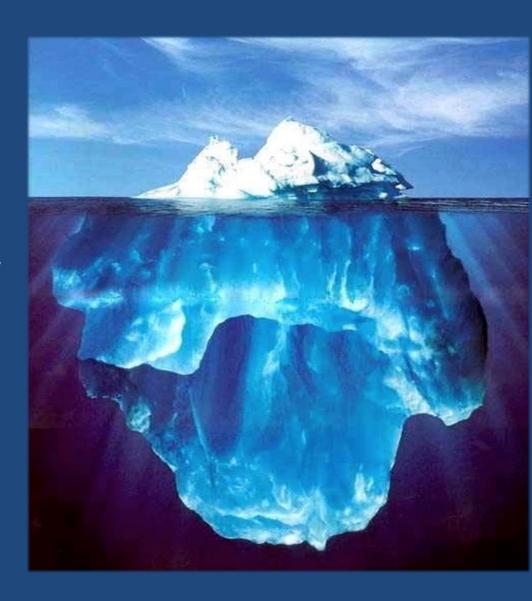
Zero Waste & Climate Change

- ➤ Landfills are one of the largest sources of Greenhouse Gases (GHG)
- Methane is 21-72x more potent than CO₂
- Recycling & composting all discards in CA
 - = eliminating all auto exhaust in CA



Wasteberg

71 Tons "Upstream" For Every Ton MSW



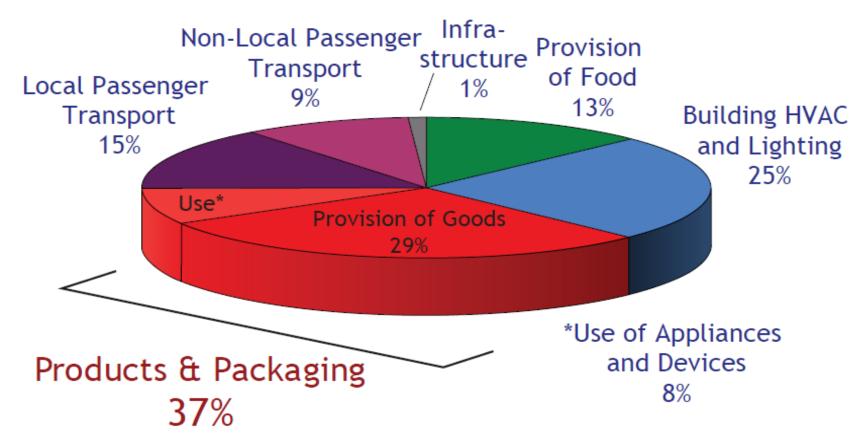


Figure 1: U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Systems-based view. Source: U.S. EPA, 2009.

(Provision of Goods: all consumer goods including building components and vehicles.)

Zero Waste Drivers/Benefits to Businesses

- Saves money
- Reduces liability
- Increases efficiency
- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions
- Marketing edge
- Clean energy/saves energy
- "Right thing to do"





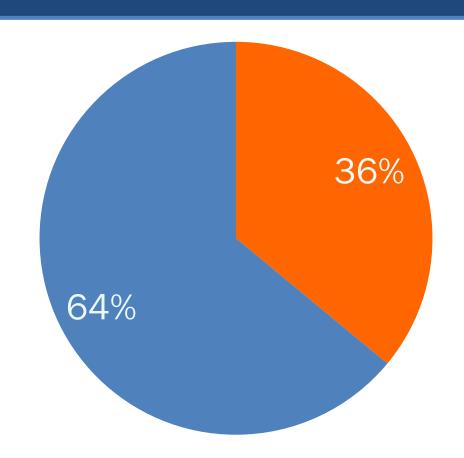






Customer Success Is Our Mission

Zero Waste is all about Efficiency



Orange = Output Related to Product

Blue = Output NOT Related to Product

Businesses save most \$ by:

- Reduce
 - Product & Process Improvements
 - Eliminating Wasteful Practices
- Reuse
- More Recycle and Compost
 - Source Separate for Quality
 - Highest and Best Uses

Zero Waste Creates Jobs



10,000 tons = 1 Landfill Job



10,000 tons = 4 Compost Jobs



10,000 tons = 10 Recycling Jobs



10,000 tons = 250 Reuse Jobs



Can We Afford Zero Waste?

- Decentralized approach
- •Shifts costs & responsibility to producers, providing clearer consumer choices
- •Costs to decline over time for Cities or Ratepayers
- Businesses save \$ by:
 - Product & Process Improvements
 - Eliminating Wasteful Practices
 - Higher Diversion More reuse, recycling and composting

What if We Don't Design for Zero Waste?

- Mining & Manufacturing Impacts Continue
- Landfill and Incinerator Impacts and Liabilities Continue
- •Need 3-6 More Planets For U.S. Lifestyle to be Replicated

Think about it

Group discussion:

- What are the barriers to Zero Waste?
- In your business?
- In your community?

Elements of a Zero Waste System



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Zero Waste Business Principles

- 1. Commitment to the triple bottom line
- 2. Use Precautionary Principle
- 3. Zero Waste to landfill or incineration
- 4. Responsibility: Takeback Products and Packaging
- 5. Buy reused, recycled & composted
- 6. Prevent pollution and reduce waste
- 7. Highest and best use
- 8. Use economic incentives for customers, workers and suppliers
- 9. Products or services sold are not wasteful or toxic
- 10. Use non-toxic production, reuse and recycling processes Source: Zero Waste International Alliance, www.zwia.org

Zero Waste Management UPSTREAM

- Clean Production
- Product Redesign
- Product Stewardship
- Local Markets

Designed for the Dump



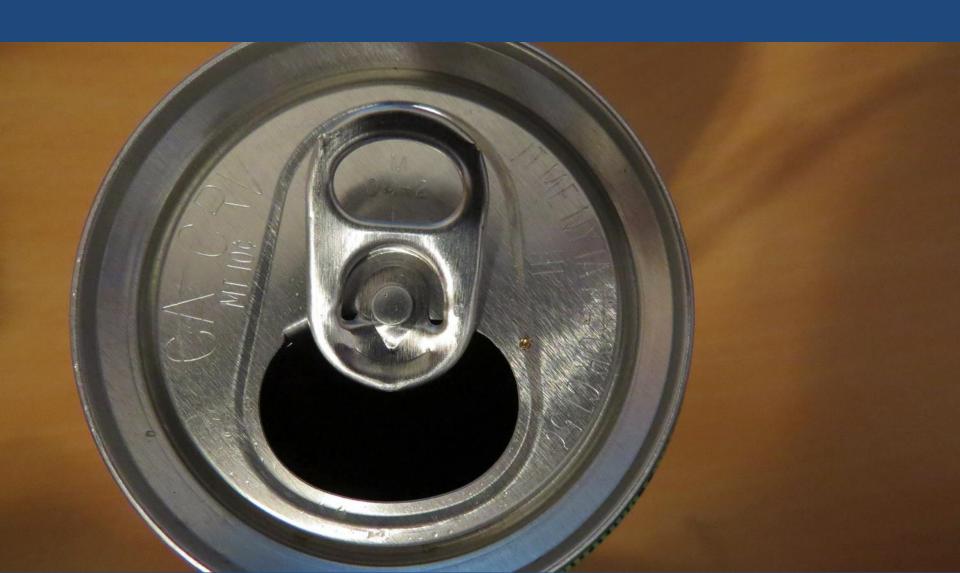


Thinking out waste



Wrapped peeled bananas - focus of consumer action at an Austrian grocery chain

Designing Products for the Environment



Zero Waste Research Centre

- Capannori Formed in 2010
 - Operative Team
 - Scientific Committee
- Research composition of residual discards
- Propose changes to the design of badly designed products
- Ask companies to redesign products to make them more sustainable



Little Museum of Bad Industrial Design

Retail Stores Take Backs



Product Policies

- Material and product bans (sale, collection, disposal)
- Voluntary or mandatory take-backs
- Advanced Recycling Fees
- Fees on single use items (e.g. bags)
- Mandatory rebates (e.g. auto batteries)
- Bottle bills
- Minimum Content
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

Zero Waste Management DOWNSTREAM

- Reuse
- Recycle Right
- Compost
- Anaerobic Digestion

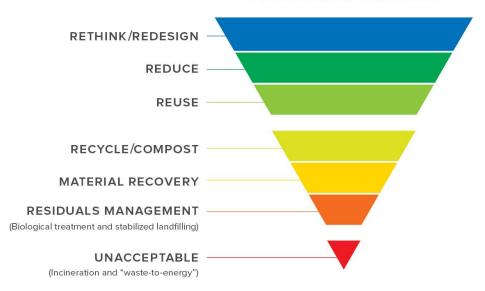
Downstream

- Ensure the highest and best use of products and packaging at the end of their useful lives
- Reuse products and packaging, retaining their original form and function
- Recycle or Compost Right for Highest and Best Use

Highest and Best Use

THE ZERO WASTE HIERARCHY 7.0

For detailed version visit www.zwia.org/zwh



Educating and Motivating Staff, Vendors & Customers

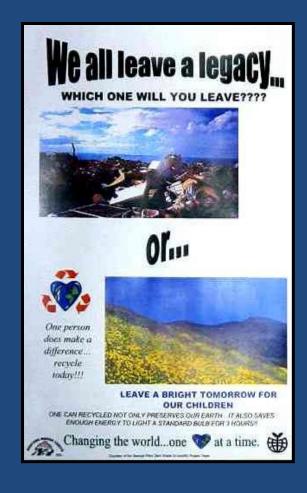


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Promotion Everywhere

- Every employee must participate
- Everyone informed and educated
- Everyone does their part
- No one left behind



Training & Leadership

- >Adopt Zero Waste policy and provide to all employees
- ➤ Communicate regularly with staff about Zero Waste and recognize achievements
- > Post Zero Waste info on internal website
- ➤ Include Zero Waste in employee evaluations, bonuses or other incentives
- Train purchasing agents on Zero Waste preferences
- Designate someone responsible for Zero Waste



Training & Leadership

- > Upper mgt. review monthly diversion activities
- > Take responsibility for all products & packaging
- Require Suppliers to take responsibility for their products& packaging
- Promote Zero Waste in the community



Resource Management (RM)

- Traditional Hauling & Disposal Contracts Contractor Compensation
 - Unit price based on waste volume or number of pick-ups.
- > RM Contracts
 - Capped fee for waste hauling/disposal service. Performance bonuses (or liquidated damages) based on value of resource efficiency savings.

RM Compensation Options

- ➤ Pass-Through of Service Costs with "Shared Savings" and Performance Bonus
 - •RM contractor provides all required services (e.g., tip fees, hauling fees, container rental) on a "cost pass-through" basis based on the bids received to take over existing services (Base Financial Proposal).
 - •When contractor implements changes to permanently decrease costs, contractor shares in some of those savings.



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Nominate a Business

Nominate a Business to do a Zero Waste Plan Class Project at end of class:

- Describe Discard Sources
- Amounts and Types of Discards
- Most Volume, Most Value, Most Toxic
- Current Costs

- Total Employee Involvement
 - Every Department: Facilities, Food Services, Grounds, Human Resources, Purchasing, Accounting, IT, Fleet,
- Contractors and Suppliers
- Technical and Cultural Change
- Continual Improvement Kaizen
- Celebrate

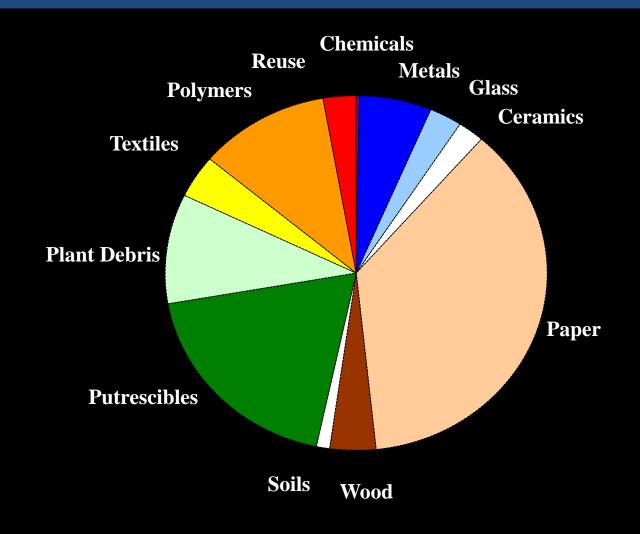




- Review Purchasing Records
- Summarize Existing System
- Zero Waste Audit
- ID Service Opportunities
- Evaluate Policies, Programs and Infrastructure needed
- Economics and Funding
- Recommendations (including Diversion Tracking System)
- Implementation Timeline



Existing System: Know Your Discards - 12 Market Categories

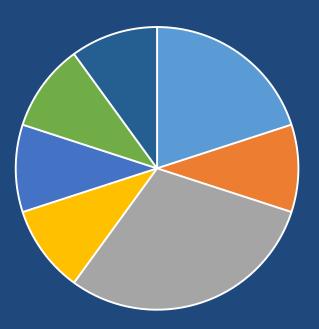


Know Your Values (Fort Collins Commodity Analysis)

1. Reuse 4 5,600 2. Textiles 6 8,300 3. Polymers 14 19,500 4. Metals 4 5,600 5. Glass 2 2,800 6. Paper 25 34,800 7. Putrescibles 14 19,500	\$400	2 240 000
2. Textiles 6 8,300 3. Polymers 14 19,500 4. Metals 4 5,600 5. Glass 2 2,800 6. Paper 25 34,800 7. Putrescibles 14 19,500	\$400	2 240 000
3. Polymers 14 19,500 4. Metals 4 5,600 5. Glass 2 2,800 6. Paper 25 34,800 7. Putrescibles 14 19,500		2,240,000
4. Metals 4 5,600 5. Glass 2 2,800 6. Paper 25 34,800 7. Putrescibles 14 19,500	\$80	664,000
5. Glass 2 2,800 6. Paper 25 34,800 7. Putrescibles 14 19,500	\$100	1,950,000
6. Paper 25 34,800 7. Putrescibles 14 19,500	\$80	448,000
7. Putrescibles 14 19,500	\$20	556,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$20	696,000
	\$7	136,500
8. Plant Debris 16 22,200	\$7	155,400
9. Wood 5 7,000	\$8	56,000
10. Soils 3 4,200	\$7	29,400
11. Ceramics 6 8,300	\$4	33,200
12. Chemicals >1 1,400	\$1	1,400
100 139,100		\$6,465,900

Know Your Sources

- 1. Warehousing & Distribution
- 2. Offices
- 3. Food Services
- 4. Grounds
- 5. Construction
- 6. Manufacturing
- 7. Vehicular Maintenance
- 8. Retail
- 9. Housing & Hospitality



Think about it

Group discussion:

How can Zero Waste help solve current market challenges?

Right Sizing



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Right Sizing

- Businesses pay for collection each time the bin is serviced
- Un-flattened cardboard boxes and bags of air, waste bin space
- It costs to dispose of recyclables in the trash
- Knowing what goes in the bin is the first step in keeping it out
- Most businesses over subscribe for trash service
- > Container Sizes, Frequency, Rates

Why Right-Size Trash & Recycling Services?

- Businesses pay for each pick-up
- Most businesses over-subscribe
- Collecting partially full bins is one way haulers make money
- Un-flattened boxes and bags of air waste bin space
- Paying for disposal of recyclables in the trash
- Knowing what is being placed in the bin is the first step in keeping it out

Six Steps

- 1. Gather Information
- 2. Decide When To Visit
- 3. Decide What Time To Visit
- 4. Conduct Visit/Visual Inspection
- 5. Estimate Volume Disposed
- 6. Summarize Benefits

Step 1. Gather Information

Obtain existing Hauler data

6+ months of bills, rates sheet, services/rates

Confirm services

Bin/cart locations, types and counts and pick-up schedule

Identify local recycling services

Materials accepted, mingled or comingled, costs/rebate

Review special materials collection

HHW, CFL's, Batteries, Edible Food...

Step 2. When To Visit

Days and Hours of Operation

Days: 5 or 7 / Hours: 12 or 24

Weekly Flow – busy and light days

Heavy weekend/weekdays/special events Heavier hours (mealtime)

Seasonal Flow

Avoid visiting at peak or slow times and holidays Plan should accommodate for peak and slow (increase/decrease service)

Step 3. Decide What Time To Visit

As close as possible to time of collection

Often early morning hours on the day of collection or after hours when all trash has been deposited into bins

Step 4. Conduct Visit/Visual Inspection

Be prepared - Recruit an assistant. Bring pens, paper and clipboard plus camera, grabbing tools and gloves

College Cafeteria Example

HOURS:

Monday - Friday, 6am - 7pm, serving meals from 7am - 5pm.

STATUS:

Most meals served on paper plates with paper sleeves.

No recycling, reuse, composting or reusable dishware options.

SERVICE:

Three <u>3-cubic yard trash bins</u> collected daily <u>Monday - Friday</u>. Cardboard pick-up free.

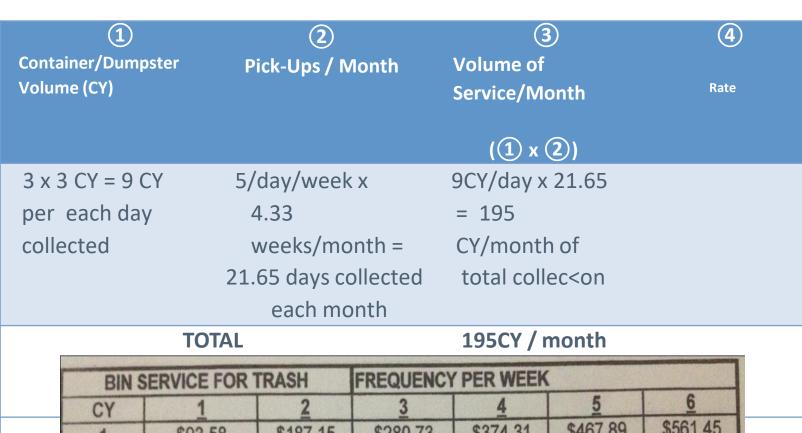
Worksheet #1 Current Costs and Monthly Volume



- 1 # of bins x size CY of bins = Total Cubic yard of collec<on each <me the bins are emp<ed
- 2 # of pick-ups per week x 4.33 (weeks in a month) = the total # of pick-ups per month
- (3) Mul<ply (1) x (2) to get total Monthly CY of collec<on
- 4 Write in the cost of collec<on services for all bins

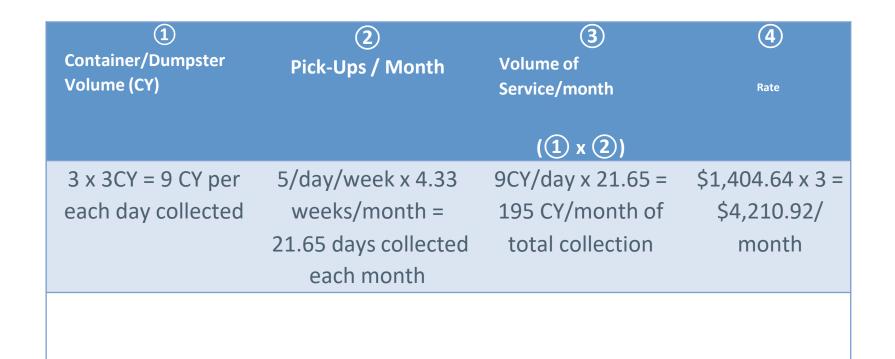
① Container/Dumpster Volume (CY)	② Pick-Ups / Month	③ Volume of Service/Month (① x ②)	4 Rate
3 x 3 CY = 9 CY per each day collected	5/day/week x 4.33 weeks/month = 21.65 days collected each month	9 CY/day x 21.65 = 195 CY/month of total collec <on< th=""><th></th></on<>	
TO Worksheet #1	TAL	195 CY / month	

- 1 # of bins x size = Poten<al cubic yards of collec<on each <me bins are emp<ed
- # of pick-ups per week x 4.33 (average weeks in a month) = pick-ups per month
- 3 Mul<ply 1 x 2 to get total Monthly CY of collec<on
- 4 Write in the cost of collec<on services for all bins



BIN SERVICE FOR TRASH		FREQUENCY PER WEEK				
CY	1 1	2	3	4	5	6
1	\$93.58	\$187.15	\$280.73	\$374.31	\$467.89	\$561.45
1.5	\$140.36	\$280.73	\$421.07	\$561.42	\$701.78	\$842.14
2	\$187.15	\$374.31	\$561.45	\$748.60	\$935.76	\$1,122.91
3	\$280.73	\$561.45	\$842.19	\$1,122.91	\$1,403.64	\$1,684.38
4	\$374.31	\$748.60	\$1,122.91	\$1,497.22	\$1,871.52	\$2,245.83
6	\$561.45	\$1,122.91	\$1,684.38	\$2,245.83	\$2,807.29	\$3,368.74
17	\$655.02	\$1,310.05	\$1,965.06	\$2,620.08	\$3,275.09	\$3,930.11

CARDBOARD: FREE



TOTAL

195 CY / month

\$4,210.92 /

month

BIN SERVICE FOR TRASH			FREQUENCY PER WEEK			6
CY	1	1 2	3	4	2	-
1	\$93.58	\$187.15	\$280.73	\$374.31	\$467.89	\$561.4
1.5	\$140.36	\$280.73	\$421.07	\$561.42	\$701.78	\$842.1
2	\$187.15	\$374.31	\$561.45	\$748.60	\$935.76	\$1,122.
3	\$280.73	\$561.45	\$842.19	\$1,122.91	\$1,403.64	\$1,684.
4	\$374.31	\$748.60	\$1,122.91	\$1,497.22	\$1,871.52	\$2,245
6	\$561.45	\$1,122.91	\$1,684.38	\$2,245.83	\$2,807.29	\$3,368
7	\$655.02	\$1,310.05	\$1,965.06	\$2,620.08	\$3,275.09	\$3,930

Step 5. Estimate Volume Disposed

Worksheet #2

1 Bin Size	③ % Full	5 % Trash	5 % Cardboard
7 TOTAL Per Day			
TOTAL Per Month			

- Size of bin in cubic yard
- 3 Estimate how full the bin is in %
- **5** % of each material type based on total volume
- **5** Below dashed line multiply **1** x **3** x **5** to get cubic yards per day of each material type
- Add columns to get total weights perday
- 8 Multiply # of work days (#2 Worksheet #1) by 7

Visually inspect bins after hours when all trash has been deposited

Cafeteria Example:

- Bin #1: Full with boxes hanging over the top.
 Assume un-flattened cardboard boxes 75%, trash bags 25%
- Bin #2: Half filled with un-flattened cardboard boxes. Assume 50% full.
- Bin #3: Three large bags of loose trash.
 Assume 25% full.

1 Bin Size	3 % Full	5 % Trash	5 % C.Brd
1. 3CY	100%	25% .75CY	75% 2.25CY
2. 3CY	50%		100% 1.5CY
3. 3CY	25%	100% .75CY	
TOTAL Per Day		1.5CY X 5 days	3.75CY X 5 days
8 TOTAL Per Mon	multiply by 4.33 weeks per month	32.5CY Month	81CY Month

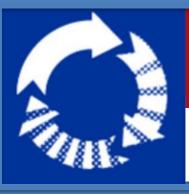
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- 7 Add columns to get total weights per day
- 8 Multiply # of work days(#2 wksh #1) by 7

Step 6. Summary of Right-Sizing Benefits

Per Month	Before	ASer	
Level of Trash Service	195 CY	65 CY	
Cost	\$4,210	\$842	
Recycling	0	65 CY	
# of Bins	3 Trash	1 Trash 1 Cardboard Recycling	

- **Savings** (In this example: \$2,809/ month (\$4,210 minus \$1,403.64)
- Recycling Implemented
 - Cardboard flattened
- Reduction in # of bins onsite (property space has a value)
- Potential for fewer truck trips
- Better understanding of what's still in trash

Zero Waste Purchasing



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Purchasing for Zero Waste

- Precautionary Principle
- Return to Vendor
- Lease, Rent and Share Equipment
- Reduce Packaging
- Reusable Shipping Containers
- Buy Recyclable, Recycled and Compostable Items
- Buy Remanufactured Equipment
- Purchase Durables
- Buy Less Toxic Products

Zero Waste Resources



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GBCI TRUE Zero Waste Rating System

Facility Totals (Pre Certification Estimates)				Points
Bronze: 31-37 points	81			
Platinum 64-81 points	01			
Overview of Categories & Points				
Redesign	4	Leadership		6
Reduce	7	Training		8
Reuse	7	ZW Analysis		5
Compost (Re-earth)	7	Upstream Management		4
Recycle	3	Hazardous Waste Prevention		5
ZW Reporting	4	Closed Loop System		4
Diversion (Min 90%)	5	Innovation		3
ZW Purchasing	9	Total Points		81

Why Zero Waste Certification?

- Business wants protection against claims of fraud and to comply with Federal Trade Commission Green Marketing Guidelines
- Third Party is more Credible
- Demonstrates you are for Highest and Best Uses
- If Zero Waste allowed to include burning and burying, term will lose value and be meaningless

Zero Waste Resources

- Zero Waste USA: www.zerowasteusa.org
- Zero Waste International Alliance: <u>www.zwia.org</u>
- TRUE Zero Waste: www.TRUE.gbci.org/projects
- MO Dept. of Natural Resources: <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/env/swmp/rrr/</u>
- U.S. EPA WasteWise: <u>https://www.epa.gov/smm/wastewise</u>
- U.S. EPA Managing and Transforming Waste Streams: <u>www.epa.gov/managing-and-transforming-waste-streams-tool-communities</u>

The Zero Waste Economy

Designing a Full-Cycle System—Upstream AND Downstream

Waste...

or Darn

Near

Downstream

Design for the Environment, Not the Dump

All products must be recoverable through reuse, recycling or composting

Shifting Subsidies

Stimulating green practices rather than favoring waste and pollution

Changing the Rules

Removing market barriers and inequities to support sustainable industry



Jobs, Jobs, Jobs

Redesign and recovery create more jobs than resource destruction



Upstream

Clean Production

More resource efficient and recoverable, less toxic to workers. environment and consumers



Retail Stores

Opportunity for consumer education and product take-back



Consumer Buying Power

Creating market demand and a new manufacturing standard



Producer Responsibility

Manufacturers are part of the solution, taking back their own products or supporting recovery infrastructure



Community center for total recovery reuse, recycling and compostingmaterial exchange, and education

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Contacts:

Gary Liss 916-652-7850 gary@garyliss.com, www.garyliss.com www.zerowasteusa.org

Exam:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ZWBMORAExam

Evaluation:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ZWBMORAEval



Zero Waste USA zerowasteusa.org

Class Project Zero Waste Plan for a Business

- 1. Overview of Site Functions, Size & Generation Areas
- 2. Types, Amounts & Sources of Materials
- 3. Design waste out and ID EPR options
- 4. ID service opportunities
- 5. Policies, Programs and Facilities needed
- 6. Zero Waste Challenge or Event
- 7. Funding and Incentives
- 8. "Low-hanging" fruit & long term goals