

Sustainable Food Packaging: Link to Zero Waste & Atlanta Airport Project

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Overview

- Why ILSR?
- Why is sustainable food packaging important?
- Sustainable Food Court Initiative
- Atlanta Airport project
 - Foodservice packaging compostability requirements
 - Definition of compostable foodservice ware
 - Information packet for airport concourse food vendors
- A word about recyclable food packaging



Why ILSR?

- Promoting zero waste planning & goals for 15+ years
- Documenting communities & venues with highest materials recovery levels
- Evaluating sustainable plastics since 2006
- Co-chairing the Sustainable Biomaterials Collaborative since 2008)
- Composting is inherently local



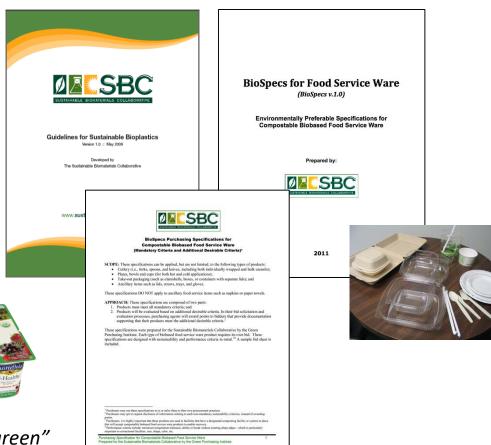
Sustainable Biomaterials Collaborative: Market-based tools

- Sustainable feedstocks / Sustainable agriculture
- Green Chemistry / Clean Production
- Closed Loop Systems / Cradle to Cradle / Zero Waste





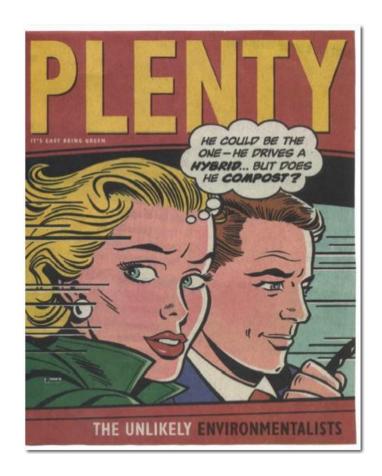
"Just because it's biobased, doesn't make it green"



Composting = Local

- **♯** Organics do not ship well
- **♯** Composting is small-scale
- **♯** Compost products are used locally
- **♯** Jobs are local
- **■** Dollars circulate within local economies
- \bot Local = good for local economies







Need for Sustainable Food Packaging

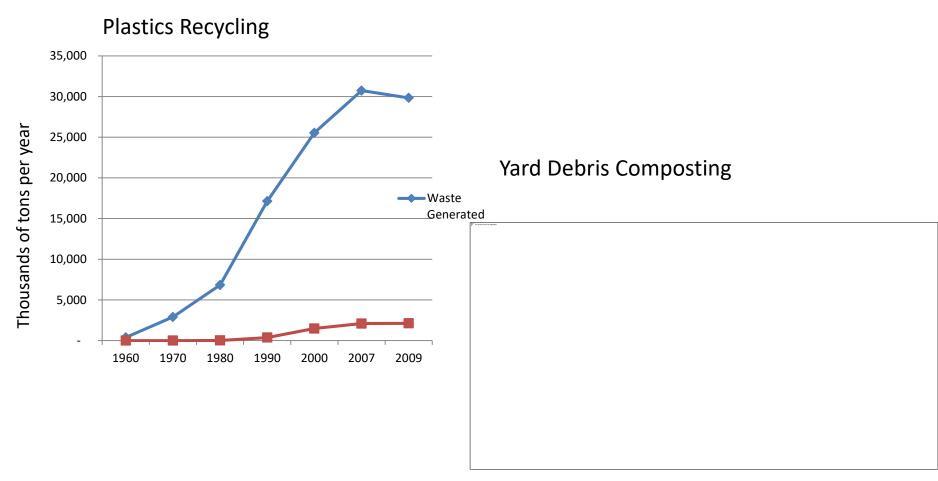


160.9 million tons of municipal waste landfilled and burned in 2009

Source: US EPA, 2009 data (http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/muncpl/msw99.htm)



Plastics Recycling vs Composting Levels



Source: US EPA, 2009 data (http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/muncpl/msw99.htm)



Sustainable Food Packaging







Sustainable packaging photos courtesy: Holly Elmore, Elemental Impact



Communities with Polystyrene Restrictions

California:

- Berkeley
- City of Calabasas
- City of Capitola
- Emeryville
- Huntington Beach
- City of Laguna Woods
- Malibu
- Monterey
- Mill Valley
- Millbrae
- Newport Beach

- Oakland
- Pacific Grove
- Palo Alto
- Richmond
- City of San Clemente
- San Francisco
- San Mateo County
- Santa Cruz County
- Santa Monica
- Sonoma County
- Ventura County

Other:

- Freeport, Maine
- Portland, Oregon
- Seattle, Washington
- Takoma Park, Maryland





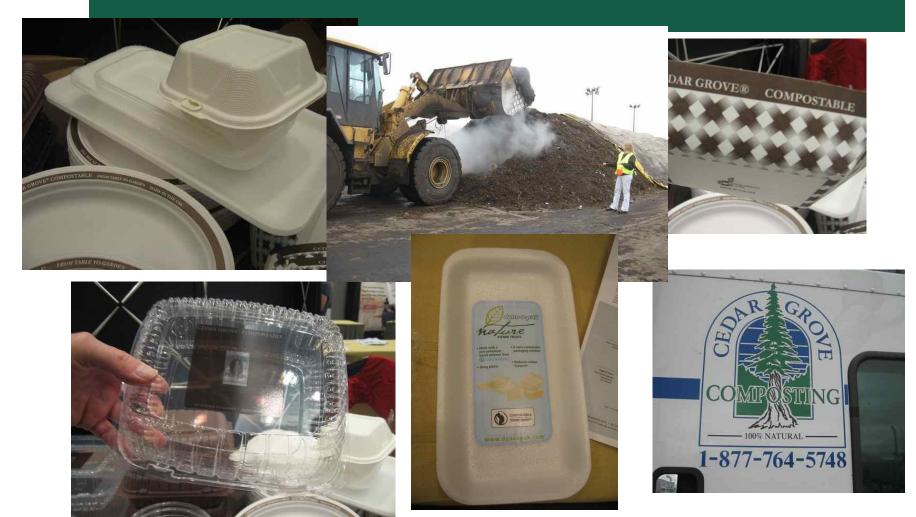
San Francisco: Aiming for Zero Waste







Seattle: Compostable Foodservice Ware



Atlanta Hartsfield-Jackson Airport Vendor Contract

"Concessionaire shall use compostable serviceware along with consumer facing packaging and source separate all food service wastes for direct transport to off airport composting facilities."



Off-site Composter





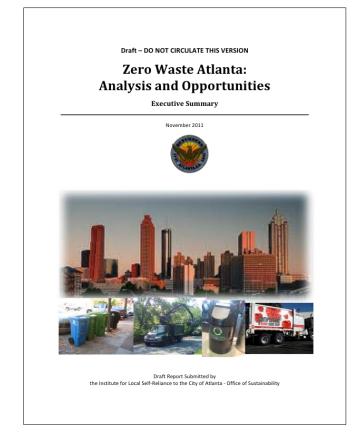


Photos Courtesy: Holly Elmore, Elemental Impact



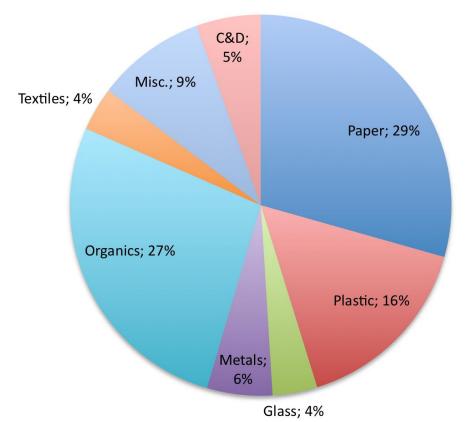
Why composting at the Atlanta Airport Is important

- Airport generates 19,000 tons per year
- Food scraps represent about one-third
- Non-recyclable paper and plastic foodservice ware also significant volume
- Airport goal: 50%
 material diverted from
 landfill disposal by 2015





Atlanta Marketable Commodities Landfilled



Composition of municipal solid waste for the Atlanta 10-county region

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, *Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study*, Final Report, by R.W. Beck, June 22, 2005



Educational Packet for Food Vendors

- Composting: What Is It & Why Do It?
- Why Composting at the Atlanta Airport Is Important?
- The Importance of Packaging in Successful Composting
- Requirements That BPI-Certified Products Shall Be Used
- Types of Products Covered
- Common Points of Confusion

DRAFT – not for circulation



Prepared by the Sustainable Food Court Initiative

Fact Sheet:

Atlanta Airport Compostable Foodservice Ware Program

omposting: What Is It and Why Do It

Composting is the natural breakdown of organic materials into high quality soil amendments in a controlled environment. Composting has numerous benefits. It increases the nutrient content in soils, helps soils retain moisture, reduces need for chemical fertilizers, suppresses plant diseases and pests, promotes higher yields of agricultural crops, regenerates poor soils, manages ersoined problems and storm water, and most yields of agricultural crops, regenerates poor soils, manages ersoined problems and storm water, and most managed to the problems of the problems and the problems of the proble

Why Composting at the Atlanta Airport Is Important

The Atlanta Airport sends more than 19,000 tons of waste to Georgia landfills each year. Food scraps are the single largest component, making up about one-third of this tonnage. ¹ In fact, Good waste is the number one of the top ten most prevalent materials disposed in the state's landfills. ² Non-recyclable paper and plastic foodservice ware represent significant volumes of the Airport's trash too. The Atlanta Airport has a goal to divert 50% of its waste from landfill disposal by 2015. Composting food scraps is essential to reach this goal, and switching to compostable food packaging will enable successful food residuals recovery. Diverting these materials from landfill disposal to a local composting facility has many benefits:

- When landfilled, food scraps and other putrescible materials are a liability as they break down and
 produce methane, a greenhouse gas many times more potent than carbon dioxide in its global
 warming strength. When composted, however, biodegradable materials become a valuable asset.
- Composting the Airport's food scraps alone would reduce greenhouse gases the equivalent to avoiding consumption of half a million gallons of gasoline per year.³
- On a per-ton basis, composting sustains 4 times more jobs than landfill disposal and creates a marketable commercial soil amendment product.
- Composting operations have an unlimited lifetime where the while polluting air, water, and soil.

The Importance of Packaging in Successful Composting

Single-use products, which are designed to be thrown away after of trash in the US. This has led to growing innovation and progres compostable foodservice items gaining market share. Almost eve alternative that works as well as the traditional products. There is foodservice products available: cups, plates, bowls, clamshelis, cu coffee sleeves and sheets, hot and cold lids for paper and clear pit foodservice prace including flexible and rigid packaging. There are

Factsheet: Atlanta Airport Compostable Foodservice Ware Program





Information for Food Vendors cont.

- Why require foodservice ware to be compostable?
- What is the difference between recyclable and compostable products?
- Why is the Airport requiring BPI-certified products?
- Where can compostable products be found?
- Why is it important to find out about product coatings such as grease barriers?







Recyclable Food Packaging

Closing the Loop on Paper Food Packaging

Coalition for Resource Recovery www.thecorr.org





- Paper packaging pre-screened for recyclability
- Restaurants bag spent paper food packaging in 100% recycled content paper bags
- Bags of spent packaging are collected with old corrugated cardboard (OCC) or existing trucks and recycled into high value materials.
- The benefit: Reduced waste costs for restaurants, valuable fiber added to recycling stream, and a net greenhouse gas benefit.



Summary of CoRR Key Findings

An array of packaging from coffee cups to salad containers have favorable recyclability and repulpability characteristics demonstrated through lab tests. Pre- and post-consumer lab results were analogous for lab testing of coffee cups.







Mill Interest

- Tissue, containerboard, deinked pulp, and other emerging processes all are requesting feedstock for mill trials.
- CoRR is currently calling for Quick Service Restaurants with locations in NYC to join the pilot!

To participate in the NYC pilot, please contact Lily Kelly at lkelly@globalgreen.org.

www.thecorr.org





Sustainable Food Packaging: Highest and Best Use

Products should be:

- ✓ Reusable,
- ✓ Recyclable, or
- ✓ Compostable



