

# *An Organic Waste Inventory for Alberta's Agrifood Sector*

*September 29, 2016*

The background of the slide is a photograph of a vast, flat, golden-brown field, likely a grain field, stretching to the horizon. Above the field is a bright blue sky filled with large, fluffy white clouds. The bottom portion of the slide is a solid dark brown color, serving as a background for the contact information.

Victor Cheng  
Sr. Industry Development Officer – Clean Energy & Biorefining  
Alberta Agriculture and Forestry  
[victor.cheng@gov.ab.ca](mailto:victor.cheng@gov.ab.ca)

# Organic Waste Inventory Project

## Contributing Partners:



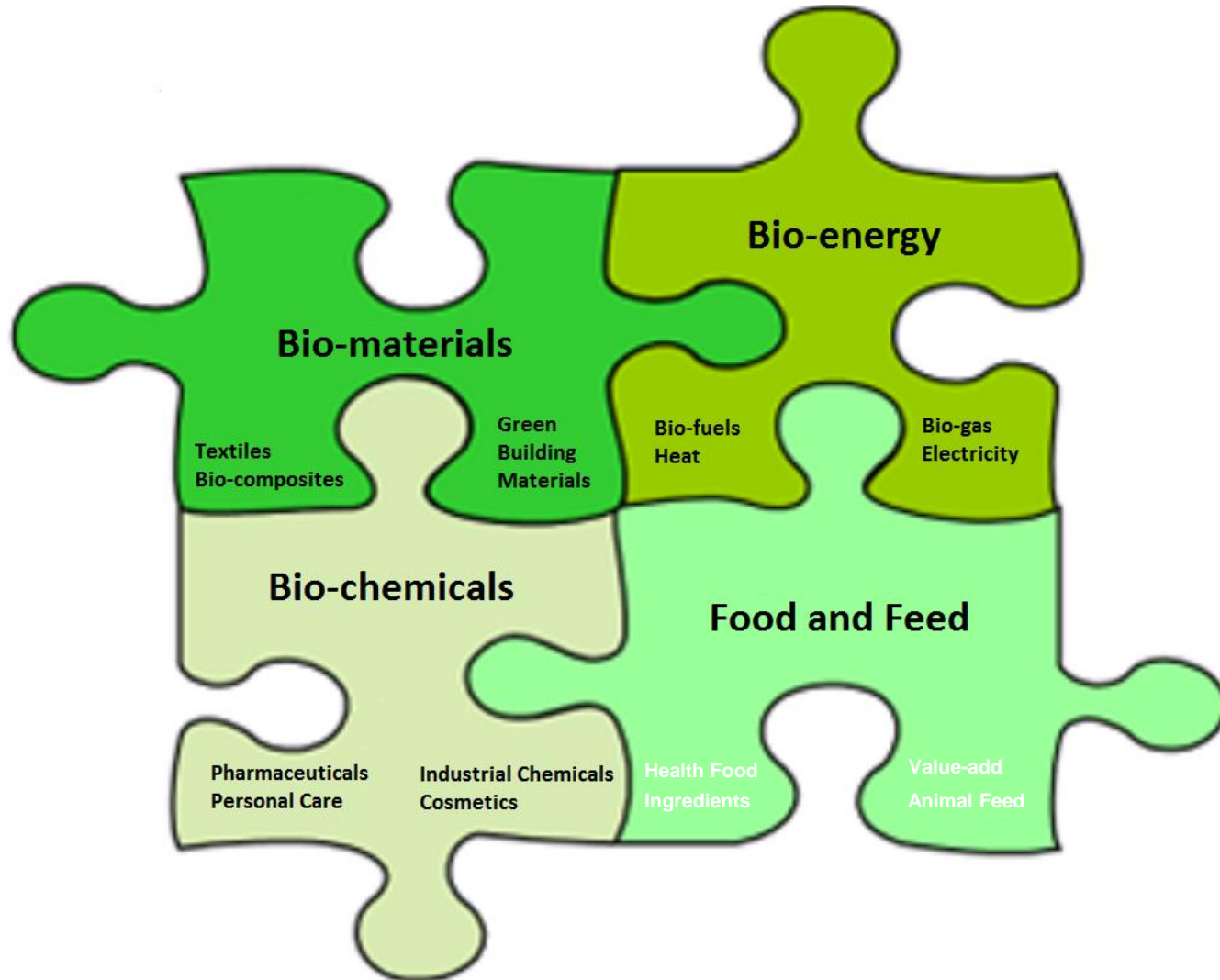
## Team Members:

- Jeff Bell (project lead)
- Ruth DeSantis
- Tanishka Gupta
- Mohammad Ullah
- Siddarth Jain

## Advisory Committee:

- Above partners
- RCA
- AFPA
- Ind. Retail Grocers Association
- Waste Management of Canada
- AI Bio
- EWMC
- City of Calgary

# Bio-Industrial Opportunities Section



Website: [http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/\\$Department/deptdocs.nsf/all/bt14861](http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$Department/deptdocs.nsf/all/bt14861)



# Bio-Industrial Opportunities Section

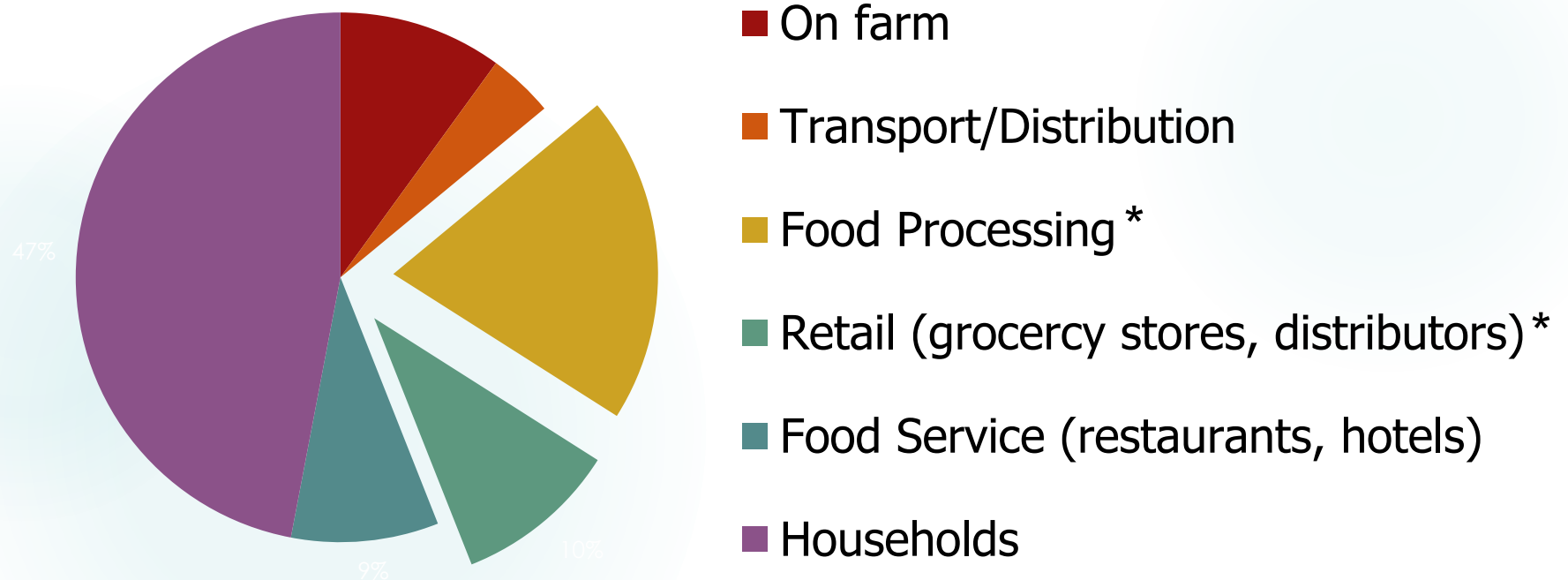


Source: Bridge 2020- <http://bridge2020.eu/our-work/>

# Why do study?

- Agriculture → an important Alberta industry
- Limited understanding of the sectors' wastes and byproducts
- Frequently contacted by organizations looking for availability of organic waste
  - Quantity, seasonality, location, quality/composition
- Aimed to fill data void

# Food Wastes in Canada



# Industry Size



Livestock:	+1,800 operations
Food Processing:	+500 operations
Grocery industry:	+35 possible brands
Yard waste:	+1.3 million households (in addition to commercial and institutional)

# Project Scope

- Focus areas:
  - Livestock industry (NRCB data)
  - Food processing industry (new data)
  - Grocery industry (new data)
  - Residential yard waste (existing data)
- Data collection:
  - Total mass/volume
  - Location
  - Description (type, moisture, state, etc)
  - Seasonal Variability



# Methodology



- Literature review
- Data Gathering and Processing
  - Compilation
  - Verification
  - Aggregation
  - Anonymization
  - Extrapolation
  - Addition of geographic metadata/Mapping

# Assumptions

- Data correct?
  - Are we asking the right question(s)?
  - How were primary data collected?
- Extrapolations
  - Not all stakeholders were contacted
  - Not all contacted stakeholders responded
- Moisture content
- Production capacity

# Anonymization

## Countywise

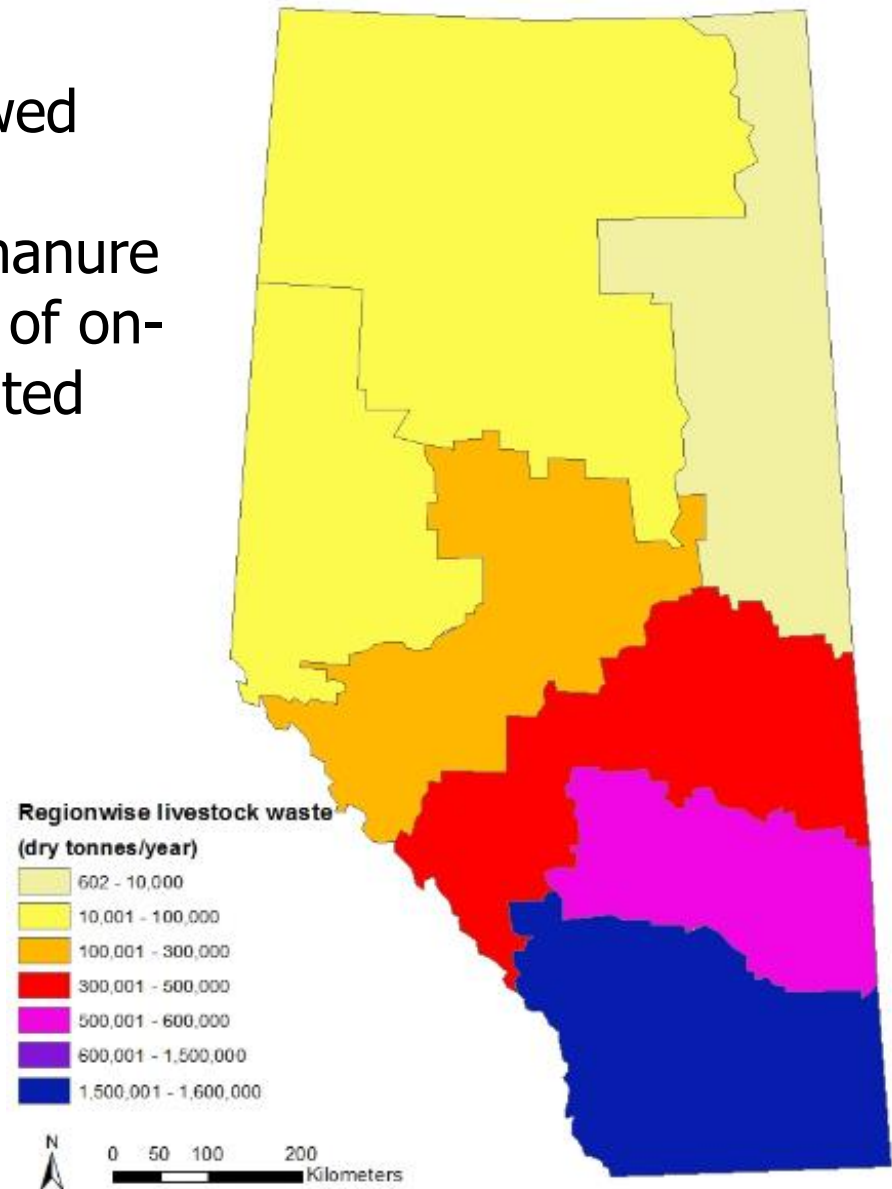


## Landuse Regionwise



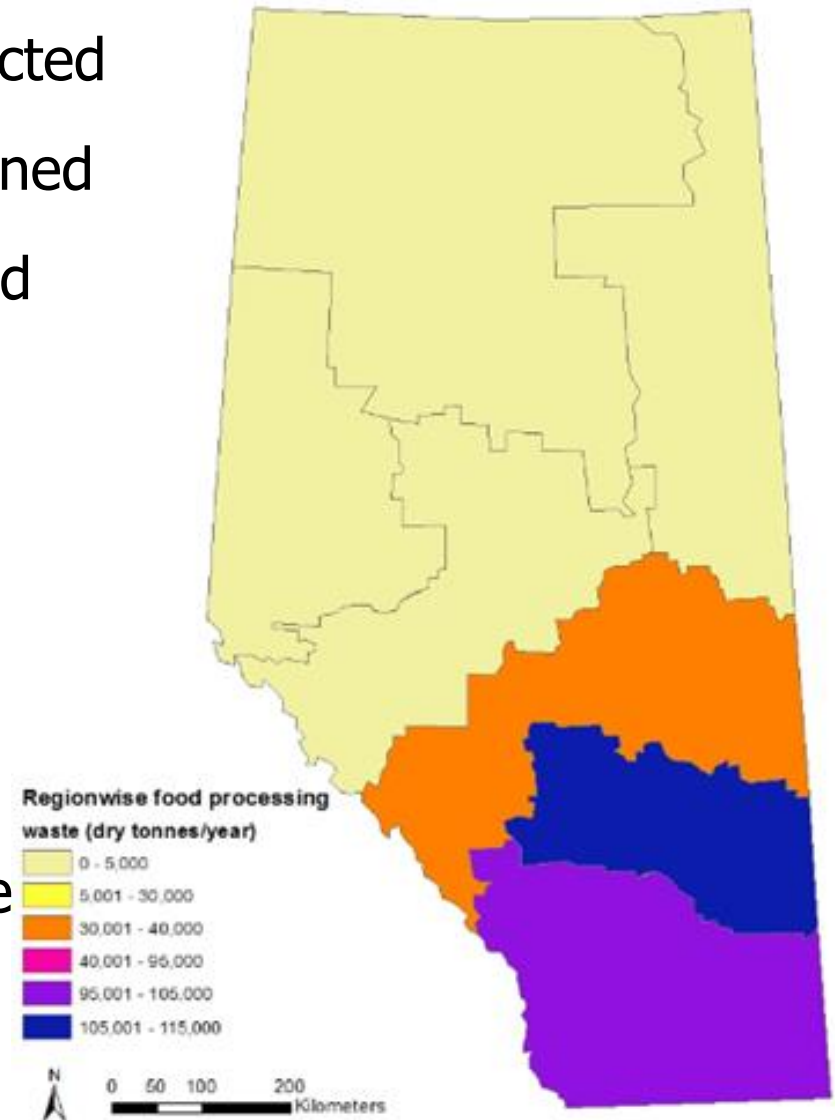
# 1. Livestock

- 1649 livestock operations reviewed
- Over 2.5 million dry tonnes of manure per year and 70,000 dry tonnes of on-farm dead per year were estimated
- No good information on current management or disposal of manure or on-farm dead
- >95% of manure is land applied
- Little seasonal variation



## 2. Food Processing

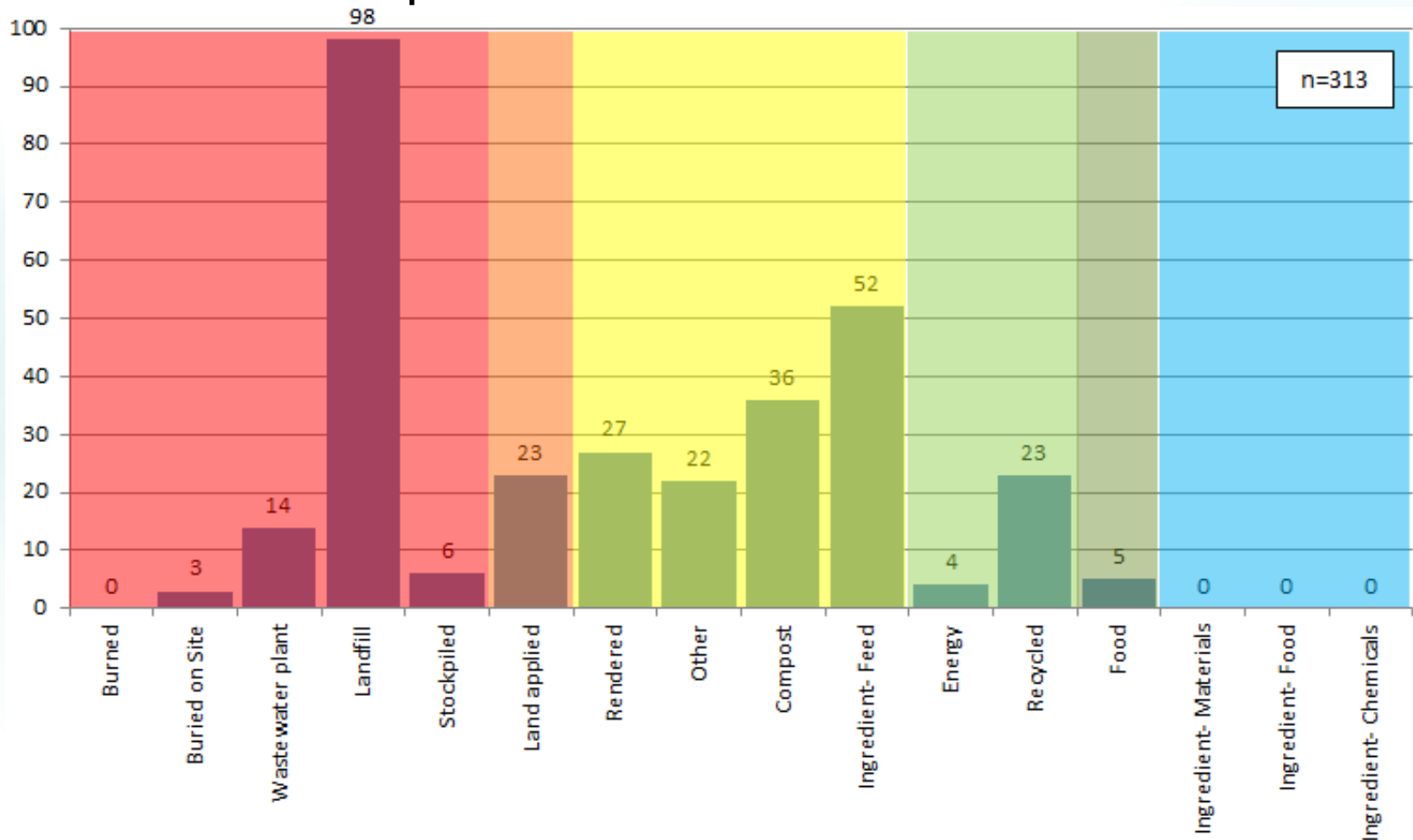
- 200/500+ Food Processors contacted
- Data from ~180 companies obtained
- 250k dry tonnes per year reported
- ~500k dry tonnes per year extrapolated
- Data quality varied widely
- Best waste stream resolution
- Large waste streams were more homogeneous than smaller waste streams
- Little seasonality observed





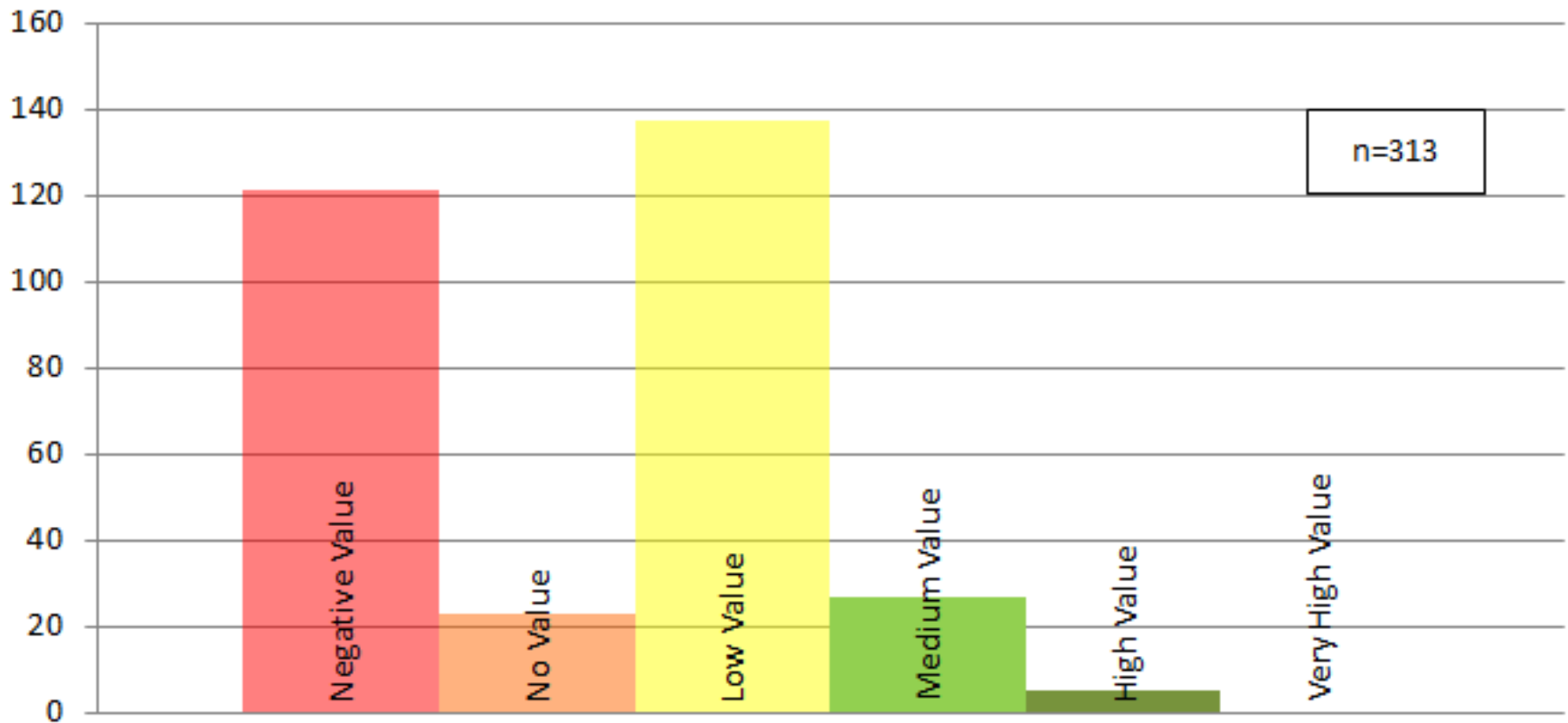
## 2. Food Processing

- Best resolution on waste management practices out of 4 subsectors
- Waste volumes and disposal practices do not correlate
- Most common practice = landfill



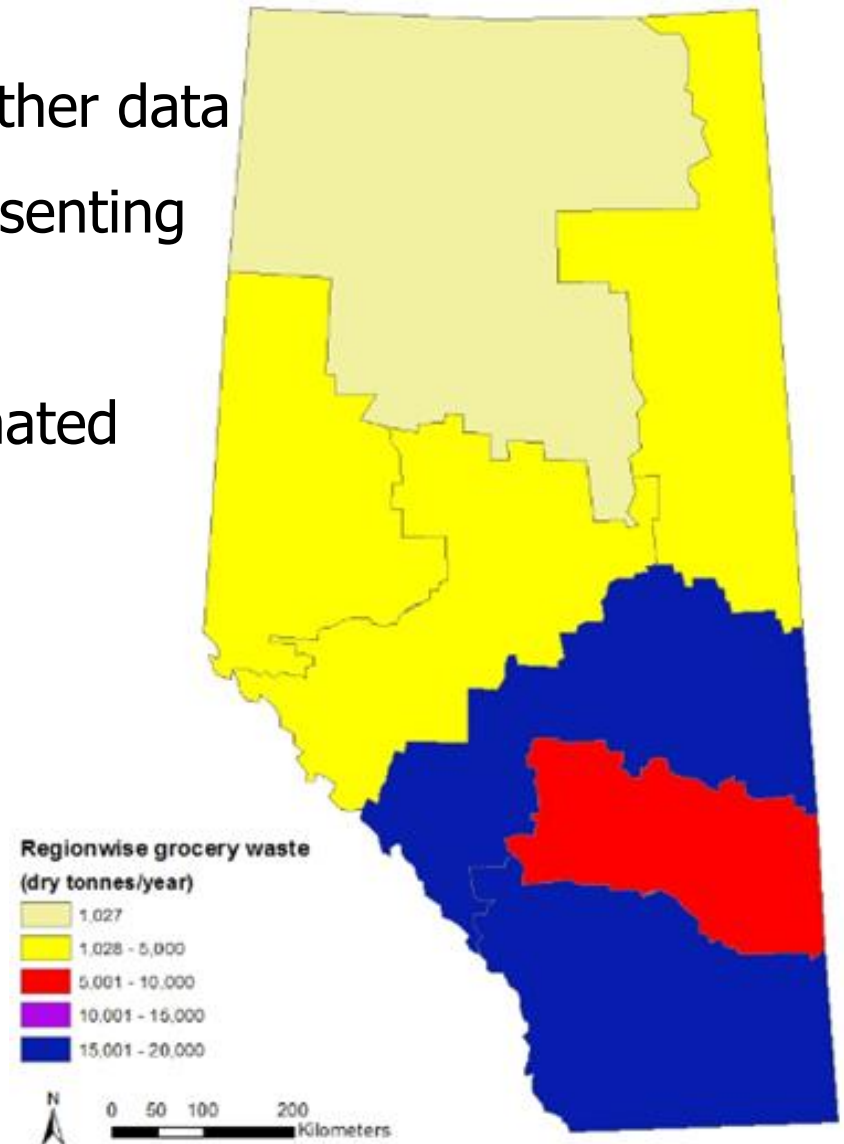
## 2. Food Processing

- Most disposal methods → negative to low value

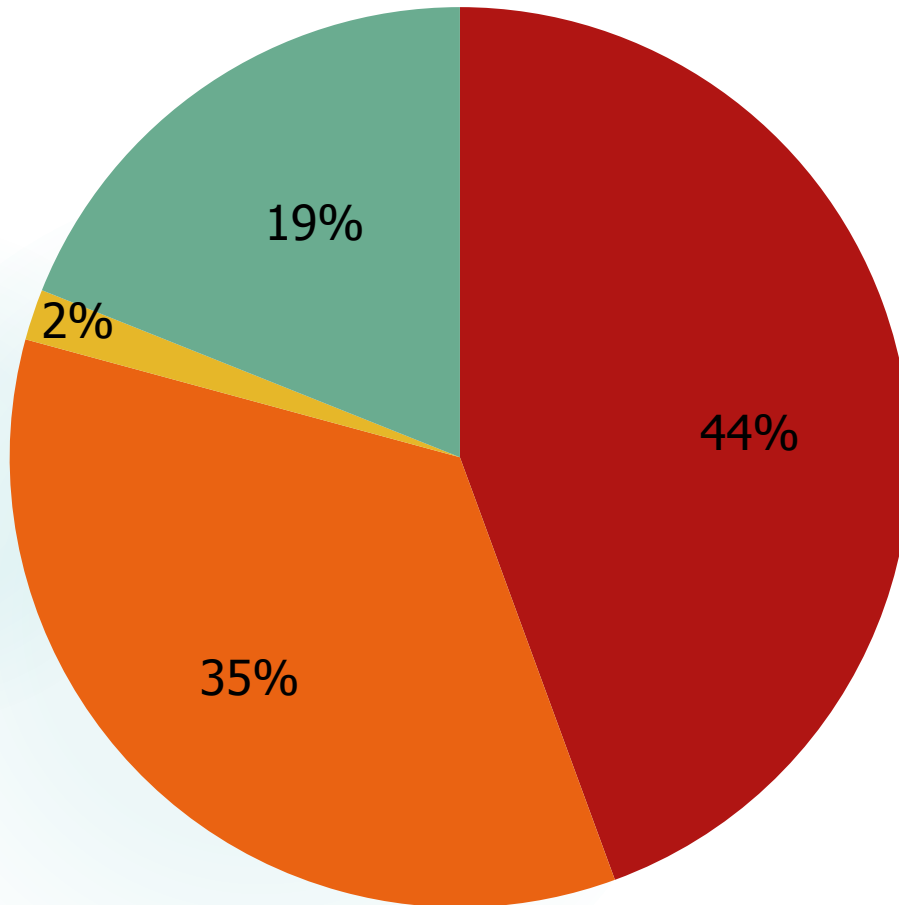


### 3. Grocery

- Most challenging subsector to gather data
- 30 grocery brands included representing more than 500 stores
- 50,000 dry tonnes per year estimated
- Very few companies willing to share complete data
- Data quality varied widely



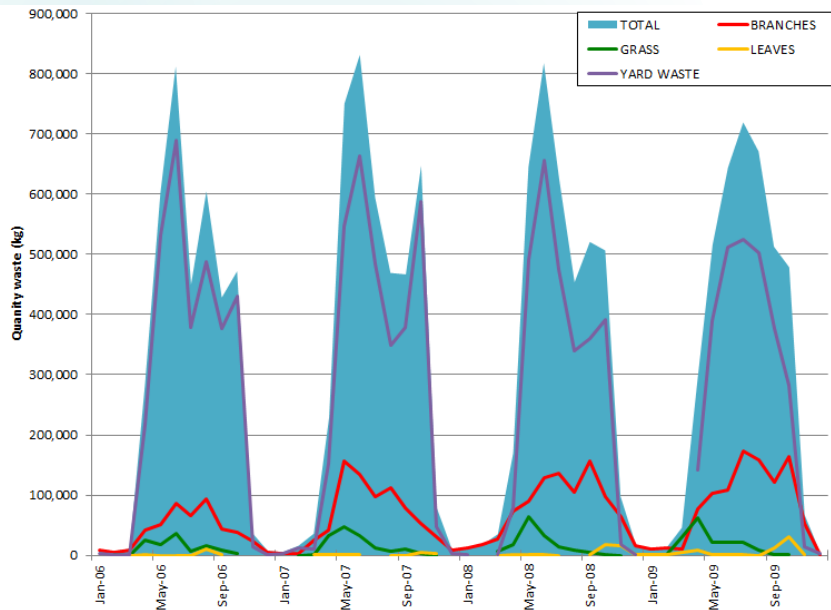
### 3. Grocery



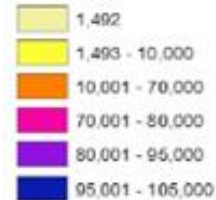
- Food Waste (including packaging)
- Source Separated Cardboard
- Source Separated Plastic
- Other (metal, glass, etc)

## 4. Yard

- Used existing data set from E&P
- Added county data
- 200,000 tonnes of dry waste identified
- Highly seasonal



Regionwise yard waste  
(dry tonnes/year)



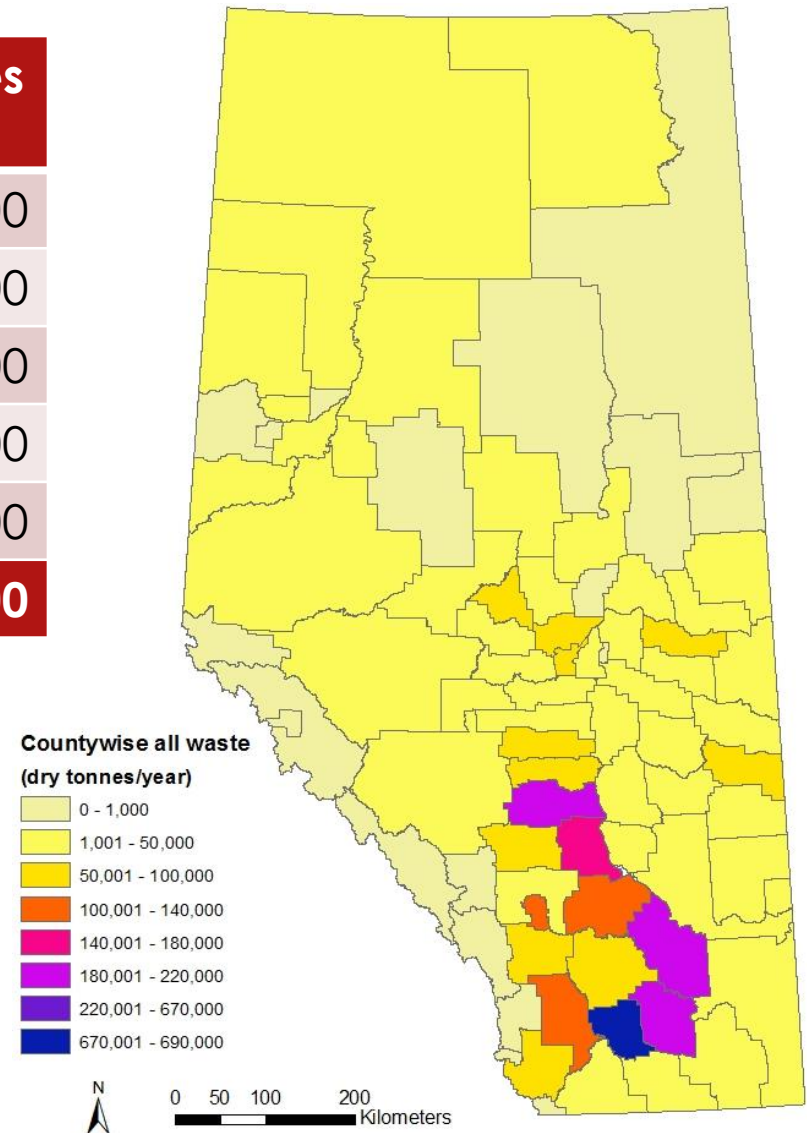
0 50 100 200  
Kilometers



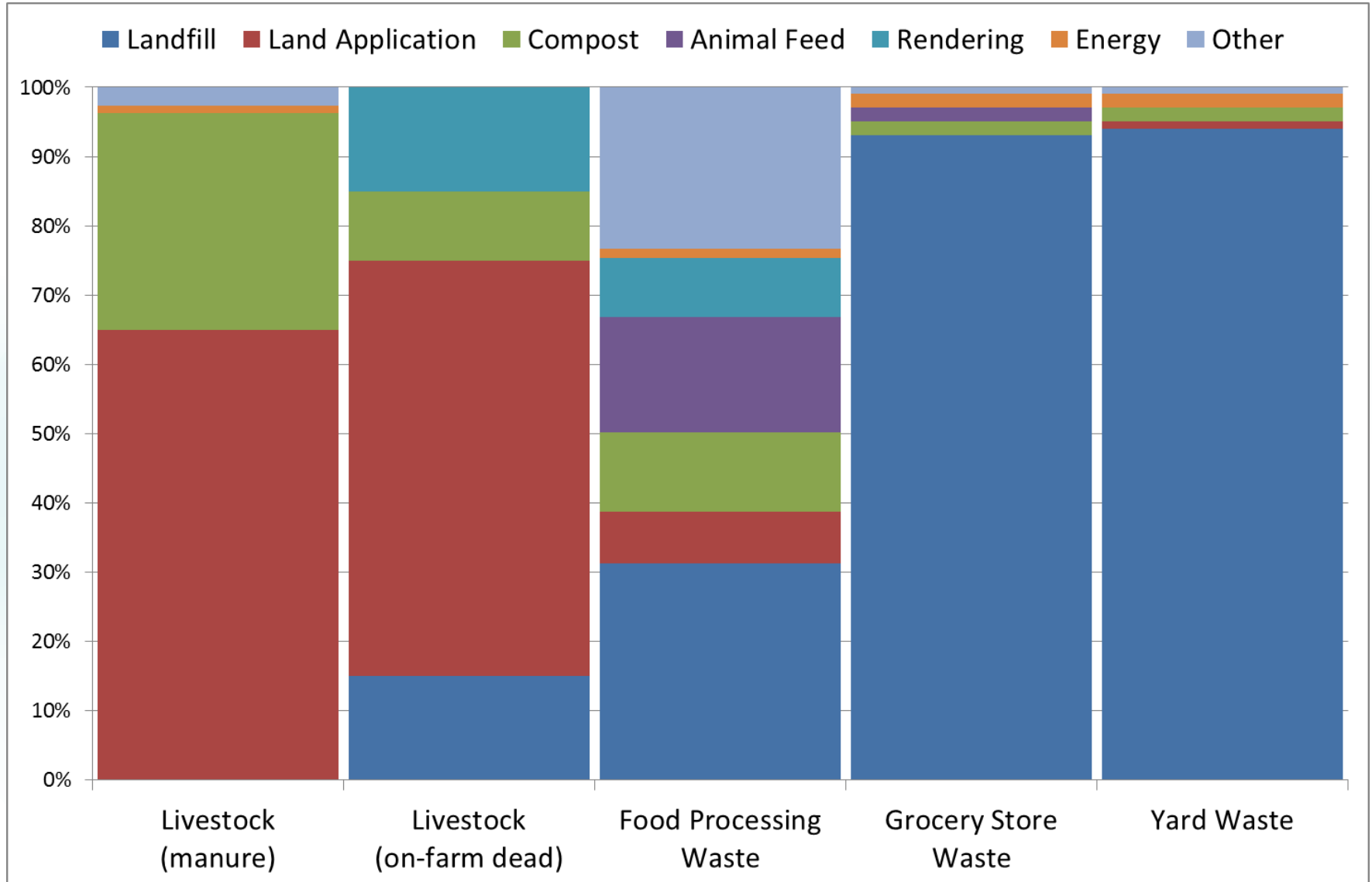


# Summary of Results

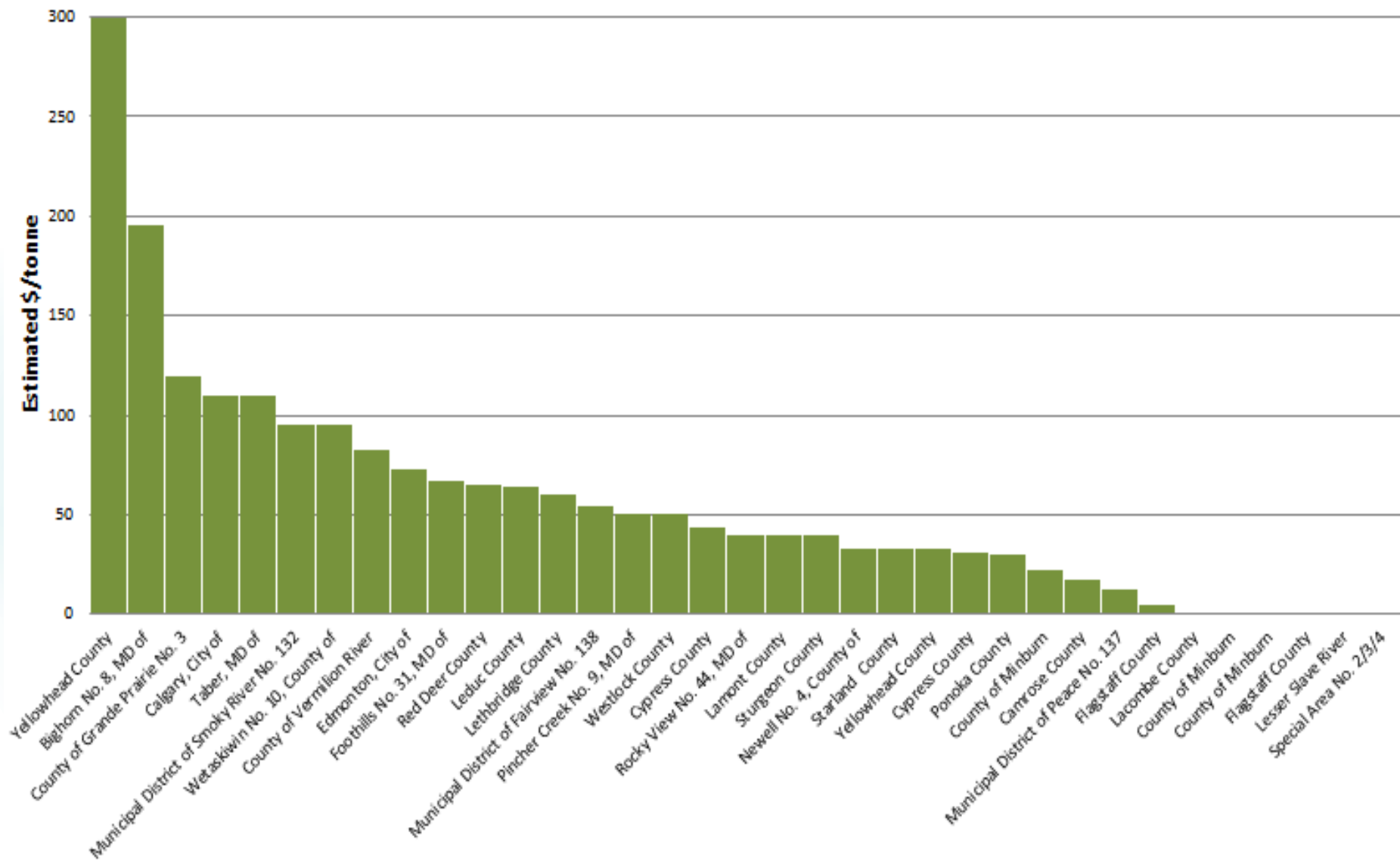
Subsector	Dry tonnes per year
Livestock - manure	2,560,000
Livestock – on-farm dead	70,000
Food processing waste	500,000
Grocery store waste	50,000
Yard waste	200,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,380,000</b>



# Waste Disposal Practices



# Disposal Fees for Mixed Wastes



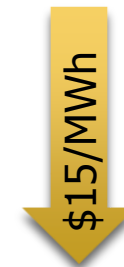
# Biogas Potential?

Organic type	m <sup>3</sup> /t	'000 t/yr
Beef cattle manure	19-46	1822
Hog manure	28-46	216
Dairy manure	25-32	366
Poultry manure	69-96	130
Other manure	19-46 (est)	24
Animal carcasses	348-413	70
Food processing and grocery wastes	143-214	550
Yard waste	72-216	200
Wheat residuals	48-146	805
Barley residuals	169-291	3467

801 - 1435 M  
m<sup>3</sup> biogas/yr



217 MWh



**\$28.6M**



8.7 pJ



**\$17.2M**

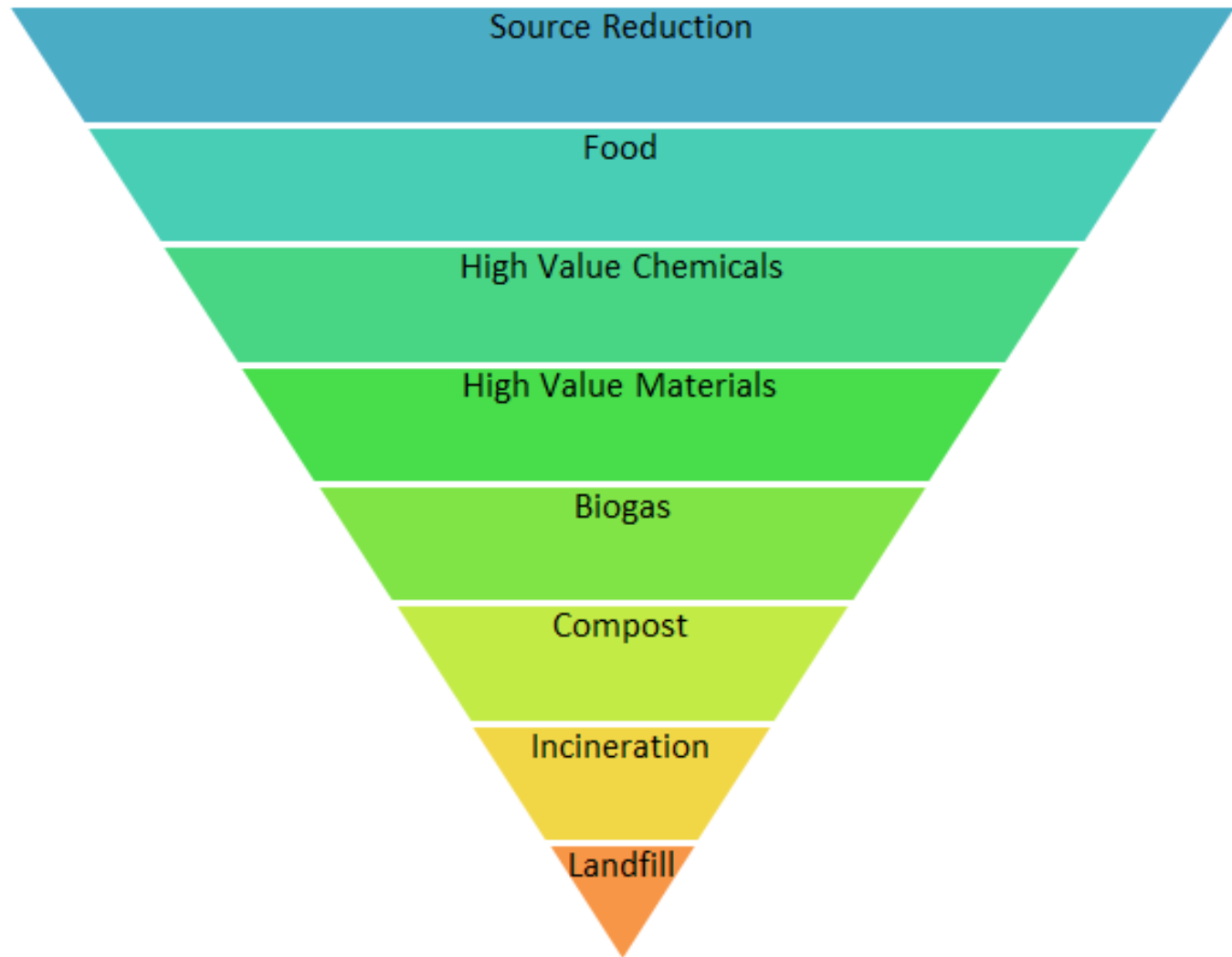
\*Excludes other organic feedstocks such as biosolids, animal fats, household and MSW, other agricultural residues, etc

# Outcomes

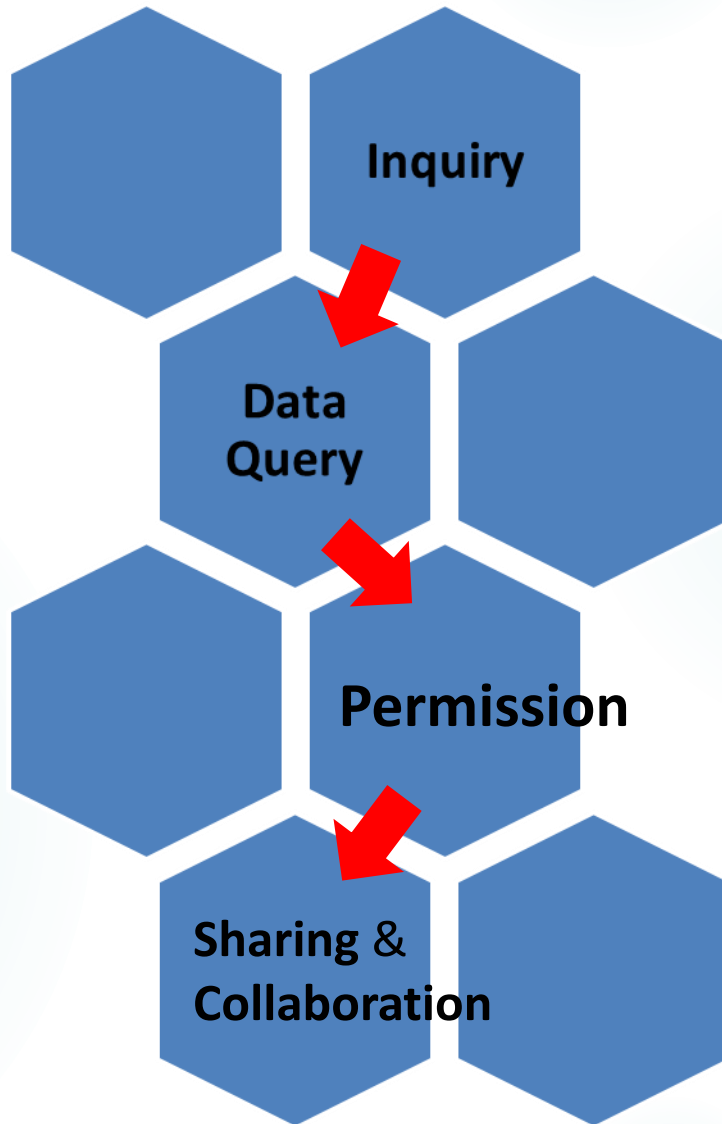
- Stakeholder engagement  
(directly engage ~300 stakeholders)
- Waste Reduction opportunities identified
- Value-add opportunities identified
- Knowledge Foundation on which to:
  - Inform policy
  - Catalyze industry investment



# Outcomes



# Outcomes



# Challenges and Next Steps?



- Refine data and harmonize data?
- Data is a snap shot in time - routine data collection and sharing
- Set up program to support companies who wish to divert wastes to higher value uses
- Coordinate approaches to keep organic wastes out of landfills
- Incorporate data into BRIMS database?
- Waste water

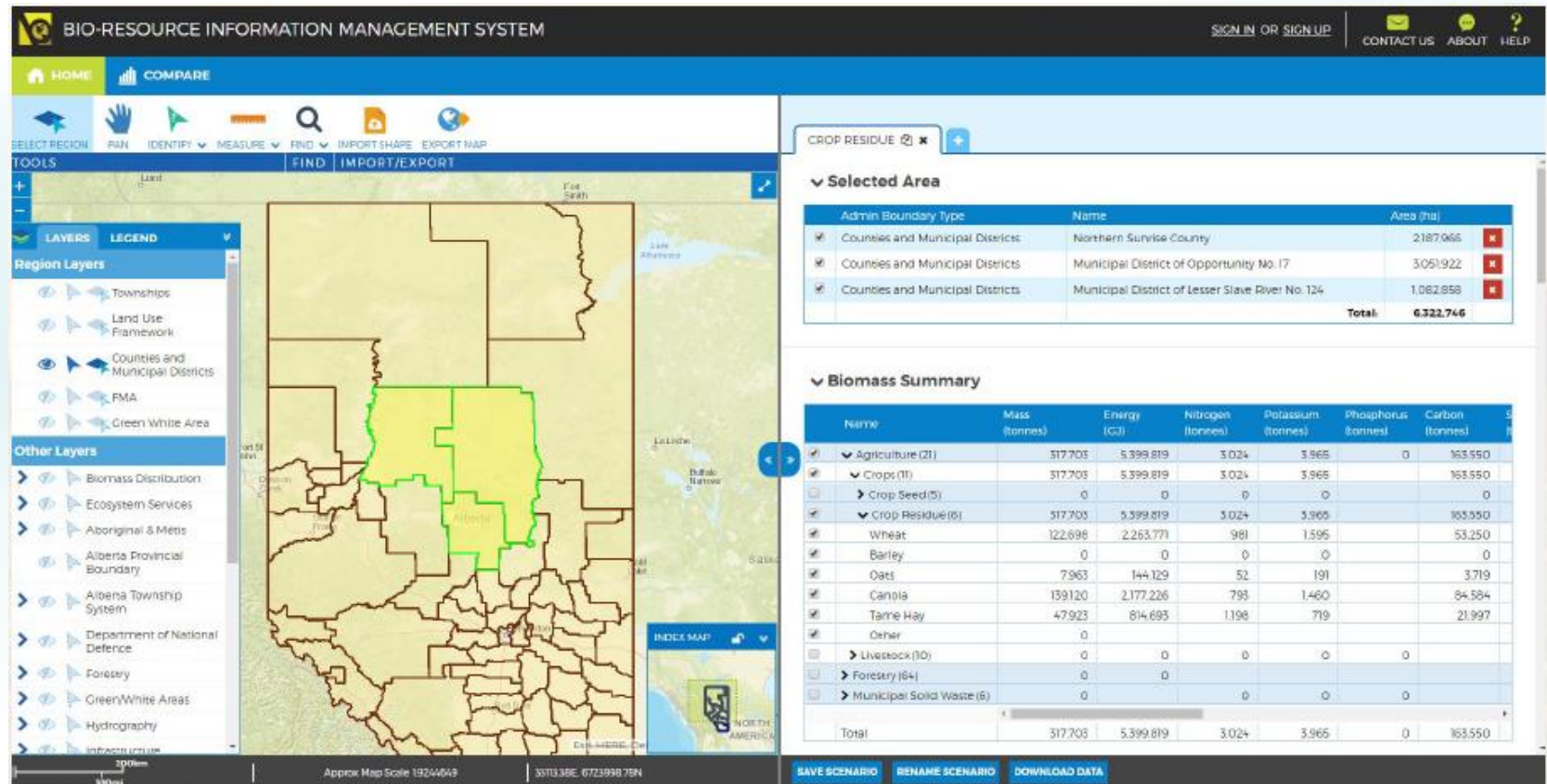
# BRIMS



## Bio-Resource Information Management System

**Biomass Data Framework:**

- Crops
- Livestock
- Tree Components
- Landbase Allocation
- Mill Waste
- Mixed Solid Waste
- Residential Sludge



# Challenges for industry

- Transportation costs
- Commodity pricing (especially in AB)
- High capital investment needed
- Homogeneity + moisture content
  - pre-processing?
- Time decay factor
- Secure constant supply stream
- Farmers worry about traceability of product



# Acknowledgements

Funding support generously provided by:



Also thanks to:

- Advisory Committee Members
- Project team:
  - Jeff Bell
  - Ruth DeSantis
  - Tanishka Gupta
  - Mohammad Ullah
  - Siddharth Jain



# ~~Waste~~ Value

END

Detailed report can be found [here](#)