The Feasibility of Industrial Composting in Morgan's Grind Coffee Shop

GES 101 - Group 46: Megan Moore, Nick Tonetti, & Julia Rentsch

Background

Morgan's Grind, located in the Morgan
Library, produces compostable materials
and offers industrially compostable
products but no composting facilities.
In this study, we explored the logistical
aspects of introducing a tri-compartment
composting bin at Morgan's Grind.



Coffee grounds compost well and make good fertilizer.

Method

We interviewed campus experts about industrial composting facilities and the hypothetical process and implications of installing composting in a high-traffic, limited-space area such as Morgan's Grind.

We based our calculations on implementing a tri-compartment waste bin, such as can be seen in Alison Café, which has been shown to eliminate the most cross-contamination between streams.

Results/Analysis

Upfront Costs of a bin:

- Installation cost of unit: \$2,000
- Maintenance costs: \$0

Annual Costs of products:

- On average, Eco-Products are twice as expensive as traditional products (though MG is already doing this.)
- Just over \$21,000 per year to buy compostable cold and hot cups
 - Hot lids & sleeves: add \$14,600
 - Cold lids & straws: add \$7,700



12 oz. Eco-Products Cold Cup

- Corn-based bioplastic
- Appx. 85,000 sold in past year
- Lid, hot sleeve



12 oz. Eco-Products Hot Cup

- Made 100% from renewable resources
- Paper, corn-based bioplastic
- Non-recyclable

August 2014-July 2015: Morgan's Grind used 169,814 hot and cold cups; 100% went to landfill

 Though Morgan's Grind has the space and operating hours to turn over more food than any of the other retail coffee locations here on campus, more than 50% of its sales are drinks.

A correctly-composted cup will emit 21 to 310 times less greenhouse gas than one thrown in a landfill. These gases are methane and nitrous oxide, which are far more potent than carbon dioxide.



Morgan's Grind would not compost onsite. Instead they would use a 3rd-party organization, likely the local business
A-1 Organics, to reduce the amount of time spent on processing and management.

Conclusions

Industrial composting would most likely be feasible, but expensive, to install in Morgan's Grind.

The sheer amount of coffee grounds used per year makes it difficult to handle, but this project would sharply reduce the emissions of potent greenhouse gases CH4 and N2O from coffee grounds and compostable cups decomposing in a landfill.

Decreasing the number of single-use products that students consume each day on campus will help reduce the cost of managing this waste.



Acknowledgments & References

www.ecoproducts.cor

http://www.biocycle.net/images/art/1010/bc101016_s.pdf

www.theguardian.com

www.recyclenation.com

Chris Connelly, Residential Dining

Tim Broderick, HDS Administration Sr. Sustainability Coordinator Geoff Valdez. Dining Services

Aerobic Compost: 40-180 days

• Landfill tipping fees saved, assuming 50% hot and 50% cold cups sold (85,000 each): \$60/year (this figure excludes other compostable items low in weight, such as straws)

Decomposition Time of a Compostable Product in an