

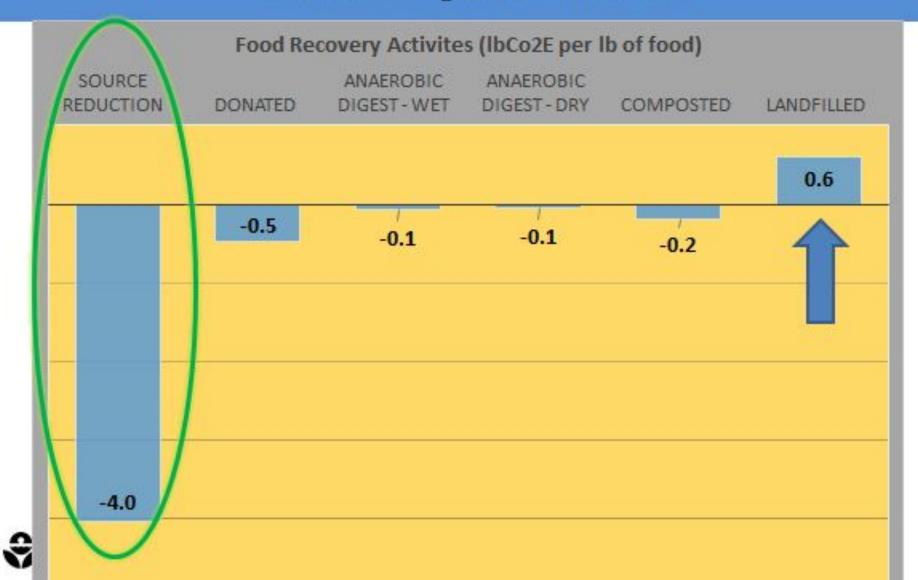
MEASURING WASTED FOOD: 3 METHODS

Zero Food Waste Forum October 19, 2018

Wendi Shafir

Source Reduction - greatest GHG benefits

- calculated using EPA WARM model



The Three Methods: Sort, Audit, Track

- Wasted Food <u>Sort</u>: snapshot of amount and type of discarded food.
- Wasted Food <u>Audit</u>: snapshot of <u>amount</u>, type and *reasons* for the wasted food.

Wasted Food <u>Tracking</u>: longer-term (weeks – ongoing) generally back-of-house. Amount, type and reasons.

Wasted Food Sort

- Sort edibles, non-edibles + recyclables
 - Manually sort a sample of garbage waste
 - Visual observation and estimation
- Duration
 - One meal service or day
- Aka <u>waste characterization study</u>

May be pre, post-consumer or both



Wasted Food Sort Logistics

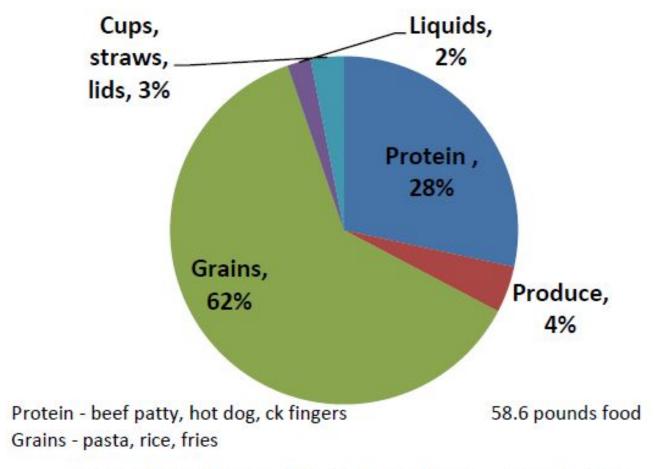








Wasted Food Sort Data Analysis



Back of the house characterization – Game Day

Sort Pros and Cons

- Gives snapshot in time
- Can extrapolate from the data
- Limited duration
- Uses mostly inexpensive equipment
- Low level expertise required
- Requires coordination, staff time
- Does not provide reason for waste

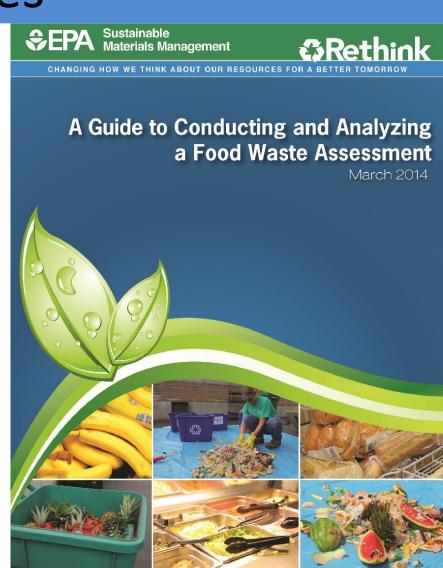


Wasted Food <u>Sort</u> Guides

HOTEL KITCHEN

Fighting Food Waste in Hotels





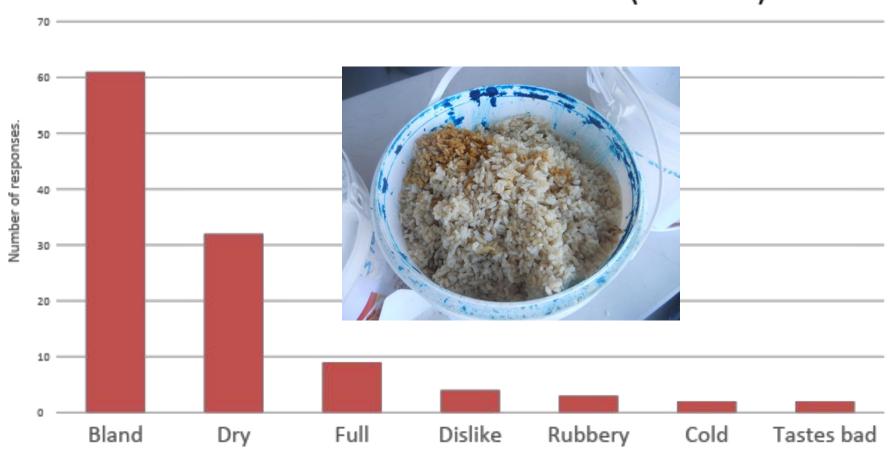
Wasted Food Audit Overview

- Measure plate waste
- AND back-of-house excess/waste
- •Includes *reason* for waste
 - Interview diners, kitchen staff
- Can calculate cost of wasted food
- Identify targeted solutions



Wasted Food <u>Audit</u> Data Analysis

Reasons for Leftover Brown Rice (103 lbs.)



Audit Pros and Cons

- Gives snapshot in time, can extrapolate
- Limited duration, but takes longer than a Sort
- Uses mostly inexpensive equipment
- Mid level expertise required for interviews
- Requires permission from venue
- Need cooperation from diners, +/-staff for interviews
- Requires coordination, staff time
- Provides reason for waste



Wasted Food <u>Audit</u> Measurement Guides







Guide to Conducting Student Food Waste Audits

A Resource for Schools









Wasted Food Tracking Overview

- Multi-day tracking systems assess:
 - Amount and type of wasted food
 - Reasons
 - Patterns
 - *Usu. Back of house

Manual or automated



Wasted Food <u>Tracking</u> Data Recording

- Types of waste tracked:
 - Kitchen (Back-of-the-House) Primary
 - Plate (Front-of-the-House)
 - Packaging
- Can measure:
 - Amounts and types of wasted food & packaging
 - Causes of waste generation
 - Patterns of waste generated



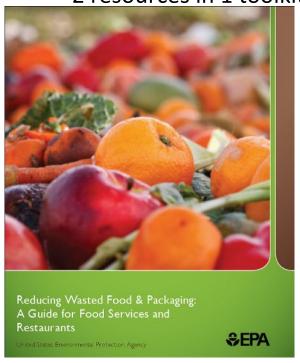
Wasted Food <u>Tracking</u> Data Analysis

Table 1: Tracking Example: Results from the Food and Packaging Waste Prevention Tool (weekly pounds of wasted food)

Kitchen Food Waste	Prep Waste	Improperly Cooked	Stored Food Expired	Arrived Spoiled	Food Sent Back by Customer
Protein	0	5	33	0	0
Grain	6	Ï	0	0	0
Fruit and Vegetables	8	0	5	16	0
Dairy	3	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	17	6	38	16	0

Manual Wasted Food <u>Tracking</u> Guide

2 resources in 1 toolkit: a PDF guide and a programmed Excel spreadsheet





PDF guide:

http://www.epa.gov/foodrecovery/docs/reducing wasted food pkg tool.pdf

Excel tracking spreadsheet:

http://www.epa.gov/waste/conserve/foodwaste/docs/foodwaste_audit_tool.xlsm

Automated Wasted Food Tracking

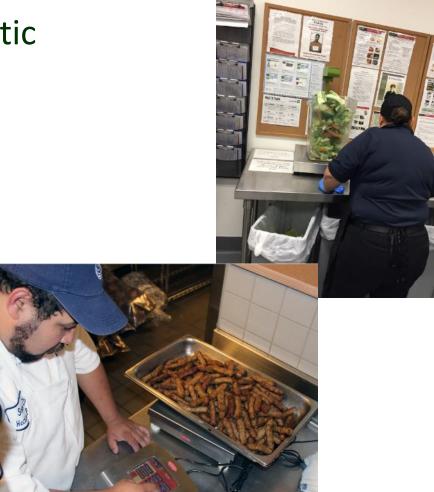
Subscription-based automatic tracking services: examples

LeanPath

Trim Trax

Winnow

 Still require staff buy-in, cooperation



Tracking Pros and Cons

- Gives data over time, improved accuracy
- Minimal disruption in service
- Uses more expensive equipment
- May involved ongoing costs for subscription
- Mid level expertise required
- Requires coordination, staff time
- Provides reason for waste, trends analysis

How to decide on approach

- What do you want to know?
- What can you act on?
- Do you have time and resources? Support?
- Do you have access to the wasted food?
- Food Loss and Waste Protocol has decision tool
 - FLW Quantification Method Ranking Tool
- Guidance on FLW Quantification Methods has more info on different options

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