Southern Illinois University Carbondale **OpenSIUC**

Posters REACH

3-2010

Cradle to Grave: A Study of Sustainable Food Practices in a University Setting

Ryan Babich *SIUC*

Sylvia Smith SIUC

Follow this and additional works at: http://opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/reach posters

Recommended Citation

Babich, Ryan and Smith, Sylvia, "Cradle to Grave: A Study of Sustainable Food Practices in a University Setting" (2010). Posters. Paper 5.

http://opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/reach_posters/5

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the REACH at OpenSIUC. It has been accepted for inclusion in Posters by an authorized administrator of OpenSIUC. For more information, please contact opensiuc@lib.siu.edu.



Cradle to Grave: A Study of Sustainable Food Practices in a University Setting

Ryan Babich and Dr. Sylvia Smith Southern Illinois University Carbondale Department of Animal Science, Food & Nutrition, 2010



INTRODUCTION

University dining facilities are beginning to recognize their role in sustainability. Many universities are paying attention to their campus dining facilities to reduce their carbon footprint. The ultimate goal of this research was to understand the process of food service sustainability through a limited "cradle-to-grave" analysis of Southern Illinois University's campus dining facilities.

METHODS

Food Mileage Analysis

-Using a mileage calculator and a carbon footprint calculator, we were able to determine miles traveled and the amount of Co2 produced by the university. Through these numbers we were able to determine the amount of sustainable products

Food Waste Analysis

-This analysis was performed on two separate days for each of the three serving periods to obtain a per student average. After the serving period had ended, the waste was gathered and weighed on a scale.

Vermi-composting Analysis

-Analyzed the amount of waste produced and the time taken to reduce the waste

RESULTS

The total mileage of the food items is 775,394.50 miles. The total carbon foot print for the university is 1538.06 tons of Co2 for 1,990 items. Results showed that the dining halls were 15.67% sustainable in its food purchasing process. The goal for the university was to obtain a 20% purchase rate of sustainable products. The average food waste produced per student was 1.04 oz a day. In 2007, the university's recycling center conducted a plate waste study and calculated food waste to be approximately 4-ounces per person with trays. This demonstrates that tray-less dining has proven effective and needs to be continued. The amount of time taken for vermi-composting to reduce the food waste was longer than anticipated. The longer time frame translated into additional monies to pay for utilities for the building and payroll for the workers. Vermi-composting, although, ecological friendly was not cost effective.

"CRADLE TO GRAVE" Category Total Mileage Total Co2 Per Percentage of Per Category Category 406 359 110.613.73 Meats 17.44% 268 21 140 371 12 18 10% Fresh Produce 136 106,788.63 13.77% 13.39% 354.97 170,063,81 21.93% 23.07% Produce 13.56% 281 101,930.81 208.54 13.14% 18,003.89 2.32% 138.83 9.03% 70,491,35 115.02 7.37% 7.48% Soups 284 57.176.21 1538.06 1990 775439 50 *Other Produce refers to bagged, canned or froz Table 1. Sustainable Food Purchases Within 250 miles of the university Number of Number of Percent of Sustainable Sustainable Purchases Dressings Fresh Produce 0.88% Dairy 2.83% Breads 0.10% 1990 116 Table 3. Avg. Per Student Waste Throughout the Dining Halls Dining Hall Total Number of Total Amount of Avg. Waste Per Waste (lbs) Students Trueblood .52 oz per student 2978 236.5 .79 oz per student Lentz 7266 Total 472.75 1.04 oz per student Week 4-5 Food Waste Three-Week "Planned" Cycle of Food Waste Goes to the Stages of Pre-Compost Landfill Week 1 Food Week 2 Food Week 3 Food Waste Bin B Waste Bin A Waste Bin C Actual Time Actual Time Actual Time 5 Weeks 5 Weeks 5 Weeks