

Utilization of food waste for agricultural applications in Guam

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February 2, 2013

Practical Research and Education of Solid Waste Management Based on Partnership between Universities and Governments in Asia and Pacific Countries

Agriculture in Guam



A. Food Importation 90%+

A. Farmers are the Minority

- Small scale farm
- Multi-crop production
- No large scale plantation





Importation of Agricultural Supplies in Guam

Almost all of the following are imported.

- Fertilizers
- Seeds
- Potting mix (or soils)



Problems of Food Waste Management in Guam

✓No established system of
food waste recycling (?)

✓Food disposal - a part of culture
 (?)

✓Limited land space for disposal on
 a small island



Problems in food waste management in Guam

- No rigid regulation of food disposal management in Guam.
- Some pig farmers collect food waste from hotels and restaurants. But no data are available.



Goals of our project

Goal 1: Collect information on food waste disposal systems in Guam. Year 1

Goal 2: Initiate collaborative <u>research</u> and <u>educational</u> activities in agriculture and food recycling between Okayama University and the University of Guam. Year 1, 2 and 3

Goal 3: Construct a pilot food waste processing system to produce local animal feeds and composts in Guam. Year 2 and 3



Goal 1: Collect information on food waste disposal systems in Guam. Year 1

Objective: Conduct a survey of food waste disposal systems in relation to agricultural application.

A. Survey potential food waste providers (hotels, restaurants, etc.) to find out how they dispose food waste.

B. Survey pig farmers to find out who may be utilizing food waste generated from hotels, restaurants, etc.

Method = by phone or by site visit

Survey A: Potential Food Waste Providers



The number of respondents obtained =115

- a) Restaurants (46)
- b) Hotels (19)
- c) Schools (17)
- d) Supermarkets and stores (17)
- e) Bakeries (10)
- f) Wholesalers (6)

Survey A:

More than 50% restaurants have pig farmers to take food waste





Estimated Total = 800 gal (3000 L)/day



Survey B:

Larger sized pig farmers collect food waste from hotels, restaurants, etc.



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Goal 2: Collaborative <u>research</u> and <u>educational</u> activities in agriculture and food recycling between Okayama University (OU) and the University of Guam (UOG).

- a. OU Students —Interns at UOG:
 - Assist surveying food waste use by pig farmers
 - Work at UOG Triton Farm
 - Work at Hamamoto Tropical Fruit World







Goal 2: Collaborative <u>research</u> and <u>educational</u> activities in agriculture and food recycling between Okayama University (OU) and the University of Guam (UOG).



- Guam representatives and OU faculty and student to visit food waste management system in Japan
- Production of animal feeds using food waste by fermentation methods (Niigata, Chiba, Mie, and Okayama)
- Production of compost using food waste (Mie, Osaka, Okayama)
- Recycling center (Mie and Okayama)

Making pig feeds using food waste in Niigata



Making fish feeds using food waste in Mie







Making chicken feeds using food waste in Okayama



Making duck feeds using food waste in Chiba









Making duck feeds using food waste in Okayama







Todaya Hotel at Toba city, Mie

Biodiesel Bus using Cooking Oil



Toba City Recycle Park in Mie



Food waste composting at Toba city Recycle Park in Mie







Food waste composting at Toba city Recycle Park in Mie









Daido Composing Operation in Mie



Large-scale system



Everyone likes to smell and play with compost and animal feeds made from food waste with fermentation









Goal 3: Construct a pilot food waste processing system to produce local *animal feeds* and composts in Guam

BIG challenge within a short time

- 1. Focus on food recycling and composting in Guam
- 2. Initiate genetic analysis of local inoculants for fermentation of food waste poultry feed production in Okayama

Collect waste cooking oils from households for bioenergy



- Event time: 4 hours
- No. of Participants: 126 people
- ✓ The amount of waste cooking oil collected: 234.25 gal (887L)
- Newspaper was the most effective way to send out the announcement of the event
- ✓ 45% of people were the first time participant to this type of recycling program.



Compost system using food waste and local organic materials in Guam

Objectives:

 ✓ Determine chemical characteristics of local materials which potentially become ingredients to make good compost. Chemical analysis at Okayama University (C/N ratio etc.)

✓ Examine combinations of local materials for composting.



Materials studied for analysis in Guam

- 1. Leucaena lecocephala (tangan-tangan)
- 2. Plumeria obutusa (plumeria)
- 3. Casuarina equisetifolia (ironwood)
- 4. Cocos nucifera (coconut)
- 5. Moringa oleifera (horseradish tree)
- 6. Jatropha curcas (jatropha, tuba-tuba)
- 7. Calophyllum inophyllum (Da'ok)
- 8. Crotalaria juncea (sunn hemp)
- 9. Spent grains after brewing beer

Leaves (most abundant) Leaves Needles Leaves Seeds/pods Exocarp Shells, leaves & exocarp Pods, leaves & flowers Grains (FOOD WASTE)



Making Compost

Woodchip



Chicken manure



Broad leaves



Mixing all materials







Temperature (°C) of composts

	Compost A	Compost B	Compost C
Day 1	31	30	45
Day 2	40	33	57
Day 3	42	35	64 (after mixing)
Day 4	39	38	44
Day 5	40	48 (+rice bran)	58
Day 6	58 (+rice bran)	50	58
Day 7	55	39	59
Day 8	46	38	64
Day 9	40	41 (after mixing)	65
Day 10	47 (after mixing)	42	59



Compost C

Wood chips (*Leucaena lecochephala*) 10 parts
Chicken manure (Partially compost) 2 parts
Leaves (not specific) 1 part
Spent Grains from Beer making 1 part



Materials collected for analysis in Guam:

Spent grains after brewing beer









Increasing size of Compost C





Mixing compost

Monitoring temperature



Kitchen Food Waste for Compost

rice bran





Food waste for composting

Continue to add food waste to the original compost base Composts will be sampled for chemical analysis





Hashimoto method

OUTCOME



- a) Finding—Collection of hotel/restaurant food waste by pig farmers in Guam.
- b) Educational activities between OU and UOG.
 - a) OU Student interns at UOG
 - b) Tours to food waste management facility in Japan
- c) Collaborative <u>research</u> in agriculture and food recycling between OU and UOG.
 - a) Composting using food waste in Guam
 - b) Initiation of Genetic analysis of local inoculants for fermented animal feeds

FUTURE WORK



- 1. Establish a system to process food waste from hotels and restaurants to produce animal feeds for farmers in Guam.
 - a) Obtain funding to purchase food waste processing equipment to make animal feeds
 - b) **Possibly place food waste processing equipment at hotels or restaurants or UOG Triton demonstration farm.**
- 2. Establish a food waste management system with a community (use Hashimoto method)
- 3. Promote composting and production of animal feeds using fermentation method in a farm.

FUTURE WORK (OTHERS)



- 1. Promote and establish a system to recycle waste cooking oils as biofuel in Guam.
- 2. Continue collaborative work of University of Guam and Okayama University (and/or other academic institutions/industries/government agencies) in food waste management.
- 3. Any suggestions and advice?