

# CIF Project # 221

# Multi-residential Recycling: Implementing Best Practices *City of St. Thomas*



December 2014

### Acknowledgement:

© 2012 Waste Diversion Ontario and Stewardship Ontario

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, recorded or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photographic, sound, magnetic or other, without advance written permission from the owner.

This Project has been delivered with the assistance of Waste Diversion Ontario's Continuous Improvement Fund, a fund financed by Ontario municipalities and stewards of blue box waste in Ontario. Notwithstanding this support, the views expressed are the views of the author(s), and Waste Diversion Ontario and Stewardship Ontario accept no responsibility for these views.

## **Table of Contents**

1.	Executive	e summary	3
2.	Introduct	tion	4
3.	Backgrou	ınd: multi-residential recycling program overview	4
1.	The proje	ect scope	5
4	.1 Pha	se 1: Develop and maintain a database of buildings	5
	4.1.1	Sources & collection methodology	5
	4.1.2	Database and completeness of data	6
	4.1.3	Data maintenance	<del>6</del>
	4.1.4	Summary and recommendation:	6
4	.2 Pha	se 2: Benchmarking recycling performance	7
	4.2.1	Procedure for estimating recycling rates	7
	4.2.2	Recycling rate estimates	7
	4.2.3	Barriers to Recycling	8
4	.3 Pha	se 3: Increase recycling container capacity	8
	4.3.1	Type of recycling containers	8
	4.3.2	Container Capacity	8
4	.4 Pha	se 4: Provide promotion & education materials	<u>9</u>
	4.4.1	Print materials	<u>S</u>
	4.4.2	Promotional Materials	<u>9</u>
	4.4.3	Timing of Promotion & Education campaign	10
5.	Project b	udget and schedule	10
ŝ.	Concludi	ng comments	10
٩рр	endix #1:	Database	11
Δnn	endiv#2· [	Promotion & Education materials	12

## 1. Executive summary

This is the final report of a project implemented by the City of St. Thomas. The project goal was to increase recycling rates by implementing best practices in the municipal multi-residential recycling program. The Continuous Improvement Fund provided financial and technical assistance in completing the project. This project is part of the City's goal to increase our solid waste diversion rate to 50% by January 2014. One of the key recommendations to achieve this goal was to reinvigorate the multi-residential program. It is believed that multi-residential properties are an untapped source for diversion in our community as there has been little focus on this sector.

The City of St. Thomas currently provides blue box recycling to approximately 16,000 households, including 3250 households in multi-residential buildings. While recycling collection was available for multi-residential properties only 10 of the 105 buildings were participating. The number of multi-residential buildings provided with municipal recycling service increased from 10 to 54 during this project. This represents a corresponding increase in terms of residential units from 359 to 2075. The best practices that were implemented during this project included: creating a database of multi-residential properties, evaluating the recycling performance of individual buildings and estimating the overall program recycling rate, increasing the number of recycling containers at buildings and distributing new promotion and education materials to residential and building staff. Additional work included in this project was: providing in-unit containers to each unit participating in the program.

The following project deliverables were achieved:

- Increased recycling capacity: added 290 95 gallon carts to achieve the recommended best practice ratio of 1 cart for every 7 units (50.3 litre/unit as of Dec 2014)
- In unit containers: door-to-door distribution of 1,868 in unit recycling bags to:
  - 1. Promote recycling
  - 2. Increase in-unit storage capacity
  - 3. Make recycling more convenient to the resident.
- Promotion and Education: created resident flyers, posters and superintendent hand books delivered to residents and building owners/operators.

The cost to complete the project was \$ 43,429. The City of St. Thomas was approved up to \$27,000 from the Continuous Improvement Fund but only utilized 60% of the funds due to multi-municipal cooperative purchases of the carts. It was estimated that annually an increase of 100 tonnes of blue box materials can be attributed to the multi-residential sector as a result of this initiative.

For more information on this project, please contact Michelle Shannon, Waste Management Coordinator for the City of St. Thomas at <a href="mailto:mshannon@stthomas.ca">mshannon@stthomas.ca</a> or 519-631-1680 ext. 4258

#### 2. Introduction

In 2010, the City of St. Thomas initiated an integrated waste management master plan. A key recommendation of the plan to increase the capture rate of blue box material was to increase the multi-residential recycling participation rate. To facilitate the implementation of this master plan recommendation the City applied for Best Practice implementation funding from the Continuous Improvement Fund.

The project outcomes were:

- Production and provision of promotion and educational material
- Increased convenience for the resident by providing in-unit recycling bags
- Creation of a searchable database for future interaction with the properties
- Increased capacity for the buildings by providing new and additional carts.

Additional benefits of this project are the creation of a detailed database of all multi-residential properties which including contact information for owners and superintendents. By making contact with the properties it was discovered that many were unaware that they were able to participate in the curbside recycling program at no cost.

The City distributed in-unit recycling bags that contained a brochure to every unit in the participating buildings at start up. Additionally, posters were put up in key locations in the building such as elevators and entry ways as well as in the garbage collection areas.

Extra bags and materials were left with the superintendents or property managers for distribution to new residents as needed.

## 3. Background: multi-residential recycling program overview

There are 105 multi-residential buildings with a total of 3,250 households in the City of St. Thomas. Multi-residential units make up 19% of the households in the City.

Table 3.1: Number of households in municipality

	Households	Percent
Curbside	12966	80%
Multi-res	3250	20%
Total	15874	100%

Table 3.2: Multi-residential recycling before and after project

	Before project	After project
Buildings with recycling	10	54
Units with recycling	359	2075
Unit/building	36	38

The collection frequency for all the serviced multi-residential locations is a once per week collection schedule for recycling and waste.

## 4. The project scope

The project scope included four main phases:

- Phase 1: Develop and maintain a database of buildings
- Phase 2: Benchmark recycling performance
- Phase 3: Increase recycling container capacity
- Phase 4: Provide promotion & education materials

Each of the phases is discussed in the following sections.

#### 4.1 Phase 1: Develop and maintain a database of buildings

Creating and maintaining a database of all multi-residential properties is an important step towards implementing best practices. To obtain the list of multi-residential properties, our primary resource was Municipal departments such as planning and treasury and MPAC

#### 4.1.1 Sources & collection methodology

While some preliminary data can be collected by the methods discussed above, in-person site visits to each building were completed to collect detailed information such as how well the recycling program is currently working, building characteristics that may create recycling challenges or opportunities (e.g., room for recycling bins), contact information for the on-site representative (e.g. superintendent) and the role that the on-site staff play in managing the building's recycling program. Site visits were performed by City staff and on the day prior to

collection. Detailed notes were reported on each building. Each site was rated on their performance level and recycling area.

The following information was collected at the site visit:

- Number and type of carts
- Cart fullness
- Location of recycling area
- Capacity
- Accessibility
- Carts well labels
- Clear easy to understand signage

Visiting all of the locations was time consuming and challenging with respect to coordinating a meeting with building staff however, since there were few buildings participating initially the information baseline data gathering was relatively easy.

#### 4.1.2 Database and completeness of data

Initially an Excel spreadsheet was used to compile the data collected from the site visits and then transferred to the Multi-residential database provided by the Continuous Improvement Fund

#### 4.1.3 Data maintenance

After the initial investment to create an up-to-date database has been it is important to protect this investment by maintaining the database and ensuring a process of keeping it up-to-date. Visual spot checks will continue to be conducted to ensure adequate capacity and that the carts are kept in a good state of repair.

#### 4.1.4 Summary and recommendation:

After a detailed database of the multi-residential properties was completed, it is important to stay committed to the maintenance of the database and utilize it to maintain contact with the properties.

Recommendation 1: update the database regularly

Recommendation 2: site visits and inspections should occur on at least an annual basis

#### 4.2 Phase 2: Benchmarking recycling performance

A key step in implementing program improvements is to benchmark current performance so that future recycling targets can be established and program improvements can be tangibly measured as you move towards meeting these desired targets.

Evaluating performance is a quantitative assessment that measures the following:

- 1) How much each building is recycling (kg/unit), and
- 2) How much is being recycled by all the buildings collectively.

Performance indicators such as container fullness and contamination were monitored during site visits. Performance data completed during site visits is an estimate only as it is not based on precise weights. However, if done consistently research suggests that performance data has been found to be within 10-15% accuracy of actual weights. Obtaining this information from each building was instructive both for flagging low performing buildings and for highlighting top performers. Low performers were flagged for follow-up strategies and top performers provided useful model buildings. Estimating how much is being recycled helps us to understand how much the buildings are diverting from landfills. This also provided a baseline measurement against which future recycling improvements can be compared.

#### 4.2.1 Procedure for estimating recycling rates

Baseline recycling rates were estimated for all multi-residential properties that received municipal curbside collection. Additional follow up visits were performed after the additional carts were delivered.

As site visits were completed, staff estimated recycling rates in each building by:

- Taking an inventory of the number of carts/containers
- Estimating the fullness of the carts/containers
- Estimating contamination levels

Estimates were based on a visual inspection and only represent a small snapshot of each building at the time of the visit.

#### 4.2.2 Recycling rate estimates

No measured waste audits were conducted during this project. Measured results were obtained from monthly contractor invoicing.

Table 4.1: Tonnes of recyclable material collected from St Thomas Multi-Residential buildings

	2011	2012	2013
Tonnes	34.25	97.79	141.13

#### 4.2.3 Barriers to Recycling

Barriers to recycling negatively impact the recycling rate considerably; therefore it is essential to eliminate as many barriers as possible.

After the site visits were completed the main barriers to recycling were limited capacity and no signage. The capacity has been increased at all building as well as the frequency of collection has been increase to once a week instead of the historical every other week. As well, new signage and cart labels were produced in an effort to reduce contamination at the bins.

Overall, many of the buildings were pleased and welcomed the increased capacity and frequency of collection.

#### 4.3 Phase 3: Increase recycling container capacity

Having enough storage space for recyclables is one of the most critical factors in a successful recycling program and it is important to address this first before other program improvements are put in place. During Phase 1 site visits the baseline container quantities were recorded and information was collected about where containers could be relocated within the building to provide more convenience to residents. Site visits also provided the opportunity to determine if additional containers are required and where additional containers would be stored and ultimately used.

#### 4.3.1 Type of recycling containers

Multi-residential buildings participating in the municipal blue box collection are supplied with 360 litre carts (95 gallon). All existing properties on the program were provided with more carts to increase their capacity and bring them up the Best Practice of 1 cart per 7 units. 290 carts were distributed during the term of the project.

#### 4.3.2 Container Capacity

Based on the provincial target of recycling 70% of all recyclables it is recommended that each residential unit be provided with a minimum of 50 litres of storage capacity. This is equivalent

in size to a standard 14 gallon blue box. In terms of multi-residential containers, the following guidelines are recommended by CIF and are considered best practices:

- 360 litre carts one cart for every 7 residential units
- Bulk bins one cubic meter for every 15 residential units (eg, a 4-yard bin for 60 units)

Continuous Improvement Funding is provided on the basis that municipalities implement these best practice ratios. The guidelines represent average requirements and it is assumed that at the building level there will be ranges depending on the demographics.

#### 4.4 Phase 4: Provide promotion & education materials

#### 4.4.1 Print materials

A project goal was to distribute new print materials to promote recycling and educate building residents and staff about what can and cannot be recycled. The City of St. Thomas had access to print templates (resident flyers, posters and signs for buildings, container labels and a guidebook for superintendents, property managers and building owners) through the CIF website. The template materials were customized with municipal specific information.

The CIF Best Practice Guidelines recommends strategies for distribution of print materials which include that municipalities take responsibility for:

- Distributing print materials directly to residents,
- Distributing and displaying posters at multi-residential properties, and
- Applying labels to recycling containers.

Promotion and education materials are paramount to any successful program. As part of this project, the following items were distributed.

- A collection pamphlet was produced to educate the resident on acceptable materials and correct bins for disposal.
- Posters were created to be hung in the lobby, elevator and hallways as well as garbage room signage specific to bin and material types
- Container labels were affixed in several locations on the carts prior to distribution.

#### 4.4.2 Promotional Materials

In-unit recycling bags were produced for the residents in all of multi-residential buildings. The bags have bright colourful graphics illustrating acceptable materials. The intention of the bags was to provide the resident with a convenient way to store and transport their recycling. The

cost of these bags were not covered under the CIF agreement and funding solely by the municipality.

#### 4.4.3 Timing of Promotion & Education campaign

The promotion and education campaign was completed over the course of the project.

## 5. Project budget and schedule

Table 5.1 Project budget, planned and actual

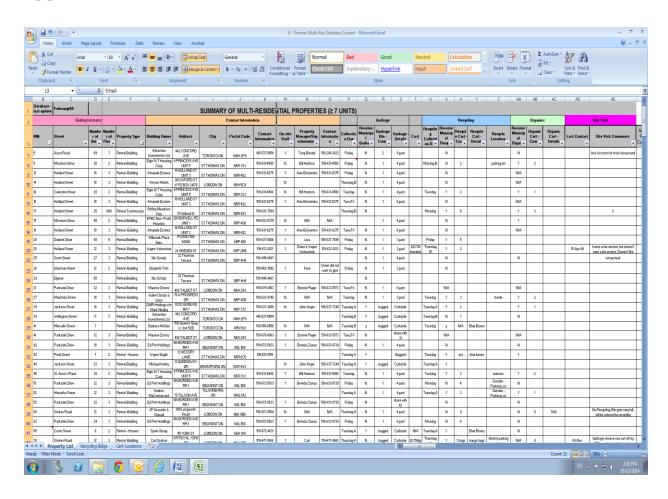
	Quantity	<b>Total Cost</b>	CIF	City Cost
			Funding	
Site Visit benchmarking	105	\$7,350	\$3,675	\$3,675
95 gallon Cart Purchase	415	\$21,673	\$10,836	\$10,836
Cart labels		\$4,520	\$0	\$4,520
Posters & Brochures production		\$1,972	\$0	\$1,972
In unit recycling bags	5000	\$9,158	\$0	\$9,158
Final report	1	\$4,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Total		\$48,673	\$16,511	\$32,161

## 6. Concluding comments

The overall goal of this project was to improve the recycling participation rate of multi-residential properties within the City of St. Thomas. By implementing the Multi-Residential Best Practices diversion was increased, there was a decrease in contamination and an overall increase in capture rates.

The next steps for the city are to continue to monitor and engage the participating buildings as well as continue to make inroads with those that are currently not participating in the program.

## Appendix #1: Database



## Appendix#2: Promotion & Education materials

#### **Bin Labels**



#### **Brochure**

#### Do not recycle

PLASTIC Toys Toys
Makeup jars
Causking tubes
Plastic ego cartons
Plastic food wrap
Garden products bags
Drinking cups
Molfed bakery food trays
Motor oil jus
Plant trays and flower pots
Styrofoam™ cups
Styrofoam™ cups

Dishes and egg cartons (polystyrene or Styrofoam\*\*)

METAL Food-contaminated foil Coat hangers Pots Batteries

PAPER/FIBRE

THINK BLUE LIVE GREEN

#### St. Thomas Recycles

Take a moment to sort and recycle Every time you place materials in your blue box you accomplish at least three good deeds for the day, first you are diver ting waste from the landfill, and thus cetending its life. Second, you are ensuring materials such as aluminum and paper that have many lives, can be used and reused to their fullest. And third, you are helping to save money, in the last eightly ass'n the sale of recyclable materials has provided close to \$53 million in revenue to the City of \$1. Ihomas.







**DROP EVERYTHING!** 





Help reduce the amount of waste that goes to our landfills.



Your Guide To Recycling.



# St. Thomas' Recycling Guide.

#### Stream 1: Paper Products

- Boxboard (cracker, cereal boxes)
   Envelopes
   Telephone Books

Cardboard (flattened and bundled no larger than 18" x 18"). Bundles placed on top, beside or placed loose into a seperate blue box.













#### Stream 2: Containers

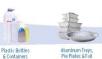
- Glass Jars and Bottles
   Rigid Plastic Containers (#1 & #2)

Place rinced and loose into blue box. Please remember to remove caps and lids.













## **In-Unit Bag**

