

School-wide Composting & Curricular Tie-ins

Wednesday, December 18, 2019



But first, a bit of housekeeping:



Webinar is being recorded – will be available on the Mass. Farm to School website



New to Zoom! Please excuse any tech glitches throughout (and feel free to chat me about persistent issues)



Q&A will be available through the chat function only. You can submit questions at any time throughout the webinar. I'll read them off during Q&A after all three presenters have finished.



Please do not turn on your microphone or video!

What Mass. Farm to School Does

- Professional Learning Opportunities for Schools
- Networking
- Communications
- Policy/Advocacy
- Research





Learn more at www.MassFarmToSchool.org



By the end of this hour participants will learn:

- The basics of composting in school classroom environments including infrastructure needs, associated potential costs and savings, & the difference between onsite & haul away composting options.
- Strategies for collaboration between cafeteria & classroom environments, teaching compost concepts through classroom activities & standards-aligned lessons, & reinforcing positive habits in the cafeteria.
- Real-world models for composting in schools & through school gardens programs.







Introducing our Presenters

- Morgan Laner, Program Specialist for RecyclingWorks in MA
- Mary Stucklen, *Program Manager for Berkshire Zero-Waste Initiative*
- Janice McPhillips, Farm Educator and Outreach Coordinator for Holly Hill Farm

COMPOSTING IN SCHOOLS 101







FREE ASSISTANCE FOR BUSINESSES & INSTITUTIONS





RecyclingWorks MA is funded by MassDEP, delivered under contract by the Center for EcoTechnology recyclingworksma.com

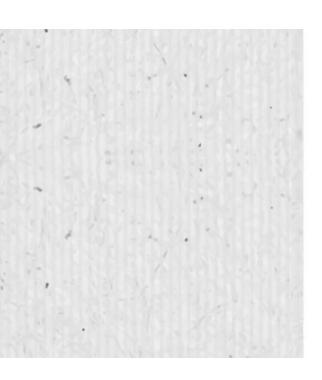
FIND-A-RECYCLER TOOL







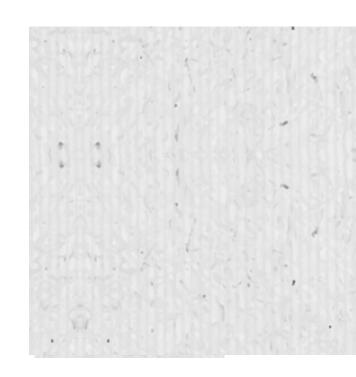
FOOD WASTE ESTIMATION GUIDE



Elementary and Secondary Schools

Click here for a printable, fill-in version of this Commercial Food Waste Disposal Ban threshold estimation guide for elementary and secondary schools.

Average Measurement		Material
1.13	lbs/student/week	Food waste
0.73	lbs/student/week	Food waste
0.35	lbs/student/week	Food waste
45	% of disposed waste by weight	Food waste
	1.13 0.73 0.35	1.13 lbs/student/week 0.73 lbs/student/week 0.35 lbs/student/week % of disposed waste by







THE GREEN TEAM

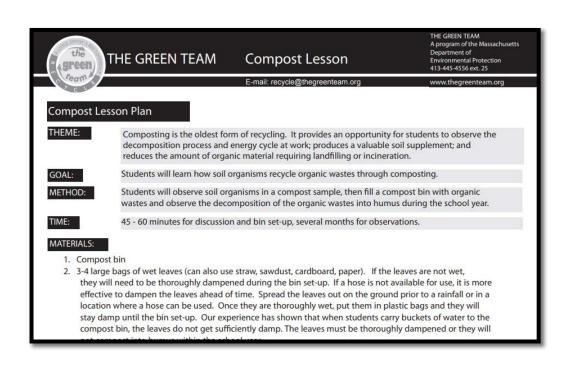
- K-12 schools in Massachusetts
- Lesson plans & curriculum resources
- Free recycling & composting equipment available







FOOD WASTE RESOURCES



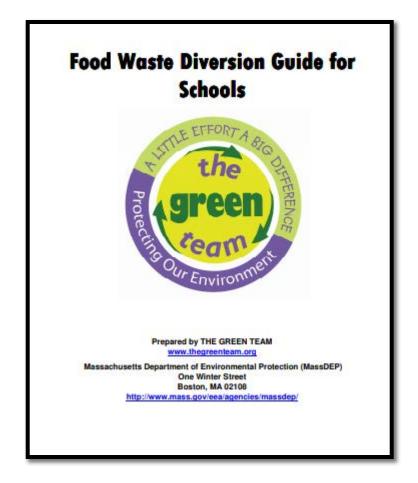






FOOD WASTE RESOURCES

- Build support for the program
- Evaluate current waste operations & options
- Plan the program
- Implement the program
- Analyze and maintain the program
- Promote the program







FOOD WASTE ACROSS THE HIERARCHY







WHY COMPOST?

- 40% of food is wasted
- Environmental benefits
- Social benefits
- Educational benefits







THE FINANCIAL CASE







SOURCE SEPARATION GUIDANCE





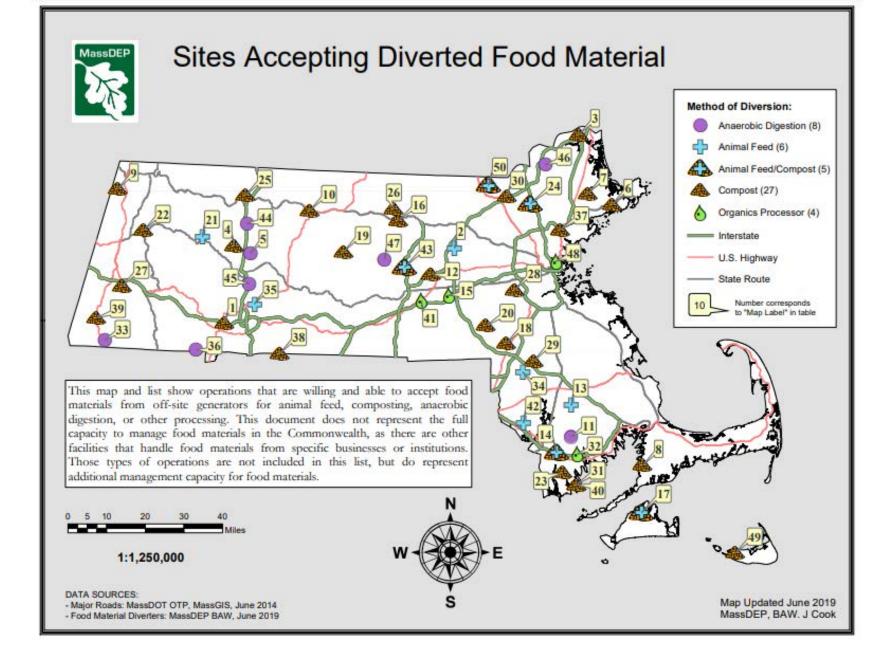












QUESTIONS?

Morgan Laner Program Specialist

morgan.laner@cetonline.org 413-586-7350 x389

www.recyclingworksma.com





BERKSHIRE ZERO-WASTE INITIATIVE

PROUD TO BE A PROGRAM OF



HOW DO YOU CONNECT COMPOST TO THE CLASSROOM AND TO THE SCHOOL CULTURE?



Teaching Compost & Associated STEAM Curriculum



Engaging Faculty & Staff



Classroom Lessons



Ensuring Success in your Composting Program

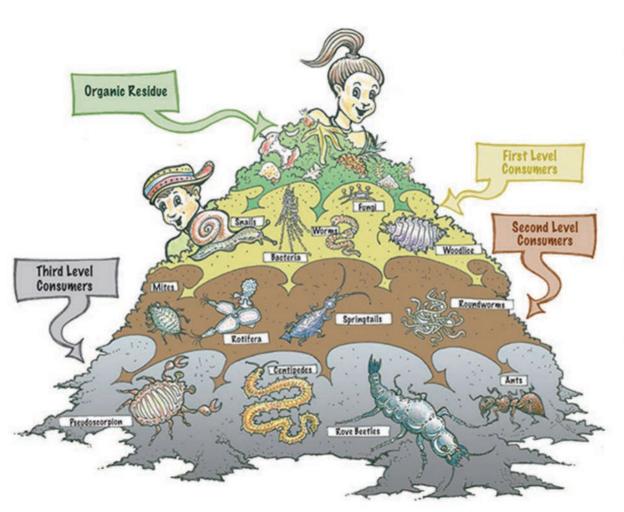


Transitioning to the Cafeteria



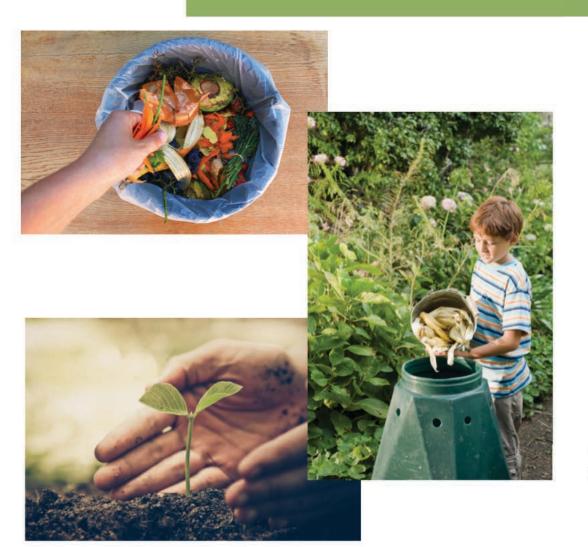
Going Further

TEACHING ABOUT COMPOST & ASSOCIATED STEM CURRICULUM



- Engages students in concepts around waste, climate change, and natural life processes
- Satisfies multiple STEAM curriculum standards
- Nurtures a school culture around healthy & sustainable living
- Hands-on and highly adaptable to any school size and demographic

TEACHING ABOUT COMPOST & ASSOCIATED STEM CURRICULUM



K-ESS3-3. Communicate solutions to reduce the amount of natural resources an individual uses.

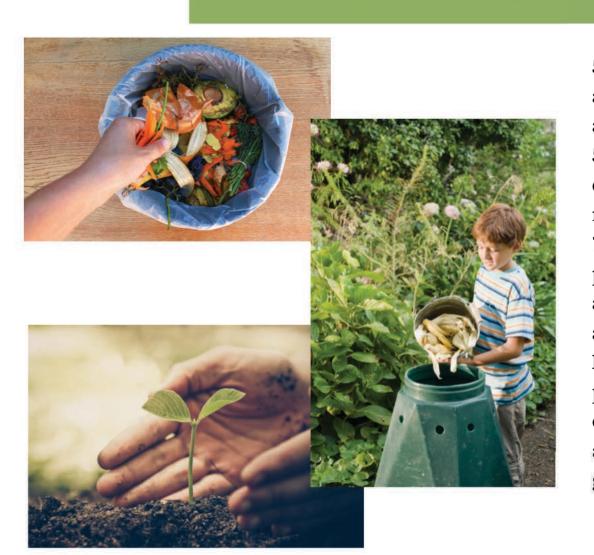
K-LS1-1. Observe and communicate that animals (including humans) and plants need food, water, and air to survive.

2-LS2-3(MA). Develop and use models to compare how plants and animals depend on their surroundings and other living things to meet their needs in the places they live.

3.3-5-ETS1-1. Define a simple design problem that reflects a need or a want. Include criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost that a potential solution must meet.

4.3-5-ETS1-3. Plan and carry out tests of one or more design features of a given model or prototype in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify which features need to be improved. Apply the results of tests to redesign a model or prototype.

TEACHING ABOUT COMPOST & ASSOCIATED STEM CURRICULUM



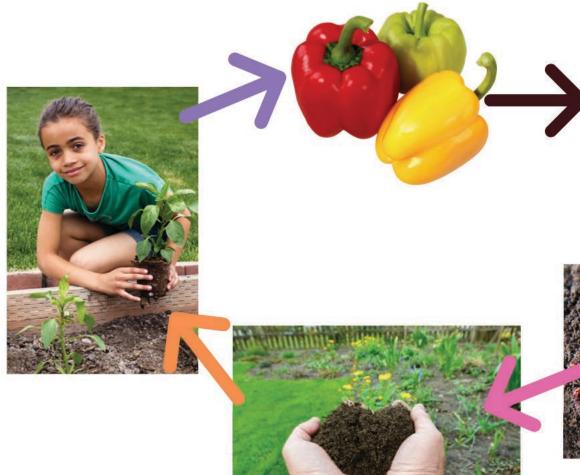
5-LS2-1. Develop a model to describe the movement of matter among producers, consumers, decomposers, and the air, water, and soil in the environment

5 - LS2-2(MA). Compare at least two designs for a composter to determine which is most likely to encourage decomposition of materials

7.MS-LS2-3. Cycling of matter should include the role of photosynthesis, cellular respiration, and decomposition, as well as transfer among producers, consumers (primary, secondary, and tertiary), and decomposers

HS-LS2-5. Use a model that illustrates the roles of photosynthesis, cellular respiration, decomposition, and combustion to explain the cycling of carbon in its various forms among the biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and geosphere.

CLASSROOM LESSONS









CLASSROOM LESSONS



thegreenteam.org



www.lifelab.org



www.educationworld.com

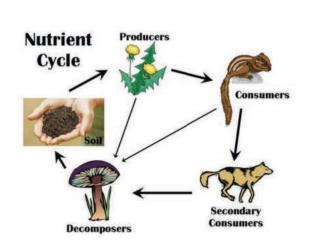
http://www.siddals.com/compost-stew.html

https://www.teachengineering.org



STUDENTS CAN DESIGN THE SOLUTION









OPTIONS FOR CAFETERIA SET-UP





OPTIONS FOR CAFETERIA SET-UP





TRANSITIONING TO THE CAFETERIA



- Prepare & Pre-teach in the classroom
- Assign students to be "Compost Monitors"
- Engage staff and faculty
- Engage students in the entire process
- "It's a bump in the road, not the road."

GETTING YOUR FOOD WASTE TO THE COMPOST BIN











GETTING YOUR FOOD WASTE TO THE COMPOST BIN







New Age Composter Available through GreenTeam

DIY Your Own!

EarthCube By Green Mountain Technologies

ENGAGING FACULTY & STAFF





KEEP INFORMED & AWARE



APPROACHES THAT ENSURE SUCCESS



ADOPT A POSITIVE & FLEXIBLE ATTITUDE



MAKE MISTAKES &
COLLABORATE
TO OVERCOME THEM



THE END GOAL IS NOT PERFECTION

APPROACHES THAT ENSURE SUCCESS



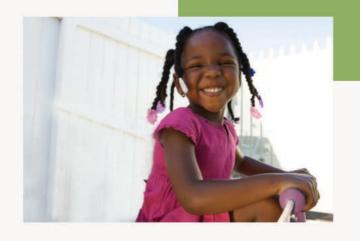
REDUCE SINGLE-USE PLASTIC



KEEP THE BINS IN THE SAME PLACE, WITH DIFFERENT COLORS



STAFF SUPPORT IS ESSENTIAL



GOING BEYOND



- 1. Sharing Table
- 2. Offer vs. Serve
- 3. Food Donations
- 4. Table to Farm



5. Reusables - As much as possible!













- 1,200 students
- Green Committee started by Assistant Principal, 2007
- Mass Recycle "Best High School Recycler" 2013
- Department of Education "Green Ribbon School"
- Dedicated administrators, teachers, custodians, student involvement, Student Council, sports teams & clubs, supportive community, donations, partnership with Friends of Holly Hill Farm
- "Slash the Trash" Fridays about 50 lbs compost
- "Teach In" America Recycles Day, Green Week
- Prizes for "Random Acts of Greenness"
- The "Friday Show"



America Recycles Day - November 15th Dedicated Custodian – Matt Conway



Active Asst. Principal, prizes, sports teams & clubs involved, FUN!









"Slash the Trash" Friday





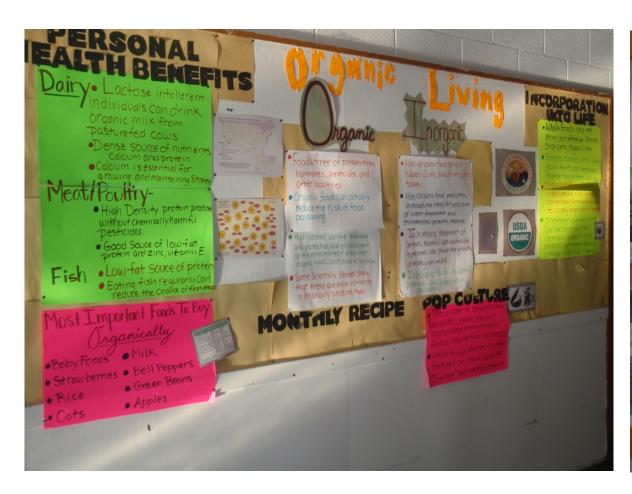




America Recycles Day, November 15th



Composting, Recycling and Healthy Eating Can Galvanize the Entire School Community





Composting, Recycling and Healthy Eating Can Galvanize the Entire School Community





Composting, Recycling and Healthy Eating Can Galvanize the Entire School Community







Students do the work!







Finished compost is screened and used to create or amend new gardens beds





Close the loop:

Fill a new bed with compost & soil, plant garlic on America Recycles Day



More garden beds added during "Green Week" in March









Close the loop: Garden & Greenhouse meal





STEM Curriculum Connections: #1 Define Sustainability: Where is "Away" ???



HS-ESS3-3. Illustrate relationships among management of natural resources, the sustainability of human populations, and biodiversity

STEM Curriculum Connections: #2 What is compost? How do you make a compost pile?

Fool proof recipe:

- 3 parts "brown"
- 1 part "greens"
- water
- soil microbes
- stir
- wait 2 months = BLACK GOLD!

STB-3.M.3 Composting is the process of organic matter such as food scraps, paper, and yard waste decomposing. The product of this decomposition can be used as fertilizer. Drawbacks to composting include odor and rodents.

Composting is easy!

To make compost, just follow these simple steps:

1. Add three parts "browns"...

Fall leaves, straw, salt marsh hay, shredded paper and cardboard (newspaper, paper towels, paper plates, paper bags), chipped brush, sawdust, pine needles (pine needles should not make up more than 10% of total material in pile).

...and one part "greens'

Grass clippings, weeds (not laden with seeds), vegetable and fruit wastes, seaweed, eggshells, coffee grounds and filters, tea bags, manure (horse, cow, rabbit, chicken, goat, gerbil, etc).

2. Mix or layer materials.

والمراسسال الا

After every 12" or so, add a few shovelfuls of rich soil or compost.

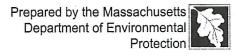
3. Keep it damp and aerated.

Wait a few months, and voilà...black gold!

For best results, and to keep out odors and pests,

DO NOT ADD:

- Meat, bones, fat, grease, oils
- Peanut butter
- Dairy products
- Cooked foods with sauces or butter
- Dog and cat manure
- · Diseased plants
- · Weeds gone to seed
- Weeds that spread by roots and runners (vines)



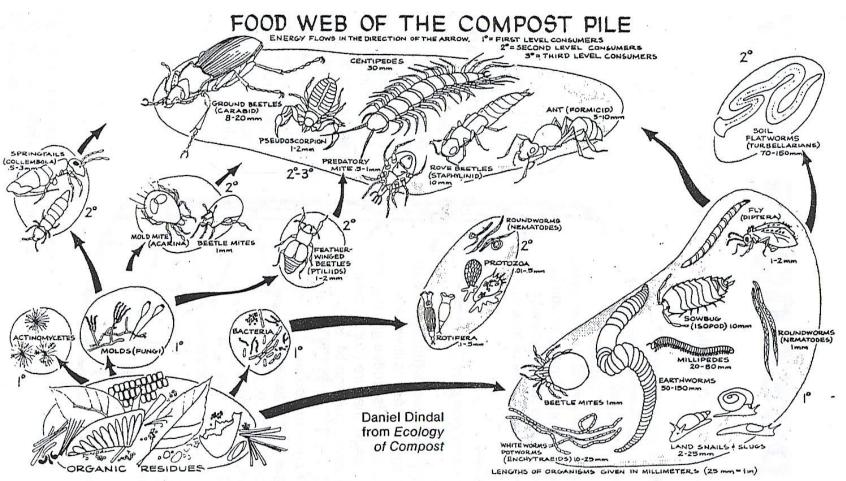
STEM Curriculum Connections: #2 Continued - What is compost? How do you make a pile?

STB-3.M.3 Composting is the process of organic matter such as food scraps, paper, and yard waste decomposing. The product of this decomposition can be used as fertilizer. Drawbacks to composting include odor and rodents.



Free compost bins from Mass DEP - <u>www.thegreenteam.org</u>

STEM Curriculum Connections: #3 A Compost Pile is a Diverse Ecosystem



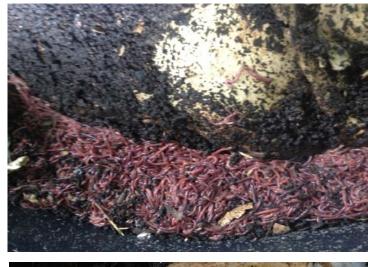
ERT-1.A.2 Symbiosis is a close and long-term interaction between two species in an ecosystem. Types of symbiosis include mutualism, commensalism, and parasitism.

Organisms commonly found in compost. Energy flows from organism to organism as one is eaten by the other in a natural recycling system.

STEM Curriculum Connections: #3 The Compost Pile is a Diverse Ecosystem









ERT-1.A.2 Symbiosis is a close and long-term interaction between two species in an ecosystem. Types of symbiosis include mutualism, commensalism, and parasitism.



STEM Curriculum Connections: #4 Decomposition is HOT Because ...

HS-LS1-7. Use a model to illustrate the aerobic cellular respiration is a chemical process whereby the bonds of food molecules and oxygen molecules are broken and new bonds form, resulting in new compounds and a net transfer of energy.

STEM Curriculum Connections:

#4 Continued ... Because Decomposition is the Reverse of Photosynthesis

Photosynthesis:

$$6CO_2 + 6H_2O -----> C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$$
sunlight energy

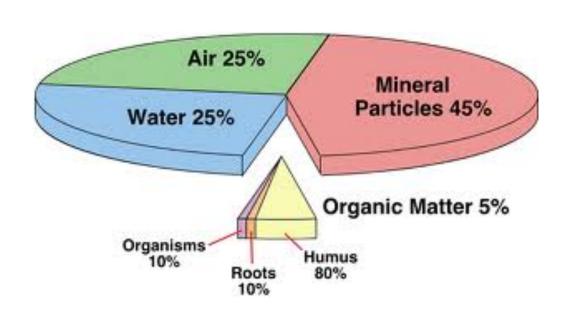
Aerobic Decomposition:

$$C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 - 6CO_2 + 6H_2O + Heat$$

HS-LS1-7. Use a model to illustrate the aerobic cellular respiration is a chemical process whereby the bonds of food molecules and oxygen molecules are broken and new bonds form, resulting in new compounds and a net transfer of energy.

STEM Curriculum Connections:

#5 Soil is Made of Minerals and Decomposed Living Material (humus)





HS-LS2-1. Analyze data sets to support explanations that biotic and abiotic factors affect ecosystem carrying capacity.

STEM Curriculum Connections: #6 Collecting Food Scraps & Plates Saves Money





HS-ETS1-3. Evaluate a solution to a complex real-world problem based on prioritized criteria and trade-offs that account for a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, aesthetics, and maintenance, a well as social, cultural, and environmental impacts.

STEM Curriculum Connections: #7 Making Compost Generates Income!



HS-ETS1-3. Evaluate a solution to a complex real-world problem based on prioritized criteria and trade-offs that account for a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, aesthetics, and maintenance, a well as social, cultural, and environmental impacts.

STEM Curriculum Connections: #8 Growing & Eating Local Food = Low Carbon Footprint



HS-ESS2-6. Use a model to describe cycling of carbon through the ocean, atmosphere, soil and biosphere and how increases in carbon dioxide concentrations due to human activity have resulted in atmospheric and climate changes.

STEM Curriculum Connections: #9 Study Plant Life Cycles ... Get Food to Eat!



HS-LS1-5. Use a model to illustrate how photosynthesis uses light energy to transform water and carbon dioxide into oxygen and chemical energy stored in the bonds of sugars and other carbohydrates.

STEM Curriculum Connections:

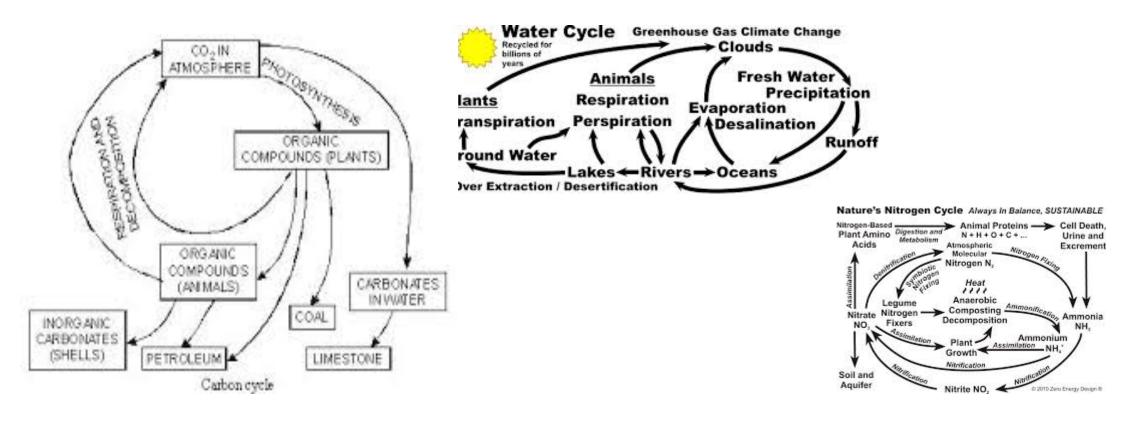
#9 Adding Compost to Soil Increases its Water Holding Capacity





ERT-4.C.1 Water holding capacity—the total amount of water soil can hold—varies with different soil types. Water retention contributes to land productivity and fertility of soils.

STEM Curriculum Connections: #10 Carbon, Nitrogen & Water Cycles



HS.LS2-5. Use a model that illustrates the roles of photosynthesis, cellular respiration, decomposition, and combustion to explain the cycling of carbon in its various forms among the biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and geosphere.

STEM Curriculum Connections:

#11 Farmers & Gardeners Need to Calculate Volume, Area, etc.



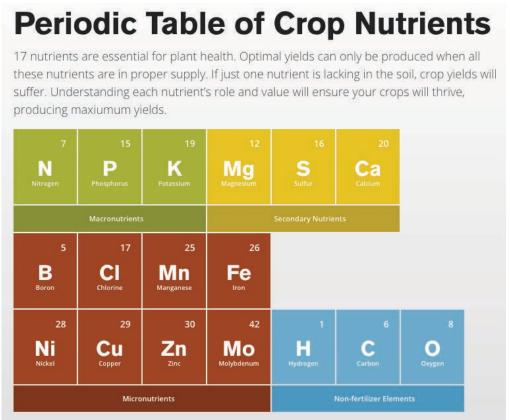


3.OA.3. Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.

STEM Curriculum Connections:

#12 Soil is a Complex System Made of Living & Non-living Components





HS-LS1-6. Construct an explanation based on evidence that organic molecules are primarily composed of six elements, where carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen atoms may combine with nitrogen, sulfur, and phosphorous to form monomers that can further combine to form large carbon-based macromolecules.

Don't Expect Perfection! Problems include contamination, rodents, smells, limited capacity, snow, poorly mixed piles, etc.





Don't Expect Perfection! Problems include contamination, rodents, smells, limited capacity, snow, poorly mixed piles, etc.





Contact Info:

Janice McPhillips jbbmcphillips@gmail.com

Holly Hill Farm
236 Jerusalem Road
Cohasset, MA
781-383-6565

Q&A

Morgan Laner

Program Specialist RecyclingWorks MA

Morgan.laner@cetonline.org

Mary Stucklen

Program Manager
Berkshire Zero-Waste Initiative
Mary@BerkshireZeroWaste.org

Janice McPhillips

Farm Educator & Outreach Coord. Holly Hill Farm

jbbmcphillips@gmail.com







