

What is zero waste?

- Diverting 90% or more of waste from landfills, incineration and the environment by reusing, reducing, recycling, and composting
- Discarded materials become **resources** for others to use

Fremont Center currently operates at a high level, diverting more than 65% of its waste from landfills.

We can achieve more with your help!



TRUE Certification

Certification is recognition

TRUE Certification is a building certification that documents **performance** for high-achieving buildings, when it comes to waste management

Kilroy's Fremont Center is currently pursuing TRUE Certification in 2022

Goal: Reach 90% waste diversion from landfills and certify the project in 2022





In 2021, Fremont Center performed a waste audit of its primary waste streams

A waste audit is a quantitative assessment of how much waste is generated, what types of waste are present, and where they are being placed onsite

The following slides detail some of the key results for each waste stream, and the project's diversion rate





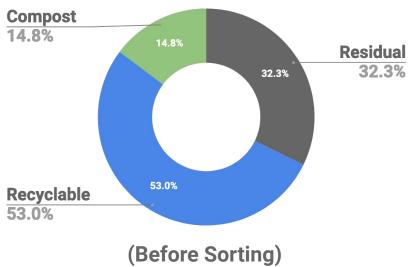
Fremont Center - Waste Audit Results

Waste Generated: 92.47 lbs

Actual Diversion Rate: 62.12%

Key Findings:

- Compost waste stream was the <u>least</u> utilized of the 3 main streams
- Recycling was largest, but Landfill waste made up nearly 1/3 of the overall waste
- Diversion rate was good, but still far from required 90% for zero waste



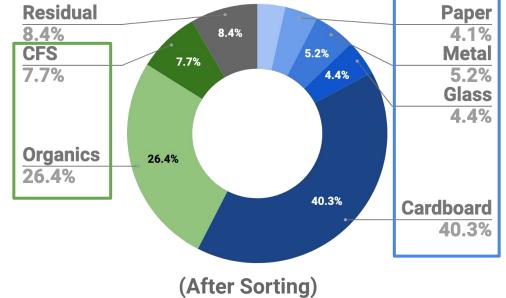




Fremont Center - Overall Waste Composition

Key Findings:

- Organic, compostable
 materials made up more than ½
 of the overall, but compost was
 the smallest waste stream
- Recyclable materials dominated the overall composition at 57.5%
- **Residual materials** that belong in the Landfill stream made up just 8.4% by weight, although the Landfill waste stream was more than 32% of the overall





Fremont Center - Landfill Stream Waste Data

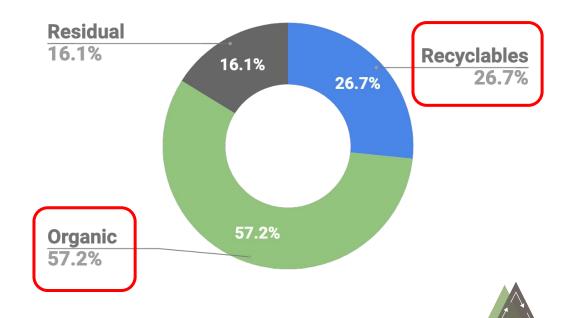
This shows the types of materials thrown into the Landfill stream at Fremont Center.

The takeaway and main focus is to remove **organic** and **recyclable** materials from the Landfill stream, and place them into the **Compost** and **Recycling** streams respectively.

Benefits:

- **Increase** waste diversion rate
- Reduce carbon emissions
- Achieve TRUE Certification

Landfill Waste Stream



Takeaways: How can we improve?

Top Priority:

Remove compostable materials from the Landfill stream, and place them in the Compost stream instead

Other recommendations from the waste audit that support this priority:

- Redesign waste collection bins to provide for all three primary streams in the building (Landfill, Recycling, and Compost)
- Eliminate individual desk bins and prioritize central collection stations
- Adopt more effective, color-coded signage that also shows accepted materials for each waste stream
- Utilize reusable food serviceware in pantry areas onsite

Example of Findings



This is an example of waste found in the **Landfill** waste stream, that could have been diverted in the Compost and Recycling streams.

Ideal Sorting Example:

- Food waste would ideally emptied into the Compost stream
- Recyclable plastic food container would then be placed in the Recycling stream, after being emptied and clean of food or liquids



What is compostable?

Compostable Materials

- 1. Meat, fish, poultry, bones
- 2. Dairy products (yogurt, cottage cheese, etc.)
- 3. Vegetable and fruit trimmings
- 4. Egg shells, bread, pasta, and coffee grounds
- 5. Food-soiled paper and cardboard like pizza boxes, paper coffee filters napkins, paper towels, brown paper bags and paper plates

Rule of Thumb: If a pig can eat it, or it was once alive, it is compostable

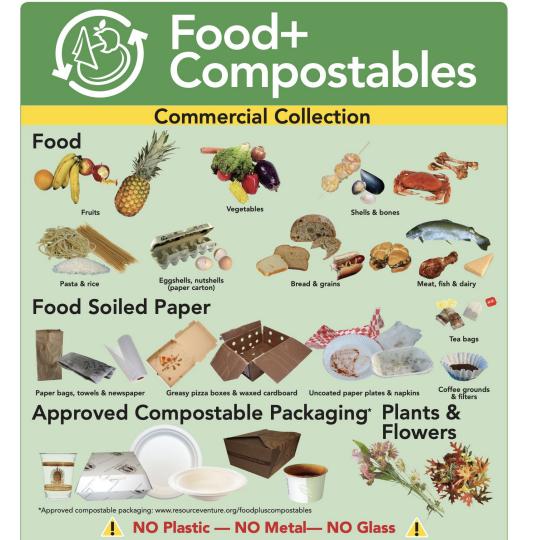


Example Signage

This is signage showing accepted materials for Fremont Center's compost waste hauler, Cedar Grove

Access here:







Here are other strategies to help you better sort your waste

- Implement <u>central waste collection stations</u>, where bins for all three streams (Landfill, Recycling, and Compost) are <u>located next to each other</u>
- 2. <u>Eliminate individual desk bins</u> and prioritize the central collection stations
- Adopt clear, color-coded signage that also shows accepted materials for each waste stream

See specific examples on the following slides



Central Waste Collection Stations

Strategy:

Provide bins for all three streams (Landfill, Recycling, and Compost), located next to each other









Eliminate Individual Desk Bins

Strategy:

Eliminate individual desk bins and prioritize the central collection stations

Reason: Deskside bins <u>lead to</u> more mixing of materials, because they only offer one or two waste streams

Examples on the right of individual deskside bins to remove







Adopt Clear, Color-Coded Signage

Strategy:

Adopt clear, color-coded signage that also shows accepted materials for each waste stream

Reason: Signage helps occupants associate colors with each waste stream, know what stream each bin is for, and know what materials are accepted



City of Seattle provides free posters for businesses that request them, use this QR code to find the order link!





Next Steps

Together, we can better manage our compostable materials

If your tenant space <u>already has</u> Compost waste stream bins in place, then educating employees/occupants educating is one of the best ways to improve

If your tenant space <u>does not currently have</u> Compost waste stream bins in place, implementing them now and using the <u>strategies</u> shared here can help

Let's get to zero waste and achieve the TRUE Certification!



Resources

- 1. Seattle Commercial Composting
- 2. Compostable Items Flyer
- 3. Waste Signage Order Form
- 4. Seattle 3 Waste Stream Flyer





Any Questions?

Reach out to the Kilroy Property Manager, Samantha Suon at ssuon@kilroyrealty.com!



