

#### and Alcoa Foundation

# Integrated Waste Management Program for Ordinary Solid Waste in Rural Communities of Central America and the Caribbean

# Results of Research at Nosara, Guanacaste

by Natalia Vega Araya

## Presentation Itinerary:

#### **About Nosara**

#### **Current waste management at Nosara**

- Position of the Municipalidad de Nicoya
- Waste recolection system
- Dump
- Positive Projects

#### **Solid Waste Analisis Protocol**

Generation and Composition of Garbage

#### Voluntary Plan for Nosara's Waste Management

- Legal background
- Objectives
- Strategies for improvement

#### **Questions and Refreshments**

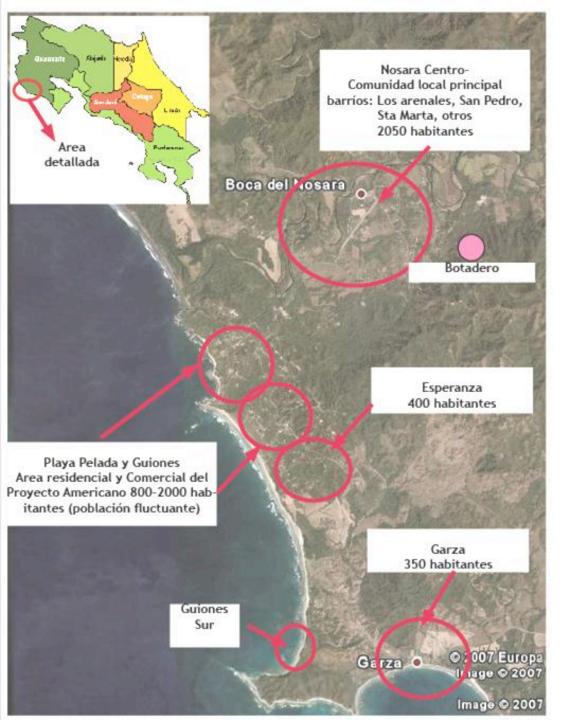
## **NOSARA**

- Coastal community in Guanacaste
- Economy based on: TOURISM
- Agriculture almost non existent.
- 3600 people.
- -High season 5000 people.
- -Well marked dry and rainy season

### Inhabitants

| Place         | # households | # people | persons<br>/ house |
|---------------|--------------|----------|--------------------|
| Nosara Centro | 490          | 1600     | 3,3                |
| Sta Teresa    | 19           | 77       | 4,1                |
| Sta. Marta    | 79           | 303      | 3,8                |
| Esperanza     | 92           | 384      | 4,2                |
| Los Ángeles   | 15           | 65       | 4,3                |
| Garza         | 54           | 187      | 3,5                |
| Delicias      | 42           | 153      | 3,6                |
| P. Americano  | 300          | 800      | 2,7                |
| Total         | 1091         | 3569     | 3,7                |

Very Low density 61,5 persons per km2



# Disperse distribution of people

25% are resident foreigners

there are 2
areas
geographically
and culturally
defined



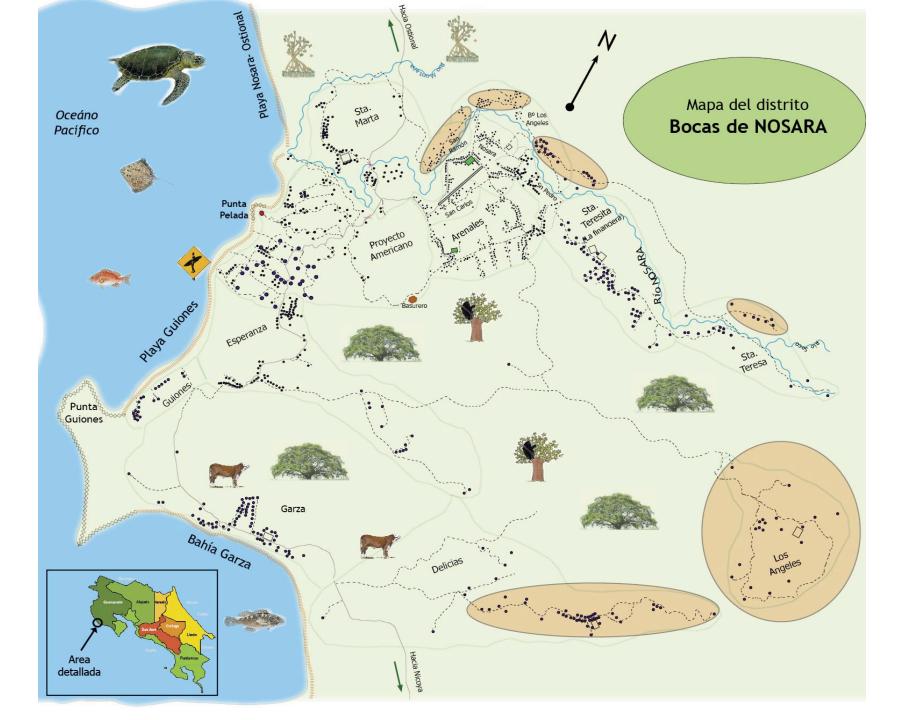
# Current waste management at Nosara

## Municipalidad de Nicoya

- They have a "Waste management action plan" for the urban population:
  - Focus on environmental education.
- Budget for Recycling Centre (2008)
- Transformation of Nicoya's Dump into a Manual Landfill.
- They have NO plan of waste management service for Nosara in the short -medium term.

# Waste collection service by MICROSAN

- Many people do NOT pay their garbage bill.
- Workers have bad working conditions and long working days on high season.
- Very dirty road to the Dump.
- Gives service to only 70% of Nosara.
- Places that do not receive the service at all:
  - Delicias, Los Angeles, the other side of Nosara River
- Dirty rivers and Garbage burning!.



## Problems during garbage collection

- Bad roads and floods
- Absence of appropriate garbage bins
- "Estañones" without drainage
- Garbage outside of bags







#### **Garbage Burning**

 65% of the households give some extra treatment to their garbage.

|                                       |      | /\v  | craye           |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|-----------------|
| Additional<br>Management              | PA L | OCAL |                 |
| BURN                                  | 20%  | 64%  | <b>↓</b><br>42% |
| Compost/<br>soil/<br>animals          | 60%  | 20%  | 40%             |
| Throw into<br>river<br>/empty<br>lots | 0%   | 7%   | 3%              |
| Recycles                              | 20%  | 10%  | 15%             |

Average

## **DUMP**





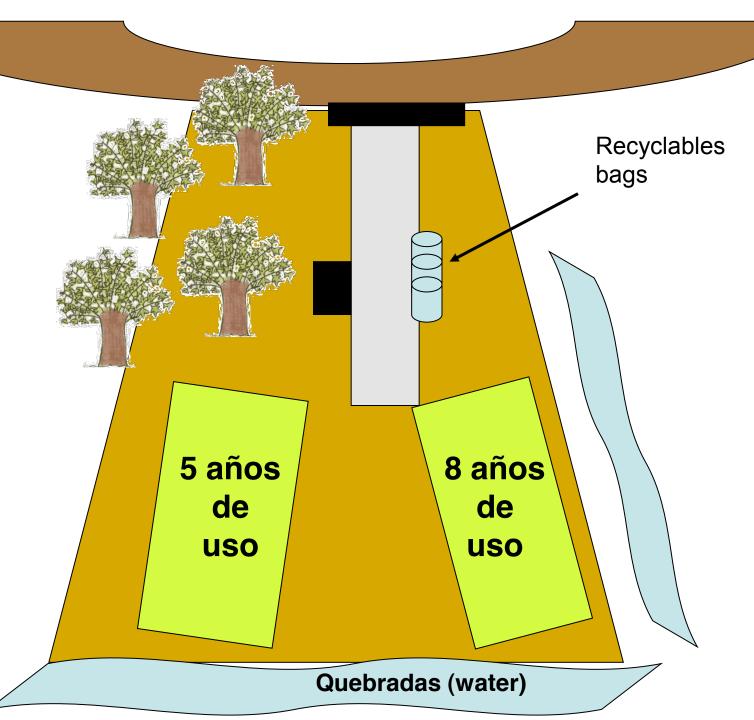
Area:

1 hectare

**Total Area** 

130 ha

Owners: Asoc. Amigos de Nosara



### **Estate of the Dump**

- Overfilled another trench is required.
- No garbage crushing (volume reducing)
- Possible groundwater pollution
- No garbage covering.
- No water / No electricity
- NO security people
- No information / schedules



#### THE REAL PROBLEM

Garbage is a consequence on our lifestyle and that tells us that is something wrong with it: we are the only species that produce garbage. Our lifestyle reflects our thoughts, so what we require is a collective mental change from the designers and the consumers.

Per capita garbage production in Nosara (0,91 kg per day) is higher than the national average (0,8 per day).



# Some very positives points for Nosara



There is RECYCLING at the dump. We have to make the separation process easier and more efficient!

#### Aware education centers

 Harmony hotel has support several workshops related to environmental education on waste

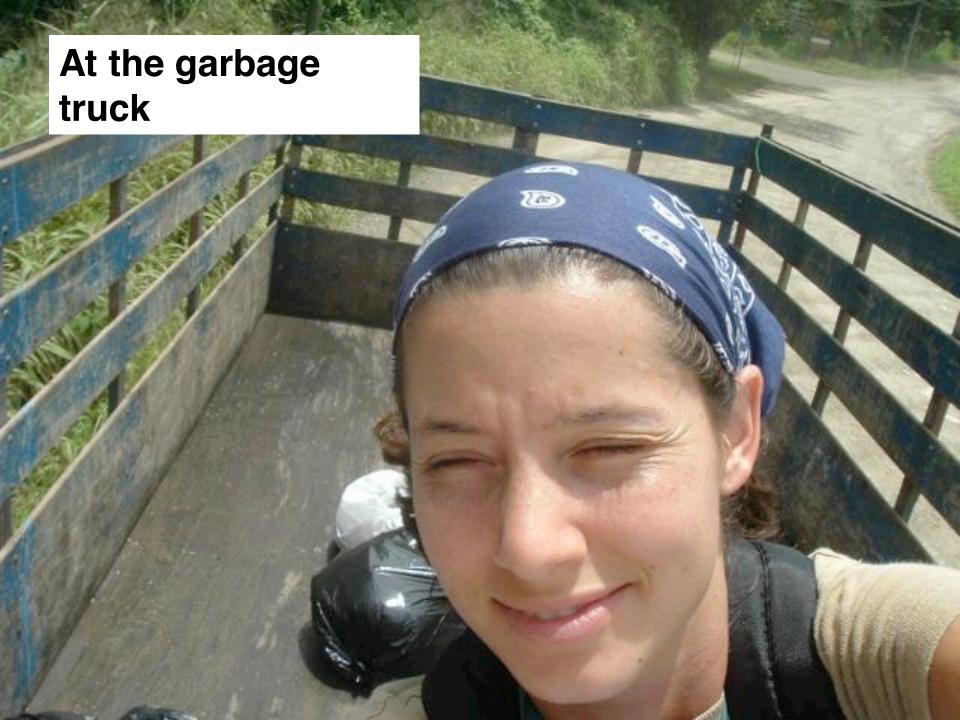






# SOLID WASTE ANALYSIS PROTOCOL NOSARA

- Total garbage weight per area.
- Visual classification on garbage
- Sampling at the source to determine composition
  - 4 different sampling spots
    - Local houses (Nosara, Esperanza, Garza, Sta. Marta)
    - American Project houses
    - Hotels
    - Other business



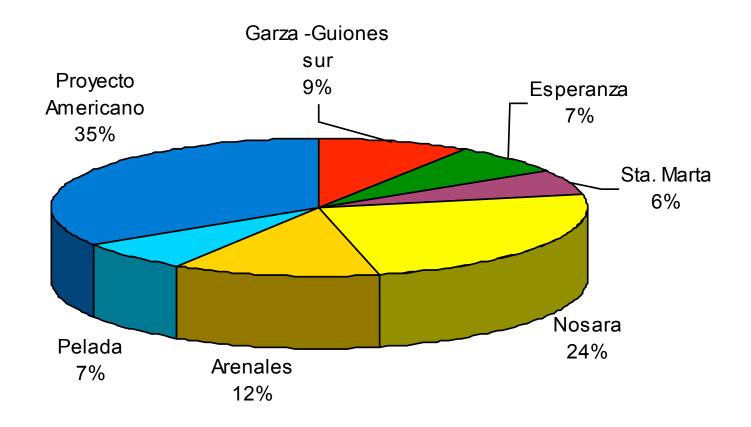




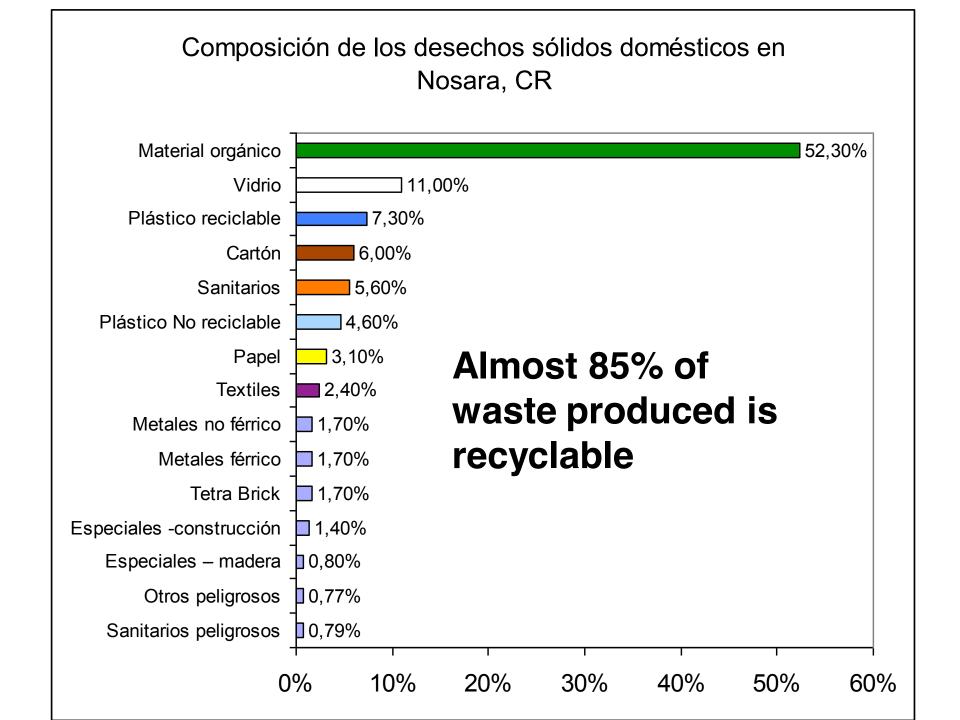
#### **Nosara Waste Stream**

|  | LOW SEASON | HIGH SEASON |
|--|------------|-------------|
| Length of the season (months)              | 7          | 5           |
| Number of truck trips per day              | 2          | 3 a 4       |
| Number of truck trips per week             | 8          | 12          |
| Truck capacity m3                          | 22,3       |             |
| Garbage density (kg/m3)                    | 100        |             |
| Amount of garbage load (kg) per trip       | 2230       |             |
| Kg of extra garbage per day (other trucks) | 500        | 1000        |
| Weekly garbage production in tons          | 21,4       | 33,8        |
| Daily garbage production ( tons)           | 3          | 4,8         |
| Amount of people in Nosara                 | 3750       | 4750        |
| Per cápita daily garbage production (kg)   | 0,81       | 1,02        |
| Average per capita garbage production (kg) | 0,91       |             |
| Monthly production (tons)                  | 92,68      | 146,61      |
| Production of garbage per season (tons)    | 648,74     | 733,07      |
| Annual production (tons per year)          | 1382       |             |

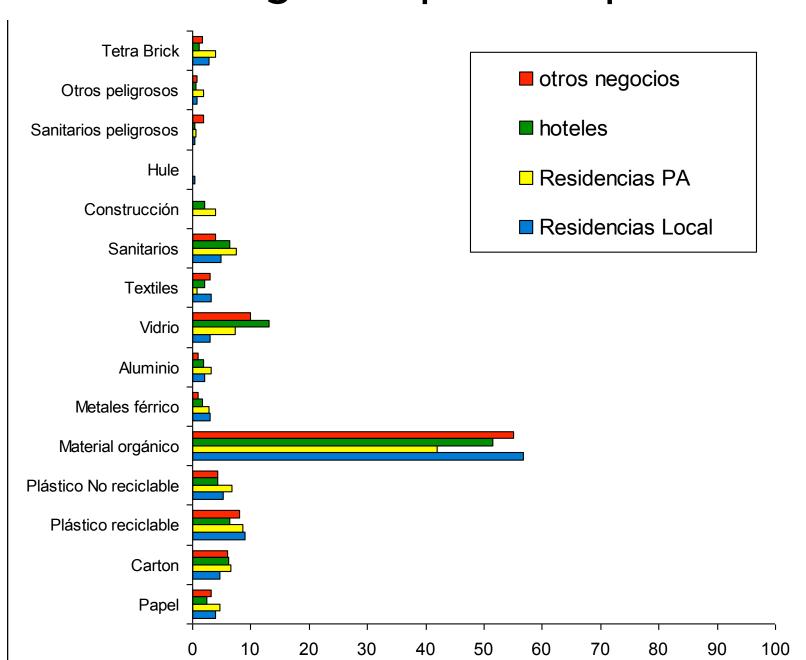
#### % or Garbage Production per Area, Nosara



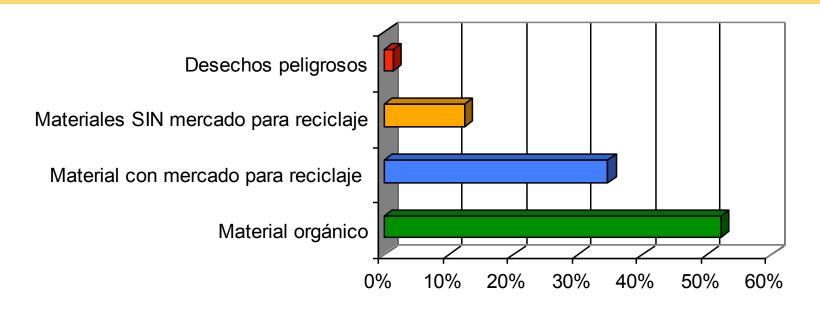
Probably during high season distribution is different



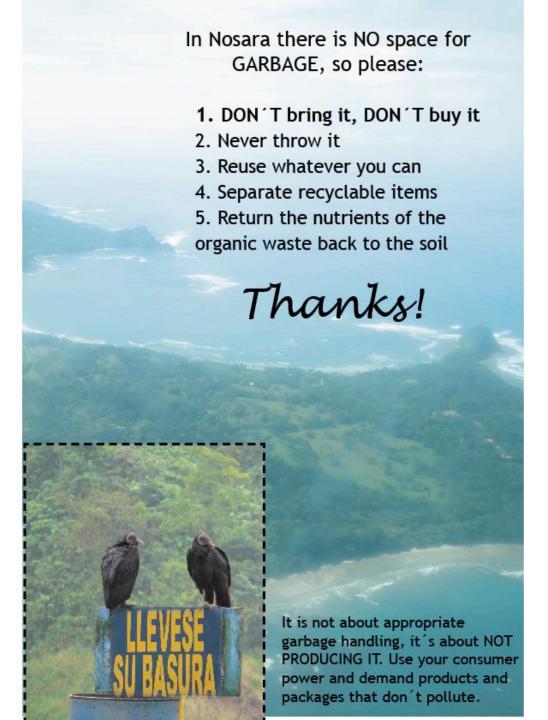
### Garbage composition per sector



#### Recycling potential of Nosara's waste



|                                   | Description of the material   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Material without market           | Non recyclable plastics, sanitary waste, some metals, construction rubble.      |
| Dangerous material                | Batteries, medicines, paint and other construction materials, needles,          |
| Organic material                  | Food and garden scraps, textiles.   |
| Material with MARKET (Recyclable) | Paper, cardboard, glass, cans, plastics, tetrabrick and some ferrous materials. |



Voluntary plan for integrated waste management - Nosara

## Strengths-weakness of Nosara

#### Strengths

There is environmental consciousness

Recognized tourist destiny because of its

**Natural Resources** 

Very manageable population size

Solid Waste Analysis Done

Education centers aware

Existing recycling initiatives

#### Weakness

Administrative disorganization of Microsan company

Microsan Lack of resources

Lack of municipal authority/permits

Very geographically disperse community

Lack of communication between PA and

Local communities

Burning garbage Culture

#### **Opportunities**

Associations/business and people care about the situation

Willingness to pay more for the service

Market for recyclable goods.

Investment capacity

Dump land available for sanitary manual landfill

Garbage composition has great recyclable potential.

#### **Threats**

Legal status of the Dump area.

Municipal burocracy.

DUMP- Possible pollution of groundwater

Bad roads

Some areas in danger of Floods

Cultura de "choteo"/ very criticizing culture.

# "Law for Integrated Residues Management" (2007)

 "Different sectors of Society can develop Voluntary Plans or Programs for the appropriate management of garbage in a certain area or for an specific waste material of their interest" Art 13.

• First recommendation: To form a Local Committee for Waste Management, along with company MICROSAN. We have to accept that the Municipality is NOT going to intervene and solve any garbage problem, so Nosara Residents must take the responsibility to handle the garbage that THEY are producing. We must abandon the "condescending" culture and stop relying on the government for everything.



# Waste Management Principles

**Art-4 LAW** 

I. AVOID

I. REDUCE

III. RECYCLE

IV. PROCESS / ADD VALUE

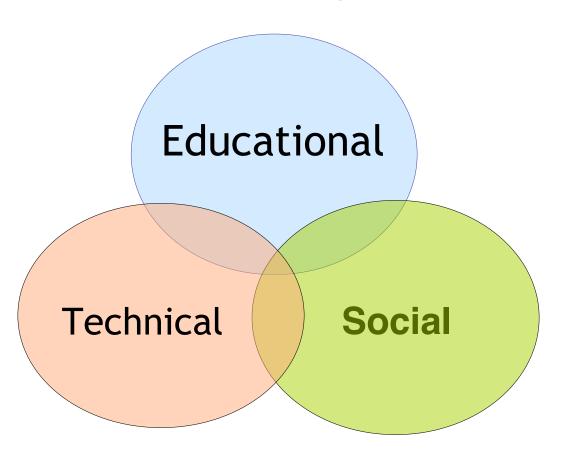
V. TREAT

VI. DISPOSE

## Objectives of the Plan

- Define a <u>Holistic strategy</u> for the waste management that comply with Costa Rican laws.
- Promote the <u>community organization</u>.
- <u>Facilitate information</u> to interested parties about appropriate waste management, recyclables markets, laws and resources available in Costa Rica.
- Reduce the production of garbage by environmental education and by extending the responsibility to the garbage producer/designer.
- Promote <u>separation and recycling</u> of waste.
- Define the specific education needs for the areas that produce specific waste.

# Holistic Strategy for garbage management- Nosara



Simultaneous action in these three areas is needed, it is not recommended to educate without having the infrastructure to be consequent.

| Area                       | Accions   |
|----------------------------|---|
|                            | - To form a Local Committee for Waste           |
|                            | Management.                                     |
|                            | - Business must organize to reduce the incoming |
|                            | garbage (pressure to the garbage                |
| Social producer/designer). | producer/designer).                             |
| Social                     | - Constructors must organize to give better     |
|                            | management to their waste.                      |
|                            | - Legal and Administrative Help for MICROSAN.   |
|                            | - Organization of Communities with NO garbage   |
|                            | collection service                              |

Local Waste
 Management
 Committee

Commercial union

Construction union

Dangerous garbage producers

EBAIS y Cruz Roja (Comité de Emergencias)

Asociación de Desarrollo de Nosara

Nosara Civic Association NCA

Empresa MICROSAN

Asociaciones de Desarrollo (Garza, Esperanza)

Juntas de vecinos

Colegios y Escuelas del distrito de Nosara

Asociación ALDETUS

Amigos de Nosara

Consejo de Distrito Municipal

Cámara de Comercio

Gerentes de Hoteles

Gerentes de Restaurantes

Doctores y Veterinarios

**ASADAS** 

House rentals

Representantes del sector Construcción

### Support to MICROSAN

- For the sake of all service users and Nosara in General, the company Microsan must receive support in the following areas:
  - Legal: Municipality permits for charging.
  - Administrative: Accountability, Charging System, Image improvement, better communication with service users.
  - Social: better working conditions in overall.
  - Technical: dump into landfill, better equipment, increase coverage, more personnel (security, collection, recycling).

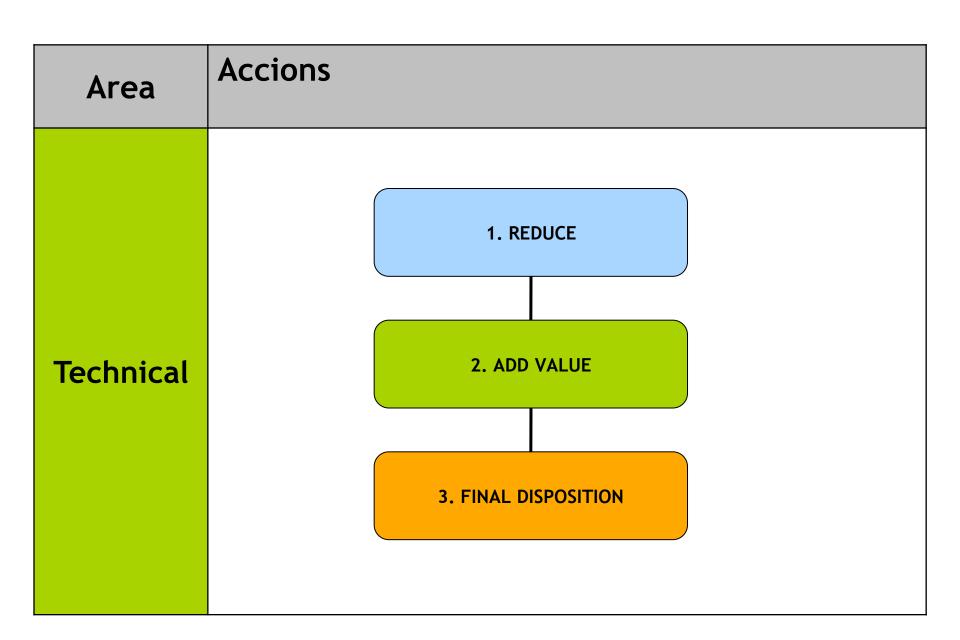
# Organization of Communities with NO access to garbage collection service

- Los Ángeles: 15 houses
- Delicias: 42 houses
- San Ramón, part of Sta. Teresa y Barrio Los Ángeles: 70 houses (approx).

Form micro-committees in each of these neighborhoods that coordinate the to storage and how to transport recyclable materials, and that do a house to house campaign.

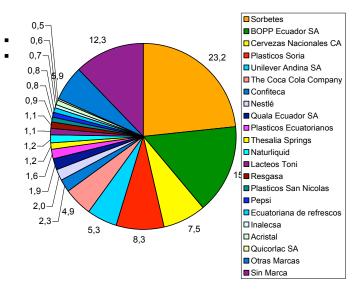
#### Content of the campaign:

- Recycling
- Organic waste
- DON<sup>-</sup>T burn plastics
- Clean Rivers
- Garbage burry



#### Reduce

- More than HALF of our garbage is ORGANIC and can be return to the soil.
  - Hotels and restaurants must organize to have an organic fertilizer plant.
  - Houses produce between 2 to 8 kg and can treat that on place (all houses have garden area)
- Pressure to Garbage deliverers:
  - Organized Business Union
  - Garbage brand Inventory
    - Beach Garbage
    - Collected Garbage



#### Adding value to waste

"Ordinary Residues Producers are legally bound to separate, classify and give their Residues to the municipalities or organization in charge for its recycling and final disposition, in the conditions that are set by them". Art 41

# Adding value to the waste

Do solid waste analysis frecuently (once a month)

|                         | %                     | ton/year | Price<br>(\$ / ton) | \$ per year |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------|
| Aluminium               | 1,70%                 | 23,5     | 1370                | 32.182      |
| Paper                   | 3,10%                 | 42,8     | 200                 | 8.567       |
| Carboard                | 6,00%                 | 82,9     | 44                  | 3.648       |
| Plastic                 | 7,30%                 | 100,9    | 160                 | 16.140      |
| Glass                   | 11,00%                | 152,0    | 40                  | 6.080       |
| Organic Material        | 52,30%                | 722,7    | 52                  | 37.580      |
| Total recyclables:      | 81,4%                 | 1125     |                     | 104.197     |
| Non recyclable material | 18,60%                | 257,0    |                     |             |
|                         | Without Organic waste |          | \$ 66.617           |             |

### Information resources about Recycling

- Principales compradores de desechos de Costa Rica Camacho (2007). Documento: Plan de Negocios para la Implementación de un Centro de Recuperación de Materiales en Guácimo, CR.
- En la versión digital se adjunta un documento de Excel llamado "Centro de Acopio" donde están los formatos para calcular la viabilidad de un centro de acopio en Costa Rica.
- "El Reciclaje Oportunidades Para Reducir la Generación de los Desechos Sólidos y Reintegrar Materiales Recuperables en el Círculo Económico"
- Reporte Nacional del Manejo de Materiales 2006 elaborado por Programa CYMA, donde se indican las características y posibilidades de reciclaje de todos los materiales de desechos.
- Lista de todos los centros de acopio y reciclaje de CR,

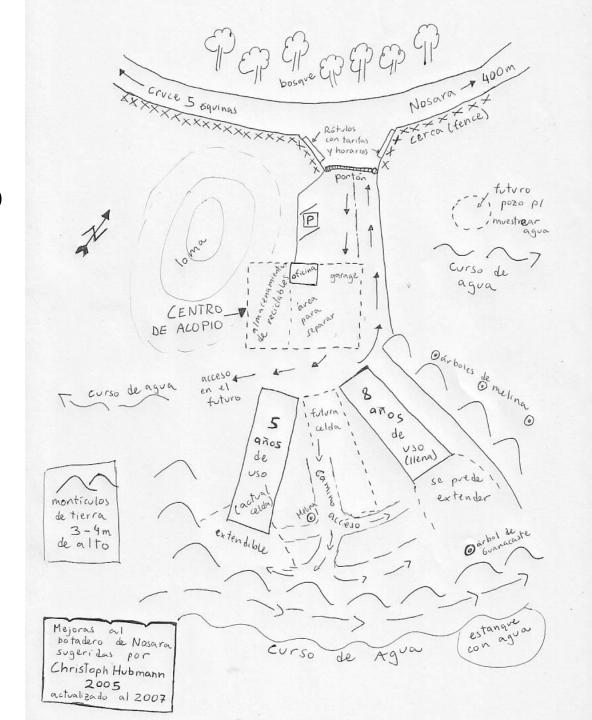
Re - USE waste materials in a creative way

There are many potential business to develop in this area



# FINAL Garbage disposition

- Transformation
   of the DUMP into
   a Manual
   Sanitary Landfill
  - Recycling center
  - New trench
  - Garbage cover
  - Security
  - Water testing
  - And more...
- Extraordinary bills
- Information resources



# **Education Strategy**

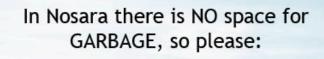
| Sector                          | Subjects  | Methodologies.  |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Commercial                      | <ul><li>-Organic waste processing plant.</li><li>- Reduction, separation and recycling at Hotels and Restaurants.</li></ul>   | <ul> <li>Meetings and workshops directed to owners and managers.</li> <li>Visit hotels and places that already have integrated waste management.</li> </ul> |
| Construction                    | <ul> <li>Construction Rubble/waste         Reduction and Recycling.</li> <li>Keeping tidy the         construction area without         polluting other place.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Meetings and workshops directed to owners and managers.</li> <li>Printed and email information about green building.</li> </ul>                    |
| Dangerous<br>Waste<br>Producers | - Appropriate handling and disposal of dangerous residues.  | <ul> <li>Workshops for principal producers.</li> <li>Send information Via email and printed to main producers.</li> </ul>                                   |

| Sector                            | Subject   | Methodologies.   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Local and<br>Foreign<br>Residents | <ul> <li>Problems from Burning</li> <li>Plastic.</li> <li>Nosara's Waste separation</li> <li>System.</li> <li>The potential of Organic</li> <li>Matter.</li> <li>Special Residues (machines)</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>House by house campaigns.</li> <li>Voice of Nosara</li> <li>Via email</li> <li>Signs in Public Places</li> <li>Give related messages</li> <li>through different churches</li> </ul> |
| Education Centers (students) *    | - Establishment of separation and recycling systems*.   | - Workshops to the High School and that they disseminate the information to the schools.   |
| Tourists                          | <ul><li>Nosara's Waste separation</li><li>System.</li><li>Organic waste is NOT garbage, must return to the soil.</li></ul>  | <ul><li>Through House rentals.</li><li>Signs at the street.</li><li>Voice of Nosara</li><li>Surf Schools.</li><li>Night Life places.</li></ul>   |

<sup>\*</sup> The 19 article of the Law, indicates that "all education centers of the country must have and implement integrated waste management systems to deal with their refuse as a way of teach to the students a practical integrated waste management technique".

## Thanks for your attention

- And please remember:
  - Organic refuse is NOT garbage, return it to the soil or animals
  - Separate recyclable materials
  - NEVER burn plastic garbage.
  - Participate in beach and town cleaning campaigns.
  - Dare to form part of the Waste Management
     Comittee



- 1. DON'T bring it, DON'T buy it
- 2. Never throw it
- 3. Reuse whatever you can
- 4. Separate recyclable items
- 5. Return the nutrients of the organic waste back to the soil

#### Thanks!



It is not about appropriate garbage handling, it's about NOT PRODUCING IT. Use your consumer power and demand products and packages that don't pollute.