

**Good practice identified during action A1**

**Number/code:** OM/SM23

**Title:** THE CONVERSION OF WASTE INTO REUSABLE COMPOST

**Guidelines section:**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Operational management
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Context of the event</i>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Event</i>
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Stadium management</i>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Procurement</i>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Mobility and logistics</i>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	

**Description**

- 1) The USTA Billie Jean King national tennis center, is an American stadium complex and home of the US Open Grand Slam tennis tournament that works with eco evolutions llc, Green Sport Alliance and more generally with venues and teams in order to expand its sustainability program that involve, among others, some green initiatives related to the conversion of food waste and compostable materials produced during events into respectively, rich compost for gardens and paper.
  
- 2) In 2011, the University of Colorado Boulder implemented a pesticide free, organic fertilizer management system for all campus turf, including most sports and recreation fields. As part of this program, CU-Boulder invested roughly \$30,000 to install seven 250-gallon brewing tanks across campus to make compost tea, a biologically active organic liquid fertilizer. A total of 70 pounds (10 pounds per tank) of premium vermicompost (compost from worm bins) is brewed to yield 1,750 gallons of compost tea, which is then applied over roughly 70 acres through the campus wide sprinkler system. The overall pesticide reduction program cut the university’s use of herbicides on turf areas by 93 percent by the end of 2012 (compared with 2009). The benefits of using this organic fertilizer and pest management system on campus sports fields include improved drainage, higher oxygen levels, and less compaction, leading to faster turf recovery after intensive use.
  
- 3) Stade Geoffroy Guichard (Saint-Etienne): An effective circular economy concept was put in place for Saint-Etienne’s stadium and fan zone in order to demonstrate the value of waste. Cooking oil was collected in the fan zone – not only to raise awareness, but also because Stade Geoffroy Guichard’s lighting is powered by biodiesel. In addition, compost was created using grass from the pitch and food waste.

**Environmental benefits**

Thanks to the program, over 600 tons of food waste has been converted to nutrient rich compost for gardens and farms.

90% off all paper products used at the Open are made out of recycled and/or compostable materials

**Economic benefits**

The recycle program permit also to avoid costs related to the collection and disposal of waste.

**Applicability and replicability potential**

The practice applied by USTA is possible but the replicability depends on the need of each single actor.

**Source**

[US Open Green Initiatives](#)

[Colorado University](#) (p. 16)

[Stade Geoffroy Guichard \(Saint-Etienne\)](#) (p. 37)