# Garden and kitchen biowaste management in households

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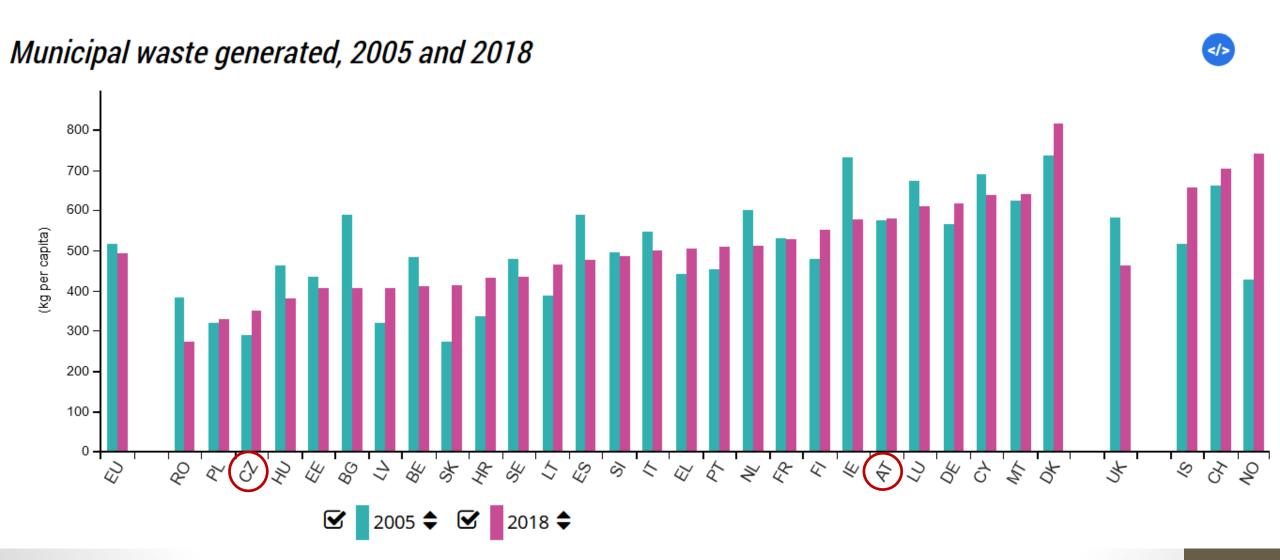


### Topics of the presentation

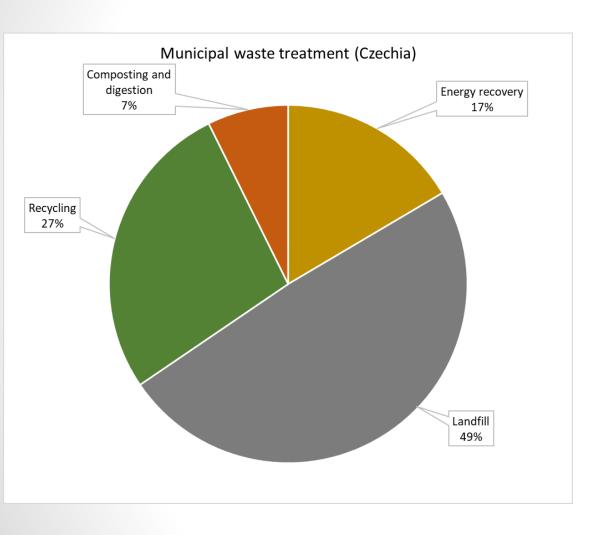
- Household management of biowaste in gardens
- Household management of biowaste from kitchens
  - Czech and Austrian case studies
  - Focus on urban-rural differences

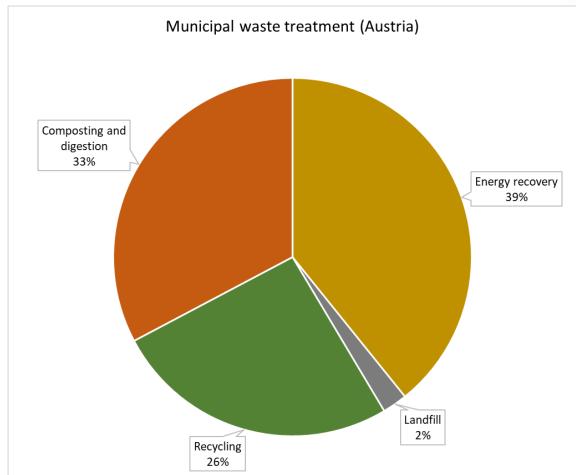


## Waste production



#### Waste treatment





#### Case studies

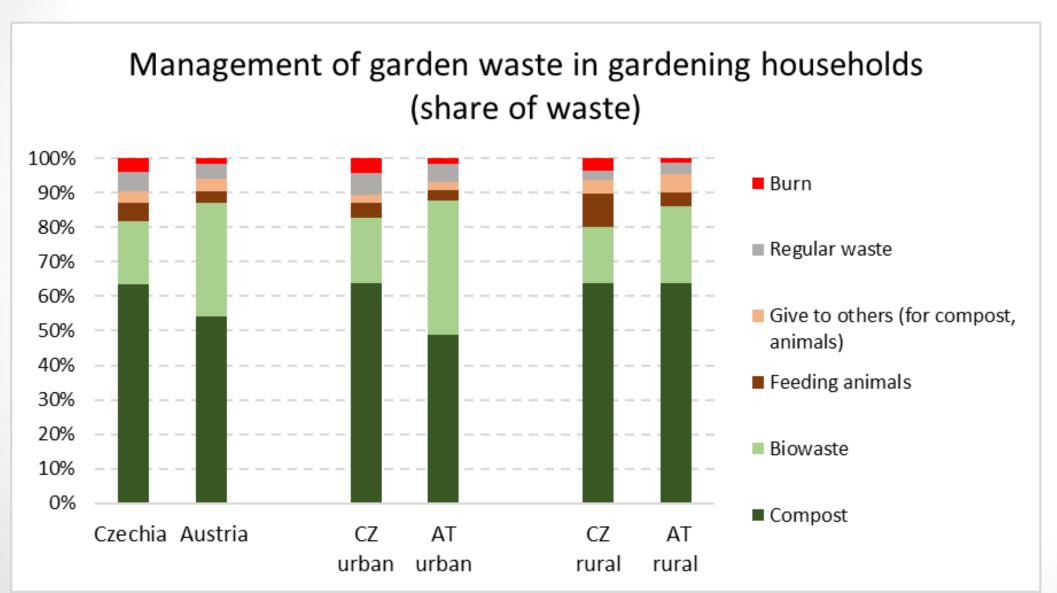
- Czech representative population (N = 1047)
- Czech gardeners (N = 1037)
- Austrian gardeners (N = 821)

- All data spring 2020
  - Questionnaire survey (self-reported behaviour)
  - Combination of face-to-face and online questionnaires
- Data collected in Spaces of Quiet Sustainability project (Czech Science Foundation No. 19 10694S)

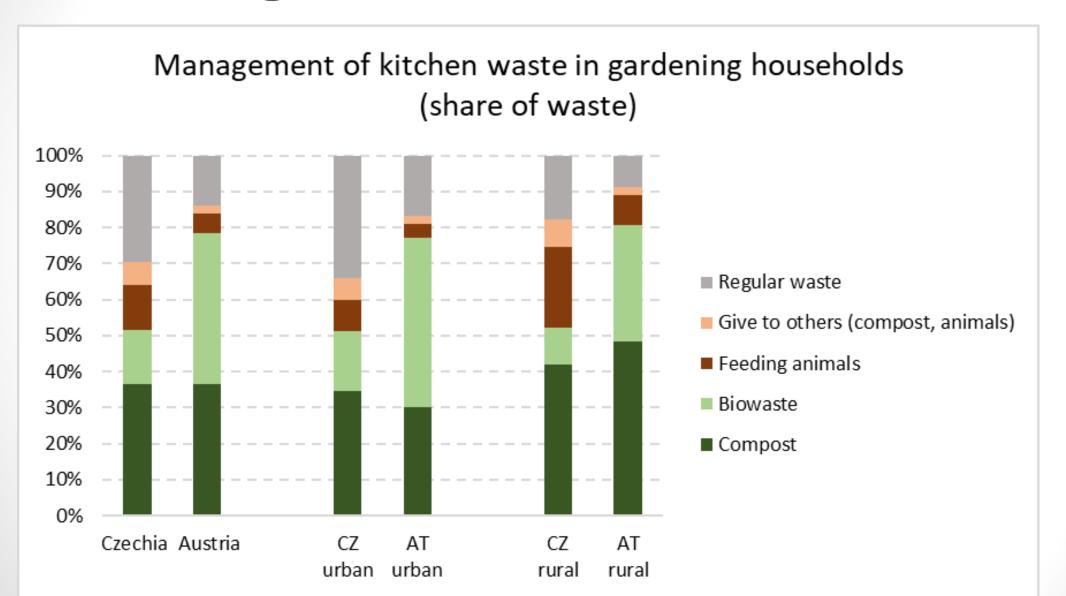
### Food production in gardens

- Gardening, food self-provisioning, subsistence agriculture
  - Widespread activity with potential benefits (45 % of population in Czechia)
    - Shortest food supply chain
    - Greenhouse gas mitigation low carbon footprint of food
      - Cca 40-90 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/year/person saved among Czech gardeners (Vávra et al. 2018)
    - Circular economy and use of materials e.g. composting
      - important element for carbon sequestration and water absorption (organic matter important for soil)
      - CO<sub>2</sub> cut: 1. Efficient biogas station; 2. Composting; 3. Landfill (Cleveland et al. 2017)
    - Urban greenery adaptation to climate change, ecosystem services
    - Social & economic benefits health & leisure, cultural significance, networks, resilience, financial savings

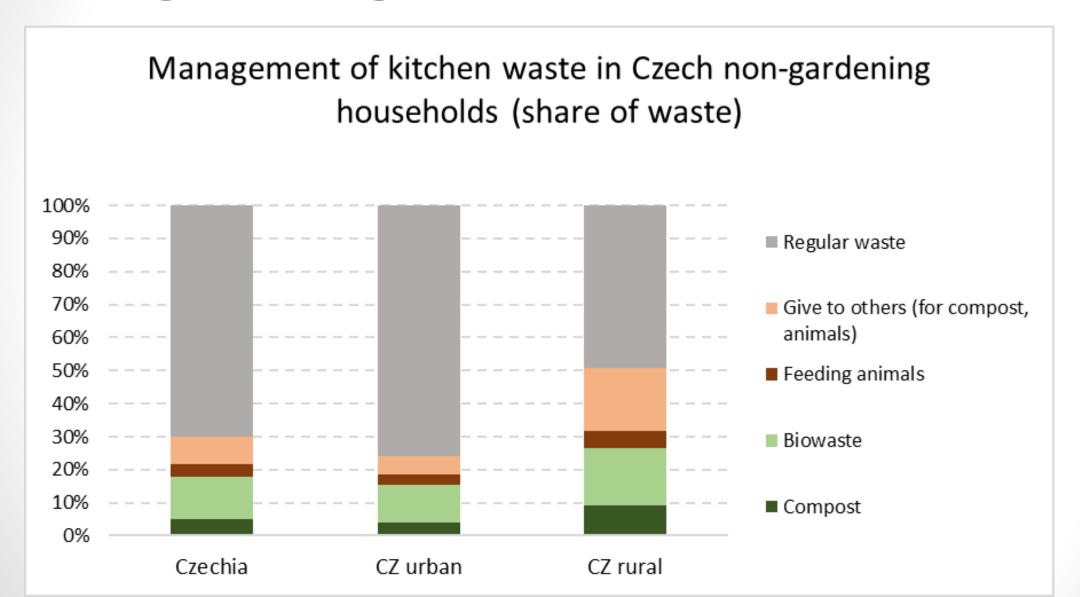
# Gardening households – garden biowaste



#### Gardening households – kitchen biowaste



#### Non-gardening households – kitchen biowaste



# Key findings

- Gardeners
  - Garden waste
    - Urban areas Czechia more composting, Austria more biowaste; no differences in rural areas
    - Czech gardeners more animal feeding
    - Overall sustainable waste management (local cycle)
  - Kitchen waste
    - Big CZ-AT differences in biowaste (especially in urban areas, AT > CZ)
    - Czechia more animal feeding
- Non-gardeners
  - Mostly regular (mixed) waste
  - Waste sharing in rural areas
- Potential of biowaste use in Czechia improve management especially in case of nongardening households (55 % of population)

#### Further information

- Spaces of Quiet Sustainability project website
  - https://tichaudrzitelnost.geogr.muni.cz/en/
- Series of three webinars on informal food production (starting 2 December 2020)
  - https://tichaudrzitelnost.geogr.muni.cz/en/informal-food-production-and-sharing-webinars/
- Special issue 'A Systemic Perspective on Urban Food Supply: Assessing Different Types of Urban Agriculture' of Sustainability (co-edited by Jan Vávra)
  - https://www.mdpi.com/journal/sustainability/special issues/Urban Food Urban Agriculture
- Special issue 'The Invisible Sustainability of Otherness: Rethinking Food Systems from the Margins' of Sustainability (co-edited by Petr Jehlička)
  - https://www.mdpi.com/journal/sustainability/special issues/rethinking food systems from the margins

#### Thank you for your attention

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