



Ware 4 Bins & Recycling

Bins, Trolleys, Recycling and Waste Containers

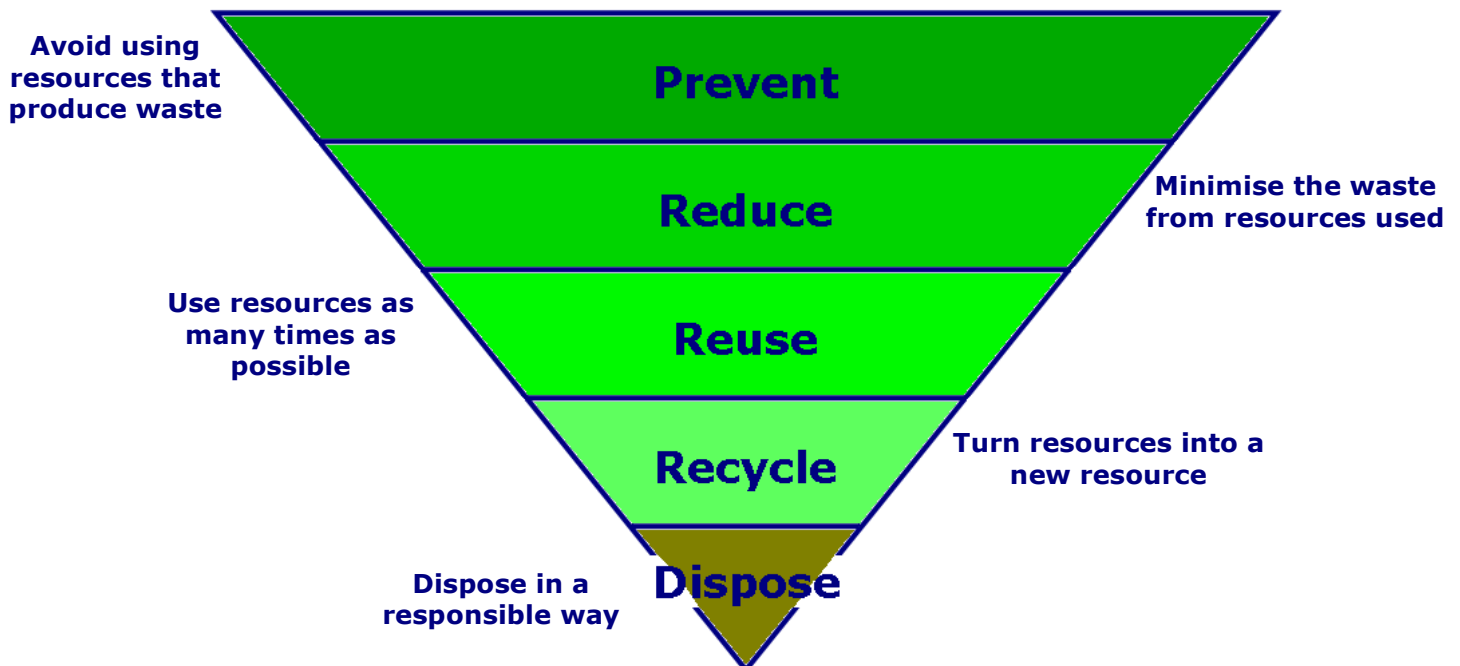
The Waste Hierarchy and You



With Regulation 12 of the Waste Regulations 2011 coming into force from 28th September 2011, now is a good time to familiarise yourself with the policy. We've put together all of the important points to help you keep ahead of the changes.

The Waste Hierarchy

The Waste Hierarchy ranks waste management options according to what is best for the environment, giving the highest priority to **preventing** waste entirely. Once the waste has been produced, the hierarchy moves through **reducing** the amount of waste produced, **reusing** it, **recycling** it and finally **disposing** of it in landfill. Disposal has the greatest impact on the environment and is usually the least cost-effective waste management solution.



Who must apply the Waste Hierarchy?

If your business or public body **produces or handles waste**, you are responsible for taking reasonable measures to apply the waste hierarchy, firstly to prevent waste entirely, and then working to reduce, reuse or recycle resources where possible, finally finishing with disposal as the last resort.

How does the Waste Hierarchy benefit me?

- Typically up to **4% of business turnover** is spent on waste disposal, so by minimising the waste sent for disposal in landfill, your company could **save money on disposal costs**.
- In identifying areas where unnecessary resource use can be prevented, your company could **save money on initial resource purchasing**, eliminating waste before it is produced.
- During reuse and recycling, your company will also be recovering additional value from those resources purchased, **saving money by reducing the need for more resources**.

How Can I Implement the Hierarchy?

1. Firstly, **plan and identify** how your company can apply the waste hierarchy in every aspect of the business.
2. **Prevention** of waste is the most cost-effective, so avoid producing it in the first place where possible.
3. **Reduce** the amount of waste produced by reducing packaging and off-cuts, sending information electronically and using returnable containers.
4. **Reuse** resources as many times as possible – packaging, cartridges and furniture can all be reused time and time again.
5. **Recycle** as much of your waste items as possible – turning something old into something new reduces energy consumption and resource use.
6. **Dispose** only as a last resort – as well as being the least environmentally-friendly method, it is also the most expensive, as landfill tax continues to rise.
7. By **monitoring** your performance regularly, you can identify areas where change – and savings - can be made.
8. **Keeping a record** of the decisions made and the reasoning behind them shows you have followed the hierarchy.



References / Photo Credits

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<http://www.defra.gov.uk/publications/files/pb13530-waste-hierarchy-guidance.pdf>

<http://www.greenlivinganswers.com/archives/166>

<http://wastehierarchy.wrap.org.uk/>

<http://agreenliving.net/purchase-recycled-paper-to-help-a-bird/>



Contact Ware 4 Bins & Recycling

If you are interested in finding out more about the services and products Ware 4 provides please do not hesitate to contact us.

Tel: 0113 250 8688 / Fax: 05601 156 587 / Website: www.ware4.co.uk
Email: info@ware4.co.uk, sarah@ware4.co.uk, simon@ware4.co.uk



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