

Recycling in UK Plc

A state of the workplace report
October 2007



Conducted by

YouGov

Commissioned by

TAYLOR
Intelligence





Introduction

Taylor Intelligence, a division of Taylor, the provider of innovative recycling and waste container solutions, commissioned YouGov to conduct a study: Recycling in UK plc – A State of the Workplace Report. The online survey was undertaken amongst senior management of SMEs and larger corporate businesses between 20-26 September 2007 to explore and evaluate:

- the UK business community's awareness and understanding of, and preparedness for, the Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement, which comes into force in England and Wales on 30 October;
- the proactivity, commitment and attitudes of SMEs/corporates towards recycling of non-hazardous waste;
- the business potential and role for the waste management sector in supporting recycling in the UK workplace in the future;
- the take up and provision of advice from Government Agencies responsible for promoting recycling at work;
- the value-for-money of recycling services in the UK;
- attitudes towards waste management legislation.

About the Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement

A central element of the study, the new Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement of the European Union Landfill Directive comes into force on 30 October 2007. Under this Requirement, businesses of any size will no longer be able to send non-hazardous waste to landfill without prior treatment. This represents a change to practice, of sending a mixed bin of waste to landfill, which is over a century old.

The legal definition of pre-treatment requires three things (the 'three-point test'):

- i) it must be a physical, thermal, chemical or biological process, including sorting;
- ii) it must change the characteristics of the waste
- iii) it must do so in order to:
 - a) reduce its volume, or
 - b) reduce its hazardous nature, or
 - c) facilitate its handling, or
 - d) enhance its recovery

This Requirement can be satisfied by segregating waste, including recyclable material. Segregation can be done in one of two ways:

- either recyclable waste that would otherwise be mixed in the workplace can be separately collected for recycling; or
- the waste generated in the workplace can be collected mixed, but would then have to go to a sorting facility for a proportion of it to be removed for recycling

This Requirement has already come into force in Scotland (31 March 2007).

The Scottish position is: prior treatment should not be carried out purely for the sake of achieving a treated condition. If treatment of a waste stream does not reduce the quantity of waste landfilled or the hazards of the waste to human health or the environment, then it need not be undertaken.

Businesses that don't comply will be breaking the law and risk action from the Environment Agency. The legal obligation to ensure appropriate pre-treatment of the waste rests with the business producing the waste.

Executive summary

The two major findings of the report, were that:

- i) There is a lack of awareness of the Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement of the EU Landfill Directive, which comes into force on 30 October, particularly amongst the SMEs* interviewed (80%). Even those who are aware are on the whole not very prepared for the legislation, and have limited understanding of their obligations under the Requirement.*
- ii) A market opportunity clearly exists for private waste contractors and local authorities to start commercial recycling collection services for those SMEs not yet served, and to provide these companies with waste bins in-facility and back of house.*

The research revealed that 47% of SMEs do not use either a private or Local Authority contractor for recycling collection. Of those SMEs who don't use a recycling collection contractor, 34% take their recyclable materials home and dispose of them there, which is against the law. Also, 25% of SMEs who recycle do not provide bins inside the workplace for segregation and collection of recyclable waste, whilst a third of SMEs who were aware of the Requirement and 14% who were unaware are actively encouraging or going to encourage segregated recycling within their businesses to meet the legislation.

* SMEs mean owners, founders, proprietors, chairmen, chief executives and managing directors within SMEs with 2-250 employees (excluding sole traders).

Only 4% of SMEs, who were aware of the Requirement, had a very thorough understanding of their obligations under the Requirement

Methodology

The study was targeted at those who were perceived to be key decision makers on recycling in the workplace.

They included:

- 610 owners, founders, proprietors, chairmen, chief executives and managing directors within SME companies (2–250 employees) in the UK
- and 201 managers of larger companies (250+ employees) with environment, facilities or office management responsibilities

The study centred on the recycling of non-hazardous waste. The definition of this waste, as applied in this survey, is business waste which is not otherwise classified as hazardous, clinical or radioactive wastes. Specifically for this study, respondents were asked to comment on recycling with regards to the following non-hazardous products:

- Food
- Wood
- Paper
- Metal
- Glass
- Plastic
- Cardboard
- Cans
- Scrap Metal
- Tetra-Pak cartons

The SME and corporate samples were asked to complete a questionnaire online. Whilst the focus of the questions was around the awareness and response to the forthcoming Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement, a number related to their:

- current recycling activities
- experiences of recycling
- views on the role of legislation in driving up recycling rates, and
- sources of information for recycling advice.

The findings

1. UK plc's awareness and understanding of, and preparedness for, the Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement, which comes into force on 30 October

SMEs:

Awareness of the Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement was very low (17%). SMEs also did not make the connection between recycling and the Requirement – 81% were not aware that if businesses recycle before waste is collected (aka source segregation) then this constitutes pre-treatment and thus fulfils the new Requirement.

Similarly, SMEs did not realise that if they do not recycle then under the Requirement they will face a significant increase in costs of disposal of non-hazardous waste in the future. 80% of SMEs were not aware that if they don't recycle they will have to pay their waste contractor to do the segregation for them. 83% were also not aware of the prediction by Peter Jones, OBE, adviser to the Government, in a recent article in a CBI publication, that due to the increase in landfill taxes and handling costs the disposal of non-hazardous business waste is going to double over the next three years to cost business more than £100 per tonne, if companies go down the path of having such waste segregated by their contractor.

Of those who were aware of the Requirement, only 4% had a very thorough understanding of their obligations under the Requirement; with 17% only having a very limited understanding. Only 37% of those who were aware, were very prepared or prepared and 29% were either hardly prepared or not prepared at all.

Most SMEs understood which products were covered by the Requirement, though only 53% stated food was covered by the Requirement.

Levels of awareness of the new Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement and its impact on waste collection and disposal costs

	SMEs aware	SMEs unaware	SMEs don't know	Corporates aware	Corporates unaware	Corporates don't know
Were you aware of the new Producer Pre-treatment Requirement?	17%	80%	3%	45%	53%	2%
Were you aware that if businesses recycle before the waste is collected that this constitutes pre-treatment and fulfils the Requirement?	14%	81%	5%	36%	60%	4%
Were you aware that businesses that do not recycle will have to pay their waste collector to do the segregation for them?	16%	80%	4%	43%	55%	2%
Were you aware that the costs of disposal of non hazardous waste are going to double over the next three years to cost businesses more than £100 per tonne to dispose of?	13%	83%	3%	32%	64%	4%

Only 17% of SMEs are aware of the Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement



Corporates*:

There were higher levels of awareness (45%) amongst the corporates of the forthcoming Requirement. However, 53% were still not aware of it coming into force. A smaller percentage (60%) of the corporates than the SMEs (81%), but nevertheless still a significant number, were not aware that if businesses recycle that this constitutes pre-treatment and thus fulfils the new Requirement. More than half of all the respondents (55%) were not aware that if they don't segregate recyclable waste, they will have to pay a contractor to do it for them. Nearly two thirds (64%) were also not aware of the extra cost to businesses of non-hazardous waste disposal as highlighted in the SMEs section above.

Businesses' level of understanding of their obligations under the forthcoming Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement

	SMEs	Corporates
1 very limited	17%	8%
2	27%	26%
3	34%	34%
4	19%	21%
5 very thorough	4%	11%

The survey revealed that corporate managers are more prepared for the Requirement than the SMEs. Of those who were aware of the Requirement, more than half (51%) were very prepared or prepared for it. Only 4% were not prepared at all.

Nearly a third (32%) of those aware of the Requirement had a good or thorough understanding of their obligations under the forthcoming legislation, but on the downside a similar percentage (34%) had a very limited or limited understanding.

Corporates, like the SMEs, showed a good level of understanding of the products covered by the Requirement. Just as with the SMEs the product least thought as being covered by the Requirement was food (53%).



* Corporates mean managers of larger companies (250+ employees) with environmental, facilities or office management responsibilities.

2. Proactivity, commitment and attitudes of SMEs/corporates towards recycling

SMEs:

There were a number of signs of proactivity and commitment towards recycling. Of those that were unaware of the Requirement, 36% showed a significant level of concern that they did not know about it. Many took a positive stance: nearly a quarter (22%) said they would actively seek more information on the Requirement, whilst 14% said they were going to encourage segregated recycling within the business. In addition, 33% of those who were aware of the Requirement are actively encouraging segregated recycling within their business to meet their obligations; 9% will actively seek more information on the new Requirement and already 36% are segregating their recyclable non-hazardous waste or employing a contractor to undertake the segregation.

There was evidence that recycling was being considered at the highest level within the organisation, with 1 in 5 (21%) saying that it was always on the boardroom agenda. In addition, nearly one in five (18%) of those that do recycle had introduced staff education on recycling.

Overall, there was also a commitment to providing bins for recycling. Of those who recycled at least some non-hazardous waste, 75% said they do provide bins inside the workplace for segregation and collection of recyclables.

Nearly 3 in 5 (59%) said that if there was a business bring-site within two miles of their office, similar to the public bring sites found on supermarket car parks for domestic recycling, they would be willing to take their recyclable business waste to this site.

There was evidence that those who were aware of the Requirement, are more 'tuned in' to recycling generally. For example, 73% of those who were aware of the Requirement, said recycling is always/sometimes

How often is recycling an item on the board agenda?



Around three quarters (77%) of corporates always or sometimes put recycling on the board agenda

on the board agenda, compared to 52% who were unaware of the Requirement.

SMEs were most proactive in recycling paper (71% of all SMEs interviewed) and cardboard (60%).

However, the research also suggests a lack of commitment and proactivity by many SMEs. There were 15% of SMEs who did not recycle any of the non-hazardous recyclable products listed. Of those who were unaware of the Requirement, 14% said they did not have time for the legislation, whilst 7% were not concerned as they did not think it could be enforced. In addition, 8% of those who were aware, also said they did not have time for the legislation.

In terms of money spent on recycling, 46% of respondents who recycle said they spend nothing, whilst very few (10%) spent more than £500 per annum.

Very few SMEs that do recycle have introduced any of a list of measures to encourage recycling. 70% said they had introduced none of the listed measures at all, whilst only 3% have set recycling targets. Furthermore only 4% had appointed a recycling/environment manager or a manager responsible for recycling and only 1% show recycling performance as a Key Performance Indicator in monthly management reports or on notice boards.

Whilst in most companies recycling currently makes it on to the board agenda, in 42% of SMEs this never happens.

There were some non-hazardous waste products that were being overlooked when it came to recycling. These particularly included tetra pack cartons and food which were both recycled by just over one in ten of respondents (12%).

As regards SMEs' attitudes on who was most responsible for making businesses recycle and for

■ The degree to which businesses are recycling different non-hazardous recyclable products

	SMEs	Corporates
food	12%	25%
wood	18%	32%
paper	71%	90%
metal	20%	44%
glass	37%	54%
plastic	39%	52%
cardboard	60%	75%
cans	39%	61%
Scrap metal	15%	41%
Tetra pak cartons	12%	19%
none	15%	6%

ensuring businesses comply with environmental standards, the majority felt that it was business directors (43%) and government (51%) respectively.

Corporates:

There was more commitment and proactivity towards recycling from the corporates than compared with the SMEs.

Again, as with the SMEs, they were most proactive in recycling paper (90%) and cardboard (75%). Around three quarters (77%) always or sometimes put recycling on the boardroom agenda and of those that do recycle, 55% have introduced staff education on recycling and 50% have appointed a manager with responsibility for recycling. In addition, some 35% had set recycling targets and 27% had shown recycling as a Key Performance Indicator to encourage recycling in their workplaces.

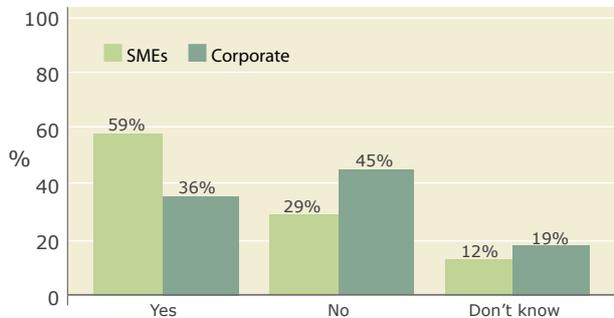
Of those previously unaware of the Requirement, 47% said they were either concerned or very

■ What businesses are doing/will be doing in response to the new Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement

	SMEs aware of the Requirement	SMEs unaware of the Requirement	Corporates aware of the Requirement	Corporates unaware of the Requirement
Actively seeking more information on the new Requirement	9%	22%	9%	35%
Segregated recycling is being/will be encouraged within the business	33%	14%	36%	20%
A contractor will collect/or will be found to collect the mixed bin of waste and segregate it at their plant	2%	3%	10%	7%
Nothing, my business already undertakes segregated recycling/employs a contractor to do this	36%	20%	38%	13%
Nothing, this is yet another piece of legislation I do not have time for	8%	14%	1%	3%
Nothing, I don't think this legislation can be enforced, therefore not concerned about complying with it	4%	7%	0%	1%
Don't know	6%	12%	4%	19%
None of the above	3%	9%	2%	3%

70% of SMEs said they had introduced none of the measures listed in the research to encourage recycling at work

How many companies would use a business bring site within two miles of their offices for their recyclable business waste?



concerned about it and 35% will actively seek more information about it. 20% also said they would now actively encourage segregated recycling within their businesses. Of those who were aware of the Requirement, 36% said they were encouraging segregated recycling in the workplace and 38% said they were already undertaking segregated recycling or paying a contractor to do it for them. Nearly one in ten (9%) were actively seeking more information on the Requirement and said (10%) that they will be getting a contractor to collect the mixed bin of waste and segregate it at their sorting facility.

There was again evidence, as with the SMEs, that those corporates who were aware of the Requirement, were also the most 'tuned in' to recycling. For example 93% of corporates who were aware, had always/sometimes put recycling on the board agenda compared to 67% who were unaware of the Requirement.

In line with the size of their businesses a number of corporates, who currently recycle, are spending a significant amount on recycling services. One in ten are spending more than £100,000 per annum.

A significant percentage of corporates also welcomed the idea of introducing a business bring-site within two miles of their office. More than 1 in 3 (36%) said that they would use such a facility.

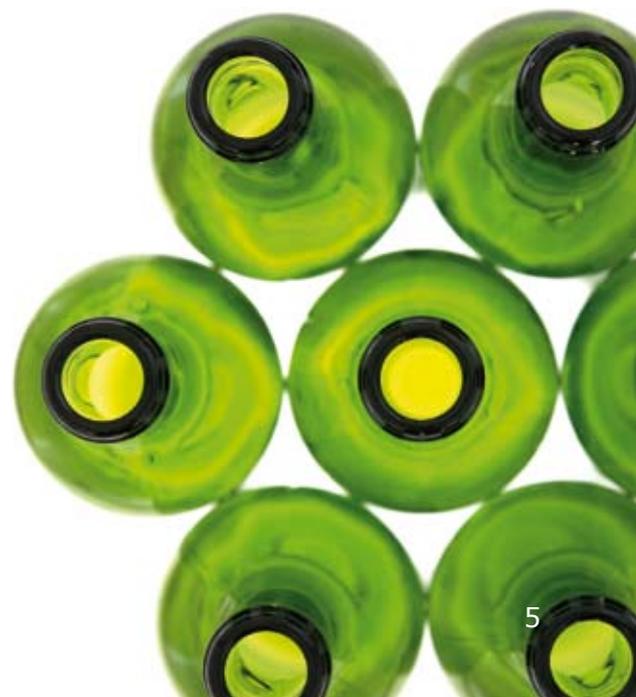
Again similar to the SMEs, the recyclable non-hazardous products least recycled by the corporates were tetra-pak cartons and food (19% and 25% respectively).

In terms of their attitudes as to who was responsible for i) making businesses recycle and ii) ensuring businesses comply with environmental standards, the majority felt that in both cases it should be the government through legislation (50% and 64% respectively).



Measures introduced by businesses to encourage recycling in the workplace

	SMEs	Corporates
Set recycling targets	3%	35%
Introduced staff education on recycling	18%	55%
Award prizes for the best recycling department or floor	1%	6%
Appointed a recycling/ environmental manager or a manager with responsibility for recycling	4%	50%
Show recycling performance as a KPI in monthly management reports or on notice boards	1%	27%
Other	7%	8%
Don't know	1%	5%
None of the above	70%	20%

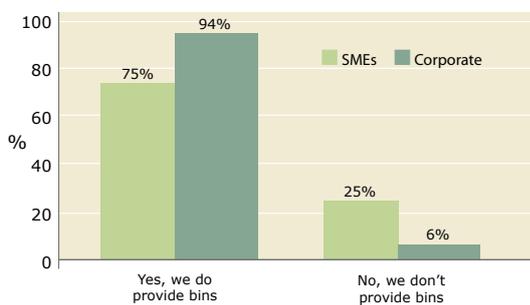


47% of SMEs do not use a private or local authority contractor for recycling collection

3. The business potential and role for the waste management sector in supporting recycling in the UK workplace in the future

The research findings suggest a number of insights into the future role and potential for the waste management sector in driving up recycling rates in UK workplaces.

■ The provision of bins (by those businesses which recycle) inside the workplace for the segregation and collection of recyclable waste



SMEs: Business potential

A quarter of SMEs, who recycled at least some non-hazardous waste, said they do not provide bins inside the workplace for segregation and collection of recyclable waste. In addition, of those who do not recycle, 59% said they think employees would recycle if recycling bins were provided within the workplace. This feedback suggests a significant business opportunity for commercial recycling companies to supply bins at back-of-facility for segregated containment, which will be required once the Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement comes into force from the end of October.

In addition, there are a significant number of SMEs, who currently recycle, that are not spending anything on recycling (46%) and 47% do not use a private or local authority contractor for recycling collection, which could present additional business opportunities in the future. Moreover, 34% who do not use a recycling collection service, said that it was because they took their non-hazardous waste home to recycle, which is technically illegal.

Most SMEs that use a recycling collection contractor use a local authority (38%) compared to a private

■ The types of recycling contractor used by companies

	SMEs	Corporates
Private contractor	13%	61%
Local Authority	38%	22%
Do not use a recycling contractor	47%	9%
Don't know	2%	7%

contractor (13%). In particular, this suggests that there are significant collection opportunities for waste management companies to exploit.

The results suggest that respondents would also be receptive to initiative from the waste management sector, which would help them recycle more. As already highlighted in this report nearly six in ten respondents (59%) said that they would welcome the introduction of a business bring-site within two miles of their office, similar to the public bring sites found on supermarket car parks for domestic recycling.

Finally, waste management companies should exploit the positive response that SMEs gave regarding their plans to meet the Requirement. For example, as revealed already in this report in section 2, 14% of those who were unaware of the Requirement are planning to encourage segregated recycling within their businesses, whilst 33% who are aware of it coming into force already do, or will be doing it.

This business potential, which is indicated in the findings, comes at a time when the DEFRA Waste Strategy for England 2007 has a stated strategic objective of getting local authorities to assist SMEs to recycle more.

Role

There is an opportunity for the waste management sector to educate businesses on how to increase their recycling rates. As highlighted already in this report, 70% of SMEs had introduced none of the measures listed to encourage recycling. Also the sector could play a role in educating SMEs about their obligations under the Requirement as 44%, who were aware of the legislation, either had a limited or very limited understanding of what they needed to do. In addition, SMEs indicated that they will actively seek more information on the Requirement (9% of those aware of the Requirement and 22% of those unaware of the Requirement).

The findings also suggest that the sector needs to enhance promotion of its recycling collections, which could yield business gains in the longer term. 11% said they had had difficulty in finding a recycling contractor to collect their non hazardous recyclable waste, whilst 13% of SMEs, who don't use recycling contractors, say they don't know of any recycling services in their area. Even 14% of those who were aware of the Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement have found it difficult finding a recycling contractor.

Waste contractors could also have done more to inform SMEs about the Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement. Of those who were aware of the Requirement, which was a small minority, only a quarter had been informed by their waste contractor.

16% of corporates had had difficulty finding a recycling contractor to collect their waste.

Corporates:

Business potential

Only a small percentage of corporates (6%) do not recycle.

There appears to be limited commercial recycling opportunities with the corporates that do recycle, with 94%, saying they already provide recycling bins inside the workplace.

Again the waste management sector could do more to promote their recycling collection services. 16% of corporates had had difficulty finding a recycling contractor to collect their waste. Even 20% of those who were aware of the Requirement had found it difficult to find a recycling collection service.



indicated that they will actively seek more information on the Requirement (9% of those aware and 35% of those unaware of the Requirement).

■ *Has your business had difficulty finding a recycling contractor who will collect your non-hazardous, recyclable waste?*

	SMEs	Corporates
Yes, I have	11%	16%
No, I have not	40%	51%
Don't know	2%	14%
Not applicable, I have never tried to do this	47%	19%

Similar to the SME community, waste management companies should exploit the positive response that corporates gave regarding their plans to meet the Requirement. For example, as revealed already in this report in section 2, 20% of those who were unaware of the Requirement are planning to encourage segregated recycling within their businesses, whilst 36% who are aware of it coming into force are doing or would do the same. In addition, one in ten of those corporates aware of the Requirement indicated that they will get a contractor to collect a mixed bin of waste and segregate it at their sorting facility.

Role

Those corporate managers, whose businesses recycle, were far better than the SMEs in introducing any of the measures listed to encourage recycling in the workplace, although arguably there is still a role for the waste management sector to play in acting as a catalyst in this area. Of those that do recycle, 55% have introduced staff education on recycling and 50% have appointed a manager with responsibility for recycling.

As with the SMEs, the waste management sector could play a role in educating the corporates on their obligations under the Requirement, as 34% either had a limited or very limited understanding of what they needed to do. In addition, corporate managers



78% of SMEs and 77% of corporates had not read the Environment Agency Guidance on the Requirement.

4. The take-up and provision of advice from Government Agencies responsible for promoting recycling at work

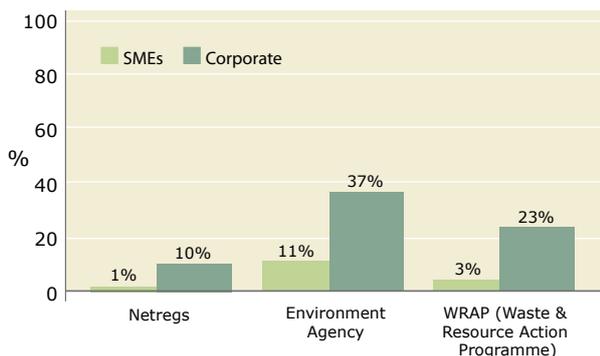
SMEs:

Take up was very low by the SMEs. 80% said they had not used the Government Agencies' websites listed for advice. The most used website was the Environment Agency (11%).

In addition, of those that were aware of the Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement, 78% had not read the Environment Agency Guidance on the Requirement.

Finally, in terms of Government Agencies that had made them aware of the Requirement, 15% said the Environment Agency/Netregs and 3% said the WRAP SME Recycling Programme.

■ The business take up of advice on recycling at work from the websites of leading Government Agencies

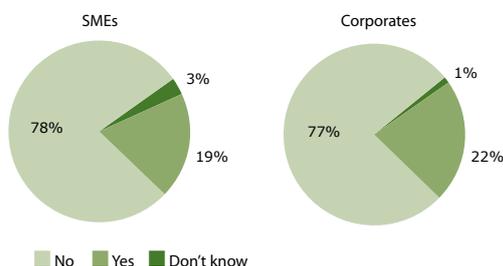


Corporates:

There was significantly more take up of advice from the Government Agencies amongst the corporates. 37% refer to the Environment Agency website for advice on recycling, 23% to the WRAP website and 10% to the Netregs website. However, more than a quarter (28%) don't refer to any of these Government Agencies' websites.

Of those that were aware of the Requirement 77% had not read the Environment Agency guidance.

■ How many businesses that are aware of the Requirement have read the Environment Agency guidance on the Producer Pre-treatment Requirement?



A significant percentage (44%) of respondents said that one of the Government Agencies had made them aware of the Requirement (30% said the Environment Agency/Netregs and 14% said the WRAP SME Recycling Programme).

5. Value-for-money of UK recycling services

Those SMEs, who use a recycling collection contractor, were generally more than satisfied with the value-for-money from their service provider, with 47% saying its service represented either good or very good value for money. Only 8% indicated that it was a very poor or poor service.

■ The rating given by businesses with regards to the value for money service provided by their recycling collection contractor

	SMEs	Corporates
1- very poor	2%	2%
2	6%	4%
3	36%	28%
4	30%	45%
5 - very good	17%	11%
Don't know	8%	10%

More than half (56%) of larger corporates said that the service was very good/good and only 6% indicated a very poor/poor service.

12% of SMEs and 15% of corporates, who do not use a recycling collection service, said that a reason for this was that it was too expensive.

6. Attitudes to recycling legislation

Whilst the majority of SMEs were very positive in their planned response to the forthcoming Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement, some displayed a degree of cynicism to environmental legislation. 14% of those unaware of the Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement said it was another piece of legislation that they did not have time for, whilst 7% were not concerned as they did not think it could be enforced and therefore were not concerned about complying with it. 8% of those SME respondents who were aware of the Requirement said they did not have time for another piece of legislation.

This cynicism was not shared by the corporates. Only 1% of those aware and 3% of those unaware of the Requirement brushed the legislation aside stating they did not have time for it. Furthermore none of those aware and just 1% of those unaware did not think the legislation could be enforced and were therefore not concerned about complying with it.



Key conclusions

SMEs and corporates

- Many businesses – both SMEs and corporates – need to make themselves more aware of, and better prepared for, the new Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement which comes into force on 30 October. In doing so they need to develop a far better understanding of their obligations under the legislation or risk action from the Environment Agency for non-compliance.
- There was a positive response by SMEs and corporates in terms of meeting the Requirement. A significant percentage of SMEs and corporates, who were both aware and unaware of the forthcoming legislation, said they were going to seek more information and encourage segregated recycling.
- SMEs need to show more proactivity when it comes to introducing measures (as listed in the research) to encourage recycling – 70% said that they had introduced no listed measures at all – and to ensuring the subject becomes a sustained item on the board agenda.
- SMEs were receptive to the idea of a business bring site within two miles of their office.
- Businesses could make more use of the websites of Government Agencies so that they can keep abreast of the Requirement and legislation in future. Few also read the Environment Agency Guidance on the Requirement.
- SMEs, in particular, need to pay attention to a number of non-hazardous products when recycling. Only 20% or under of respondents currently recycle food and tetra-pak cartons.

The waste management sector in the UK

- The findings suggest that there are significant commercial opportunities for private and local authority contractors, both in terms of recycling collection and the supply of bins at back of facility and for segregated containment inside.

- There is a real role for the waste management sector to educate SMEs on how to increase their recycling rates in the workplace, and to enhance understanding of their obligations under the Requirement.
- The sector needs to enhance the promotion of its recycling collection services for SMEs and corporates – even a sizable percentage of those across the two business samples, who were aware of the Requirement, had found it difficult to find a recycling contractor.

Government Agencies/Government

- Government Agencies and Government policy need to take a closer look at the effectiveness of environmental legislation in the wake of the cynicism, which was found amongst the SMEs towards the Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement. A significant percentage said they did not have time for another piece of legislation and felt that it could not be enforced, so therefore did not see the need to comply. Consideration could be given by Government Agencies and central Government to working more closely with SMEs in helping them meet their legislative obligations and to being clearer about enforcement and the penalties for non-compliance.
- Government Agencies need to look at how they communicate with waste contractors with regards to helping them start up and market commercial recycling services.
- There is a need for the Government Agencies to take a view on the most effective channels of communications to the business sector. WRAP has recently introduced regional business advisers on its SMEs' Recycling Programme. Consideration could be also given to creating recycling champions amongst the small business community.





Intelligence

About Taylor Intelligence

Taylor Intelligence, a division of Taylor, the provider of innovative recycling and waste container solutions, horizon scans trends in the waste and recycling collection and containment marketplace. It provides analysis and commentary on the impacts of these trends and legislative developments for waste containment and recycling collection.

More information on treatment of non-hazardous waste:

For more information on how to comply with the Producer Pre-Treatment Requirement in England, Wales and also Scotland, please click onto www.taylor-ch.co.uk

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