

Zero Waste to Landfill Certification 2020-22 Report

H K Wentworth Limited

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Introduction

Background

This report outlines the findings of a Zero Waste to Landfill Certification interim audit conducted by Valpak Ltd (Valpak) for H K Wentworth Limited (HKW) for the company's site.

The site audit took place on 28 November 2019 included a review of documentation to confirm waste streams and a site tour to observe waste management practices on site. The audit also included an interview with Matthew Kelsall. The data and treatment process audit took place via email and phone calls with Jade Bridges and Lindie Marriott in February 2020 due to Matthew leaving and then again in August 2020 due to waste contractors being closed due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Scope of the Audit

The audit covered the following site:

Ashby Park, Coalfield Way,
Ashby de la Zouch,
Leicestershire
LE65 1JR

Definition

Organisations are awarded with Valpak's Zero Waste to Landfill Certification if they comply with the following:

- Sending zero waste to landfill (including production, hazardous and packaging waste)
- Committing to continual improvement: waste reduction, recycling and diversion

Zero Waste to Landfill Certification Audit

The Company

HKW is a manufacturing company making products under three brands for a wide range of industries:

- Electrolube; manufacturers of electro-chemicals for the electronics, automotive and manufacturing industries.
- AF International; advanced cleaning products for computers and communications equipment.
- Hakko; distributor of Hakko Soldering Tools in the UK, Ireland, Australia and New Zealand.

The Ashby site has approximately 110 employees.

Waste Management

Background

HKW have three areas where waste is produced are the offices, manufacturing and the warehouse. The offices produce paper and general waste; these are collected in small wheelie bins which are then collected and moved to the waste area when each day. Process, empty containers and packaging, and hazardous waste are collected in production and distribution areas and then moved down to the waste area.

All staff receive training on waste management practices on site, with regular reminders and toolbox training provided by HKW's waste contractors.

Waste performance is reported to senior management via the board reports which include bi-monthly waste information.

Waste Arising on Site

From 1 August 2019 to 31 July 2020, HKW produced 259.42 tonnes of waste. Figure 1 provides details of the waste arisings on site and treatment methods.

Waste / Recyclate	Annual Quantity (tonnes)	Waste Contractor	Treatment Process (i.e. Recycled, Reused, recovered (Energy from Waste)	% Residual waste from treatment Process	Residual Waste Treatment / Disposal	Document Review			
						ZWTL evidence	Waste Carriers	WTNs/HWCNs	Permits/Exemptions
General waste	44.176	Willshees	Recyclables are removed and the remaining is sent to Veolia's Staffordshire EfW facility	2%	Any metals are recycled in IBA & remaining is used as aggregate	Using website	Y	Y	Y
Cardboard	27.64	Willshees	Recycled into packaging or other paper products either in the UK or in Asia			Email confirmation	Y	Y	Y
Metals	3.07	Ward	Exported to Turkey for recycling			Email confirmation	Y	Y	Y
Contaminated plastic drums	22.72	Willshees	Sent to Robert Hopkins who send it for recycling at Malarly			Email confirmation	Y	Y	Y
Pallets	79	Simon Bennett	Pallets are recycled			Email confirmation	Y	Y	Y
Contaminated steel drums	40.352	H W Stockley & Sons	60% of drums are refurbished and resold.	40%	If this isn't possible, they are recycled	Part Es, audit report, incl. interview with the site, email confirmation	Y	Y	Y
Absorbents	7.4	Willshees	Sent to Robert Hopkins who send onto AVR for EfW recovery			Email confirmation	Y	Y	Y
IBCs	1.21	H W Stockley & Sons	60% refurbished and resold	40%	If this isn't possible, they are recycled	Email confirmation	Y	Y	Y
IBCs	0.908	Suma	Washed and reused			Email confirmation	Y	Y	Y
Sanitary waste	0.0736	phs Group	Sent to energy recovery facility			Email confirmation	Y	Y	Y
Contaminated water	3.083	Ward	Sent to FCC Environment in Sheffield for treatment & recovery			Waste treatments report	Y	Y	Y
Flammable aerosols	10.819	Ward	Sent to Biffa for shredding & recycling			Waste treatments report	Y	Y	Y
Flammable mixed solvents	4.607	Ward	Sent to Veolia to be turned into a secondary liquid fuel			Waste treatments report	Y	Y	Y
Flammable solids	0.857	Ward	Sent to Mulberry Environmental who send it on for EfW recovery abroad		IBA is used as aggregate in road surfaces	Waste treatments report	Y	Y	Y
Grease	2.511	Ward	Sent to Robert Hopkins who send it on for EfW recovery abroad		IBA is used as aggregate in road surfaces	Waste treatments report	Y	Y	Y

Jars, tins, bottles with residue grease	1.17	Ward	Sent to Mulberry Environmental who send it on for EfW recovery abroad		IBA is used as aggregate in road surfaces	Waste treatments report	Y	Y	Y
Laboratory waste	0.005	Ward	Sent to Mulberry Environmental who send it on for EfW recovery abroad		IBA is used as aggregate in road surfaces	Waste treatments report	Y	Y	Y
Oil and soft resin mixed	0.234	Ward	Sent to Mulberry Environmental who send it on for EfW recovery abroad		IBA is used as aggregate in road surfaces	Waste treatments report	Y	Y	Y
Resin and Grease Soft	0.234	Ward	Sent to Mulberry Environmental who send it on for EfW recovery abroad		IBA is used as aggregate in road surfaces	Waste treatments report	Y	Y	Y
Resin Hard	6.483	Ward	Sent to Mulberry Environmental who send it on for EfW recovery abroad		IBA is used as aggregate in road surfaces	Waste treatments report	Y	Y	Y
Resin Soft	2.63	Ward	Sent to Mulberry Environmental who send it on for EfW recovery abroad		IBA is used as aggregate in road surfaces	Waste treatments report	Y	Y	Y
Thick Adhesive	0.234	Ward	Sent to Mulberry Environmental who send it on for EfW recovery abroad		IBA is used as aggregate in road surfaces	Waste treatments report	Y	Y	Y
Total	259.42								

Figure 1 - wastes arising at site

Continuous Improvement

HKW is certified to ISO14001:2015. As part of this there is an environmental policy which includes the waste objective to reduce waste as much as possible. This is set as a KPI and this is monitored in the board report.

All waste contractors are audited to ensure they are meeting HKW's standards. Each audit is documented including photos taken during the audits.

A new eco working group have been working to produce a number of initiatives, these include:

- Better reporting and communications to staff
- New waste reduction activities, such as reducing straws for products
- Adding signage and visuals to help staff reduce waste in production areas

Key Findings

Waste Treatment

HKW has demonstrated that the site is achieving zero waste to landfill. An overview of waste management performance on site is provided in Figure 2.

Destination	Tonnes	Proportion (%)
Reuse	25.85	10.0%
Recycling	159.87	61.6%
Recovery (EfW, RDf, Biomass etc.)	73.70	28.4%
Disposal (incineration without recovery)	0.00	0.0%
Landfill	0.00	0.0%
Total	259.42	100.0%

Figure 2 - Waste treatment

HKW has demonstrated that not only are they sending zero waste to landfill but that they have also achieved a high reuse/recycling rate of 71.6%.

The site is approved by Valpak Limited as sending zero waste to landfill and has therefore been awarded with certification.

Recommendations

HKW is achieving a relatively high level of performance in terms of waste management and recycling. In order to build on this success to date, the following recommendations should be considered:

- **Staff Awareness of performance:** It was noted that while the environment team do a lot to monitor the waste produced and what happens to it, this is not fed to company as a whole regularly. Consider displaying waste hierarchy performance on environment notice boards showing monthly/quarterly performance to engage staff further and help them see the impact of their actions.
- **Updating records:** during the site audit it was noted that some of the compliance information for waste contractors was out of date. HKW should look to regularly check Waste Carriers licences and permits to ensure contractors are still complying with waste regulations. For England these can be reviewed [here](#).
- **Site specific treatment information:** for the next audit HKW needs to ensure all zero waste to landfill evidence is specific to the waste streams that HKW produces for each waste

contractor, rather than using more generic information such as websites. These have been accepted for the 2020 audit due to the additional challenges the pandemic has placed on all companies.

- **Introduce treatment check procedure:** during the first run of the audit one off waste streams were discovered to have gone to landfill without HKW knowing. To avoid this happening in the future Valpak advise setting up a procedure that will ensure waste collections cannot take place without the contractor confirming the treatment process the waste will go through.

Zero Waste to Landfill Certification

Award

The findings of this audit confirm that the HKW site is achieving zero waste to landfill.

Valpak is pleased to confirm that the site is certified by Valpak for achieving Zero Waste to Landfill from 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2022.



Logo

An electronic copy of the Valpak Zero Waste to Landfill Certified logo will be provided to HKW to use for the duration of the award period: 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2022.

The logo can be used on any marketing material relating to the sites approved by this audit for the period of certification.

Disclaimer

Certification has been granted based on the information and data provided by, which is assumed to be accurate and correct and is documented within this report. Valpak does not accept any liability for any of this supplied information or data being inaccurate or incorrect.

Certification to Zero Waste to Landfill by Valpak requires that an organisation sends no waste or recyclate directly to landfill; it must all be treated through re-use, recycling or recovery. However, it is acknowledged that some recycling and waste treatment processes can produce by-products/residues. Examples of this could be Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA) from an Energy from Waste (EfW) facility or contaminated/rejected material from a recycling process.

Where this occurs and is a significant proportion of the waste/recyclate, organisations must ensure that it is sent for further treatment through re-use, recycling or recovery and that it does not go to landfill. An example of this could be IBA being recycled into a construction aggregate. Where by-products/residues are minimal, it is acknowledged that some of these materials may potentially end up in landfill; however, where practical organisations should look to divert this through re-use, recycling or recovery.