



Berry bpi achieves Zero Waste to Landfill Certification



Fundamental to success

CHSA member, Berry bpi, is Zero Waste to Landfill certified at 2 of its sites. The certification is a clear statement of Berry bpi's commitment to the environment, something environmentally aware customers look for. It means the company has also reduced its waste management costs and is compliant with existing and potential future legislation.

Zero Waste to Landfill: defining certification

To secure Zero Waste to Landfill certification an organisation must prove no waste is sent to landfill. All waste must be reused, recycled, recovered, reprocessed or disposed of in an alternative way. The organisation must also evidence continual improvement in the handling of its waste.

Four-phase process

Working with Valpak as its certification partner, Berry bpi followed a four-phase process to achieve Zero Waste to Landfill Certification.

- Phase one: after identifying what it intended to achieve from certification, Berry bpi defined the scope of the project.
- Phase two: the organisation identified waste arising within the company and audited its treatment.
- Phase three: Berry bpi documented its findings from the audit and engaged its contractors to understand and evidence how they treat waste.
- Phase four: the final phase was the production of the report and action plan.

Embodying the commitment to continual improvement, Berry bpi adopted this four-phase process as a continual loop.

Critical to success was securing the commitment of all internal and external stakeholders. Their active engagement was essential to fostering the behaviours necessary to achieving the goal of zero waste to landfill.

Berry bpi invested in environmental awareness training and a culture change programme to secure the necessary behaviour change.

Reusing, recycling and recovering waste

Berry bpi now has treatment processes adapted to each waste stream. They include:

- 95% of all ink and toner cartridges are refilled and reused.
- All cardboard is recycled.
- Metal waste, including metal screens, is shredded into smaller pieces and exported for recycling.
- Clinical waste is sent for hazardous waste incineration.
- Oil absorbents are shredded and used to generate energy.
- Wood pallets are repaired and reused.
- General waste is sent for energy generation.
- Soil is reprocessed and used in the construction industry.

Berry bpi's 2021 waste performance figures for its Rhymney site show 14% of its total waste (324 tonnes) is reused, 67% (1456 tonnes) is recycled, 17% (387 tonnes) is recovered and just 2% is incinerated without recovery. Nothing is sent to landfill.

CHSA's Roadmap to Sustainability

The CHSA's Roadmap to Sustainability is designed to help members move toward more ethically and environmentally sustainable business practices, policies and procedures, whatever their starting position.

The Roadmap to Sustainability offers value by:

- Informing and educating members on the sustainability agenda and associated issues;
- Providing members with a good strategic way forward for developing their approach to sustainability; and
- Helping the membership align on sustainability and so drive the industry forward.

The Roadmap to Sustainability offers a framework built on five key pillars:

1. Product: the product as it is received and disposed of by the end user
2. Packaging: product packaging and packaging used in transit
3. Transportation: encompassing the movement of raw materials and delivery of product to the end user
4. Social value and ethics: encompassing the whole organisation
5. Corporate environmental impact: emissions, waste and water