

**NEW RECYCLING  
REGULATIONS IN WALES**

**2024**

S I L H S



A wooden cross is positioned on the left side of the image. The background is a vibrant green with a subtle, repeating pattern of the words 'St Joseph' in a light, semi-transparent font. The text of the prayer is centered on the right side of the image.

**Let us pray,**

**Lord, grant us the wisdom to care for  
the earth and cultivate it.**

**Help us to act now for the good of  
future generations and all your  
creatures.**

**Help us to become instruments of a  
new creation,**

**Founded on the covenant of your love.**

**Amen.**

**St Joseph, pray for us.**





## **NEW RECYCLING REGULATIONS IN WALES 2024**

# **Why you need to recycle**

From 6 April 2024, the new law will mean all schools and workplaces have to present the following materials such as paper, glass, food and metal separately for collection for recycling and arrange for the waste to be collected separately from other waste.

It is important that both staff and pupils at St Joseph's follow the recommended guidelines.

# WHAT'S NEW?

- New Workplace Recycling Regulations, coming into force on 6 April 2024, will mean that all workplaces in Wales will need to separate the waste they produce for recycling in a similar way that most of us already do at home.
- The regulations will also introduce a ban on separately collected waste going to incineration plants and landfills, a ban on all wood waste going to landfill and a ban on sending food waste to sewer.
- These new legal requirements are part of Wales' commitment to become a zero-waste nation and reduce carbon emissions by 2050 to help tackle the climate and nature emergencies, which we can already see creating such havoc on our precious environment and wildlife.



# WHAT'S NEW?

Sorting out recycling properly in the workplace will help ensure we produce high levels of high-quality recycling and reduce the amount of waste sent to incineration and landfill.

The recyclable waste streams that need to be separated for collection, collected separately, and kept separate after collection, from 6 April 2024 are:

- Food produced by premises producing more than 5kg of food waste a week
- Paper and card
- Glass
- Metals, plastic, and cartons and similar
- Unsold small waste electrical and electronic equipment (sWEEE)
- unsold textiles



# WHO THE LAW APPLIES TO

All businesses, charities and public sector organisations will need to separate their waste.

This includes:

- Education - universities, colleges, and schools
- Hospitality and tourism - restaurants, bars, pubs, bed and breakfasts, hotels, campsites and caravan parks, holiday accommodation, and licensed premises
- Showgrounds
- Service stations and petrol stations
- Entertainment and sports venues including leisure centres
- Transport - bus stations, railway stations, seaports, airports, and heliports
- Care and nursing homes
- Pharmacies, GP surgeries, dental surgeries, and other primary care settings
- Construction sites
- Factories and warehouses
- Car garages
- Agricultural premises
- Garden centres
- Heritage buildings
- Libraries and museums
- Offices and workshops
- Places of worship
- Prisons
- Outdoor markets and festivals
- Retail

## Separation requirements means:-



- You must split up these items into different piles for them to be collected.



# FOOD WASTE

Any non-domestic premises producing 5 kilogrammes or more of food waste in any week (as a consecutive seven-day period) must separate and present it for separate collection and recycling (which includes anaerobic digestion).

This obligation not only applies to food businesses but to all occupiers of non-domestic premises. This includes food waste resulting from staff or visitors bringing their own food into a premises and consuming it there, providing that the premises produces 5 kilogrammes or more a week of food waste.

Food waste that is still in its packaging should be separated out into food waste and packaging. Each material should then be put into the relevant recyclable waste stream container in accordance with the separation requirements







## HOW WILL IT BE ENFORCED?

Natural Resources Wales (NRW) will be responsible for overseeing the separation requirements for recycling materials and the ban on waste going to incineration and landfill is upheld.

Local Authorities in Wales will regulate the ban on food waste disposal in sewers from workplaces within their regions.

If businesses do not follow the new rules they could face **unlimited fine**.

The new law is part of the Welsh Government's target of the public sector producing net-zero emissions by 2030, with Wales becoming carbon neutral by 2050.

The Welsh Government said: "We want to improve the quality and quantity of recycling from workplaces.

This is an important step towards reaching zero waste, reducing our carbon emissions and tackling the climate emergency.

"We want to keep materials in use for as long as possible. With the costs of materials rising, keeping high quality materials in use will help our economy and support our supply chains.

For example, by avoiding landfill tax and creating job opportunities. We are already the best in the UK for domestic recycling and third best in the world."

## OUR JOURNEY SO FAR

Suez which is the company that disposes of our general waste every two weeks reported that over the last 12 months our waste measured 25.719 tonnes.

Wastesavers which takes away our recycling every week reported that our cardboard, paper and plastic waste equalled to 1223.5 KG over 12 months.

- Every classroom has a red bin (plastic) and blue bin (paper/card) which are both labelled.
- External blue bins have had the top painted in black to highlight general waste.
- Since January 8<sup>th</sup> 2024 the canteen sorts and measures food waste and additional clear plastic recycling bins and food waste bins for external use have been ordered.
- Apart from the designated areas mentioned below **NO** food should be consumed in classrooms or corridors. Places to consume food:-
  1. Canteen
  2. Staff room
  3. Inclusion
  4. Sixth Form Common room
  5. Food Technology

**EVERYONE IN SCHOOL HAS A DUTY TO FOLLOW THE NEW GUIDELINES OTHERWISE THE SCHOOL WILL INCUR AN IMMEDIATE FINE OF £300-£500**





# CONSEQUENCES OF NON- COMPLIANCE

## Fixed monetary penalties

Where the regulator is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that an offence has been committed the proposal is that, under the regulations the regulator will be able to impose a fixed monetary penalty (FMP). A FMP is likely to be most appropriate for minor offences where previous advice or guidance has failed. The proposed amount of penalty to be paid to the regulator as an FMP is set out in the table below.

Table 1

	Offence	Proposed FMP
1	An occupier of non-domestic premises in Wales fails to present waste for collection (whether by a waste collection authority or by any other person) in accordance with the applicable separation requirements.	£300
2	An occupier of non-domestic premises in Wales discharges food waste, or knowingly causes or permits food waste to be discharged, to the sewer.	£300
3	A person acting in the course of a business who collects controlled waste, or receives, keeps, treats or transports controlled waste, from non-domestic premises fails to do so in accordance with the applicable separation requirements.	£500
4	Operators of incineration and co-incineration facilities accept any of the specified, separately collected materials at their facilities.	£500
5	Operators of landfill facilities accept any of the specified, separately collected materials and/or any wood at their facilities.	£500

**If you are interested in finding out more information about recycling and food waste please see Mr Rowland or Mr Nunn.**

SJHS