

Toolbox Talk

Law & Guidance

- Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016
- The Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018
- Environmental Protection Act 1990
- Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005
- Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011

Introduction

Recycling is a vital part of environmental sustainability, through the process of processing used materials into new products.

This helps prevent waste of useful materials, reducing the consumption of raw materials as well as reducing energy usage, air pollution and water pollution.

As well as saving the environment, it can also save money through reduced landfill costs, which are ever on the rise.

The most recyclable materials includes: cans, glass, , paper and cardboard.

Benefits Of Recycling

- Protect the environment through reducing the extraction of more materials from the ground.
- Reduces waste going to landfill.
- Reduce cost of not managing waste correctly (liabilities and risks).
- Reduced energy costs as the energy needed to transport and store materials is reduced.
- Reduced project costs by using materials for for purpose.



Reduce

- Avoid making unnecessary purchases.
- Purchase products that can be recycled.
- Choose products that use minimal packaging.
- Consider specifications when making contracts.
- Take into account the entire life cycle and cost of a product.
- Evaluate whether a material can serve another purpose after its initial use has ended.

Reuse

- Repair items instead of throwing them away.
- Use refillable containers for products like cleaning supplies, personal care products, and beverages.
- Donate or sell items that are still in good condition but no longer needed.
- Buy used items instead of new ones when possible.
- Participate in community swap events or online groups to exchange items with others.

Recycle

- Processing waste materials into new products helps prevent discarding potentially useful materials and pollution from landfill.
- Recyclable materials include glass, paper, metal, plastic, textiles, and electronics.
- Salvage of materials from complex products, either due to their value (e.g., lead) or hazardous nature (mercury), can be beneficial.
- Composting recycles biodegradable food and garden waste, providing nutrition for soil.

Things To Avoid

- When recycling, ensure different types of waste are not mixed or put into the wrong container as this hinders recycling.
- When storing products/materials, do not leave them unprotected, as they become susceptible to damage.

Validation of Toolbox Talk

After workers have received the Toolbox Talk information, the following questions should be asked to ensure that they have listened and understood.

The questions can be posed to a group or an individual. If the incorrect answer, is given the trainer should repeat the relevant section of the Toolbox Talk.

Q1. What three things can you do to implement 'zero to landfill' in your organisation?

A1. Reduce, Reuse, Re-cycle.

Q2. Name two of the benefits of recycling.

A2. Any from the benefits section overleaf.

Q3. What are the 4 most recyclable materials?

A3. Cans, Glass, Paper, Cardboard

Q4. Can recycling reduce project costs?

A4. Yes

WRITE YOUR OWN QUESTIONS HERE:



Names of those attending toolbox talk

Toolbox Talk Subject Here: Recycling

Date:

Trainee name (print)

Trainee signature

Carried out by (Name - Print)

Carried out by (Signature)