

**Wood Panel Industries Federation: Response to Environment and Sustainability Committee Inquiry
into Waste and Resources, November 2013**

Name: Alastair Kerr

Organisation: Wood Panel Industries Federation

Address: Autumn Park Business Centre
Dysart Road
Grantham
Lincolnshire
NG31 7EU

Email: AKerr@wpif.org.uk

Telephone: 01476 512381

The WPIF would be happy to give oral evidence to the Committee.

The Wood Panel Industries Federation (WPIF)

The Wood Panel Industries Federation (WPIF) represents all British manufacturers of wood panel products. The industry is worth more than £600m a year and provides 7,900 FTE jobs across the UK.

In North Wales, Kronospan operates a wood panel plant in Chirk. Kronospan is one of the Top 10 manufacturing companies in Wales, employing over 600 people, mainly from the rural population (over 90% of who live within 10 miles of the site). In the last 5 years, this site has seen investment of £30m.

Waste

The WPIF supports the Welsh Government's aspiration of creating a zero waste society and this is demonstrated by Kronospan's actions in North Wales. Kronospan is the largest wood recycler in Wales and actively works to ensure that the best possible use is made of wood by processing it into products. This maximises wood's carbon sequestration properties and gives the wood a much longer useable lifespan than if it was immediately burned for energy generation. The company has invested in waste reduction for many years and is therefore supportive of the Welsh Government's efforts to make such action a standard feature of industrial operations across Wales.

Although the WPIF supports waste reduction efforts, the industry has some concerns about the impact of any waste reduction targets on companies like Kronospan. For companies that have already invested significantly in waste reduction any targets could prove to be unfairly challenging. Such investment means that waste levels are already very low and to be expected to continue to improve this by a specified amount every year would place an unnecessary burden and financial pressure on companies that have already put significant resources into waste reduction and continue to do so. It is essential that the introduction of any such targets would not see Kronospan and other companies that have invested in waste reduction being penalised for the early introduction of action in this area.

The WPIF also believes that the Welsh Government and WRAP Cymru should do more to encourage the recycling and reuse of wood waste as opposed to sending it to landfill or burning it for energy generation before the end of its usable life.

The WPIF is a strong supporter of the Waste Hierarchy and welcomes that this is a key focus of the Welsh Government's waste reduction strategy and a central tool for WRAP Cymru. It is also positive that the Welsh Government is considering banning untreated wood from being burned in energy from waste facilities as part of the proposals outlined in the Environment Bill white paper. This wood can be used by wood processors like Kronospan and it is therefore consistent with the Waste Hierarchy to maximise this use of the wood before it is used for energy generation. However, unless action is taken in other related policy areas these efforts will be undermined. For example, the subsidies provided by the UK Government for large-scale biomass energy generation are incentivising the purchase of domestic wood to burn for electricity generation. The wood types burned include virgin wood, small roundwood and sawmill products such as sawdust and post-consumer/post-industrial waste wood. These are all wood types that are utilised by wood processors for products which can be reused and recycled numerous times before they reach the end of their usable life. Unfortunately these subsidies provide energy generators with a very significant market advantage in purchasing this wood. They also damage efforts to encourage wood recycling and reuse by acting as a disincentive for segregation and sorting. Recovery of waste for energy should only occur when all other options have been exhausted, yet this is undermined by the use of wood types with other existing uses for energy generation.

Additionally, WRAP Cymru and the Welsh Government should consider wood a priority material for recycling and it is important that there is an effective means to collect wood waste and transport it to recyclers like Kronospan. However, it is also important that the focus on making products recyclable does not damage the wood panel industry's ability to ensure its products function as intended. For example, in some panel types the use of binders is essential. Although this can make recycling more difficult the products the panels are used to make will last for a number of years and can then either be reused, recycled or burned for energy generation once no further use can be made of them. This is still in keeping with the Waste Hierarchy and is certainly a much more efficient use of the wood than burning it immediately for energy generation or sending it to landfill.

Overall the wood panel industry is very supportive of WRAP's work and wider efforts to reduce waste. The industry itself works to reduce waste and ensures that its manufacturing processes make use of recycled wood. It is important that due attention is given to recycling and reusing wood waste without placing unfair expectations or regulations on an industry which has already invested heavily in waste reduction. Similarly it is also essential that both WRAP and the Welsh Government continue to look at ways to support the recycling of wood by ensuring that wood is not burned for energy generation before the end of its useable life.

Lord Dafydd Elis-Thomas AM
Chair, Environment and Sustainability Committee
National Assembly for Wales
Cardiff Bay
CF99 1NA

19 November 2013

Annwyl Dafydd,

Thank you for your invitation to contribute to the inquiry to assess the effectiveness of WRAP Cymru.

As Natural Resources Wales, our purpose is to ensure that the natural resources of Wales are sustainably maintained, enhanced and used, with a view to benefitting the people, environment and economy of Wales in the present and in the future. We support the strategic direction within Welsh Government's strategy document 'Towards Zero Waste. We want to see less waste produced, less waste sent for disposal and more treated and recovered in ways that maximise its benefit as a resource – whilst minimising its impact on the environment and human health.

Within that context, we have statutory roles to advise Welsh Government and others, provide robust evidence on the adequacy of the waste infrastructure network and to regulate the waste sector, including reducing illegal activities that undermine legitimate economic activity. We have a remit to work broadly to unlock the potential from Wales' natural and man-made resources, including wastes, to support Wales' economy, jobs & enterprise. We help businesses and developers to understand and consider environmental impacts when they make important decisions. In this way, we have synergies with the portfolio of work that WRAP Cymru delivers.

I will shortly be meeting with Dr Liz Goodwin, CEO of WRAP to discuss those areas of work where our organisations may most fruitfully work together in the future. Currently, WRAP Cymru, run a number of funding programmes to develop new waste infrastructure and we have processes in place with them to ensure that operators with poor environmental performance records are no longer supported. We also welcome the work that WRAP delivers on, for example, quantifying the



**Cyfoeth
Naturiol
Cymru
Natural
Resources
Wales**

environmental impacts of food wastage in Wales and on the compositional analysis of household waste. We recognise that they provide a firm evidence base for Welsh Government policy making as the Towards Zero Waste agenda progresses. It is important that this evidence continues to be updated periodically to reflect, for example, the fast changing nature of municipal waste collection and increasing recycling rates. This will ensure that it remains fit for purpose in driving further change and identifying where local authorities and businesses should focus their efforts to maximise environmental and economic benefits.

WRAP Cymru also provide a range of guidance documents on many aspects of waste collection, recycling and reuse via their website. It is an organisation that we direct waste management operators towards so that they are able to identify opportunities for good practice in materials recycling, waste collection for recycling, and possible funding opportunities to develop their recycling services. Similarly, we signpost waste producers to the excellent guidance on designing out waste and maximising its recyclability.

One of our predecessor organisations (Environment Agency) jointly developed the Quality Protocols for aggregates, compost and anaerobic digestate, which established the criteria by which a waste becomes a product and no longer requires regulation as a waste. These are robust, evidence-led standards which give users confidence in the products and reduce any stigma against waste-derived products.

As regards the specific questions from the Committee, we have little direct contribution to make with regards the submission of evidence which would be relevant to your particular lines of enquiry. However, I trust this letter gives you an understanding of our connections and work with WRAP Cymru.

Yours sincerely

EMYR ROBERTS
Chief Executive

Ffôn/Tel 0300 065 4443

Ebost/Email emyr.roberts@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk

www.cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk www.naturalresourceswales.gov.uk

Tŷ Cambria, 29 Newport Road, Cardiff, CF24 0TP

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg / Correspondence welcomed in Welsh and English

Inquiry into Waste and Resources by the National Assembly for Wales' Environment and Sustainability Committee

Memorandum by WRAP Cymru (the Waste & Resources Action Programme in Wales)

Executive Summary

1. WRAP Cymru welcomes the opportunity to provide written evidence to the Environment and Sustainability Committee's Inquiry into Waste and Resources. WRAP Cymru was established in September 2008 and is the Welsh Government's delivery partner for waste and resource efficiency issues. As a member of the Waste Strategy Steering Group, WRAP has actively supported the development of the Welsh Government's overarching waste strategy Towards Zero Waste, One Wales: One Planet and has utilised its expertise in drafting several of the waste sector plans. WRAP Cymru draws on the extensive technical experience across WRAP and has advised the Welsh Government on diverse issues such as end of waste criteria and safety and use of anaerobic digestate.. Further information on WRAP Cymru's role and remit is at Annex 1.

2. WRAP Cymru's key priorities are to:

- Work with businesses in Wales to drive down the amount of unnecessary packaging and food waste
- Support the development of the infrastructure in Wales for recycling by helping businesses and markets to grow
- Increase the diversion of biodegradable waste into quality products such as compost and digestate

Our delivery is based on building and understanding the evidence base, then working with partners to address the market failures that prevent the sustainable use of resources. WRAP works efficiently and cost effectively, always seeking to improve the quality of thinking, delivery and outcomes.

3. We hope that this evidence will be of use to the Committee, and would be happy to expand upon it further in oral evidence if that would be helpful.

Response to the Call for Evidence

4. The Committee's call for evidence includes eight questions. We have responded to all of these in turn below.

Q1. What contribution has WRAP made to developing Wales' recycling and reprocessing infrastructure and to developing, stabilising and promoting markets for recycled/recovered materials, and reuse of resources?

5. In 2011/12, the activity of WRAP Cymru's Business and Markets team influenced £6.4 million sales growth in the Welsh resource recovery sector (Databuild, 2013). We estimate that this should have created 43 new green jobs¹. An independent assessment and verification of the impacts during 2011/12 (the first year of the present business plan cycle) of WRAP Cymru's Business and Markets programme states:

*"The Programme has been successful in increasing capacity. Beneficiaries, predominantly SMEs in the recycling, reprocessing and manufacturing sectors, are using the support to take action as intended either to expand services and capacity through investment in tools, equipment or vehicles or to develop their business or by introducing new products and markets, with particular focus on recycled content and reduction of waste material in the production process."*²

6. The rural nature of Wales means that many businesses are small and dispersed, resulting in limited capacity for recycling and reprocessing in the more isolated communities in Wales, which are less commercially attractive to major waste management companies. The main objective of the WRAP Cymru Business and Markets programme is therefore to build capacity in Wales by supporting SMEs to be able to increase their collection service offering examples of which are capital grants for vehicles and specialist bins for source segregated collections.

7. A major criterion for success in terms of waste reduction in Wales is considered to be the creation of a closed loop economy. Alongside an increase in recycling and reprocessing capacity, the programme also aims to support businesses to improve segregation at source and thus the quality of recyclate available in the market, enhancing uptake of recyclate and so improving waste prevention and resource minimisation in Wales.

8. Evidence to support the points above is included in Annexes 2 to 4, as follows:

- Annex 2: GIS map showing delivery across Wales;
- Annex 3: WRAP Cymru's quantified impacts for 2008-2011;
- Annex 4: Projected WRAP Cymru impacts during the current Business Plan period (based on estimates provided by supported businesses);

Q2. What actions has WRAP undertaken to address packaging and food waste in Wales?

9. Four-fifths of food waste and associated packaging waste in the UK arises from four main sources: households, the manufacturing sector, the retail sector, and the distribution and hospitality sectors. In supporting the aims of both the waste and food strategies in Wales, WRAP is working with the relevant Welsh Government departments on a series of distinct but closely related initiatives:

¹ Based on the HM Treasury assumption that for every additional £150k worth of business, one job will be created.

² Databuild (2012), Impact of activities undertaken in 2011/12: Communications, unpublished.

- The Love Food Hate Waste (LFHW) campaign – a national consumer campaign designed to promote behaviour change which addresses the issue of food waste in households;
- The Courtauld Commitment – a voluntary agreement aimed at improving resource efficiency and reducing waste within the UK grocery sector;
- The Hospitality & Food Service Agreement (HaFSA) – a voluntary agreement which supports this sector in working together to reduce food and associated packaging waste, and to increase recycling rates;
- The Hospitality, Tourism, Food & Drink (HTFD) Grant – Welsh SMEs working in the hospitality and food sectors can apply for grants of up to £50,000 towards waste prevention or recycling equipment, plus consultancy support worth up to £10,000.

10. In the last two years WRAP has worked in Wales to raise awareness of the issue of food waste and make it easier for the public and businesses to reduce their food waste. WRAP has:

- Developed and is now maintaining the consumer food waste website <http://wales.lovefoodhatewaste.com> ;
- Developed and is now maintaining the LFHW App (in English and Welsh);
- Delivered evidence, communications guidance and training for local authorities in Wales to maximise the amount of food waste collected with existing separate food waste collections;
- Started a kitchen and food skills pilot programme in Wales;
- Worked to support Courtauld phase 3 signatories deliver the target in Wales;
- Delivered 'out of home' consumer food waste research, recommendations and guidance for Welsh businesses;
- Carried out research into the food and drink wasted in Wales; and
- Embedded WRAP recommendations for shelf-life extension and food labelling changes in industry guidance around the new Food Industry Regulations, and supporting their implementation by the food industry in Wales.

11. WRAP is also working on new recommendations for engaging with single person households in Wales, and introducing the Love Food Hate Waste 'cascade' training programme in Wales, engaging with key stakeholders to 'pass on' the core messages and behaviours to consumers. This forms part of a new community-based social marketing pilot in Wales, using the proven Love Food Hate Waste 'Fresher for Longer' campaign, working alongside a key retailer, local authorities and communities. We have also just initiated a project to increase product life, extending usable time in the food loop and reducing waste in the supply chain and in the home.

12. Through the mechanism of the Courtauld Commitment, WRAP has been working with the major retailers and brands across the UK to deliver packaging reductions. Initially this focussed on the weight of packaging but in the last three years the emphasis has switched to the carbon intensity of packaging. The target for the second phase of Courtauld was to deliver a 10% reduction in the carbon emissions associated

with packaging by 2012 (from a baseline of 2009). The carbon impact was calculated using a methodology that took into account packaging weight, material recycling rates and the inclusion of recycled content in the packaging. Provisional data suggests that the Courtauld 2 target has been achieved; final figures for the 2012 recycling rates will be available in December. Since the Courtauld Commitment is a UK-wide initiative, the benefits will have been delivered across the grocery sector in Wales as across the rest of the UK.

13. In addition to the Courtauld Commitment, WRAP has been working on a number of technical projects to increase the recyclability of plastics. For example:

- The existing pigment (carbon black) used in black plastic trays is not generally detected by existing sorting equipment in Materials Recycling Facilities (MRFs), so the trays end up in the stream sent to landfill. WRAP has developed a range of alternative black pigments that can be 'seen and sorted' by MRFs and plastic reprocessors. We are hopeful that these will be adopted by retailers and brands in the foreseeable future, ensuring that such trays actually get recycled.
- At the present time, it is still not possible to recycle polypropylene used in food packaging in such a way that it can be used in food-contact applications again. WRAP has now developed a process that can produce food-grade recycled polypropylene (PP). For this to be rolled out, however, packaging that has been in contact with food needs to be clearly identifiable. WRAP is working on a solution (using a diffraction grating) which marks such packaging so that it can be automatically detected at end of life.
- These sorts of projects enable plastics reprocessors to maximise the economic value of the materials they receive by recycling it to the highest value end market, thus supporting the economic viability of the recycling sector.

These initiatives will help to create new opportunities for reprocessing industries in Wales

Q3. How will the 'Recycling on the Go' initiative contribute to the 'Towards Zero Waste' objectives?

14. The Recycle on the Go Wales grant scheme was launched in October 2012 since when just over £390,000 has been allocated to 19 successful applicants. The first of which to be launched was at Techniquet with the Minister for Natural Resources and Food.

15. These projects will lead to an additional 72 locations across Wales having over one thousand more recycling facilities, which we expect to divert an additional 1,590 tonnes of material to recycling over the three years of the project. The sites include two universities, six holiday parks and six local authorities, with a total of 29 new recycling sites, as well as a number of events and tourist attractions across Wales including the Hay Festival, the Millennium Centre, the Monmouth Festival and the Urdd. The project has funded three organisations to provide waste and recycling services to up to thirty

events across Wales, ensuring a consistent recycling message for the 6 million visitors these events receive annually.

16. A key part of this project has been communication tools to promote the availability and location of the new recycling containers. A range of templates are available, all using the National Recycle for Wales branding. The technical and communications guidance documents are free to download from the WRAP website³.

17. The main aim of Recycle on the Go in Wales has been to increase recycling in Wales by providing facilities for the public while they are out and about at a variety of locations. An additional expected benefit is that it should also encourage some people to recycle more at home, as well as 'on the go'.

Q4. What work has been undertaken by WRAP to support companies working in the anaerobic digestion (AD) and compost sectors?

18. WRAP has provided several different types of support for companies working in the AD and composting sectors in Wales. We have helped 4 companies to develop quality products through the provision of consultancy support around the requirements of the PAS 100 (compost) and PAS 110 (AD) quality standards and a further 2 companies with their business plans to develop AD facilities.

19. Using quality digestate and compost in agriculture can improve soil fertility and provides valuable plant nutrients. We are running the 'DC-Agri' (Digestate and Compost in Agriculture) field experiments programme⁴ to demonstrate the benefits of quality compost and digestate. This programme will gather data which will enable these materials to be used more efficiently by farmers, helping to control costs and improve production.

20. A vital objective of the DC-Agri programme is to make the research results accessible to farmers and growers. A strong programme of knowledge exchange is being developed to deliver this through guidance tools, events and learning materials. A large number of agricultural colleges are directly involved, to provide both current and future farmers with the knowledge and skills to maximise the potential of quality digestate and compost to benefit their gross margins and the environment.

21. Since it started in 2010, the DC-Agri programme has so far delivered in Wales:

- Four experimental sites;
- Six training events for farmers (one in partnership with Aberystwyth University, two in partnership with Farming Connect, one in partnership with Coleg Lysfassi and Fre-energy, one with Monmouthshire Farmers Club, one for Wynnstay's team of farm advisers);

³ See www.wrapcymru.org.uk/content/recycle-go-wales .

⁴ For further details of the DC-Agri programme, see www.wrap.org.uk/content/digestate-compost-agriculture .

- Four lectures for agriculture students (three in partnership with Bangor University and one with Aberystwyth University);
- Online resources for college lecturers to integrate into relevant courses; and
- Six project bulletins, providing updates on the latest project results.

22. We have also organised five 'farmer-to-farmer' training events since 2010 which are part of a programme of smaller events, aimed at supporting AD and compost operators' marketing activities to farmers.

Q5. What has Local Authority uptake of the Collaborative Change Programme for Wales been, and is there more the Welsh Government could do to support local authorities?

23. The Collaborative Change Programme (CCP) is a partnership between Welsh Government, the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA) and WRAP. It is co-ordinated by a steering group consisting of the three partners. Its remit is to support local authorities to review services and put in place more sustainable and cost effective waste management services.

24. The programme has proved to be popular, with 16 of the 22 Welsh Authorities either already in receipt of, or soon to receive, support. Demand has been such that applications for support have had to be prioritised by the steering group.

25. If the Welsh Government wished to increase its support to local authorities, it might consider extending the bans that have been proposed on the disposal of certain materials (through landfill or incineration) to residual waste containers presented for collection by householders. This could result in the increased capture of target materials, leading to an uplift in recycling rates, increased income from the sale of materials for recycling, reduced disposal costs and improved efficiencies of collection. Such actions would help to accelerate the development of a circular economy in Wales.

26. Equally, the Welsh Government could indicate a firm commitment to full resourcing of the CCP for a minimum of 5 years from 2014/15, including both revenue and capital support. This would encourage all Welsh local authorities to become fully engaged with the programme; in turn, this would drive consistency, quality and efficiency of local service delivery whilst achieving national targets.

27. The support programme will be monitored and its effectiveness reported on. The Welsh Audit Office (WAO) could be invited to assess the value for money of the programme, including how much public money has been saved as a consequence of investments through the CCP.

Q6. How is WRAP Cymru working within the wider waste prevention agenda set out by the Welsh Government in its draft Waste Prevention Plan?

28. WRAP Cymru has been a key member of the steering group set up by the Welsh Government to develop the Waste Prevention Programme. In that role, we have facilitated several stakeholder engagement events as part of the Government's consultation process.

29. WRAP Cymru's programme is designed to support the Welsh Government's agenda on waste and resources, including waste prevention. As an example, our work has shown that 60% of Welsh households are storing unwanted clothing and shoes for later disposal or re-use, and that Welsh households dispose of 6,000 tonnes of working electrical items each year. WRAP's work on resource efficient clothing and resource efficient business models will demonstrate improvement opportunities and the case for alternative business models for these products. WRAP is also supporting the development of initiatives to increase re-use within Wales, and is discussing this with the Welsh Government.

30. The Welsh Government's draft Waste Prevention Programme also identified the food manufacturing sector as a priority. Our work suggests that food manufacturers could reduce waste by 10-15% through relatively simple, low cost changes. Our work with this sector, through initiatives such as the Courtauld Commitment, addresses this key waste stream, with potential cost savings to Welsh manufacturers of around £1,200 per tonne of food waste avoided. WRAP Cymru is also applying what we have learned from the food manufacturing sector to non-food products.

31. On re-use, our objectives for the coming year are:

- To encourage the development of markets and infrastructure for re-used and repaired products by increasing supply and quality of priority products for re-use markets from post-consumer, business and public sector waste streams;
- To encourage market demand for re-used and repaired products that have entered the waste stream; and
- To increase recycling and reprocessing infrastructure for electrical and electronic equipment (both through existing technologies and by developing new, innovative infrastructure).

32. To do this, we are undertaking the following projects:

- An outline assessment of the potential for increasing re-use in Wales under three different scenarios;
- Technical support to the Welsh Government to produce an implementation strategy on re-use and repair;
- Develop and launch UK re-use standards for priority products;
- Disseminate updated Recycled Products Guide, including Welsh-specific re-use & repair organisations, to key audiences in Wales;
- Encourage the increase in levels of re-use and repair activity for priority products;
- Encourage improvement in stock management for priority products within re-use organisations;

- Support pilot projects to encourage the increase in re-use and repair infrastructure across Wales;
- Commissioning Welsh trials on a geographical basis for mattress recycling and re-use;
- Integrating re-use into sustainable procurement work by Value Wales and others; and
- Working with the Welsh Government to promote the re-use and recovery of critical raw materials.

Q7. What is the likely impact of Defra funding cuts to WRAP at the UK level on the capacity of WRAP Cymru to achieve its objectives?

33. Defra's funding for WRAP is over £15 million for the 2014/15 programme. This is a significant level of funding which will enable WRAP to focus its work on the key priorities in England regarding the future sustainable use of resources.

34. WRAP Cymru has received the Welsh Government's strategic steer for 2014/15 and is currently drawing up a programme proposal for delivery which includes resource allocation from the central WRAP team in our Banbury headquarters for specific technical and professional expertise. A dedicated delivery team with the necessary skills and expertise will be based in Wales focussed on the delivery of the WRAP Cymru programme.

Q8. How effective is WRAP guidance, dissemination of good practice, communications and customer interface?

Our approach

35. WRAP works in partnership with government, industry and local authorities, sharing evidence-based, tried-and-tested good practice advice, guidance and communications materials. This low-cost collaborative approach means that the impact of our work is far greater than if we were to work in isolation or collaborate with one sector alone and enables us to reach many more people at a minimal cost.

36. We use a diverse range of channels for communicating with our customers, who include our funders, businesses, councils and individuals. We only undertake communications or engagement activity which contributes to the delivery of our organisational, and ultimately our funders', objectives, and for which there is a clear business need.

37. We have an evidence-based approach to communications, and endeavour to place evaluation at the heart of our work. In particular, we regularly request customer feedback to help us in our aim of continuous improvement. We recognise that there are often multiple drivers to behaviour change, and that it is not always possible to attribute a change directly to communications alone.

Our impact

38. Examples of the effectiveness of our guidance, dissemination of good practice, communications and customer interface include:

- Since its launch in March 2009, the On-Pack Recycling Labelling scheme⁵, which helps consumers choose the appropriate recycling method (developed using WRAP's Recycle Now brand and managed independently by OPRL Ltd), has been adopted by more than 75,000 product lines.
- In 2010-2011 the WRAP website supported £16 million annual cost savings to businesses UK-wide, and annual sales growth driven by information accessed from the website of £50 million⁶.
- In Wales we were charged with raising awareness of the benefits of recycled content and resource efficiency among manufacturing SMEs. We reached 1,485 direct contacts (against an external target of 306) and provided training to 98 (against a target of 22) as part of the European Commission funded ReMake eco-innovation voucher scheme⁷.
- Our work to change consumer behaviour and support local authority collections influenced an increase in the UK-wide recycling rate of plastic bottles from 5 per cent in 2000 to 48 per cent in 2011⁸.
- Communications activity around our WEFO funded Accelerating Reprocessing Infrastructure Development (ARID) programme of capital funding for SMEs in Wales' Convergence Region has been central to our over-delivery of the programme to date. A £39,000 communications and engagement spend has helped generate successful applications worth £4 million to end September 2013, which are estimated to create 139 new jobs and result in 464,000 tonnes of waste prevented, reused or recycled⁹.

Submitted by:

Steve Creed, Director for Wales, WRAP
The Old Academy, 21 Horse Fair, Banbury, OXON OX16 0AH
01295 819901
Steve.creed@wrap.org.uk

19 November 2013

⁵ See www.wrap.org.uk/content/pack-recycling-label.

⁶ Databuild (2012), WRAP Impact Model 2010-2011, unpublished.

⁷ European Commission (2013), ReMake Final Publishable Report Summary.

⁸ WRAP (2012), Closing the Loop: WRAP's Contribution to Economic Growth.

www.wrap.org.uk/sites/files/wrap/WRAP%20contribution%20to%20economic%20growth_0.pdf.

⁹ WRAP estimates.

About WRAP Cymru

39. WRAP (the Waste & Resources Action Programme) is an independent, not-for-profit company, recognised in the UK and internationally for our expertise in resource efficiency and product sustainability, our leading-edge evidence, our skills and knowledge and our ability to bring people together to solve problems.

40. WRAP's vision is: 'A world where resources are used sustainably.'

41. We occupy a unique space as a trusted interface between Governments, business, local authorities, communities and organisations working for more sustainable resources.

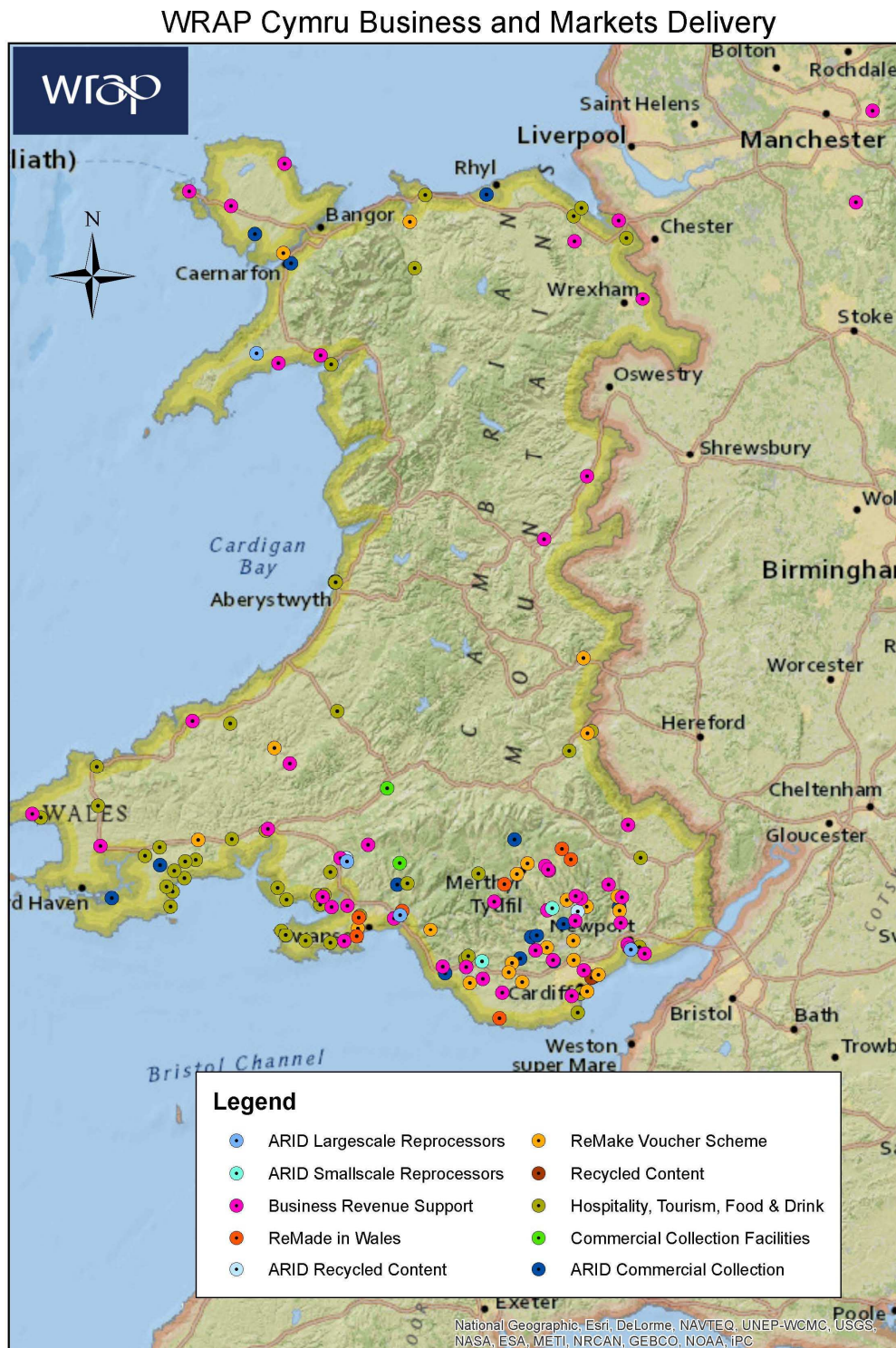
42. WRAP acts as a catalyst, accelerating change in the behaviour of business and communities in ways that neither governments nor individual companies can do, working on their own.

43. We do this through a combination of:

- Technical knowledge and the ability to apply that knowledge;
- An ability to forge partnerships and build alliances;
- Developing insights into business and consumer attitudes and behaviour;
- Research and a developing evidence base.

44. Our delivery is based on carefully building and understanding the evidence base, then working with partners to address the market failures that prevent the sustainable use of resources. Tackling these, in the right order and cost effectively, is essential to effective market operation and is at the heart of the way WRAP operates.

GIS Map showing WRAP Cymru's delivery across Wales



Author: Shelley Timms-Knowles, WRAP

Date: 15/10/2013

WRAP Cymru's quantified impacts for 2008-2011

45. The achievements of WRAP Cymru in our first business plan period ending in March 2011 are shown in **Error! Reference source not found.** below. These figures have been assessed and externally verified. Impacts and targets are expressed as 'per annum at the end of the business plan period'.

Table 1: 2008-11 Quantified annualised impact against targets

Indicator	Target	Impact (per annum)	Result
Waste diverted from landfill	175,000	411,000	Exceeded
CO ₂ e emissions avoided	90,000	280,000	Exceeded
Cost savings	£32 million	£78 million	Exceeded
Sales growth	£1 million	£7.6 million	Exceeded
Economic benefits	£33 million	£85 million	Exceeded

46. During this period WRAP Cymru's Business and Markets team worked directly with 48 businesses.

WRAP Cymru's projected impacts during the current (2011-2015) Business Plan period

47. The table below shows WRAP Cymru's achievements during this business plan period to date. These figures are based on estimates, provided by supported businesses, of the likely impact of our support and must therefore be treated with caution.

Table 2: Expected impact projected from Business & Markets work contracted to date (2011-2015 Business Plan)

Indicator	Expected Impact
Waste diverted from landfill (biodegradable only)	625,770 tonnes
CO ₂ e emissions avoided	786,000
Cost savings	£634,000
Sales growth	£63.4 million ¹⁰

48. During this business plan period WRAP Cymru's Business and Markets team worked directly with 95 businesses (49 in 2011/12 and 46 in 2012/13). In the last five years, WRAP Cymru has worked with a total of 143 businesses.

¹⁰ Since this is a self-reported figure, we would expect it to be an over-estimate, but provide it here in good faith.

This page is intentionally left blank