Simpler recycling – communications toolkit



Business name

- Introduction to waste and recycling for new employees

What's changing?

As of 31 March 2025, all workplaces (businesses, schools, hospitals and so on) with in, please refer to our recycling poster on the 10 or more full time equivalents (FTE) in England are required to recycle the following waste separately:

- **Recyclable:** plastic, metal, paper, card.
- **Glass:** glass bottles and jars.
- **Food:** all food products including cooked, uncooked and tea bags and coffee grounds.
- Non-recyclable: all other non-hazardous waste.

Following recycling legislation helps reduce our organisation's environmental impact, reduce our costs, and ensures we are compliant with the regulations. Therefore, we have implemented new waste practices to comply with this, it is important that you understand how to dispose of waste at work in the correct way - just as you would at home.

Failure to separate the materials or clean them properly before disposing could lead to our collection being rejected, and the materials ending up in landfill or incineration alongside additional costs incurred.

What do you need to know? What you need to do?

If you do not know what bin your waste goes next page.

Our recycling bins are located:

Food caddies are located:

Our waste is collected on a:

Every: week(s).

If you have any questions or notice any problems with the bins you can speak to:

Check whether the item you need to dispose of is food waste, recyclable, or nonrecvclable.

Break down any multi-material products (for example sandwich packaging and food waste) to ensure as much can be recycled as possible.

Remove any food waste or residue from recyclable materials before disposing in the recycling containers. (Rinse jars, can's and so on.)

Make sure that the food bin is lined with clear bag.

New bags can be found:

Dispose of the item according to the correct bin (see page below).

If you see something has been put in the incorrect bin, please report it to:

Last updated:

Document owner:

Which bin		What can go in?	What cannot go in?
Brown food caddy or wheeled bin	Ment Surface CAT 3 WASTE WORT FOR THE MARKET FOOD WASTE ONLY	Food waste - can go in	Food waste - can't go in
		 Egg shells and vegetable peel Meat, fish and bones Cooked and uncooked food Tea bags and coffee grounds Leftovers and moldy food 	 Non-food waste materials Large amounts of paper napkins Loose packaging Glass Liquids
Blue wheeled		Dry recycling - can go in	Dry recycling - can't go in
bin	Marie Andreas	 Items must be clean, dry and loose Plastic - bottles, pots, tubs and trays Metal - tins, cans, foil and empty aerosols Paper - office paper, newspapers, magazines, books, envelopes. 	 Hard plastics for example toys, buckets and boxes Plastic films and wrappers (until 2027) Glass of any kind Food waste Tissues and paper towels
Blue wheeled		Cardboard only - can go in	Cardboard only - can't go in
bin for cardboard only	CARDIDARD ONLY	 Items must be flattened Corrugated cardboard Cardboard boxes Brown paper 	 Contaminated cardboard Food-stained cardboard such as pizza boxes
Black or		Glass - can go in	Glass - can't go in
green bin with glass sticker	What Earline	 Glass bottles and jars only No other types of glass 	 Broken drinking glasses for example wine glasses Pyrex Window glass
Green wheelie bin		Non-recyclable waste - can go in	Non-recyclable waste - can't go in
	Marie Carlinds	 Plastic film, wrappers and bags Polystyrene Ceramics and broken drinking glasses Highly contaminated items that cannot be cleaned for recycling Paper towels and tissues 	 Food waste Any recyclable items Hazardous waste Bricks, rubble or stones Liquids and paint Electrical items