

Lilliput CE Infant School



Resources and Waste Management Policy

Reviewed by: _____
(Headteacher)

Date: _____

Approved by: _____
(Curriculum Committee)

Date: _____

Ratified by: _____
(Chair, Governing Body)

Date: _____

NEXT REVIEW DATE: Autumn 2025



Policy for Resources and Waste Management

1.0 Introduction

Waste can be defined as something that we no longer want or need and are therefore happy to dispose of it. It is this disposal of waste that is problematic as the majority of waste is land filled - where waste is buried in a large hole in the ground. This is a problem because when we dispose of waste into a landfill site, we are putting pressure on our environment to cope with the amount of waste that we have created. Not only that, landfill sites can pollute surrounding land and atmosphere through the generation of methane - a greenhouse gas.

When we create waste, not only do we throw away that product, we also throw away the natural resources and energy that were used to create the product originally. This process of using up the earth's natural resources to produce items that we later discard can't continue forever - it is not sustainable. Being sustainable means improving the quality of our lives now, but without damaging the natural environment and destroying the resources that future generations depend upon to have fulfilling and happy lives themselves.

This policy outlines the way in which Lilliput Infant School will take steps in which to reduce the amount of waste they produce and to encourage the reuse and recycling of material.

2.0 Policy and Legislative Background

In order to reduce the amount of waste produced in the UK and in schools, the Government has published several key documents that set out aims and objectives to achieve this.

The separation of waste (England) Regulations 2024 aims to streamline waste management processes and make recycling more efficient by requiring the separation of waste at source

All businesses must start recycling and food waste by 31 March 2025. All businesses must start recycling plastic film by 31 March 2027.

New commercial food waste legislation in the UK will be in place from the end of March 2025. It means that from this date most businesses will have to separate food waste from other rubbish streams. Companies must store food waste in separate bins and arrange collection by licensed waste carriers.

3.0 Objectives

Lilliput Infant School will strive to minimise the amount of waste that it generates and will promote the reuse and recycling of waste wherever possible.

The school will achieve this through;

- avoiding where possible, the purchase of over packaged products
- raising awareness of waste education for children throughout school
- recycling all paper, cardboard, plastics and metals generated on site
- Food waste recovery.

- composting card, decaying plants\flowers, green and other vegetable waste and using the material generated on site
- encourage and promote where possible the purchase of recycled products
- encourage parents to participate in reducing waste
- disposing of waste in a safe and responsible way

4.0 Waste Hierarchy

Lilliput Infant School will adopt the waste hierarchy approach to their waste management, which is outlined below:-

The most ideal way of managing school waste is not to produce it in the first place, thereby preventing the creation of waste. However, this is not always possible, so other options must be considered. After trying to prevent the creation of waste, the reduction of waste must be considered. Inevitably though, some waste will always be created. In these circumstances, waste products should be reused instead of them being thrown away; examples of this are detailed in section 5.2. After all these initial approaches to waste management have been considered, the school will consider the best ways of managing the material generated. The next preferred sustainable option before disposal is considered is recycling, whereby waste products can be made into new products.

5.0 Reduce, Reuse and Recycling educational activities

The following educational waste activities will be considered to promote the reduction, reuse and recycling of waste within Lilliput Infant School.

5.1 Reduce

- Hot school meals, feeding back regularly to Chartwells re any left overs and quantity to eliminate food waste.
- Where pupils continue to have packed lunches, encourage pupils and their parents to prepare lunches without wrapping such as cling film/tin foil.
- Encourage the provision and use of refillable containers (e.g. washable cups/bottles for water)
- Encourage double sided printing and photocopying rather than single sided
- Circulate documents round staff / E-mail a copy rather than print out individual copies
- Use both sides of paper before recycling it
- Encourage the stockpiling of scrap paper for note pads and test printing
- Reduce water usage by turning off the tap when cleaning items
- Reduce water usage by ensuring any leaking pipes/ loose faucets are fixed.

5.2 Reuse

- Bringing waste paper, card and plastics from home for use in arts & crafts projects
- Stockpile card for use in art projects
- Make sculptures out of material which may become waste, such as cardboard, and display them
- Use labels on envelopes and folders over existing writing to allow for them to be used more than once
- Donated school uniforms are used for pupils as spare clothing /Second hand uniform sale Every child given a free water bottle when they start the school, these can be reused

4.0 Recycle

- In each room there is a rubbish bin and a recycling bin and the Site Manager and cleaners empty these daily.
- Printer and toner cartridges are recycled
- Unclaimed lost property items are donated to charity after a term.

5.0 General

- Don't litter, always use a bin - pupils to pick up litter at playtimes
- Introduction of and posters around the school to highlight littering/recycling issues.

6.0 Recycling procedures

The following section outlines management procedures for various waste types.

6.1 Paper, Cardboard, plastics and metals

These items will be placed in the black boxes that are located in each room and transferred from these boxes to the external 1100 litre dry recycling bins. These are emptied by Suez waste management every week. This is separated and then used to make recycled products.

6.2 Glass

Glass is collected separately and collected by Suez Waste Management, then taken to a glass recycling plant.

6.3 Clothing

The school currently operates a "Bags2School" programme twice yearly, whereby parents donate old and unwanted clothing/bags/ belts/shoes for reuse abroad. This also contributes to funds for school use.

6.4 Furniture

Currently any unwanted or spare furniture is offered to other schools or parents for their use before being disposed of.

6.5 Food Waste

Food waste is collected and transferred to our 240 litre food waste bins, this is then collected by Suez Waste management on a weekly basis. This is then processed to produce electricity and the waste from that process will provide compost for gardens.

6.6 Paper Towels

The volume of used paper towels produced within the school is a concern but it cannot be recycled within normal paper waste as it contaminates the waste. We have replaced handtowels for electric hand dryers in the staff and disabled toilets.

6.7 Curriculum

The primary curriculum will include elements of waste management within Science and PSHE to ensure the philosophy of waste management is shared and promoted with children throughout school.

6.8 General Waste

Our general waste is collected from our 1100 litre bins and transferred to a State of the art recovery centre. The waste is used to produce electricity and fed into the grid.