



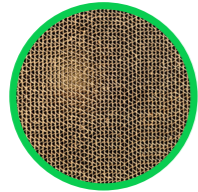
Simpler Recycling for Businesses in England

January 2025



What is the impact of Simpler Recycling on businesses?

By 31st March 2025, all businesses (except those classified as microbusinesses with less than 10 FTE employees) in England will be required to present the following materials for recycling:



All Paper & Cardboard except material containing:

- ✗ Glitter or foil
- ✗ Laminated paper
- ✗ Stickers and sticky paper
- ✗ Padded lined envelopes
- ✗ Paperback & hardback books
- ✗ Wallpaper



All Glass bottles and jars. This doesn't include:

- ✗ Windowpanes
- ✗ Car windscreens
- ✗ Pyrex or other kitchenware
- ✗ Drinks glasses



Metal containers including:

- ✓ Steel and aluminium tins & cans
- ✓ Steel and aluminium aerosols
- ✓ Aluminium foil
- ✓ Aluminium food trays
- ✓ Steel and aluminium jars and bottle lids
- ✓ Aluminium tubes



All food waste including:

- ✓ Food intended for human or household pet consumption, regardless of whether it has a nutritional value
- ✓ Biodegradable material resulting from the processing or preparation of food,
- ✓ Inedible food parts such as bones, eggshells, fruit and vegetable skins, tea bags and coffee grounds.



Plastics including:

- ✓ Plastic bottles made from polyethylene terephthalate (PET, including amorphous, recycled PET), polypropylene (PP), and high-density polyethylene (HDPE)
- ✓ Pots, tubs, and trays made of PET (including amorphous, recycled and crystalline PET), PP (including expanded PP), and polyethylene (PE)
 - ✓ PE and PP plastic tubes larger than 50mm x 50mm
- ✓ Cartons for food, drink and other liquids, including aseptic and chilled cartons
- ✓ Plastic film packaging and plastic bags made of mono-polyethylene (mono-PE), mono-polypropylene (mono-PP), and mixed polyolefins PE and PP, including those metallised through vacuum or vapour deposition (to be included from 31st March 2027).

Is Dry Mixed Recycling (DMR) acceptable under Simpler Recycling?

Secretary of State, Steve Reed has determined that by default, businesses should aim to separate paper and card from all other dry materials so their potential to be recycled is not reduced. We will complete a TEEP assessment with you to determine if it is **T**echnically, **E**conomically, or **E**nvironmentally **P**racticable to collect dry materials in this way.

Where we believe that the separate collection of paper and cardboard isn't appropriate, **we are able to utilise an exemption which will allow you to put paper, cardboard, metals and plastics** in a co-mingled bin which will be classified as Dry Mixed Recycling (DMR).

Can Glass bottles & jars be put into Dry Mixed Recycling bins?

The reforms allow for glass to be placed in dry mixed recycling, but **only if the waste carrier wants the material to be co-mingled**. Our Supply Chain team have spoken with circa 130 suppliers across England. The feedback is that less than 10% intend to co-mingle glass with other dry recyclables.

Therefore, if you dispose of any glass bottles & jars you will, in most areas, need a separate glass recycling bin. If you only produce one or two glass coffee jars each week, we encourage you to source an alternate packaged product so that you avoid the need for unnecessary bins.

Is there a minimum level of food waste a business has to produce before it's required to separate it for recycling?

Under Simpler Recycling **there is no minimum volume of food waste** that businesses in England have to produce before they are legally obligated to segregate and recycle it.

The amount of food waste your business generates will determine the frequency of collection required. Whilst we can arrange for food waste to be taken away fortnightly in most areas, we strongly recommend that you opt to have it collected weekly, especially during the warmer months of the year.

Is the use of macerators and digesters to treat food waste still allowed?

Macerators have been banned in Scotland and Wales, and their use in England is currently **under review** by Government. At the time of publishing this guidance document, they are still an accepted form of treatment for food waste. It should be noted that under Regulatory Position Statement 229, food waste should not remain on site for more than 7 days before being processed via a macerator or digester.

Can recyclable waste streams be co-mingled with general or construction type waste streams?

All materials specified as recyclable under Simpler Recycling **must be collected separately** from residual, general or construction waste. The co-mingling of materials is not allowed even if the receiver of the waste operates a facility, such as a Materials Recycling Facility, which is capable of segregating materials.

What are the consequences of non-compliance?

Should you fail to segregate relevant materials, you may experience or incur:



To review the full Government response to the Consultation outcome please [click here](#).

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For further information please contact your Reconomy Connect account team. Alternatively you can enquire using the details below

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