

Further information

Understanding BS EN 643

Annex A to PAS 105 summarises the development of this European list of standard grades of recovered paper and board. BS EN 643 is a grading schedule and not a quality standard.

Exporting waste paper for recycling

Annex B details two UK protocols; the Recycling Registration Scheme, and Exporting Recovered Paper to Global Paper Mill Standards, both of which are designed to maintain the quality of export shipments of recovered paper.



How to order a copy

Copies of PAS 105 can be obtained free of charge from WRAP.
E-mail: helpline@wrap.org.uk
Telephone: 0808 1002040

Acknowledgement

This Publicly Available Specification, PAS 105, has been prepared by BSI in consultation with the Confederation of Paper Industries (CPI), Environmental Services Association (ESA), Local Authority Recycling Advisory Committee (LARAC) and WRAP (Waste & Resources Action Programme) and a wider review panel.

WRAP

The Old Academy
21 Horse Fair
Banbury
Oxon
OX16 0AH
www.wrap.org.uk

BSI

389 Chiswick High Road
London
W4 4AL
www.bsi-global.com

Introduction to PAS 105

Recovered paper sourcing and quality for UK end markets

Code of practice



Material change for
a better environment

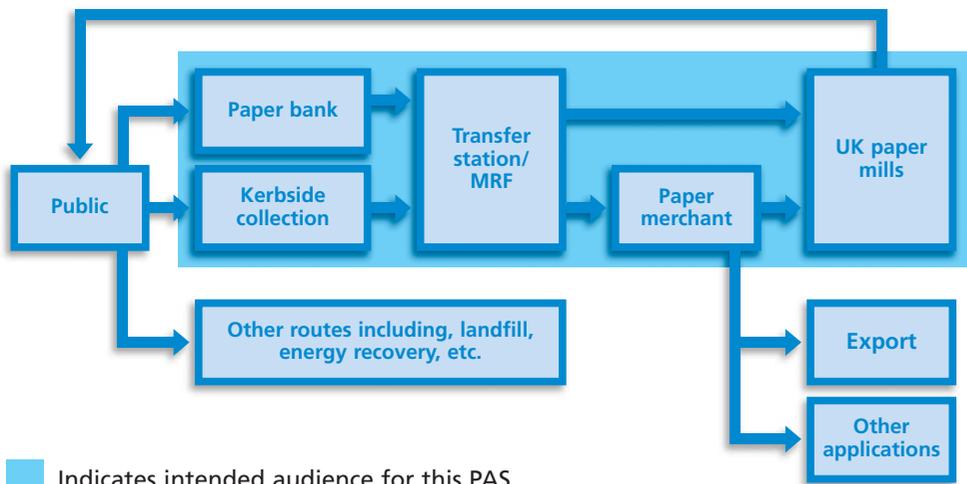




Introduction

Paper is a readily recyclable material. In the UK, recovery rates are increasing and it is important that recovered paper quality is maintained. The main aim of this PAS is to explain the key factors that influence the efficient recycling of recovered paper in order to promote best practice throughout the whole process chain.

“Collection systems should be designed to achieve optimal participation and recovery, with minimum contamination, at the lowest practical overall costs.”



Indicates intended audience for this PAS

Context

Paper recovery and recycling is crucial to the UK because:

- it reduces the volume of biodegradable waste sent to landfill
- it contributes to Local Authorities meeting their statutory recycling and landfill diversion targets
- it helps reduce the need for raw virgin pulp and reduces both energy use and consequent carbon dioxide emissions

Landfill tax is £24 per tonne for the financial year from April 2007 to March 2008. The Government has indicated this will rise by £8 per tonne per year, reaching £48 per tonne in 2010.

Scope

This Publicly Available Specification (PAS) makes recommendations for, and gives guidance on, good practice for the collection, handling and processing of recovered paper intended for recycling within UK end markets. It is applicable to paper collected by local authorities, local authority contractors, community groups and charities from households and other sources that generate similar material to households.

Background

Paper recovery

PAS105 describes the supply chain from household paper recovery through to recycled paper making.

Paper making

The process of making recycled paper is also summarized in order to improve understanding of the importance of recovered paper quality.



Guidance

Bring sites and civic amenity sites

- how to keep paper clean, fresh and dry
- what operatives need to know
- educating users
- encouraging users

Kerbside collections

- sorted/co-mingled/single stream – collection types demystified
- what residents need to know
- what collection operatives need to know
- what MRFs need to do to avoid introducing contamination

Transportation, handling and storage

- design of storage bays
- tracing contamination sources
- notes on legislation

Delivery of recovered paper to reprocessors

- dealing with rejected loads

Grading of recovered paper

- how to grade by description
- common grades defined

Responsible sourcing

- requirements for materials intended to come into contact with foodstuffs

Avoiding contamination

- contaminants and contraries explained

Communication

- contractual
- operational
- educational

Training

- local authority representatives
- public awareness
- employees

