

**JOHN SMEDLEY**

MADE IN GREAT BRITAIN

# SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT



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## OBJECTIVES

In working towards a more sustainable operation, key elements of the company's objectives are:

- Training and Awareness
- Sustainable Design (product and packaging)
- Sustainable Operations
  - Production, Distribution and Logistics
    - Energy Management
    - Waste Management
    - Chemical Management
  - Procurement and Supply Chain
    - Environmental & Social (animal welfare, labour and trade)

## TRAINING & AWARENESS

The implementation of training and awareness raising in the company is an important objective.

This includes:

- Details of John Smedley's Sustainability Management Programme
- What are the environmental and social impacts of the company activities and products across the supply chain
- Sustainability Policy, Objectives and Targets

Specific training requirements will be identified as an ongoing programme for specific requirements. For example:

- Sustainable Design
- Energy Management
- Waste and Recycling
- Chemicals Reduction

## OPERATIONS

To implement sustainability in key company activities, it should be integrated into core John Smedley operations. These are as follows:

- Sustainable Design (product and packaging)
- Sustainable Production, Distribution and Retail
  - Energy Management
  - Hazardous Substances Management
  - Waste Management
- Procurement and Supply Chain
  - Environmental & Social (animal welfare, labour and trade)

## SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

As the Creative Design team have control over the product specification, they can incorporate sustainability criteria in concept development and design stages.

### **Recommendation that we are working on:**

- Reducing the volume of paper and plastic packaging.
- Assessing suitability of alternative packaging materials to plastic.
- Using tissue, paper tickets and cardboard made only from FSC certified forests (this will have no visible change other than to state it is FSC certified which is a good marketing element).
- Considering incorporating paper or cardboard recycle in packaging.

## ENERGY MANAGEMENT

At all production and retail sites under John Smedley control, the introduction of energy efficiencies and energy saving technologies are ongoing. The biggest wins are likely to be from Lea Mills whose high energy usage is limited by an aging infrastructure and steam boiler powering the site.

### **Recommendations that we are working on:**

- Cost benefit of paying for the gas infrastructure to feed the site.  
Of all fossil fuels gas has the lowest GHG emissions.
- More efficient fossil fuel boiler (ideally burning gas) using Combined Heat and Power (CHP) to reduce overall consumption.
- Renewables options to supplement the hydro contribution  
e.g. geo thermal, wind and solar.

## ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN BUILDINGS

Building design, window systems, insulation as well as technologies for Building Energy Management, lighting, motion sensors and space/water heating should be considered when upgrading opportunities arise as they have good pay back in terms of reducing electricity use.

### **Recommendations that we are working on:**

At the Clay Cross and Armthorpe sites, energy efficiencies can be introduced through double glazed windows and insulation. Given Clay Cross noted problems with the canteen (separated by a partition from the main production area) being cold and the rest of the production area being too hot, insulation could reduce this as well as reduce the energy requirements needed for the site.

Lighting with high energy efficiencies will be considered because of the relative low energy consumption. The functionality of the lighting required for production is a key factor and more efficient technologies e.g. LEDs (Light Emitting Diodes) with a white light are under investigation.

## HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES MANAGEMENT

### Recommendations that we are working on:

- Working with contractors to manage the fuel and boiler arrangements on site.
- Drain protectors and spill kits located adjacent to bunds.
- Reducing the use of site fuel or other chemicals adjacent to drains leading to surface water drains or water courses.

## WASTE MANAGEMENT

A well developed waste management programme collecting and segregating wastes for recovery for hazardous waste treatment (fluorescent tubes, WEEE), recycling or reuse is in place.

### Recommendations we are working on:

- Keeping better records of all waste generated and the disposal, treatment, recycling, recovery route post leaving the site irrespective of using a third party contract for these arrangements.
- A best practice guide for waste records is to include:
  - Waste type, tonnages, collection, reuse, recycling or disposal routes, agent/transporter/contractor.
  - All waste contractors should hold waste collection permits and disposal licenses (as relevant). John Smedley should request these and maintain copies on site for all current contractors. Contractors without the required permits or licenses should not be used.
- Fly tipped waste is costing John Smedley money as it is generally WEEE requiring specialist disposal. To tackle fly tipping, security measures e.g., CCTV appropriate perimeter fencing and in particular locking site skips are generally the most effective ways for prevention.

## SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT AUDITING & REVIEW

Now that our Sustainability Programme is in place, a key element will be checking it is operating effectively in practice and upgrading objectives and targets to continuously improve. This offers a phased improvement process that can be managed in line with company requirements and resources. We will examine the best external audits on offer by third parties.

