

Lidl Operational Waste Management

Battery Disposal Procedure

Battery Collection Tube

Every store must offer a battery return service to any member of the public who wishes to dispose of any old or used portable batteries.

Each store should have four Battery Collection Tubes (BCT) which should be placed at the end of the customer packing bench nearest the exit of the store at ground level. It must be ensured that the area around the BCT is clean and tidy, with no combustible materials stored in close proximity to the tubes.

Collection

The BCT are collected by an external contractor. Store collection schedules are based on a tiered structure and are reviewed and updated annually by HO Logistics. Each region is issued a schedule for collections, available via the Sales LZP page.

The collection frequencies are as follows:

- • Tier 1 – Monthly collection
- • Tier 2 – Collection every other month
- • Tier 3 – Quarterly collection
- • Tier 4 – Every 4 months

Stores should be set up with a maximum of four BCT.

Battery Collection Tube Management

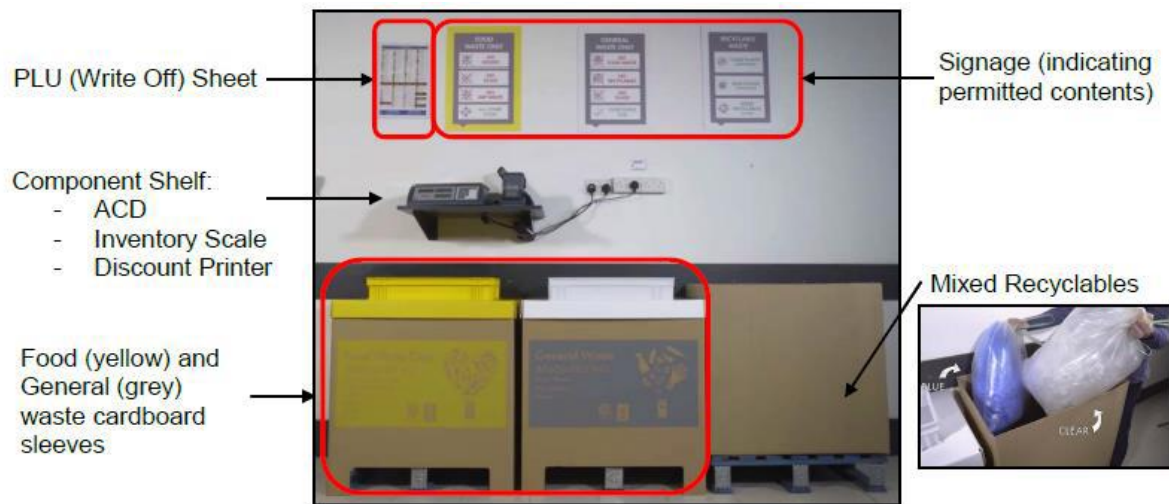
In the event that a BCT becomes full in its position at the customer packing bench, action must be taken by the store to avoid overspill. This could include:

- Decanting the full BCT into another BCT at the packing bench area
- If stable and safe to do so, moving the full BCT to the Recycling Area of the warehouse

When the battery collection company arrives to remove the returned batteries, it is important that the store ensure that all batteries, including those that may have been moved to the Recycling Area are collected.

Recycling Area Layout

The recycling area should be laid out as shown in the diagram below. A4 labels must be positioned directly above the relevant pallets of cardboard waste boxes and de-card boxes to show their permitted contents.



Assembling the Waste Boxes



1. Take a D-pallet, cardboard sleeve, liner, and plastic lid with detachable tray.
2. Fold out the cardboard sleeve and place over the pallet with the cardboard legs covering the corners of the pallet.
3. Line the cardboard sleeve with the appropriate bin liner. A grey sleeve and clear liner should be used for general/non-recyclable waste. The yellow sleeve and liners should be used for food waste.
4. Place the plastic lid and removable tray on top of the cardboard sleeve. The removable tray allows for waste sorting, and for items to easily be written off before they are disposed of.

Disposing of General Waste and Food Waste

All general/non-recyclable waste must be placed in the clear plastic sack contained within the grey cardboard sleeve.

F&V, chilled and ambient food waste items such as ready meals, milk, bakery products etc. are to be written off and disposed of in the yellow cardboard sleeve, lined with a yellow waste sack.

The yellow waste box can be taken to the bakery and F&V areas so that waste items can be disposed of immediately as they are written off.



Once full, the plastic lid should be removed, and the waste sack sealed with a cable tie. Colleagues should never press down on waste bags when tying them, especially for bins in external areas. The cardboard sleeve is then ready to be returned to the RDC, on the pallet, as one transport unit. Full waste boxes will be collected and returned to the RDC by a haulier. The Store Manager must ensure that there are no loose items within the full waste sleeves.

A new cardboard sleeve should then be assembled. The plastic lid must be cleaned and reused.

Recycled Plastics

Clear and blue plastic is to be separated as per current procedure and placed into clear large sacks. Each secured bag is to be placed into a de-card box containing recyclable waste.



Various Recycled Plastics

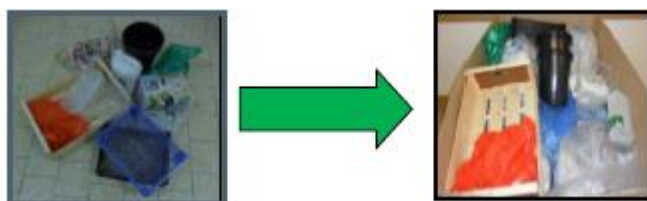
All other various grades of plastic are to be placed in the de-card box **loose**, together with the bagged clear/blue plastic.

Leaflets/Magazines/Newspapers and Other Recyclable Items

Leaflets, magazines and newspapers should be placed into the de-card box together with other recyclable waste items. In addition, they can be palletised, shrink wrapped and sent back to the RDC.

Recyclable waste items include: • Clear plastics	• Plastic strapping
• Coloured plastics	• Empty aluminium cans
• Newspapers, leaflets, magazines	• Empty glass bottles/jars
• Plant trays	• Empty mixed plastic bottles
• F&V trays	• Orange onion netting
• Clear plastic trays	• Empty flower buckets
• Recyclable items which have not been contaminated e.g. aluminium trays.	• Wooden crates

Empty cans, plastic bottles and glass bottles/jars must be separated as per material type, and then placed into their own clear plastic sack before being placed into the de-card box.



Faulty Non-Food

Stores should handle faulty Non-Food items in line with the Faulty Non-Food procedure and place these items into the faulty NF box in the warehouse. A lid must be always placed on top of the box except when processing.

Every Tuesday, the stores should process all the items in the de-card box and write them off. The stores should print the write off paperwork the following day from Back Office and place this inside. The box should be wrapped securely. The faulty pallet should be marked on the Debrief as part of the waste collection and returned to the RDC.

Store Returns Area Layout

Stores must ensure that all returns are stored beside the delivery door within the warehouse and returned to the RDC as shown below.

The A2 Store Recycling Area – Returns poster should be displayed on the wall in the returns area of the warehouse. It should be positioned where it is clearly visible at all times.

