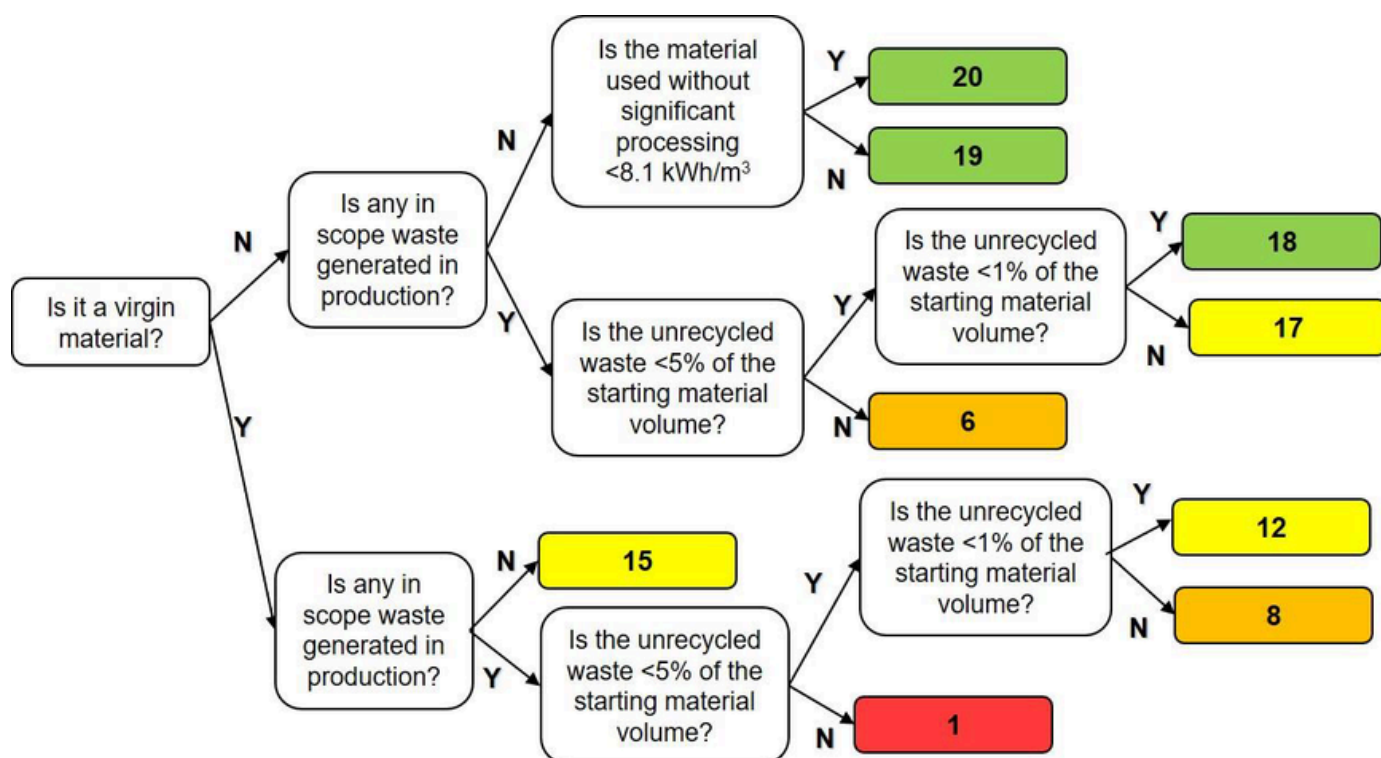


WHAT'S COVERED

- Maximising usable output from the raw materials and minimising what's wasted or sent to landfill.
- Evaluates how well each process uses feedstock (e.g., does a lot end up as offcuts/dust, or is it mostly converted into final product?).
- For recycled materials, considers energy needed to reclaim them versus disposal.



EVIDENCE NEEDED

- A material balance: total input vs output volumes, plus waste generated.
- Disposal or reuse records: where does the waste go—landfill, incineration, or recycled into another product?
- For recycled streams, documentation of recovery process energy and yield.

WAYS TO IMPROVE

- Reduce waste at each step (improve extraction or processing to lower off-spec materials).
- Reuse or recycle by-products instead of landfilling them (e.g., compost oversize fraction can be reprocessed).
- Pick suppliers who already practise high resource efficiency (e.g., sawmills using all wood residues).
- Monitor yields/efficiency year to year, set reduction targets, and invest in better equipment or technology.