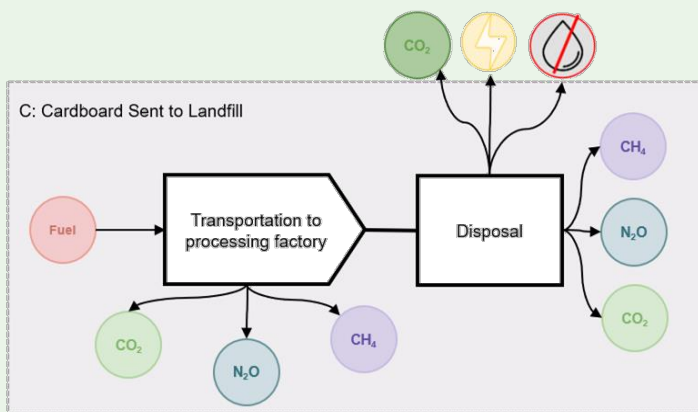
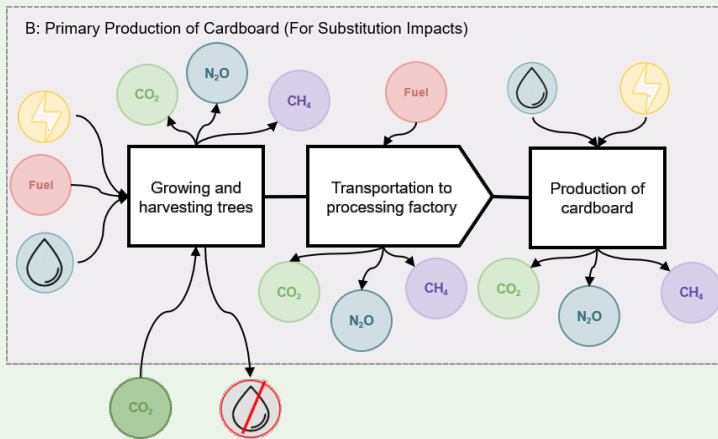
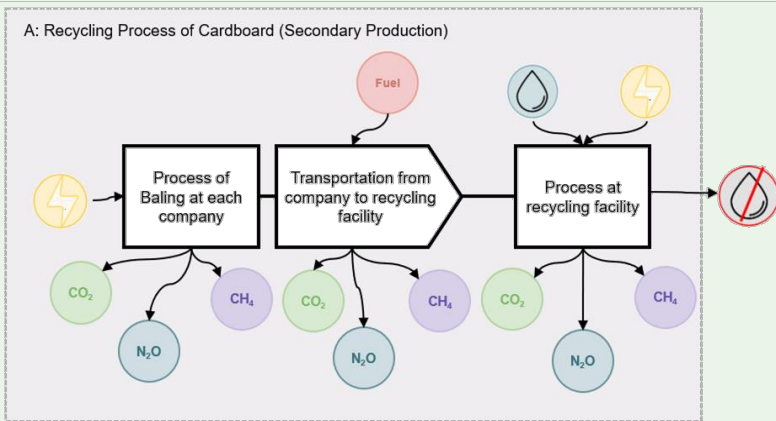


Methodology



Recycling cardboard (Process A) reduces the environmental burdens of creating cardboard from primary resources (Process B). It also directs the waste away from landfill (Process C). Therefore, the environmental benefits of recycling are calculated by subtracting Processes B and C from Process A. The flow diagrams on the left show the steps involved at each process and the environmental burdens accounted for. The tables on the right show the corresponding environmental impacts. The values used for comparative scenarios are also presented within the tables.



Carbon Footprint	Impact	Unit
Recycling Cardboard	961	CO ₂ Eq.
Secondary Cardboard Production	803	CO ₂ Eq.
Primary Cardboard Production	722	CO ₂ Eq.
Cardboard to Landfill	1042	CO ₂ Eq.
Return trip from London to Glasgow	164	CO ₂ Eq.
Hectare of Afforestation	148	CO ₂ Eq.

Primary Energy	Impact	Unit
Recycling Cardboard	3786	kWh
Secondary Cardboard Production	2006	kWh
Primary Cardboard Production	5792	kWh
Cardboard to Landfill	N/A	kWh
Energy to Power a Home for a Year	3828	kWh

Water Use	Impact	Unit
Recycling Cardboard	3	m ³
Secondary Cardboard Production	4	m ³
Primary Cardboard Production	8	m ³
Cardboard to Landfill	N/A	m ³
Average Power Shower	0.08	m ³

For more information, please contact Compact and Bale on 01732 85 22 44