Figure 2: Summary of Paper Recycled - Actual and Projected Savings/Revenues and Costs

	ACTUAL TO DATE	ANNUAL PROJECTIONS
	Tonnes (Metric)	
Paper Diverted from Landfill for Recycling	2,200	TB add apples 700 moT
Savings: Waste Removal - tipping and hauling fees (\$115 per tonne)*	\$253,000	\$80,500
Revenues: Paper Recycling	75,800	15,000
Total Savings/Revenues	\$328,800	\$95,500
Start-Up Costs: Purchase of Blue and White Baskets, etc	\$50,800	\$ -
Ongoing Direct Costs: Salary Costs	220,300	73,300
Total Costs	\$271,100	\$73,300
NET SAVINGS	\$ 57,700	\$22,200

^{*} The waste removal savings have been calculated using the latest average cost per tonne for waste removed by PWC from Parliament Hill. Waste removal costs are borne by PWC.

The revenues and savings in terms of waste removal costs substantially offset the cost of hiring additional staff to collect paper for recycling. Since 1989, the House has diverted 2,200 tonnes of paper from landfill. This represents an overall savings of \$253,000 in waste removal costs. Moreover, a total of \$75,800 in revenues have also been generated to date. Since its inception, the Better Papersave programme has generated yearly revenue for the House averaging \$15,000. In the future, the House can expect annual savings of \$22,200 if employees simply place waste paper in the recycling bin as opposed to the waste container.