

**4.1.1 Better Papersave**

Established in August, 1991, the Better Papersave programme has diverted virtually all paper at the House of Commons from the solid waste stream. High-grade white paper and mixed paper are collected separately and picked up by a local paper recycling company. This programme is unique in that it generates both direct revenue for the House of Commons in addition to savings realized through diverting waste from landfill.

The Better Papersave programme replaced the existing Papersave programme, enabling the House to increase the amount of waste paper diverted from landfill. For example, paper yields for the fiscal year 1990-91 under the Papersave programme were 513 tonnes, but with the increased collection under the Better Papersave, the yield went up to 744 tonnes in 1991-92 (see Appendix A). The following chart details these savings and revenues.

Figure 1: Summary of Costs and Waste Diverted from Landfill

Year	Waste diverted from Landfill (1992 vs 1990)	Waste sent to Landfill per FWC Record - 1990**	Waste sent to Landfill per Waste Audit - 1992**
1990-91	231 tonnes	513 tonnes	513 tonnes
1991-92	231 tonnes	513 tonnes	744 tonnes

\* Based on Public Works Council (PWC) records for West Block, Commons in 1990.  
 \*\* Annual production from waste audit conducted at West Block.  
 Consideration and Wellington Building.  
 The such demonstrates that the House is recycling an increasing amount of waste.  
 generated the remaining 231 tonnes to internal reuse and reconditioning. The  
 environmental benefits of these figures should not be underestimated given the ever  
 increasing pressure on landfill and spreading waste disposal costs in urban centres.  
 in urban centres. A key strategy to be done though is 10% of recycling revenue  
 material with its paper cost and this is still being handled. As a result of the  
 Public Works Council, and the assistance of the House of Commons, it is the purpose of  
 restructuring the waste management contract to ensure a more efficient  
 in the way of reconditioning materials to reuse to their fullest  
 the recycling and reconditioning  
 the House of Commons should be a priority to ensure a high level of