SANAB HARDWAR. THAT DOESN'T COST LINE

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OUR COMMITMENT TO THE ENVIRONMENT

UAP is committed to improving people's lives and general wellbeing, and we believe that we have a responsibility to significantly reduce our impact on the environment for the good of the planet. This is why we work closely with suppliers and customers around the world to implement ethical and environmentally-friendly business solutions.

WE CHOOSE SUSTAINABILITY

THE THREE PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY

The World Summit on Social Development identified three core areas that contribute to the philosophy and social science of sustainable development.

1. Economic Development

Government policy affecting business

2. Social Development

Legislative protection of the health of people from pollution and other harmful activities of business and other organisations

3. Environmental Protection

Protecting the environment by lowering energy consumption, recycling materials, reducing emissions, reducing plastic waste, etc.



WHAT IS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT?

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT = OUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE, WHICH INCLUDES THE BELOW:

CARBON FOOTPRINT



A carbon footprint is the total greenhouse gas emissions caused by an individual, event, organisation, service, or product, expressed as a carbon dioxide equivalent.

GREENHOUSE GASES



These are gases that make the planet warmer by trapping heat in the atmosphere. They include Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Methane, Nitrous Oxide, and Fluorinated gases.

PLASTIC WASTE



Chlorinated plastic can release toxic chemicals into the water which damages the ecosystem. It also makes its way to us - A 2017 study found that 83% of tap water samples taken around the world contained plastic pollutants. Plastic waste left on land also poses a threat to animals and wildlife, as they are likely to ingest it. These plastics take hundreds or even thousands of years to break down.

DID YOU KNOW?

Estimates of the amount of plastic concentration on land are between four and 23 times that of the ocean

Businesses contribute to all of these environmental issues to varying degrees.

Steps can be made to reduce their impact.

BUSINESS AND ENVIRONMENT

Businesses can have a huge effect on the environment due to their direct and indirect impact.

DIRECT

- Electricity use in offices/onsite,
 e.g. air conditioning and heating
- Plastic/paper waste created in production

INDIRECT

- Emissions produced by people using their products
- Waste produced by people using and disposing of their products
- Emissions produced by their products being transported

It can be hard to see how much energy businesses use and how much waste they produce as not every business will declare their environmental impact. However, we know that the average business uses between 15,000 and 25,000 kWh of energy a year. We also know that most businesses contribute to the following:

AIR EMISSIONS

Industry is a major cause of air pollution, mainly due to the operation of factories as this results in the emission of pollutants, including organic solvents, respirable particles, sulfur dioxide (SO2) and nitrogen oxides (NOX). These pollutants can both harm public health and damage the environment by contributing to climate change and destruction of the ozone layer.

PLASTIC WASTE

Production can result in a huge amount of discarded waste. Plastics can take hundreds of years to fully break down, and so they fill up our landfills and oceans. When in the process of breaking down, they also turn into microplastics which contain toxins and can end up inside animals and even our food.

DEPLETION OF NON-RENEWABLES

Many buildings are built from materials that don't come from renewable sources, and vehicles used for the transportation of goods use up fossil-derived fuels.



Microplastics found in the sea

WHAT WE DO DIFFERENTLY

ENERGY SAVING

Our offices and warehouses are powered mainly by solar power, and we use lower-energy electricals (e.g. eco lightbulbs) and have properly insulated our buildings to ensure that they retain heat, so we don't have to use as much energy to stay warm at work in winter and cool in summer. As a result, we use around a third of the energy of the average medium-sized business per month.

REDUCE, RE-USE, RECYCLE

We like to be resourceful and re-use what we have - we shred old packaging to re-use as infill packing material and use a 3devo machine to recycle our 3D printing material to use again and again.



SUSTAINABLY SOURCED

As a door hardware company, most of our products are made from metals. We ensure that we source these sustainably so that our products are not damaging the earth.

NO MORE PLASTIC

Starting with our brand Intelligent Hardware, we are cutting out all plastic from our packaging. We intend to do the same with all our other products and will be using 100% biodegradable materials including cardboard and an bio-polymer made from potato starch.

GREEN VEHICLES

The majority of our company cars are eco-friendly hybrids. In our company car park, we have installed EV charging units for electric cars, plus one for customers to use as well.

OUR INITIATIVES GRID NEUTRAL

We keep our energy and heat usage in our 50,000 square foot warehouses and offices over six buildings as low as possible - our energy bill comes to a little over £100 per building per month - not much more than the average homeowner would use.



PLANT A TREE

We have been confirmed as having offset all emissions by plant-a-tree-today.org, a highly regarded UK-registered charity. With the charity, we have funded the planting of over 56,000 trees.



ECO POWER

Over time as the company has grown, we have had the opportunity to build upon our offices. In doing so, we chose to do it the greenest way possible by installing solar panels and other low-energy and energy efficient features.

GREEN VEHICLES

The majority of our company cars are eco-friendly hybrids. In our company car park, we have installed EV charging units for electric cars, plus one for customers to use as well.



We have always been a company that likes to re-use what we have spare, packaging our products in recycled material - we shred old packaging to re-use as infill packing material and prioritise using recyclable material such as cardboard over plastic bags and blister packs.

3D PRINTING

We use 3D printers to make prototypes of our products before production. This saves us from wasting materials while in development. We also use a 3devo machine to recycle and re-use the filament over and over again.

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF EVERY BUSINESS WAS MORE ECO FRIENDLY?

AS WE KNOW, BUSINESS HAS A MASSIVE EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

BUSINESSES CUTTING DOWN ON THEIR EMISSIONS WOULD HAVE A MAJOR IMPACT

ON REDUCING CLIMATE CHANGE.

DID YOU KNOW?

Just 20 firms are responsible for a third of all the world's total emissions

90% of the emissions attributed to the biggest climate change culprits come from use of their products, such as petrol, jet fuel, natural gas, and thermal coal.

One-tenth came from extracting, refining, and delivering the finished fuels.



IF WE ALL RECYCLED

Recycling reduces the need to extract new materials from the earth. This saves the earth's resources and also reduces water consumption (and therefore water pollution), which is used in extraction.

Recycling used materials leads to less waste in our landfills, which also means less pollution is excreted as these materials break down anaerobically - this process produces both methane and carbon dioxide, making landfills the third largest producer of greenhouse gases in the US.

IF WE STOPPED PRODUCING EMISSIONS

If all big businesses and producers of greenhouse gases stopped their contributions to climate change, the state of the climate wouldn't change back to pre-climate change levels as released carbon dioxide remains in the atmosphere for thousands of years.

However, we would be able to stop the clock on the irreversible damage we're doing to the environment. In the future, the climate would stabilize at a higher level than it has been for previous generations.

WHAT COULD HAPPEN IF WE DON'T?

SEA LEVELS

Temperatures could rise to above three degrees Celsius by 2100, causing further irreversible damage to our ecosystems.



This is already causing ice caps to melt, causing sea levels to rise. If this continues, entire regions of the world will become underwater within our lifetimes, displacing millions of people.

This will affect poorer populations the most, and will make the gap between rich and poor grow.

NATURAL DISASTERS

Some natural disasters are linked to climate change, such as heatwaves, droughts, typhoons, and hurricanes. This will continue and accelerate, causing mass destruction.

FOOD

Climate change is a direct cause of soil degradation, resulting in the production of poor quality food - 30% of food is wasted as a result. Crops that have thrived for centuries are struggling to survive, impairing the worlds food security.

LET'S BE PART
OF THE SOLUTION

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

STARTING A SUSTAINABLE LIFE



REDUCE HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USAGE

Reducing your energy consumption helps the environment because it reduces your carbon footprint, cuts your carbon emissions, and results in cleaner air. It will also save you money!

REDUCE SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

The plastic you use day to day ends up in landfill. Many of these can be replaced with re-usable alternatives, such as re-usable bottles instead of plastic bottles, regular cutlery instead of plastic, and fabric bags instead of plastic shopping bags.





RECYCLE

Recycling as much as possible cuts down on what ends up in landfill. Check labels on items to see if they are recyclable before you buy them. Composting food is also a great idea!

This isn't just limited to household items - electronics can be recycled too by giving them to a resbonsible recycling company.

BUY LESS

Buying less clothes, household and entertainment items cuts down on the demand for these things to be made, therefore, less emissions are produced and less resources are used. Buying fewer but higher quality items will last you longer and reduce your need to buy more. It's also difficult to know products such as clothes are made - for example, are the workers paid fairly? Buying less reduces the amount of money going to corporations with unfair policies, which leads to change.







EAT LOCALLY

Eating locally grown foods cuts down on how far the food has to travel to get to your plate, therefore cutting down on emissions and use of fossil fuels. Get familiar with seasonal foods too, to make the most of what your local community has to offer.

BUY FAIR-TRADE

When purchasing commonly imported food items such as coffee, chocolate, sugar, tea and some fruits, look for the fair-trade certification logo. This logo means that the products have been made sustainably and that the people producing them have been paid fairly.







WORKING FROM HOME

If you're still working from home or have the option to, this can be better for the environment! Using your car less to get around reduces your use of unsustainable fossil fuels in petrol. When going back to work or working flexibly, consider using public transport more often instead of your car.

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