



*Precision Moulded Plastics*

# **Caled Containers Pty Ltd**

## **PACKAGING SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY**

**CALED CONTAINERS PTY LTD  
PO BOX 2  
HUONVILLE TAS**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	Introduction	Page 3
2.0	Company Profile	Page 3
2.1	Our products	
2.2	Our customers	
2.3	Australian Packaging Covenant	
3.0	Plan Management	Page 5
3.1	Covenant contact	
3.2	APC Team	
3.3	Buy Recycled Policy	
3.4	Closed Loop Collaboration	
3.5	Adoption and Implementation of Sustainable Packaging Guidelines	
4.0	Review Process	Page 6

## **1. Introduction**

Caled Containers has been committed to the goals of the National Packaging Covenant, now the Australian Packaging Covenant, since its inception and has submitted action plans and reports since 2000. Many positive changes were made in past years to decrease the amount of plastic used in our products, to increase the amount of waste plastic that is reused in the factory and to increase the efficient use of all resources. Caled Containers continues to search for ways to decrease the environmental impact of our products.

## **2. Company Profile**

Caled Containers was founded in 1976 by Don Calvert and William Edwards and established on the Calvert family property at North Franklin, Tasmania. William Edwards subsequently sold his share of the business.

The company was initially established as a complementary business to the Calvert family's extensive orchard interests. The apple industry downturn in the 1970's provided the motivation for expansion of the plastic moulding business, which is now the main focus of activities.

The company's initial aim was to manufacture plastic bottles and closures for use by Tasmanian manufacturers who were subject to high freight costs, inconsistent deliveries and excessively high minimum orders for the small Tasmanian market.

Caled Containers is still owned and operated by the Calvert family at the family property in North Franklin and now employs up to 25 staff and several contractors.

As the major Tasmanian manufacturer supplier of plastic bottles, packaging and closures for use in food and non-food applications, Caled Containers supports the principles of the National Packaging Covenant. The company maintains strict rules with regards to in-house recycling in order to comply with the need to reduce the impact of waste materials on the environment. Caled Containers endeavours to keep abreast with the latest technology, using recyclable materials wherever possible and reviewing tooling design to reduce the weight of manufactured products.

Caled Containers became a signatory to the National Packaging Covenant in 2000. To meet the requirements of the Covenant the company has reported each year and is presently submitting an action plan for 2018-2020.

Caled Containers is contributing to the Industry Transitional Fund and is in the 5 to 10 million dollar annual turnover bracket.

## **2.1 Our Products**

Caled Containers manufactures blow and injection moulded plastic bottles, closures and some miscellaneous products, thermoform rigid plastic trays, punnets and blister packs for food and non food applications.

The company has 10 blow moulding machines capable of producing bottles ranging from 25ml to 5 litres from HDPE and LDPE. Five injection moulding machines produce closures and other miscellaneous componentry. Three injection-stretch blow moulding machines are in operation, capable of moulding PET bottles up to 11 litres. Three thermoforming machines produce a variety of High Impact Polystyrene, PET and PVC rigid trays, punnets and blister packs.

The company supports kerbside collection in Tasmania, wherever possible using recyclable materials and identifying products with their appropriate recycling codes.

We are continually implementing modifications in order to reduce the weight of our products. Reducing the weight of our products makes good economic sense, enabling us to produce more products and reducing the unit cost. However, there are limitations in how far we can go: manufactured products must conform to our customer's requirements and the demands of the marketplace.

## **2.2 Our Customers**

Major Tasmanian customers include:

- Ashgrove Cheese
- Betta Milk
- Hunters Products
- Juicy Isle
- Lion
- Pyengana Dairy
- Spreyton Fresh
- Tasmanian Bakeries
- A number of packaging distributors

## **2.3 Australian Packaging Covenant**

We encourage all our customers to become signatories to the Australian Packaging Covenant.

Our company guides our customers in conforming to the Australian Packaging Covenant and making the correct decision with regards to kerbside collection and use of recyclable plastics. With a view to this Caled has undertaken the following customer education:

- Products are made from plastics, when possible, that are currently recycled and collected at the kerbside in Tasmania.
- Products are made from recycled plastic, if commercially viable, and the product meets customers' requirements and the demands of the market place.
- Customers are kept up to date with new technology and developments with recycled plastics.

- Customers are putting the correct recycling information on finished product labelling and advertising.
- Customers are using labelling techniques that are not detrimental to recycling, eg correct type of adhesive.
- Customers are encouraged to sign up to the Australian Packaging Covenant and offers are made to work with them to comply with the requirements.

### **3. Plan Management**

#### **3.1 Covenant Contact**

Mr David Calvert  
 APC Officer  
 Caled Containers Pty Ltd  
 PO Box 2  
 HUONVILLE TAS 7109  
 Email: [office@caledcontainers.com.au](mailto:office@caledcontainers.com.au)  
 Phone: 03 62663145

#### **3.2 APC Team**

The APC team is composed of:-  
 Managing Director: David Calvert  
 Sales Representative: Jan Direen  
 Administration Assistant: Julie Evans

The Team will meet monthly to assess progress towards our goals.

#### **3.3 Buy Recycled Policy**

Where possible, it is Caled Containers intent to increase recycled content of manufactured products by purchasing recycled materials or utilising waste materials, whilst upholding quality and food safety standards to the greatest level. Consideration must also be afforded to performance, regulatory and cost requirements.

Caled Container's commitment to the purchase of recycled products will also be reflected in the choice of packaging utilised for transportation/storage and the selection of administrative supplies.

#### **3.4 Closed Loop Collaboration**

Caled Containers will explore options as they become available for joining a collaborative closed loop program for the recovery and reuse of used packaging.

#### **3.5 Adoption and Implementation of Sustainable Packaging Guidelines**

Caled Containers will apply the Sustainable Packaging Guidelines

- to all new products and packaging during implementation/procurement stage;
- review/evaluate all existing packaging by Dec 2020;
- review/evaluate all packaging groups by June 2021

against documented guidelines as indicated in the Review Process detailed within this document.

The review process and results will be clearly documented.

## **4.0 Review Process**

Review products and packaging made from each material type, using the sustainable packaging guidelines.

### **1. Maximising water and energy efficiency**

- has the amount of material used in the product been minimised to reduce the water and energy used in production?
- have steps been taken to optimise the energy efficiency of production processes and distribution?
- have steps been taken to optimise the water efficiency of the production process?
- has using renewable energy for manufacturing been considered?

### **2. Minimising materials used**

- is the product necessary?
- is our packaging necessary for transport of the product?
- is the packaging single use, can alternative reusable packaging be used?
- is the product designed to fit the purpose?
- taking into account the likely impact on functionality, consumer safety and acceptability, could the amount of material used in the product be further reduced?
- is the product designed so the contents can be fully dispensed (to avoid waste)?

### **3. Using recycled materials**

- how much recycled material is there in the product?
- how much recycled material is there in the secondary packaging?
- could other materials be used that have more recycled content? If yes, why has it not been used?
- are there any technical requirements that determine the maximum amount of recycled content that can be used in the product?
- are there any marketing concerns about using recycled materials in the manufacture of the product?

### **4. Using renewable materials**

- is material derived from a renewable source used in manufacture (eg paper, cardboard, biopolymers)
- are the renewable raw materials grown and harvested using sustainable farming or forestry practices?
- what is the potential for incorporating recyclable materials
- is the product collected for recycling in the area where it is sold and to what extent?

## **5. Minimising the risks associated with potentially toxic and hazardous material**

- has the use of toxic and/or hazardous substances been eliminated or minimised and how?
- does the product meet Australian standards with respect to the level of potentially toxic and harmful substances?

## **6. Using materials from responsible suppliers**

- do we use raw materials from suppliers who have documented environmental management systems?
- is preference given to suppliers that are signatories to the Covenant?
- is Caled or its suppliers engaged in PACIA?

## **7. Designing for transport**

- are you fully using transport options such as pallet efficiency and truck height?
- are there any efficiencies that can be achieved?
- is back loading of used packaging undertaken, once delivery of product is made?
- can our distribution network assist in the recovery of used packaging?

## **8. Designing for reuse**

- have you considered the environmental benefits of a reusable product instead of a single use product?
- is the product capable of reuse under normal conditions, without risk to the health and safety of workers and consumers?
- can the product be reconditioned once it has fulfilled its designated purpose; if not can it be recycled?

## **9. Designing for recovery**

- are the products collected for recycling in the area they will be sold and to what extent?
- how much of the product is recyclable?
- are there different materials used in the product?
- if there are different materials used in the product; are they compatible in the recycling process?

## **10. Designing for litter reduction**

- do you understand where the product will be used and by whom?
- is the product likely to be used away from home and become litter?
- is the product represented in the litter stream and to what extent?
- have steps been taken to reduce the occurrence of the product in the litter stream?

## **11. Designing for consumer accessibility**

- can the product be easily opened and shut?
- can changes be made to improve the ease of opening and closing without compromising safety, security or quality?

- have any complaints been received with respect to accessibility of the product?

#### **12. Providing consumer information on sustainability**

- will any environmental claims be made about the product?
- has information been used on the product to encourage recycling?
- has the product been marked with the voluntary ID code to identify the plastic resin from which it was made?

*David Calvert*  
(Managing Director)

22/5/2018