

## **Froneri**

## **Leeming Bar, North Yorkshire**

Food waste inventory – 1st January 2018 to 31st December 2018





#### **About Froneri**

Froneri is an ice-cream, frozen food and chilled dairy company bringing together decades of business and manufacturing expertise from Nestlé and R&R. Froneri is the second largest manufacturer of ice cream in Europe and the third largest worldwide.

Froneri is a joint venture which was set-up in 2016 in order to combine Nestlé and R&R's ice-cream activities in Europe, the Middle East, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, the Philippines and South Africa. It also incorporates the majority of Nestlé's European frozen food business, as well as its chilled dairy business in the Philippines.

Froneri is headquartered in the UK and operates 26 factories in 16 countries. We have the capacity to produce over 2 billion litres of ice cream a year and employ over 10,000 people across five continents. Twelve of these plants are in the five largest ice cream markets in Europe (the UK, Germany, France, Spain and Italy).



In 2017 we made a commitment to reduce food waste in our own operations by 50% by 2030.



## What we are doing to tackle food waste

Our large scale operation to manufacture ice-cream has two major processes. First, mixing, where ice-cream flavours are created in a mix plant and pumped through to the lines. Second, packaging, this is where ice-cream mixes are added to packaging with inclusions and ripples such as chocolate chips and raspberry ripple, to create the final product. The majority of our waste is created because of the following reasons:

- Line start up when the production line starts, there is a relatively small, but unavoidable, amount but of ice-cream waste on the line as the machine gears up to its full production cycle.
- Packaging errors when the machine fails to completely seal the packaging or misplaces cardboard cones.
- Cleaning when ice-cream waste is washed off the machinery and through adjoining pipework at the end of production of each flavour.

At our main UK factory we collect all the ice-cream surplus into designated specific bulk containers for redistribution as animal feed where possible. The ice cream is pressed out of the packaging and is sent off site to farms local to the factory, who use approximately 391 tonnes as feedstock.

#### **Our strategy**

We are focused on two specific areas to reduce food waste across our production lines:

#### Training our people

We are delivering thorough training programmes for our staff to better operate and resolve issues with the machinery on start up and in operation to prevent food waste. We are also conducting a more detailed training programme to focus solely on production line set up, reducing the amount of food waste created when starting production.

#### **Upgrading our machinery**

We continually invest in new machinery and upgrade our production lines to reduce the amount of food waste created. All our machines currently have planned maintenance cycles where the lines are given a major overhaul to improve efficiency.

### Total food produced

# 109,877

tonnes

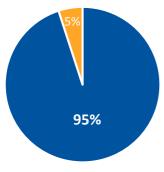


2.1%

#### Overall food waste

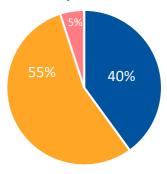
**2,344** tonnes





- Production waste
- Finished goods disposal

#### Waste by destination



- Anaerobic Digestion
- Land application
- Landfill

#### Food waste data commentary

- We measured our ice cream waste from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018 across our UK sites.
- Our total ice cream production for this period was 109,877 tonnes. We calculate our overall ice cream waste to be 2,344 tonnes; which equates to 2.1% of food produced. This is an increase from the June 2017 to May 2018 reporting period, which was for 2,101 tonnes of food waste, at 1.7% of production.
- Any production waste that is not suitable for animal feed is used for anaerobic digestion or land application.
- Some finished goods which fail product safety controls and are therefore
  considered to be unsafe for human consumption, such as incorrect allergen
  labelling, are sent to landfill to ensure that it is safely disposed of and cannot
  enter the food chain.