

the real ingredients environmental solutions

## HOLISTIC SOLUTIONS APPROACH FOR THE HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY

#### Products

Research into finding environmentally sustainable options without compromising on quality and efficiency

#### Manufacture

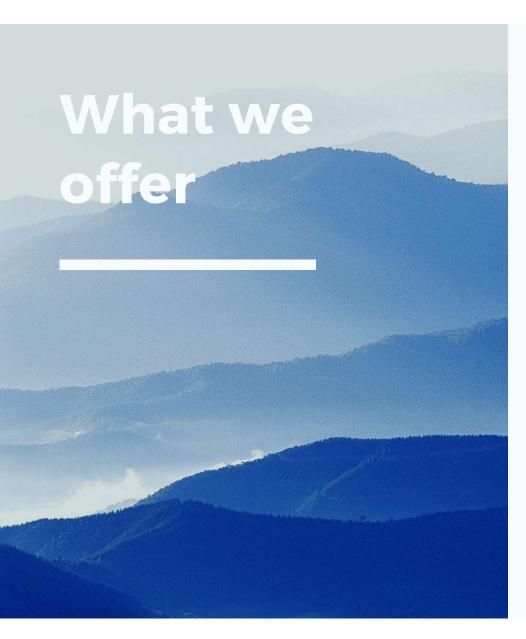
Investigate the environmental impact of the manufacture of products including the disposal of waste and the wellbeing of workers

### Distribution

Weighing up the options of efficiency and reliability while also thinking of the overall 'green miles' of the delivery of products

### Mass Education

Educating guests by making them aware of the measures you have taken to lessen your environmental impact



### **Value for Money**

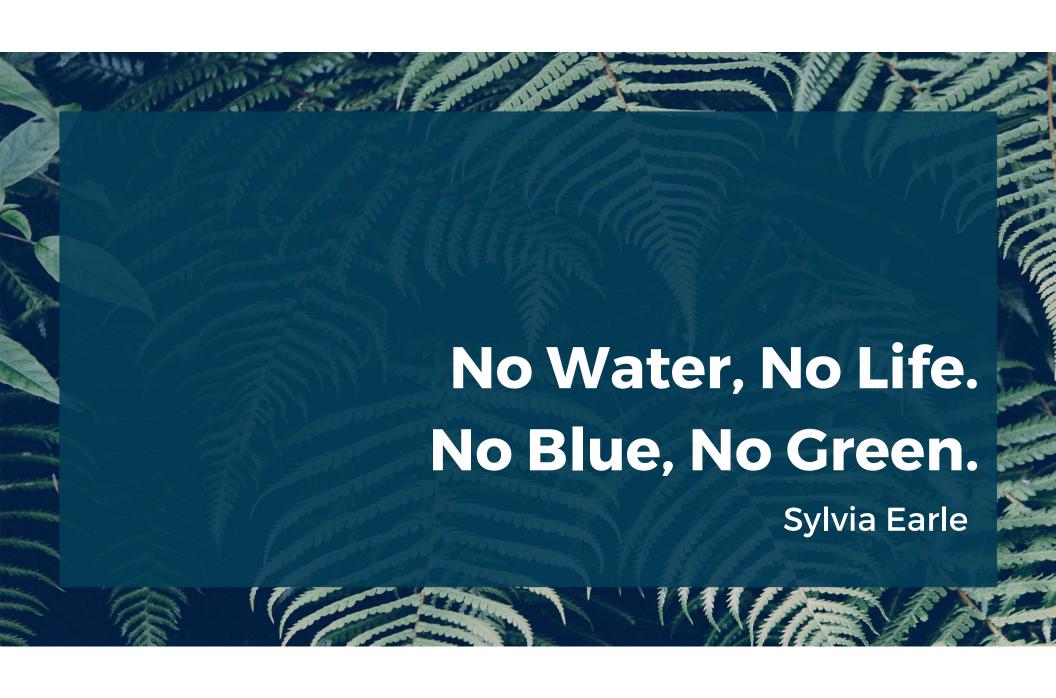
We will ensure that all of our products are of the highest quality and are right for your needs

### **Alternatives**

We offer environmentally conscious alternatives to your existing products where possible without compromising on quality and usability

#### **Ethos**

We don't just sell products, we sell our holistic approach and ethos to then offer your guests with an enlightened approach to quality



### **Existing Products**

These are some products that are necessary for the operation of all hospitality outlets that don't have a have an eco-friendly alternative at this stage

- Disposable Gloves
- Disposable food service aprons
- Some transparent food preparation and storage products
  - Some cleaning chemicals
  - 'Unbreakable' glassware
    - Kitchen towels

### **Earth-Friendly Alternatives**

These are some products can be replaced with eco-friendly alternatives

- Bed sheets
  - Towels
- Robes/Slippers
  - Straws
- Disposable flatware and cutlery
  - Toilet paper
    - Gift Bags
- Menus and all printed materials

### **Customised Products**

We can work with you to find a customised option for certain products that are symbiotic with your brand and needs

- Guest amenities
  - Packaging
- Gift shop products
- Guest information packs

### **Textiles: Bamboo**

- Cotton production can take up to 10,000 litres of water for one kilo of cotton.
- Bamboo is a self- replenishing resource and one acre of bamboo can yield up to 10 times more than one acre of cotton.
- Bamboo is incredibly environmentally-friendly as it is a fast-growing and sustainable material that uses one third the amount of water as cotton and has no natural pests so there is no need for pesticides.
- Bamboo is stronger, softer, more breathable and 40% more absorbent than cotton. It also smells better and stays cleaner because of its antimicrobial properties which makes it ideal for its use in bed sheets, towels, bath robes and even slippers.









### **Textiles: Lyocell**

- Lyocell, tencell or also known as rayon is made from cellulose pulp from fast-growing eucalyptus trees which are incredibly sustainable as they can survive in arid climates and don't need pesticides.
- Manufacturing of Lyocell fibres uses a 'closed loop' process: all solvents used in its production are recovered and don't leak into the environment.
- Lyocell fabric is incredibly durable and easy to wash and won't become misshapen or thinner over time. It is also hydrophobic so it wicks moisture away from skin, making it ideal for bed sheets used in warmer climates.
- Lyocell looks and feels luxurious, it's soft and smooth with a satin-like finish. Lyocell can alos be blended with other textiles like bamboo or cotton with ease.

### **Disposables: Bio-based polymers**

- Bio-based polymers or 'bioplastics' come in many different forms and have many different applications.
  What sets them apart from regular plastic is that they don't use petroleum in their manufacture, they don't give off toxic gases and use sustainably-sourced plant materials as a base.
- Behaves like regular plastic, so it can be transparent, flexible and water tight and can also be manufactured to be heat resistant i.e. coffee cups. Some bioplastics can be compostable depending on the type.
- HOWEVER: Recycling is limited at this time and can only be composted in industrial hot compost. Bioplastics can NOT be placed in regular recycling bins as yet however if demand and use of bioplastics increase, recycling and sorting may be possible in the future.





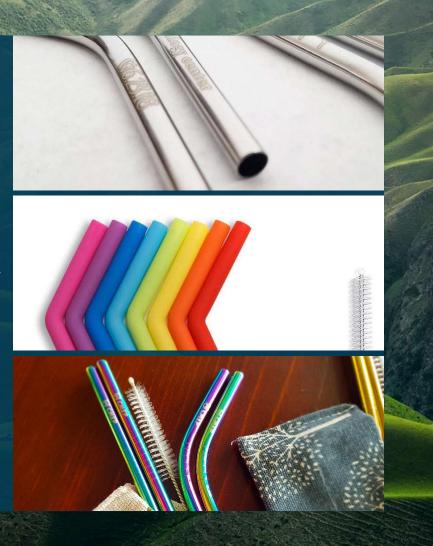


### **Disposables: Organic Materials**

- Disposable utensils can be replaced with organic materials i.e. bamboo, wood, leaves, bagasse, etc. This means that when disposed of, they are 100% biodegradable and used by sourcing sustainable materials.
- Using organic materials may be beneficial for you as it is lighter, so it is easier to transport and compostable so there is no guilt when disposing as it won't stay in the environment forever like plastic will.
- HOWEVER: Organic materials may not suit all of your needs in certain applications as it is porous and not water tight. Depending on the material, it may get damaged in contact with moisture or heat.



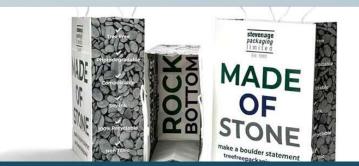
- We all know plastic straws are terrible for the environment and paper straws aren't very practical. In most cases, PLA straws are just as bad as plastic because they don't biodegrade and only are compostable in high heat commercial composts.
- Stainless steel straws are re-usable and customisable so they are fabulous to use as a marketing tool. They come in a variety of different sizes, colours and finishes. HOWEVER they may be unsuitable for children or those with disabilities as they are hard and can damage teeth.
- Silicone straws are great for kids as they are soft, flexible and virtually indestructible. These are also re-usable and customisable. Made from sand, even when disposed of, silicone doesn't cause any harm to the environment.
- Both stainless steel and silicone are easy to clean and hygienic.





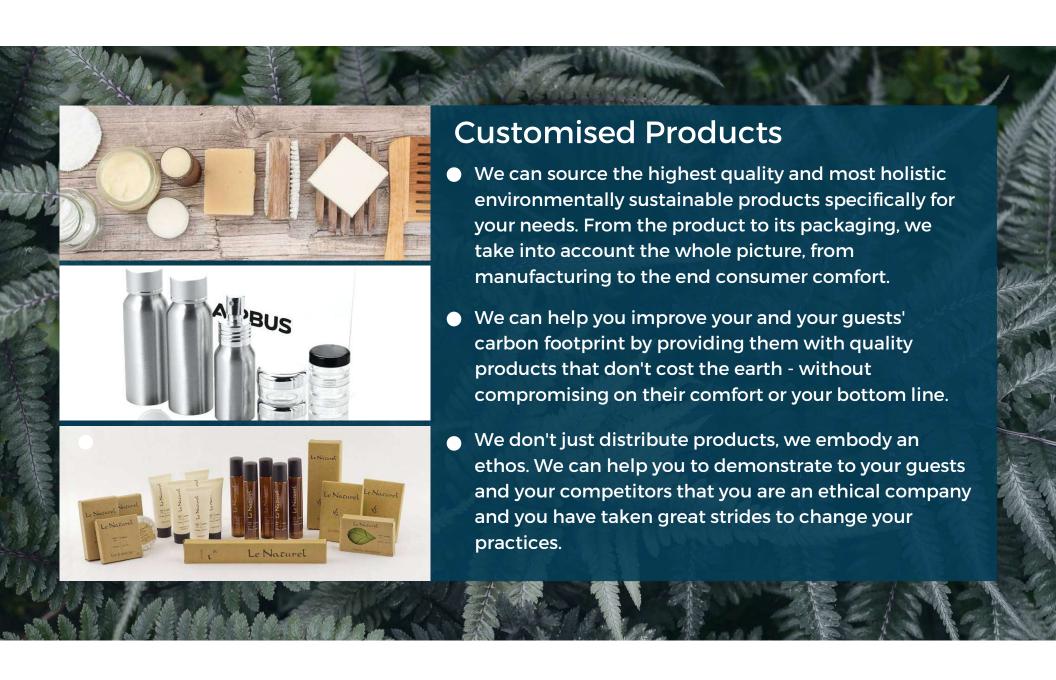
### **Printed Materials**

- Stone paper is a relatively new product however it's gaining popularity quickly. It's made from limestone and a small amount of HDPE. Oil, water and tear resistant, naturally brilliant white and is incredibly smooth to the touch. It uses virtually no water during production and is made from the waste products from mining, so it's already recycled.
- Stone paper can be used in a number of applications, including paper bags which are much stronger than traditional paper and very attractive.
- HOWEVER: Stone paper photodegrades which means it will crumble like egg shells when exposed to the sun for long periods of time. Also, its is unsuitable for laser printers as it has a very low heat resistance,









# THE EARTH IS WHAT WE ALL HAVE IN COMMON.

Wendell Berry