

How do I recycle correctly?

Recycling...it's more important than you think!

If you recycle 1000 tonnes of materials, the environmental benefits are:

- Water savings equal to filling over 6.5 Olympic swimming pools
- Greenhouse gas savings equal to removing 121 cars off the road
- Electricity savings equal to the annual needs of 77, three bedroom households

What to recycle:



Newspaper, cardboard, office paper and magazines



Glass bottles and jars (no lids)



Steel and aluminium cans and empty aerosols



Juice and milk cartons



Rigid plastic bottles, tubs and containers (no lids)



Yes into the recycling bin!

NO plastic bags or packets



What cannot be recycled...

Please DO NOT put the following items in the recycling bin as they contaminate the truckload and can pose a health and safety threat to the sorters at the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF). These items should go in the garbage bin or in the case of hazardous and chemical waste please check for the correct disposal facility at your workplace. Recycling is sorted by hand as well as machines during different stages of the recycling process. Wrong items in the recycling bin could cause the entire truckload to go to landfill.

NO, these items do not go in the recycling bin!



General waste or food waste



Plastic bags or plastic wrapping



Polystyrene or foam



Syringes or medical waste



Hazardous or chemical waste



Ceramics, cups, plates or drinking glasses



Tissues, paper handtowels and serviettes

For more information call
NetWaste's Environmental Learning Advisor
02 6393 8771 or visit
www.netwaste.org.au

How does it get recycled?



Product disposal and collection by the waste contractor, ready for transportation to the MRF. At the MRF the recycling is tipped onto the floor conveyor.



New items are then manufactured from the recycled items and available for purchasing.

The conveyor moves the recycling to the pre-sort station. Here, items that should not be in the recycling such as food waste are removed by hand.

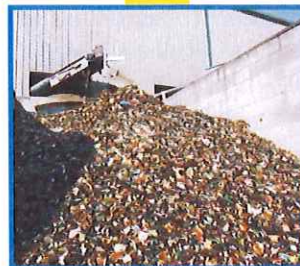


REPROCESSING



Bales are stored and ready for distribution to reprocessing companies.

People or machines separate plastics depending on the type of MRF.

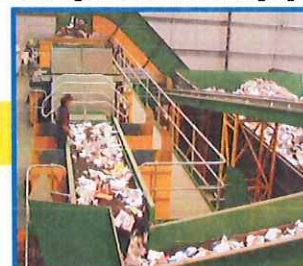


Glass bottles are left behind and conveyed in storage containers.

Steel is removed by a large magnet passing over the conveyor belt and then baled.



Paper passes through a large barrel with holes, called a trommel. The paper gets trapped and other heavier objects slip through the holes on to another conveyor. The paper then travels to the compactor which bales the paper ready for transportation to the paper recycling mill.



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