

What is Recycling?

Recycling is the processing of materials for use in the production of new items.
Council collects recyclables via the kerbside collection of yellow topped recycle bins.

What can be recycled in the Yellow Top bin?

- Packaging glass (bottles and jars only)
- All clean paper and cardboard
- Milk and juice cartons
- Steel cans and aerosols
- Aluminium cans and aerosols
- Plastic bottles and containers



What can't be recycled?

- Plastic bags
- Green waste (but Council does encourage the compost & reuse of organic waste)
- Polystyrene
- Ceramics
- Hazardous waste (e.g. chemicals/syringes)
- Any glass that is not a bottle or jar
- Nappies
- Food scraps

How to present recycling?

When placing items into the bin, there are some simple things you can do to prepare your recyclables:



- Rinse and squash all plastic bottles
- Remove lids from bottles and jars
- Rinse and squash aluminium and steel cans
- Do not squash aerosols
- Place items in bin loose, not in plastic bags; **DO NOT BAG RECYCLING!**

Benefits of recycling



Recycling conserves limited space in landfills by diverting large amounts of waste away from these facilities

Saves energy and water as producing recycled products uses less of these resources compared to producing items from virgin material

Conserves natural resources

Reduces disposal costs as less waste is being sent to landfill

Creates new jobs

What does it get turned into?

| Material | Recycled Products |
|-----------------|--|
| Paper/Cardboard | New cardboard/paper, newspaper, toilet paper, paper bags |
| Glass | New bottles & containers, road base |
| Steel | New cans, washing machines, car parts, fridges |
| Aluminium | New cans, aircraft skins, aluminium sheeting, house frames |
| Plastic | New bottles & containers, wheelie bins, clothing, compost bins |

What happens to the recyclables?

Once the recyclables have been collected, they are transported to the Chinderah Materials Recovery Facility (MRF), where they are sorted into the different material types. Recyclables enter the MRF and, through a series of machine and manual sorting processes, are separated into the different categories. Each material type is then baled and sent to a reprocessing plant to be recycled into new products. These new products are sent to supermarkets or elsewhere for purchase.