

WHAT **NOT** TO PUT IN YOUR RECYCLING BIN

Some items cannot be recycled because technology does not allow re-processing or they cannot be properly sorted at the materials recovery facility or MRF.

Please AVOID putting the following items in your recycling bin:

- X No plastic bags or shrink wrap**
- X No polystyrene goods (eg. meat trays and packaging)**
- X No crockery, ceramics, porcelain or plate glass**
Glass bottles & jars only.
- X No garden waste of any sort**
- X No food scraps, peels or food wrappings**
- X No silver lined UHT cartons (eg. longlife milk containers)**
- X No batteries of any kind**
- X No aluminium trays or other foil products (aluminium cans only)**
- X No scrap metal (steel tins & cans ONLY)**
- X No unwanted paint or paint tins -**
Let unwanted paint dry out, then put tins in your normal 120 litre rubbish bin.
- X No clothing or leather**
- X No oil, acid or chemicals**
- X No liquid of any kind**
- X No nappies**
- X No building rubble**
- X No animal waste or kitty litter**

DO NOT BAG OR TIE RECYCLABLES - PUT INTO YOUR BIN LOOSE!

WANT TO KNOW MORE ABOUT RECYCLING?

Phone the Cleanaway Customer Service Centre on 9841 2467.



WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT YOUR RECYCLING BIN



WHAT IS KERBSIDE RECYCLING?

Kerbside recycling is the collection of recyclable materials from your recycling bins. The contents of your bin are processed and re-made into usable products.

WHY SHOULD YOU DO IT?

Landfills, commonly known as 'tips', are places where our rubbish is sent to be buried. Since the 1970s we have been purchasing more and more products with more and more packaging. This all ends up at the landfill and we are running out of space to bury much more. Also, now we can re-use much of this packaging material.

Recycling is a way to reduce the amount of rubbish that goes to landfill. Between 25-30% of your total rubbish is recyclable. The picture here shows that about 37% of your total waste comes from the garden, 29% can be recycled and 26% is made up of your weekly food scraps.

By just separating out your recycling items, you could save 25-30% from ending up at landfill!

This saves valuable resources, like trees and oil, and also saves space at existing landfills.



HOW DO YOU RECYCLE?

Your recycling bin will be emptied on a fortnightly basis.

Different trucks will visit your home at different times on your collection day to empty the different bins. It is important that on recycling days you put your bins out by **6.00am**.

Do not put recyclables into plastic bags or tie them up.

Check your waste services calendar for the weeks of your recycling collections.

REMEMBER YOUR RECYCLING IS COLLECTED EVERY SECOND WEEK.



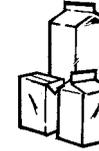
Have a look at the diagram to see exactly how your bins should be positioned on the verge. Bins need to be separated by half a metre to ensure the truck can grab and empty them. They should also be placed 1 metre away from the road. Bins under trees, verandas or behind parked cars cannot be emptied.

WHAT SHOULD YOU RECYCLE?

**PUT THESE ITEMS ONLY IN YOUR RECYCLING BIN – LOOSE!
NO PLASTIC BAGS PLEASE.**

DRINK CARTONS

No silver lined UHT cartons. Please rinse.



STEEL & ALUMINIUM CANS INCLUDING AEROSOLS

No other metal items of any kind.



GLASS BOTTLES & JARS ONLY

No china, pottery, porcelain, or other types of glass. No lids.



NEWSPAPER, OFFICE PAPER, MAGAZINES, JUNK MAIL & PHONE BOOKS

Do not bundle or tie & no plastic wrapping.



ALL OTHER CARDBOARD

Remove contents & liners. Please flatten.



PLASTIC BOTTLES & CONTAINERS

Soft drink, milk & detergent bottles (lids off), all plastic containers with the recycling symbol



Give them a rinse out & the lids come off.

Please rinse all containers. There is no need to remove the labels.

WHERE DOES IT ALL END UP?

AT A STATE-OF-THE-ART SORTING FACILITY



Mixed recyclables are emptied out of trucks and pushed onto a conveyor belt.



First items get separated by weight in a trommel and using magnets.



Partially sorted recyclables are further hand sorted by workers.



Sorted items are crushed in compactors and transported to markets.

Glass, plastic bottles and metal cans are melted at the different factories and shaped into new products like new bottles and parts for cars and bicycles. Paper items are cleaned, shredded and re-sold for high quality recycled office paper.



Plastic bottles are turned into products such as furniture.



Recycled aluminium is used to make many products such as new cans, aeroplane parts and kitchen utensils.



Recycled paper slurry is thinned out and dried on huge rollers. The rolls are cut and re-sold as office or toilet paper.