

Reprocessing

Once sorted and baled, materials are transported to reprocessing companies where they are made into new products.

- Steel cans are melted down to make new steel products such as reinforcing, girders, machinery and new steel cans.
- Paper mills pulp the paper and manufacture new paper and cardboard as well as office paper, newspaper, cardboard boxes, packaging products and toilet paper.
- Plastic bottles and containers are chipped, melted and made into new bottles, recycling and compost bins as well as worm farms and plastic furniture.
- Glass bottles and jars are melted and manufactured into new glass bottles and jars.



Plastic into new bottles, pipes and compost bins



Reprocessing

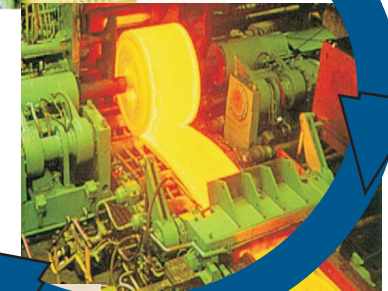
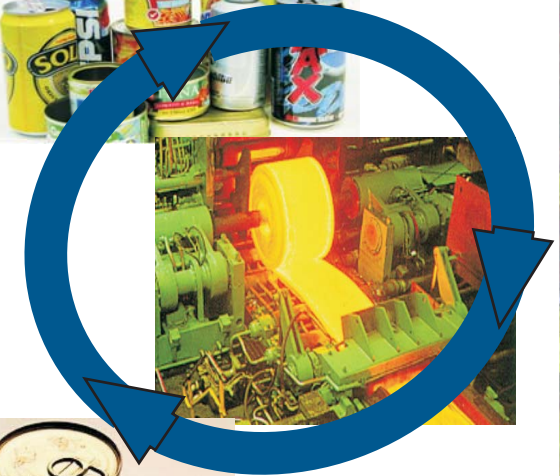
Paper into cardboard packaging products



Glass bottles and jars into new bottles and jars



Completing the Cycle



Steel and aluminium into metal sheeting for new products

Saving

our Natural

Resources

Recycling, like reducing and reusing, not only helps to minimise the amount of waste we send to landfill but also protects precious resources and natural environments for future generations. Turning bauxite into aluminium or sand into glass requires enormous amounts of energy and generates pollution as well as greenhouse gas. By incorporating recycled materials into the manufacturing process energy can be saved, and pollution including greenhouse gases reduced.

Steel

Natural resource: Iron ore, coal, limestone

Facts:

- Every tonne of steel recycled saves approximately 1131 kg of iron ore, 633kg of coal and 54kg of limestone
- Steel is 100% recyclable and does not reduce in quality each time it is recycled



Plastic

Natural resource: Coal, oil, natural gas

Facts:

- Australians produce more than 1.3 million tonnes of plastic every year - more than 71kg for every person
- Recycling 41 plastic bottles saves enough energy to run a refrigerator for one hour
- It takes 125 recycled plastic milk bottles to manufacture a 140 litre wheelie bin from recycled plastic
www.visy.com.au



Glass

Natural resource: Sand, limestone, soda ash

Facts:

- Every tonne of glass recycled saves 1.1 tonne of raw materials
- The energy saved from recycling 1 glass bottle will run a 100 watt light bulb for 4 hours
www.epa.gov/wastewise/wrr/factoid.htm



Paper

Natural resource: Trees

Facts:

- There are 40, 000 A4 sheets in 1 tonne of paper
- Recycling 1 tonne of paper and cardboard saves approximately:
 - 13 trees
 - 2.5 barrels of oil
 - 4100kw of electricity
 - 4 cubic metres of landfill
 - 31370 litres of water
www.sulo.com.au



Aluminium

Natural resource: Bauxite (aluminium ore)

Facts:

- Producing 20 aluminium cans from recycling uses the same energy as 1 can produced from natural resources
www.sustainability.vic.gov.au
- Recycling 1 aluminium beverage can saves enough energy to run a 100 watt light bulb for 20 hours
www.epa.gov/wastewise/wrr/factoid.htm
- Aluminium is 100% recyclable

