

Why it's important to put the right things in your recycling bin

1 It saves money

Transporting, sorting and disposing of items we can't recycle all adds up to extra costs. So, making sure that you only put the right things in your recycling bin saves money.

2 It helps us recycle as much as possible

When items that can't be recycled (e.g. dirty nappies and containers with leftover food) are put in recycling bins, other materials such as newspapers and magazines will become dirty and damaged and then can't be recycled. Recycling only the right things means that we will not have to waste any good material.



3 It's better for the environment

Items that can't be recycled have to be sorted out from the recycling and taken to be disposed of with the rubbish. By only putting the right things in your recycling bin, we are not having to process and transport the wrong things twice, which means less CO2 and other greenhouse gases.



4 It ensures that your recycling is put to good use to make new products

We are committed to supplying sustainable reprocessors who produce quality products. This means the recycling we send to them has to be of a high standard and not include items they don't want.

5 It saves space in your bin!

By only recycling the correct items, you will have more space in your recycling bin to recycle more of the right things!



Did you know!



It takes **25 plastic bottle** to make **1 fleece!**



One recycled **aluminium can** saves enough energy to run a TV for **3 hours!**



It takes **7 days** to recycle a newspaper into a **new one!**



Most homes get through **600 cans** a year – that's the length of **7 buses!**

What happens to your recycling?



1 All the recycling collected in Hampshire is delivered to a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF), ready to be sorted. It is fed onto conveyor belts where staff pick off any obvious items we can't recycle.

2 The recycling then enters two large spinning drums which separate the smaller items like plastic bottles, cans and smaller paper products from the larger ones like newspaper, magazines and card. The smaller items then pass over screens to remove any small contaminants (materials that can't be recycled).

3 A set of magnets pull out the steel cans and a second set separate those made from aluminium, leaving just the plastic bottles and small paper products.

4 Light sensors are used to sort the plastic from the paper and then the paper from anything left that can't be recycled. Light sensors are also used on the larger items to separate the newspaper and magazines from other paper products.

5 Once everything has been separated, the cans, plastic and card are baled for easier handling and are loaded into lorries, ready to send off to be recycled.