

BREAKING DOWN THE RECYCLING PROCESS

2WISE
2WASTE

- 1 DROP OFF WASTE** AT VARIOUS DROP-OFF POINTS ACROSS THE CITY.
For more info go to www.capetown.gov.za/en/Solidwaste2
- 2 RECYCLABLES** ARE CLEANED AND **SORTED INTO DIFFERENT TYPES**.
- 3 THESE SORTED MATERIALS** ARE **TRANSPORTED** TO FACTORIES FOR PROCESSING.



IT IS ESTIMATED THAT $\frac{2}{3}$ OF ALL ALUMINIUM EVER PRODUCED IS STILL IN USE TODAY!

PROCESSING OF METAL (Steel, aluminium & copper)

INDEFINITELY

Metal is sorted, then shredded, washed and baled. It is then smelted and recast into new metal products.

WHAT CAN BE RECYCLED:

Cans, pans, foil, steel products, tools, ships, filing cabinets, copper wire, tubing, pipes.



GLASS RECYCLING SAVES ENERGY. BY RECYCLING JUST ONE BOTTLE SAVES ENOUGH ENERGY TO POWER A LIGHT BULB FOR SEVEN HOURS!

PROCESSING OF GLASS

INDEFINITELY

Glass is sorted into various types and then crushed up and washed. It is then melted and blown into new glass objects.

WHAT CAN BE RECYCLED:

Glass containers, vases, jewellery, glass tiles, glassware.



RECYCLING 1 TON OF NEWSPAPER SAVES ABOUT 1 TON OF WOOD
RECYCLING 1 TON OF PRINTING OR COPIER PAPER SAVES MORE THAN 2 TONS OF WOOD.

PROCESSING OF PAPER

UP TO 6 TIMES

Paper is first graded by quality. It is conveyed to a series of vats containing water and chemicals. It is washed and de-inked. The resulting pulp is heated and chopped into tiny strands of cellulose fibres. The pulp is forced through screens to remove contaminants. It is then dried and flattened into large sheets and rolled up. It is then cut up into new paper products.



THERE ARE ABOUT 50 DIFFERENT TYPES OF PLASTIC. LOOK OUT FOR THESE SYMBOLS. A NUMBER IN THE TRIANGLE MEANS THE PLASTIC CAN BE RECYCLED.

PROCESSING OF PLASTIC

BETWEEN 2- 5 TIMES
*dependant on the type of plastic

Plastic is sorted, washed, granulated, extruded and cut into pellets. The pellets are then melted and moulded into new plastic products.

RECYCLED PLASTIC can be made into park benches, tables, plastic bottles, polar fleece, rakes, trays and grocery bags.



BENEFITS OF RECYCLING

- Reduces waste sent to landfills and incinerators.
- Conserves natural resources such as timber, water, and minerals.
- Prevents pollution by reducing the need to collect new raw materials.
- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to global climate change.
- Sustains the environment for future generations.
- Enables job creation and aids to decrease unemployment.

SOURCES: thenounproject.com • www.meppublishers.com/content/index.php/mep-partners-with-piranha-for-full-scale-recycling-programme/#axzz3fkvxUQ7f | www.goodhousekeeping.com/home/g804/recycling-symbols-plastics-460321/?slide=4 | en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paper_recycling



Western Cape Government
Environmental Affairs and
Development Planning

BETTER TOGETHER.

Waste is an untapped commodity. We can reduce our collective waste through innovation, sorting and recycling **BETTER TOGETHER.**