

LOCAL RECYCLING

The issues and suggestions for improvement

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Nov 2007

Purpose of the presentation

- To learn something of the need to re-cycle
- To gain more understanding of the problems International, National & Local with re-cycling
- To understand what can currently be done locally
- To identify possible improvements to the system locally and to action them – these are shown in red.

There are problems!

- 74% of > 55 yr olds recycle, but only 15% teenagers – slowly improves with age group!
- 65% would do more if it was made easier.
- Local problems include:
 - **Fortnightly collections**
 - **No doorstep glass collection**
 - **Only council biodegradable bags accepted (bag has to have easily recognisable colour for sorting)**
 - **Poor local knowledge and confusion over different rules from Devon County Council (CC) & South Hams District Council (BC)**

All you need to know about Devon County Council's Recycling Centres

reth!nk
rubbish
Recycle



Part of the confusion may be different rules for different authorities including councils

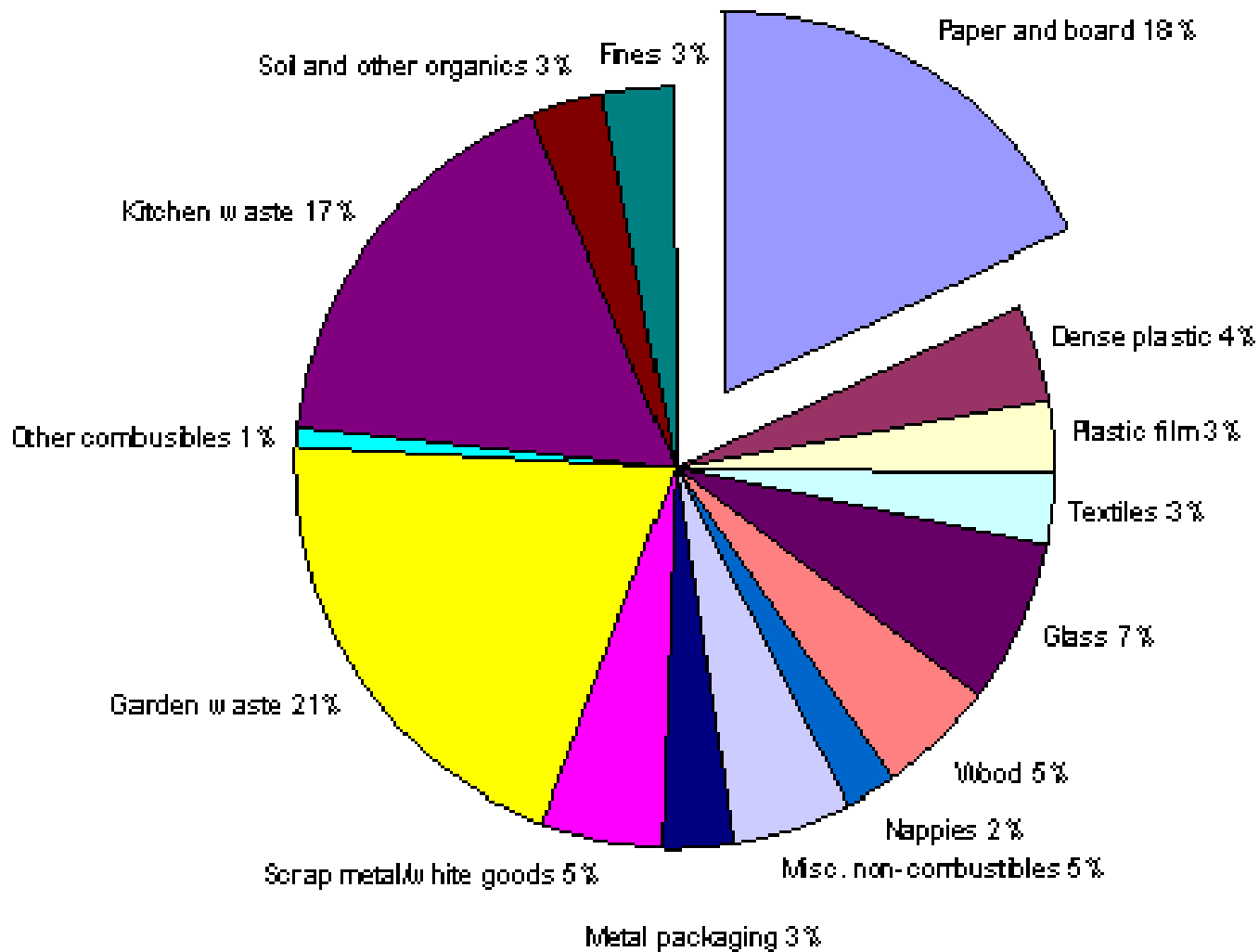
Recycling Centres are run by the County Council

**Local Bottle Bank & Kerbside Collection
Are run by the District Council**

National Recycling Issues

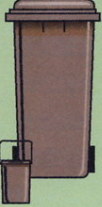



- 1. Landfill is approaching limits & action is needed***
2. Paper, bottles & plastic is regularly dumped in landfill or shipped to 3RD World due to "waste being poorly sorted" (10M tons/yr)
3. UK worse than continent as we do not sort well enough individually & lack their sophisticated sorting centres
4. Only 27% recycled in UK – target 50% by 2020

Household Waste composition Dr J.Parfitt WRAP Dec 2002



Our BC Kerbside Collection

What goes where?

Brown Bin and Kitchen Caddy	 <p>YES please</p> <p>Kitchen/food waste All raw and cooked food waste including: meat, fish, egg shells, vegetable peelings, paper kitchen towels, bread etc.</p> <p>Garden waste Grass cuttings, hedge clippings, weeds, leaves and small branches, straw.</p> <p>Brown cardboard Large pieces of brown cardboard or excess cardboard, that may not fit into the recycling sacks.</p> <p>Please keep your caddy in the kitchen and then empty the contents into your brown bin.</p>	<p>NO thank you</p> <p>No plastic (all types). Plastic cannot be composted.</p> <p>No soil/stones/rubble No large branches (over 4 inches thick).</p> <p>No other rubbish ANYTHING made from plastic, glass or metal. No dog or cat faeces. No cartons or plastic lined containers.</p> <p>No textiles</p>
Blue Sack	 <p>Paper and cardboard Newspapers and magazines, envelopes (including windowed), catalogues, telephone directories/ Yellow Pages, wrapping paper, junk mail, toilet roll tubes, cardboard packaging (e.g. cereal, frozen food and washing powder boxes), corrugated cardboard, greetings cards printing/writing/ shredded paper.</p>	<p>No wet or dirty paper Wallpaper</p> <p>Cardboard cartons e.g. Tetrapaks, juice, milk and soup cartons.</p>
Clear Sack	 <p>Plastic bottles and cans/tins Plastic bottles only (no lids) e.g. fizzy drink, shampoo bottles and washing-up liquid bottles.</p> <p>Mixed food/drink tins and cans</p> <p>Clean aluminium foil</p> <p>Empty aerosol cans</p> <p>Please rinse all plastic bottles and tins/cans and squash where possible.</p>	<p>No other plastics e.g. food trays, polystyrene, crisp packets, plastic wrapping, carrier bags, lids from plastic bottles, yoghurt pots, flower pots.</p> <p>NO GLASS BOTTLES/JARS</p> <p>No other metal objects e.g. paint tins.</p>
Grey Bin	 <p>Material that cannot be recycled or composted (this material will be buried in landfill) e.g. disposable nappies, cold ashes, polystyrene, plastic lined containers or cartons, plastic bags, plastic films and wrappings, crisp packets, glass bottles/jars*, wallpaper and tissues.</p> <p>*Glass can only be recycled at your local recycling bank.</p>	<p>Please DO NOT put any items that should be in the brown bin or recycling sacks into this container.</p>

Plastic re-cycling is very limited. Is sorted by a density No. in Germany – but Not in UK

Metal – Recycling 1 aluminium can saves enough energy to run a TV for 3 hours

Please cut along the dotted line and keep the 'What goes where?' page for future reference.

Paper Re-cycling I

- Each family throws away equivalent 6 trees/yr
- *Are these not from sustainable trees?*
- Yes but the biodiversity of mixed forests has been reduced to plant trees suitable for paper.
- 74% UK paper made from re-cycled. Used paper has to be de-inked
- If paper not properly sorted can only be used for cheap cardboard and MDF i.e. less valuable – this is what happens in NF & NM
- Using recycled saves water & electricity – up to 70%

Paper Recycling II

what can we do locally?

- Junk mail, window envelopes, yellow pages difficult to re-cycle – but are taken mixed locally as DC contract is only for low-grade cardboard & MDF production. Also taken if sorted by CC dump at Ivybridge and DC Bank at the Lee Mill Tesco.
- Contact Mailing Preference Service to stop junk mail (mps@dma.org.uk T.02072913310)
- Reduce volume by re-using envelopes (sticky label to cover old address)
- Remember a special journey for recycling can use more energy than is saved by the recycling
- Cartons are 20% plastic & 5% aluminium foil & only 2 UK plants can handle them – avoid using them until they can be re-cycled locally!

Our Brown Bins

- **Kitchen/Food Waste:** All raw and cooked food waste including, meat, fish, eggshells, vegetable peelings, paper kitchen towels etc.
- **Garden Waste:** Grass cuttings, hedge clippings, weeds, leaves, small branches (< 4").
- **Brown Cardboard** that will not go into blue sack
- Only collected fortnightly and not allowed to seal in a plastic bag other than green biodegradable from BC
- Advice: seal food waste in green cellulose bag from DC, keep out of sun and in animal proof container eg Brown Bin
- Problem is the bin fills up v. quickly in summer if you have a garden or large family!

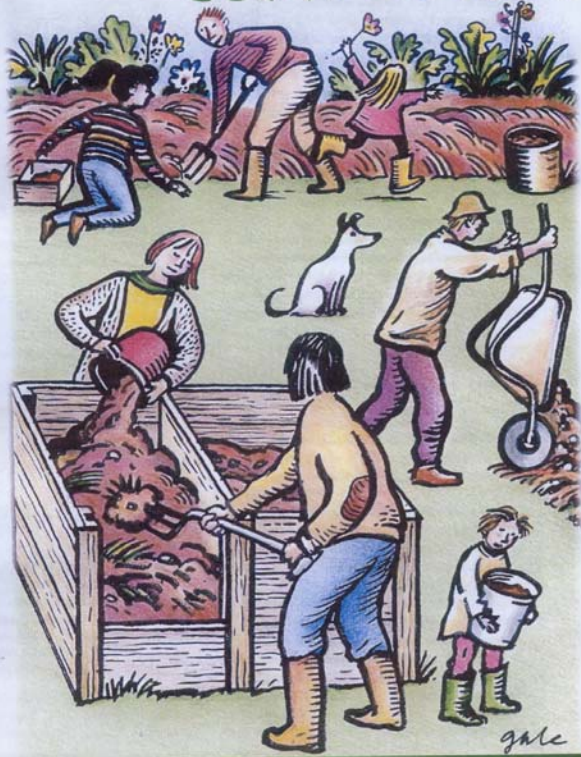
Organic kitchen/garden

Local Composting options

1. **Private** – closed animal proof containers best. Simple plastic ones available from DC at subsidised rate - £13 for 220 L bin, and £18 for 280 L. Faster composting from more complex (& expensive) revolving bins (~£265)
2. **Community Project** – grants for core funding available (Recycling Credits) + visiting shredding service

INFORMATION

DEVON COMMUNITY COMPOSTING

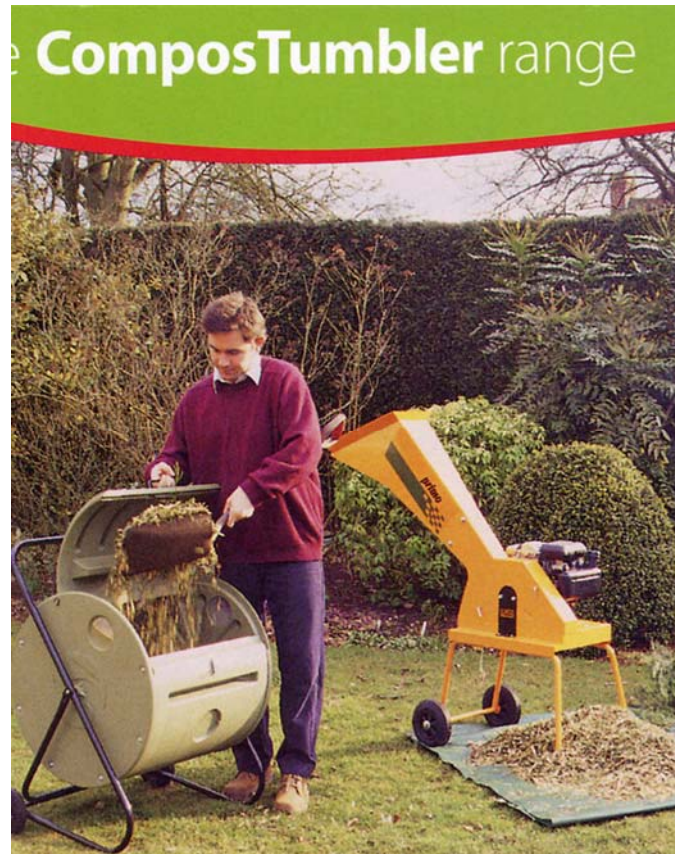


"Working together to turn a waste disposal problem into a valuable resource"

AN INITIATIVE OF THE DEVON AUTHORITIES
WASTE REDUCTION & RECYCLING COMMITTEE

This excellent document is Available via link from www.southhams.gov.uk and Gives complete info on how to Set up. There are 25 in Devon! Also nicky.scott@devon.gov.uk

ComposTumbler range



**www.henchman.co.uk &
www.compostflow.co.uk**

Container Glass information

- Bottles & jars. 62% of all glass made. 34% is recycled – could be 100% & can be recycled indefinitely if pure
- UK capacity to re-cycle >1M tonnes/yr (3.6M made)
- 75% still goes to landfill!
- Enough energy to light London for 3 yrs is saved by recycling glass in UK
- Mixed coloured glass can be used for road “glasphalt”
- Blue can be added to green but NO coloured to clear or value is reduced (can only be used for Glasphalt)
- Very little other glass is recycled - Flat Glass, Fibre Glass or TV/computers, Pyrex etc.

Container Glass Recycling

What can we do locally?

- Bottles and jars are easy to re-cycle (bank by tennis courts) – do it, + neighbours if nec!
- Bank is emptied “on demand” (861199) – probably need to change to regular collection!
- Pubs/restaurants generally have a poor re-cycling record (6%) – make sure the 4 in our village are good at it!
- **Poor sorting reduces the value – take care!**

Lighting is quite a problem

- **Tungsten bulbs** are not recycled – go to landfill.
- **Fluorescent bulbs** (FB) use less energy, last 10x tungsten, but more toxic in landfill as they contain mercury – includes low-energy bulbs
- 80M FB to landfill in UK/year = 4 tonnes Hg.
- 1 FB can pollute 30,000 Litres water!
- 5% FB are recycled in UK (only possible since '98)
- Inadequate capacity in UK but **could be increased by arranging local collection** (Mercury Recycling Ltd)
- Only 5 FB/householder/yr allowed at Ivybridge Centre!

Batteries contain very toxic Heavy Metals!

- Av. household uses 21 batteries/year
- 50x more energy used to make than is released by them
- All non-rechargeable (1ry) go to landfill (>634M/year)
- >25M mobile phones (MP) in UK – their 2ry batteries can be re-cycled in mainland Europe only.
- Due to special waste regulations if >5 batteries are transported it needs a consignment note & collection therefore uneconomic – **lobby your MP to change it**
- EC directive 2004 to ban all Hg and collect all batteries & want to extend it to cadmium (NiCds)
- Only lead-acid and silver oxide batteries are economical to recycle – value of materials > cost of collection etc.

Recommendations for NF & NM Community (slide ref. in brackets)

- Be clear about different rules for DC kerbside collection and CC Recycling Centres (4,7)
- Stop junk mail & re-use envelopes (9)
- Keep kitchen waste in DC green bags or compost – better still apply to set up a Community Composting Scheme (10,11,12)
- Take care sorting into different bags (5,14)
- Set up a Community fluorescent bulb and battery collection & get a contract with Mercury Recycling (15,16,17)

Useful contacts

- waste@devon.gov.uk
- www.recycledevon.org
- www.southhams.gov.uk
- www.wasteonline.org.uk
- www.rebat.com for battery recycling
- mps@dma.org.uk T.02072913310 to stop junk mail
- nicky.scott@devon.gov.uk
to start a community composting group
- Devon Recycling Helpline **01803 861199**
- <http://www.pcdisposals.com/>
- <http://www.mercuryrecycling.co.uk/>
- For talk to your group contact Greg Hills 861199