

## Educate yourself about the new recycling rules

And a start of the second s	ycleRight	Keep it o	coming 'roun
Yellow recycl	ing bin	Red landfill b	in .
Aerosul cans (empty)     Aurilinium cans     Society     Constraints     Constraints     Constraints     Constraints     Constraints     Aurilinium     Aurilinim     Aurilinium     Aurilinium     Aurilinium     Aurilinium	tchels	Appliances     Appliances     Salver and colle trays     Biost and colle trays     Biost and colle trays     Biosten trays     Biosten trays     Biosten trays     Biosten trays     Cables and trape     Cables and trape	Matchbases     Media and retains     Media and retains     Menia and pencilis     Philipackaging     Phatic bags     Philipackaging     Phatic bags     Philipackaging     Phatic bags     Philipackaging     Phatic bags     Philipackaging     Philipackaging     Soft phateckaging     Soft phateckaging     Philipackaging     Soft phateckaging     So
Batteries (household)     CDs and DVDs     Corks	Printer cartridges     Small e-waster e.g.     colculators and	Lids (bottles, beer bottles and small containers)     Lighters	and contrologiat • Wine cask incers • Windscreen glass • Wipen (all kinds)
Electrical cords     Mobile phones     Prescription glasses	<ul> <li>handheid games</li> <li>Smoke detectors</li> <li>X-rays</li> </ul>	Nexts in good condition such as clothes, toys and shoes can be taken to the Lismore Recycling & Recovery Centre for rouse.	

## A large fridge magnet is available that has all the info.

Residents are asked to follow these six key Recycle Right routines when using their yellow recycling bin:

- 1. Keep it simple only recycle hard plastic bottles and containers, glass bottles and jars, steel and aluminium cans, paper and cardboard. To remind you what goes where, get a magnet for your fridge free from your local Council office or library.
- 2. Keep out soft plastics including ALL plastic bags, even if they have a recycling symbol, are degradable or compostable, and other soft plastics such as plastic film, chip packets, bread bags and biscuit trays. Australian manufacturer Replas does recycle soft plastics and you can drop them at the Redcycle collection points at most major supermarkets.
- **3. Keep out small items** anything smaller than a credit card is unable to be sorted it falls through gaps in the recycling machinery and can contaminate recyclables. All lids must now be removed from bottles and placed in the red lid bin.
- 4. Keep it safe no strapping, hose, netting, wires, building materials, broken glass, chemicals and other hazardous materials that can harm the MRF workers or damage the machines.
- 5. Keep it clean keeping recyclables clean is our most important goal. So you need to rinse out food and drink before placing containers in the recycling bin. Put dirty cardboard like pizza, noodle or cake boxes into your organics bin.
- 6. Keep it loose put each item into your yellow lid bin



## **Major changes to recycling**

A new #RecycleRight campaign aims to explain changes we all need to make to our recycling habits across the Northern Rivers.

The reality is that not every item with a recycling symbol can be recycled locally. Food, drink or other containers are imported and exported around the world and there is not one global recycling symbol.

For a long time, China was the largest importer of the world's recycling, accepting over 30 million tonnes every year, and ultimately having the capability to drive recycling prices and practices worldwide.

Until a few years ago, China accepted recyclables with a contamination level (incorrect items mixed in with the material to be recycled) of around 5%.

This meant China accepted a large proportion of the world's waste, which was then their problem to deal with.

China's new National Sword Policy now enforces a strict contamination this new export standard.

"It's important to remember our recycling is a product that forms part of a continuous cycle," North-East Waste Co-ordinator Jeane McKillop said.

"Unlike landfill, a closed system where items are buried in the ground and lost forever, recycling keeps coming around.

"Where our recycling goes is dependent on market needs – the existence and profitability of companies who use recycled content to manufacture new items. The recycling industry is ever-changing and therefore what we can put into our yellow bins changes accordingly.

"This can make things confusing, however it's up to each of us to refine our recycling practices even further and ensure it stays in the system," she said.

In addition to refining our recycling practices, as a community we need to provide greater support towards buying items manufactured from recycled This is where the term 'circular economy' comes into play.

Rather than making an item, using it and disposing of it in landfill, a circular economy keeps items in continuous use by supporting longlasting designs, maintenance and repair, reuse, remanufacturing, refurbishing, recycling and up-cycling.

There are some positives coming from these changes to our recycling industry that benefit our local industry and environment by providing a catalyst for change. This forces us to recycle better, develop new technologies to better sort our recycling and develop new industry within Australia that supports the processing and manufacture of goods using recycled content.

The long-term goal is a larger reduction in material sent to landfill, less mining of primary resources and ultimately less environmental pollution. If we all participate, we can keep our resources coming 'round and get the most life out of every product. To find out more about Recycle Right visit: www.northernriverswaste.com.au

separately, don't bag, box or contain your recyclable items.

More info on pages 10 and 17

limit of 0.5%, which has sent the global recycling industry reeling with much of the world's recycling no longer meeting

materials and choosing to purchase items with either no packaging or packaging that can be recycled.

