

Yorwaste take a recycling-led approach to the services we provide. Here's an outline of the key steps in the waste journey for recyclable **plastics**, from collection from your premises to recycled products:

1



Collection:

- Our customers are asked to keep core recyclables (e.g., paper, cardboard, plastic bottles, cans, glass) separate from food and general waste and place it into dedicated bins or bags provided by us. **Plastics** have a shared bin with paper/card and tins/cans, called a dry mixed recycling (DMR) bin.
- We ask you to make sure that plastic packaging is clean, free of food residue, dry and loose in the bin.
- Collection frequency varies depending on your requirements and will be agreed with you.
- A modern purpose-built collection vehicle will collect the materials.

2



Transfer to Material Recovery Facility (MRF):

- The collected materials are taken to a transfer facility near you.
- Materials are sorted using a combination of manual sorting (removal of non-recyclables) and mechanical sorting using machines to filter out the different materials.
- The segregated materials are then taken in bulk for processing.

3



Processing and Baling:

- Sorted materials are baled for efficient transport.
- Baled materials are sent to reprocessing plants.

4



Reprocessing:

- Plastics are sorted into their respective polymer types, eg., PET, HDPE and so on.
- It is then washed, shredded, melted, pelletised, and used for new plastic goods.

5



Manufacturing:

- Reprocessed materials are used to make new food packaging and drinks bottles. They may also be used to make fabrics to create stylish clothing and accessories. Recycled plastic packaging is also used to create a range of items, such as packaging, bags, car components, furniture, building materials, paint pots and even kerbstones.