

Recycling centres

There is a network of recycling bins located conveniently across the district to provide extra opportunities to recycle. You can recycle all of your **paper, cardboard, glass bottles/jars, cans, plastic pots/tubs/trays/bottles and juice cartons** (e.g. Tetrapaks) mixed together in these bins.

Some sites also have recycling banks for textiles, small electrical items and books.



Recycling centre locations:

- **Castle Farm Leisure Centre**, Fishponds Rd, Kenilworth
- **Asda, Chesterton Dr**, Sydenham, L/Spa
- **Bath Place Car Park**, Bath Place, L/Spa
- **Chandos Street Car Park**, L/Spa
- **Council Offices**, Milverton Hill, L/Spa
- **Court St Car Park**, Court St, L/Spa
- **Covent Garden Car Park**, Tavistock St, L/Spa
- **Kennedy Square**, L/Spa
- **Morrisons, Old Warwick Road**, L/Spa
- **Newbold Comyn Leisure Centre**, L/Spa
- **Old Leamingtonians Rugby Club**, Bericote Rd, L/Spa
- **Rugby Rd Shopping Precinct**, L/Spa
- **Sikh Temple**, Tachbrook Park Drive, L/Spa
- **Reardon Court Shopping Precinct**, Woodloes Avenue South, Warwick
- **St John's Shopping Precinct**, Coten End, Warwick
- **Tesco**, Emscote Rd, Warwick
- **St Margaret's Rd**, Whitnash
- **The Hod Carrier**, Coppice Rd, Whitnash
- **Bishops Tachbrook Sports & Social Club**, Kingsley Rd
- **Cubbington Sports & Social Club**, Windmill Hill
- **Rowington Social Club**, Rowington Green
- **Royal British Legion Club**, Kimberley Rd, Baginton

To find your nearest recycling centre just visit www.recyclenow.com and enter your postcode.

There are also larger recycling centres at **Princes Drive** in Leamington Spa and **Cherry Orchard** in Kenilworth that will accept a wider range of items for recycling. For further details on your local recycling centres please visit www.warwickshire.gov.uk/recyclingcentres.

What happens to my recycling?

● **Batteries:** Batteries are broken down into their component parts such as plastics and metals, which are then carefully sorted and recycled into new products.



● **Cans, Aerosols & Foil:** Steel and Aluminium are separated using magnets. Aluminium cans are shredded, melted down and made into new cans, foil and food containers. Steel cans are melted and can be made into bikes, cars, bridges, paperclips or even new cans.



● **Engine Oil:** Water, chemicals and other impurities are extracted from the oil to re-refine it for re-use as new engine oil or as a fuel for industry.



● **Glass:** The different colours of glass are separated using lasers. It is then crushed to become 'glass cullet'. Any contaminants such as paper and metal are removed. The 'cullet' is mixed with raw materials and then melted in a furnace. The molten liquid is moulded or blown into new glass bottles and jars.



● **Paper & Cardboard:** Paper and Cardboard are sent to different recycling plants which is why we ask for them to be separated in your boxes and bags. Paper is recycled back into new newspaper and cardboard is recycled into brown paper to become new cardboard packaging. Both recycling processes are similar. First they are pulped and screened to remove debris such as staples and sticky tape. The pulp is then cleaned and passed through rollers firstly to squeeze out any water and then to dry and flatten the new paper.



● **Plastic pots, tubs, trays and bottles:** Your plastics are sorted using near infrared sensors which distinguish between the plastics based on the way they reflect light. The plastic is then ground into chips or flakes and any contaminants such as labels and food are removed. It is then melted down and formed into plastic pellets to be recycled into products such as bin liners, plastic bottles, fencing, garden furniture, window frames and more.



● **Textiles:** Textiles are manually sorted and graded according to their condition and type. Reusable textiles are sent to Africa, Eastern Europe and Asia. Textiles that are too damaged for reuse are shredded and used as industrial rags.

Over 70% of the world's population rely on second hand clothes!

Recycling made easy! Your new guide

Includes:
Home Recycling
Composting
Recycling Centres
What happens to your recycling?

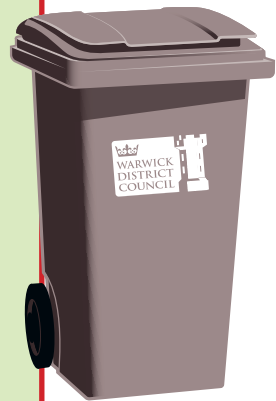


For more information please contact us:
W: www.warwickdc.gov.uk/recycling
E: contract.services@warwickdc.gov.uk
T: 01926 353365



recycle for Warwick District
This leaflet is printed on 50% recycled paper

Why recycle?



We throw away a massive **26 million tonnes** of rubbish in the UK every year!

The rubbish collected from your grey bin is mainly buried in **local landfill** sites and some is also sent to the 'Energy from Waste' facility in Coventry.

However, a lot of it **isn't really rubbish** at all and could be reused or recycled to make something new. There has never been a better or easier time to recycle.

By recycling we can:

- **Save money** - it costs Warwick District residents nearly £1 million each year to bury their rubbish in landfill sites! Recycling is much cheaper and saves money.
- Help sustain **natural resources** for future generations.
- **Reduce pollution** caused by extracting virgin raw materials and through the disposal of waste to landfill sites.
- Conserve **wildlife habitats** where materials are extracted.
- **Save energy** - less energy is used to produce goods from recyclable materials rather than from virgin raw materials.



This guide shows you lots of easy options for recycling. You really can make a big difference with a small effort!

Recycle at home

Recycling Boxes



 mixed paper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Newspapers & magazines ✓ Junk mail ✓ Catalogues & brochures (including those with hard backs) ✓ Telephone directories (including Yellow Pages) ✓ Shredded paper (in a tied plastic carrier bag)
 mixed glass bottles & jars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Glass bottles ✓ Glass jars ✓ Any colour of glass ⚠ No lids, corks or caps Ⓜ Labels can be left on
 household metal packaging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All metal cans & tins ✓ Household aerosol cans (e.g. polish, deodorant etc.) ✓ Aluminium foil inc. foil trays ✓ Metal biscuit & sweet tins ✓ Metal lids & caps (e.g. jam jar lids)

In a textile recycling bag*

 mixed textiles & clothes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All unwanted clothing & footwear ✓ Bags, hats & belts ✓ Duvet covers & pillow cases ✓ Towels ✓ Sheets ✓ Curtains ✗ We cannot collect duvets or pillows
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Tip!
Textiles can be in any condition



Recycling Bags



 card & cardboard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Cereal boxes & egg boxes ✓ Toilet/kitchen roll inserts ✓ Food packaging ✓ Brown corrugated boxes ✓ Greetings cards ⚠ Please flatten cardboard & break down large pieces (no larger than 1 metre x 1 metre) ⚠ Don't worry about staples
 household plastic packaging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pots (e.g. yoghurt & cream) ✓ Tubs (e.g. ice cream, margarine, fruit punnets & detergent) ✓ Trays (e.g. biscuit, cake & meat trays) ✓ Bottles (e.g. drinks, cosmetic, detergent & sauce) ✓ Plastic lids and caps ⚠ Wash & squash bottles ⚠ Please rinse all plastics ✗ No black plastic please ✗ No other plastics (e.g. plastic bags, plastic film, polystyrene, flower pots, etc.)

In a battery recycling bag*

 batteries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Household batteries (all shapes & sizes) ✓ Car batteries (place next to red box)
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* Battery and textile bags are available from your recycling crew or from Council offices, libraries and leisure centres. (Contact us for locations)

Recycling in flats

Communal recycling bins are provided for flats to make recycling easier. You can recycle your paper, cardboard, glass bottles/jars, cans and plastic pots/tubs/trays/bottles all mixed together. Contact us for more details.

Composting

You can compost in two ways:

1 Green bin collection



Use your green bin for garden and food waste - from vegetable peelings and tea bags to meat, bones, bread, the lot!

Food waste can be loose in the bin or contained in **compostable bags** that display this logo:



Collections are **fortnightly**, normally on the same day as your red box/bag.

Please present your bin at the edge of your property by **7am** for collection.

2 Home composting

Using a compost bin or heap is the **best option** for the environment and your garden. You can compost kitchen waste such as fruit and vegetable peelings as well as garden waste.

For compost bins at bargain prices just visit www.getcomposting.com or call **0844 571 4444**.

Did you know?

Organic materials such as grass, leaves and food **do not break down** properly when buried in landfill sites. Instead, they produce a liquid pollutant (leachate) and a gas that contributes towards **global warming** (methane).

Composting organic materials reduces pollution, **saves money** and returns valuable **nutrients** back to our soil.

Fact!

Up to 40% of all household waste could be composted!

