

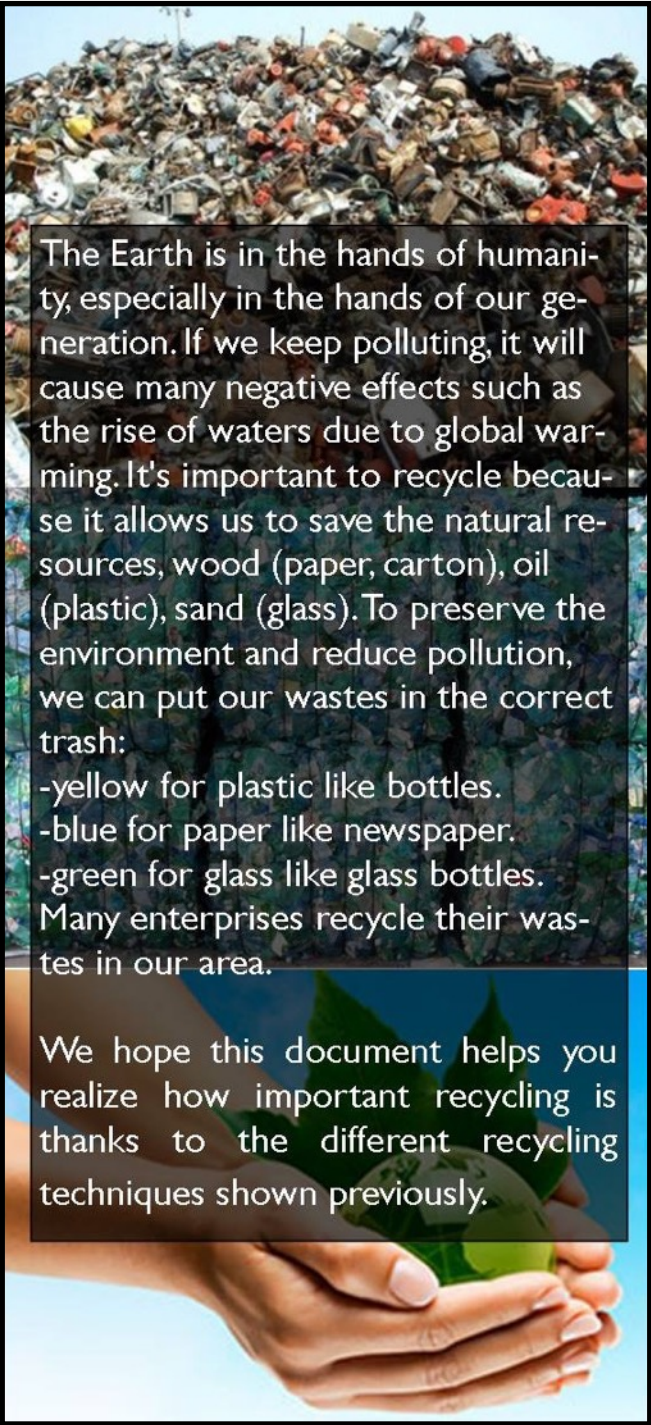


Plastic

To recycle plastic we must put the plastic in a yellow bin in public places.

In the factory:

- the wastes are deposited in a conveyor belt and they are shaken to remove dirt and then they are separated by different categories (opaque bottles, clear bottles and colored bottles)
- the plastic wastes are compacted in big cubes because it's easier to transport them and they are sent to a different factory by colors.
- bottles are crushed
- after that the small shavings are put into the washing machine to take off the glue
- the small shavings are drained and dried ready for the recycling
- then, with the opaque bottles we make other plastic (water cans, child seats, pipes, other bottles)
- and with the clear plastic , the small shavings are transformed in a different factory to become cotton used to make clothes, mattresses or for the rooftops of factories. Sometimes the small shavings are transformed to become other bottles, pens, kitchen equipment for example.



The Earth is in the hands of humanity, especially in the hands of our generation. If we keep polluting, it will cause many negative effects such as the rise of waters due to global warming. It's important to recycle because it allows us to save the natural resources, wood (paper, carton), oil (plastic), sand (glass). To preserve the environment and reduce pollution, we can put our wastes in the correct trash:

- yellow for plastic like bottles.
 - blue for paper like newspaper.
 - green for glass like glass bottles.
- Many enterprises recycle their wastes in our area.

We hope this document helps you realize how important recycling is thanks to the different recycling techniques shown previously.




Recycling


Each year, French people produce more than 370 Kg of wastes per inhabitant (only household wastes).

If you don't sort out your wastes, they will be incinerated. It contributes to global warming and the material making up the wastes will not be reused.

In this document you will see into which bin goes each type of wastes and how they are recycled.



Glass

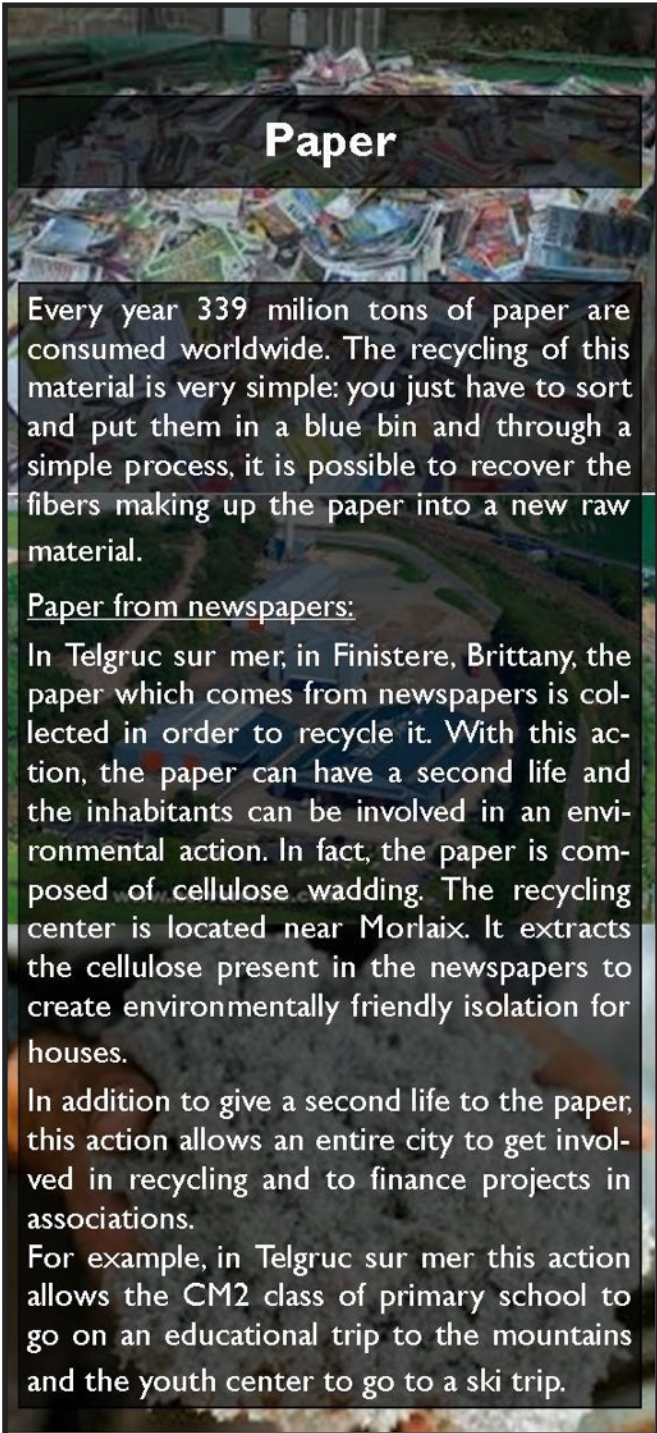


In order to recycle glass, you have to throw it into a green bin in public places.

- It is taken to a glass processing company.
- It is sorted by colour and any impurity is removed
- It is crushed, melted and moulded into new products like bottles and jars
- The final products are sent to shops, ready to be used

Recycling glass pollutes, but way less than extracting natural resources to create new glass which releases a lot of CO₂ and favours global warming

Glass is 100% recyclable and can be recycled endlessly without any loss in quality or purity. It doesn't degrade through the recycling process.



Paper


Every year 339 million tons of paper are consumed worldwide. The recycling of this material is very simple: you just have to sort and put them in a blue bin and through a simple process, it is possible to recover the fibers making up the paper into a new raw material.

Paper from newspapers:

In Telgruc sur mer, in Finistere, Brittany, the paper which comes from newspapers is collected in order to recycle it. With this action, the paper can have a second life and the inhabitants can be involved in an environmental action. In fact, the paper is composed of cellulose wadding. The recycling center is located near Morlaix. It extracts the cellulose present in the newspapers to create environmentally friendly isolation for houses.

In addition to give a second life to the paper, this action allows an entire city to get involved in recycling and to finance projects in associations.

For example, in Telgruc sur mer this action allows the CM2 class of primary school to go on an educational trip to the mountains and the youth center to go to a ski trip.



What to do with green wastes?

If you have a garden, you can install a composter to recycle your green wastes and have fertilizer for your plants.

You can put peelings, branches and grass clippings in your composter and insects, bacteria and mushrooms eat them and transform them into fertilizer.

Sometimes the Community of Communes offers some composters to inhabitants (for example Crozon) and if you don't have a garden, in Pont-de-Buis, for example, you can find a trailer where you can put your green wastes and it will be composted.

Advice:

- You should air your compost once a month.
- You had better not put animal or mineral material, citrus and plastic into your composter.
- you can collect your compost after 6 months of decomposition.