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# Various Recycling methods

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## Waste Paper and Cardboard

Recycling paper is significant to make sure you reduce your environmental impact and to scale back unnecessary general waste. Industry and commerce eliminate approximately 12.5 million tonnes of paper and cardboard within the UK each year; most paper is recyclable and may be diverted faraway from landfill sites!

Every tonne of recycled paper or cardboard can save to 17 trees, two cubic yards of landfill capacity and 4100 kW/hours of electricity!

Did you recognize that 70% less energy is employed when making new paper from recycled stock than when using virgin pulp!

# **Plastic Recycling**

The world generates 381 million tonnes of plastic waste annually, and with the quantity of plastic waste set to double by 2034, recycling plastic is significant

There are about 50 different groups of plastics, with many different varieties. Most sorts of plastic are recyclable, and since of this, they have to be recycled to scale back the quantity of waste sent to landfill and help prevent rubbish from ending up within the oceans.

You can determine if your plastic is recyclable by checking the resin code. These are going to be variety between one and 7 surrounded by three arrows.

Although nobody knows needless to say as plastics haven't existed for long enough, it's believed that plastics can take over 500 years to decompose. Read more about plastic recycling here.

#### **Metal Recycling**

All grades of non-ferrous and ferrous metal are recyclable for future use. Because metals don't lose quality when recycled, we will recycle metal repeatedly over.

To get a thought of what proportion energy recycling can conserve, recycling one aluminium drink can saves enough energy to power a television for around three hours!

Before the metals are recycled, metals get sorted in our materials recycling facility (MRF), separated into ferrous and non-ferrous types.

Ferrous metal includes Iron and Steel; non-ferrous metals include aluminium, copper, chrome steel, brass and cause name but a couple of. Read more about metal recycling here.

## **Glass Recycling**

Glass is 100% recyclable and never loses any purity or quality when recycled, meaning we can recycle it many times over.

Glass can take around one million years to fully decompose, which is a big issue for landfill sites getting too full. It is crucial to ensure we recycle as much glass as possible.

We can reuse glass repeatedly, and the quality of the material is as good as if it was made new from the raw materials. ISM can recycle various types of glass, which must be suitable for reprocessing.

Glass should be as clean and contaminant-free as possible for recycling. Grades include such items as bottles, jars, windows, drinking glasses, computer screens etc. Similar to other recycled materials, recycling glass also saves significant amounts of energy.