# PAPER & CARD BOARD





## THE FACTS ABOUT RECYCLING PAPER & CARDBOARD



Australia manufactures 74.5% of the **786,000 tonnes** of newsprint used here each year. The rest is imported, including 20% from New Zealand.

Australian paper and cardboard make up

16%

of household rubbish that goes to landfill This equates to approximately 6% of the weight of your domestic rubbish.



Australians recycle over 389,000 tonnes of paper and cardboard every year.

WHY RECYCLE PAPER?

# 3.5 million

tonnes of wood was used making Australian paper in 2001.



Every 100 reams of recycled office paper that is printed double sided saves two trees, more than one tonne of greenhouse gases and almost a cubic meter of landfill.



Manufacturing recycled paper uses up to 90% less water and 50% less energy than manufacturing it from trees.

More than

## 1.6 million tonnes

of waste paper is recycled each year which saves about \$80 million worldwide in reduced rubbish disposal costs. Producing **26 sheets of paper** generates the same amount of greenhouse gas as driving your car 1 km

Ink extracted from printed paper is mixed with wood fibres and used as a soil conditioner. 100% of Australian packaging and

of Australian packaging and industrial paper is made from recycled paper. When paper breaks down at landfill, it creates methane which contributes to global warming.



Paper, cardboard and newsprint can be recycled into packaging, toilet paper, egg cartons, recycled cardboard, insulation, kitty litter and building products.

IF IN DOUBT, CHECK IT OUT www.townsville.qld.gov.au 1300 878 001





# WHAT HAPPENS TO PAPER AND CARDBOARD?

## NEW PAPER

Finished paper is sold to paper and card manufacturers who use it to create boxes, paper and other products

#### COLLECTION

Paper items are collected in recycling schemes and separated from other recyclable products at the Materials Recycling Facility (MRF)

#### SORTING & BALING

Paper items are then baled and taken to a paper mill

#### DRYING

The clean pulp is placed on a mesh filter to draw out moisture. Here it is dried and flattened



#### DE-INKING

Newspaper and magazines go through a de-inking process

## PULPING & SCREENING

They are blended into a pulp and screened for contamination (plastic, staples & paperclips)

# HOW CAN I REDUCE PAPER WASTE?

Think before printing. Review and edit on screen as much as possible.

Set printers default to double sided print.

Put a "No Junk Mail" sticker on your letterbox (available free from Townsville City Council).

Utilise the 'Do Not Mail' service (available free from the Australian Direct Marketing Association).

Use paper and cardboard to add carbon material to your compost or worm farm.

