



## Circular Economy

A circular economy is a strategic way of thinking about how we use resources. It is a sustainable economic model designed for items and materials to be reused and recycled to reduce the consumption of natural resources.

Re.Group specialises in resource recovery, aiming to extend the lifecycle of our everyday packaging materials and keeping them in the circular economy for as long as possible.

## GLASS

### ✓ Recyclable Material

- Drink bottles
- Beer/cider bottles
- Sauce jars
- Jam jars
- Oil bottles
- Wine bottles

#### What happens next?

At our Glass Beneficiation Plant optical sorters remove contaminants and glass cullet is sorted by colour, ready for bottle-to-bottle markets. It is sent to a furnace at a glass manufacturer to produce new glass products.

#### End Product

- New bottles
- New jars



## PAPER & CARDBOARD

### ✓ Recyclable Material

- Newspapers
- Magazines
- Flattened boxes
- Paper bags
- Pizza boxes

#### What happens next?

At a Paper Mill paper and cardboard is turned into pulp by mixing it with water, creating a slurry of water and fibre. The pulp is then strained to remove any remaining contaminants.

#### End Product

- New boxes
- New paper bags
- Paper products



## PLASTICS

### ✓ Recyclable Material

- Drink bottles
- Laundry & cleaning bottles
- Shampoo & conditioner bottles
- Yoghurt tubs
- Fruit punnets
- Milk bottles
- Food containers

#### What happens next?

At a Plastics Reprocessing Plant (PRP) plastics are shredded, washed, melted and flaked to make pellets which are moulded into new plastic products.

#### End Product

- New drink containers
- Wheelie bins



## STEEL & ALUMINIUM

### ✓ Recyclable Material

- Drink cans
- Tin tuna/sauce cans
- Pet food cans
- Aluminium foil ball
- Aerosol cans

#### What happens next?

At a smelter metal is blasted with hot air to remove any paint and melted down. Melted metal is poured into molds to turn into new products.

#### End Product

- New cans
- Beverage cans
- Aeroplane wings

