

Recycling video transcript

[At the top left of the image a Durham County Council logo followed by the text 'Durham County Council: Recycling' are displayed. Both are visible throughout the video.]

[Text: Recycling in County Durham.]

Below the text is a Recycle for County Durham logo and a Durham County Council logo.]

[A bin man working is wearing protective clothing, an orange high visibility vest and protective gloves, as he walks towards a blue lidded recycle bin placed outside a property at the side of the road. The recycling vehicle is stopped on the road near the bin with hazard lights on.]

[Voice over by lady throughout the transcript.]

We collect rubbish and recycling from homes throughout the county every week.

[Video clip: The back of a white recycling vehicle with three bin loading areas is shown.

Two men in protective clothing are working, each loads a blue lidded bin onto the loading lifts. As they step away the bin is lifted, tipped and then emptied into the back of the vehicle.]

[Noise of bins emptying.]

[Video clip: The lifting mechanism brings the emptied bin back down to ground level for the workman to move back to outside the property.

The second workman adds recycling, from a plastic box, into the bin set in the third lifting bay.]

One week your rubbish bin is emptied and the following week we collect your recycling. Then it's back to rubbish, then recycling and so on.

[Image with five picture blocks, used to identify the type of packaging that can be recycled, are shown and they include the following.

Grey block of colour, with the word 'aerosols' in white text at the bottom and above this a white line drawing of an aerosol spray can.

Orange block of colour, with the word 'cartons' in white text at the bottom and above this a white line drawing of a carton. (The type that would contain a liquid such as juice.)

Light blue block of colour, with the words 'mixed paper and card' in white text at the bottom and above this a white line drawing of a newspaper, sheet of paper/card and a box. (The type of box that would contain cereal.)

Grey block of colour, with the words 'food tins and drink cans' in white text at the bottom and above this a white line drawing of a food tin and two ring pull drink cans.

Red block of colour, with the words 'mixed plastic' in white text at the bottom and above this a white line drawing of various shaped containers including bleach, milk and fizzy drink bottles, together with yoghurt pots and a plastic tray.

A blue lidded bin is shown on the righthand side.]

You store your recycling in a grey bin with a blue lid, and a plastic box.

Paper and card, food tins and drink cans, cartons and plastic and aerosols go in the recycling bin.

Glass bottles and jars go in the box.

[Image with picture block, a teal coloured block of colour, with the words 'mixed glass bottles and jars' in white text at the bottom and above this a white line drawing of glass bottles and jars (The type of bottles that would contain wine or beer and the type of jars that would contain jam). An empty green plastic recycling box is shown on the righthand side and below this a green recycling box filled with bottles and jars is shown.]

[As the lady speaks the following video clips are shown;

A view of the back of a recycling vehicle as it is driven down a residential street followed by the sound of brakes as the vehicle stops.

A workman wheels a blue lidded bin across the road to the back of the stationary vehicle and loads the bin onto the lifting bay.

The camera zooms in to show how the lifting mechanism attaches to underneath the bin handle and the blue lidded bin is then lifted.

A view of the Durham County Council recycling advertising message on side of the vehicle as it drives away.]

We want to encourage everyone to recycle as much as possible. Recycling means that less waste goes to landfill. Obviously, this is good for the environment, but it also keeps to a

minimum the amount of money the council has to pay the government for every tonne of waste it sends to landfill.

To get the most out of recycling at home using your bin and box, just get into the habit of washing and squashing your food tins and drinks cans, plastics and cartons. Squashing them down means you will be able to fit lots of recycling into your bin.

[Video clips: A person standing at the kitchen sink is washing out a used plastic container and a drinks can. They are then shown outside stamping on the can [sound] to crush it, before they put it in [sound] the blue lidded recycling bin.]

Rip up cardboard or flatten down boxes.

[Video clips: A person standing at a kitchen worktop is flattening a cereal packet.]

Remove address or account details from letters, statements and documents. You can also put shredded paper into the recycling bin.

[Video clips: A person tears the personal address details from a letter.]

Put aerosols into the bin without squashing or crushing them so that you are not in danger of piercing them.

[Video clips: A person lifts the blue bin lid and puts an aerosol can, without the cap on, into it.]

Give glass bottles and jars a rinse out and put them in your plastic box.

[Video clips: A person standing at a kitchen sink rinsing the inside of a glass jar.]

Pease do not put broken glass into the recycling box. Instead, wrap it carefully and put it in your rubbish bin.

[Video clips: A recycling box half full with empty bottles and jars and a person adding [sound] the newly rinsed jar. The camera zooms out to show the box situated outside, at the side of a house door.]

Glass items should never be put in your recycling bin.

Glass is the only thing that should go in your recycling box.

It is really important to keep glass separate from the items that go in the recycling bin – paper in particular.

[Image with picture block, a teal coloured block of colour, with the words 'mixed glass bottles and jars' in white text at the bottom and above this a white line drawing of glass bottles and jars (The type of bottles that would contain wine or beer and the type of jars that would contain jam). An empty green plastic recycling box is shown on the righthand side and below this a green recycling box filled with bottles and jars is shown.]

[Video clip of worker collecting and then emptying a green box into the recycling vehicle, returning the box and then collecting the blue lidded bin.]

We have to keep glass separate as it will cause problems at the sorting or reprocessing stage if it is mixed together with paper.

[Video clip showing of a large heap of collected glass at the reprocessing plant.]

Glass is put into its own compartment in our recycling vehicles for this reason.

[Video clip: A worker shows that only bottles and jars are in a green box before he empties the box into the separate section at the back of the recycling vehicle.]

We take your recycling to a number of different companies in the region for sorting before it is sent on to be made into new products.

[Video clip: A yellow vehicle with a loader bucket on the front drives into a large pile of recycling materials at the collection plant and loads a bucketful into a transporting container.]

The re-processors are mostly within the UK but some materials such as plastic can get exported overseas for reprocessing.

[Video clip: A number of standing workers are shown using their hands to pick and separate some of the recycling materials from a fast-moving conveyor belt. As the camera scans the conveyor belt transporting recycling material it shows a section where a vacuum sucks up lighter materials.]

At the processing stage glass is melted down at extremely high temperatures and moulded into new products such as glass jars and used for road surfacing.

Cans are melted down and are moulded into new products such as new food and drink cans and metal car parts.

[Video clip: showing very large bales [blocks] of crushed metal stacked outside 4 bales high. The camera pans to show an empty flat-bed lorry and loader vehicle and the rest of the yard area with many more bales of metal stacked 4 high, which looks almost the height to the top of the flatbed truck cab.]

Paper and cardboard is shredded and mixed with water to make paper pulp. This is then reprocessed in order to make new paper products such as newspapers, cardboard boxes, animal bedding and loft insulation.

[Video clip: showing separated paper as it leaves the spinning feeder pipe.]

[Video clip: bales of paper secured with bands are stacked high.]

Plastic is sorted into colours, chipped and melted down in order to make new products such as plastic bottles and packaging, toys, clothing such as fleeces, car parts and drain-pipes.

[Video clip: standing workers separate some recycling materials from a conveyor belt and throwing them into a separate hopper.]

[Image: showing various packaging types: egg boxes, Ariel washing powder box, Pringle crisps tube container, yellow pages, newspapers, Yeo Valley yoghurt container, magazines.]

If you're not sure about what to put in your recycling bin or box, just visit the A to Z of recycling page on our website.

[Text on screen:

Email: help@durham.gov.uk

Web: www.durham.gov.uk/bins

Telephone: 03000 261 000

Recycle for County Durham logo on left

Durham County Council logo on right]

[Video ends]