

This table compares the environmental impact of different forms of packaging, looking at energy use, current recycling performance, use of raw materials, pollution and waste produced. The least environmentally damaging options have received the least points.

	Energy	Recycling	Raw Materials	Pollution	Waste	TOTAL
Re-usable glass	16	5	1	1	2	25
Paper	12	6	9	12	6	45
Laminates	13	19	11	9	3	55
Non-reusable glass	35	8	4	5	6	58
Tin plated steel	22	12	14	8	1	59
Aluminium	29	14	14	9	4	70
Plastics	18	18	16	10	9	71
Max. Points	35	20	20	15	10	100

Source: "Packaging - An Environmental Perspective", Landbank 1991

Reduce Reuse Recycle! A Schools Resource Pack

Devon Recycling UK 1991

Plastics & Chemicals Industry Assn  
PACIA April 14.

## Garbage Bin Insert Uses Recycled Plastics

A recently released mobile garbage bin insert is manufactured from a mixture of post consumer recycled and virgin HDPE. Products incorporated in the recycled component include milk bottles and old wheeled bins.

The insert is an innovative response by waste management company Sulo MGB Australia to the trend towards the user pays principle in local government waste minimisation programs.

It comes in four sizes ... 40, 60, 80 and 100 litres...and it fits inside a standard 140 litre mobile garbage bin. Use of the insert allows householders to select the capacity of their bin.

Under a "volume-based charging system", they would then pay a reduced price for their garbage service.

The insert snaps into place, and once fitted, requires a special tool to be removed. This ensures the insert volume always matches that recorded for the user.

The Vario MGB 140 system, as it is called, allows changes in bin volume to be made without the expense of providing a new bin. It also reduces the risk of having a surplus of unused bins in Council stock.

Our picture shows Sulo Managing Director Greg Gornell (left) and Sales and Marketing Manager John Guice with an insert and the standard 140 litre MGB. Contact Sulo 02 965 1104



Kilowatt hours of energy needed to make 1 Kg of containers of each material

Material	Kwh
Glass	8
Paper and board	14
Tin plated steel	26
Plastic	45
Aluminium	100

Reduce Reuse Recycling  
A Schools Resource Pack  
Devon Recycling U.K. 1991

PERCENTAGE OF PACKAGED DRINKS SOLD IN RETURNABLE CONTAINERS (1987)

Country	Carbonated Soft Drinks	Beer	Bottled Water
Belgium	48.8	92.4	42.0
Denmark	100.0	99.4	85.7
France	27.4	36.7	11.5
Italy	15.4	25.7	66.7
Netherlands	88.8	93.0	79.2
Spain	74.4	88.1	44.8
Sweden	54.6	72.5	91.3
UK	19.0	23.3	0.0
West Germany	72.9	84.3	84.0
Australia	?	?	?

Source: "Bring Back the Bring Back", Friends of the Earth 1992

What percentage of returnable bottles in Australia?

Industry Commission 22.1.95

P.T.O.

### trends in soft drink packaging mix (by volume)

material	share:	1985 (%)   1990 (%)   1994 (%)		
		1985 (%)	1990 (%)	1994 (%)
aluminium cans		30	32	31
returnable glass		20	12	7
non-returnable glass		17	8	4
PET		34	49	57

### trends in beer packaging mix (by volume)

material	share:	1985 (%)   1990 (%)   1994 (%)		
		1985 (%)	1990 (%)	1994 (%)
aluminium cans		35	40	36
non returnable glass		38	44	54
returnable glass		29	15	9