



CANS

ACE is the main reprocessing centre for Novelis (formerly British Alcan) in Scotland. Every can that goes through our yard is recycled in the UK and supports UK jobs. Can recycling is easy and convenient and like all our other services is cost effective.

Recycling aluminium uses only around 5% of the energy and emissions needed to make it from the raw material bauxite.

The UK has a 'closed-loop' aluminium drinks can recycling point which turns used cans into slabs of aluminium which are exactly the right specification to make new cans.

Can facts!

The UK's thirsty population gets through nearly 5,000 million aluminium drink cans every year. Set tidily on the floor they would fill a warehouse 3 miles long by 3 miles wide!





CARDBOARD

Cardboard is bulky and can fill up your waste skips at an alarming rate. There are currently large quantities of cardboard packaging in waste streams that can be recycled at a far lower cost to companies than commercial landfill costs.

Cardboard is usually the largest single component of municipal waste worldwide.

Cardboard is made from cellulose fibres that are created from wood pulp. To reverse this process for the purposes of recycling, the cardboard is soaked and agitated to release the fibres which can then be pulped. This process can be repeated up to 5 times before these fibres eventually shorten and then disintegrate.

Cardboard facts!

Paper and cardboard makes up to 32% of all the household rubbish that we throw away, and we use 9 million tonnes of paper and cardboard every year in the UK.

Some recycled cardboard is so strong that you can use it to make things that might otherwise have been made from wood or metal, like furniture, large containers, - even dog kennels!





PAPER

Paper is one of the easiest materials to recycle. It can take only 7 days for a newspaper to be recycled back into newsprint, and we can pick up confidential paper for shredding, waste paper, leaflets, newspaper and brochures.

All non confidential paper is bulk loaded at our yard into a walk in floor container, then taken to a local Paper Mill where it is pulped, screened, cleaned, and de-inked until it is suitable for paper making into new paper products like newsprint, cardboard, packaging, tissue, and office items.

Paper Facts!

On average each person in the UK uses over 200kg of paper each year. 66% of this is collected for recycling.

About one fifth of the contents of household dustbins consist of paper and card, this is the equivalent of over 4kg of waste paper and card per household in the UK each week.

Recycled paper makes up over 80% of the raw materials for UK newspapers.





GLASS

We collect colour separated and mixed glass from businesses, community bring sites, and local councils. The glass is taken to the OI factory here in Alloa (which keeps our carbon footprint low!) where it is melted down and reprocessed into new glass bottles and jars.

Colour separated glass is significantly higher in value than mixed glass as it is only colour separated that can be used in the remanufacture of glass bottles and jars, while mixed tends to be used for other products like glass fibre and road paint.

Glass facts!

Making glass bottles and jars from recycled ones saves energy. The energy saving from recycling one bottle will:

Power a 100 watt light bulb for almost an hour, or a washing machine for 10 minutes

Power a computer for 20 minutes, or a colour TV for 15 minutes





PLASTIC

Amongst products made from recycled plastics are: bin liners, carrier bags, plastic bottles, flooring and window frames, insulation board, CD cases, fencing and garden furniture, seed trays, fleeces, fibre filling for sleeping bags and duvets

Plastic is one of the most popular and useful materials of modern times. However it's popularity is creating a problem as we now use about 20 times more plastic than we did 50 years ago.

The main types of plastic are:

- 1 PET..Polyethylene terephthalate- Fizzy drink bottles and oven ready meal trays
- 2 HDPE..High Density polyethylene-Bottles for milk and washing up liquids
- 3 PVC..Polyvinyl chloride-Food trays, cling film, squash bottles, mineral water and shampoo bottles
- 4 LDPE..Low density polyethylene-Carrier bags and bin liners
- 5 PP..Polypropylene-Margarine Tubs, microwavable meal trays
- 6 PS..Polysterene-Yoghurt pots, foam meat or fish trays, burger boxes, egg cartons, vending cups, plastic cutlery, protective packaging for electronic goods and toys



Plastic facts!

Recycling just one plastic bottle saves enough energy to power a 60W light bulb for 6 hours

It takes just 25 x 2 litre pop bottles to make one adult size fleece jacket

13 billion plastic carrier bags are used in the UK each year.





Textiles

The majority of the clothing we receive is sent for use as clothing to Third world countries , while a small amount goes for use as industrial rags.

WEEE (Small electrical items)

These are fragmented and recyclable materials recovered are sent for processing. We can take most electrical items, please call us for more details.

Redundant IT equipment

These are stripped of usable spares and then fragmented and materials recovered are sent for processing. We can also organise secure hard drive destruction and disposal of monitors. Please contact us for more details.

Food

Currently in the Central Scotland and Edinburgh areas only we now offer a waste food uplift service, which can massively reduce waste costs for food outlets.

Food waste uplifted can either be composted or used to create energy through a process called Aneoribic Digestion.

Food is the largest single waste product now sent to landfill and increasingly will become the subject of more rigid controls and legislation.

Batteries/Ink Cartridges/Lighting

Batteries and Ink & Toner Cartridges we can handle as part of our regular business service, while lighting requires seperate handling through a specialist service. Please contact us for more details.

