

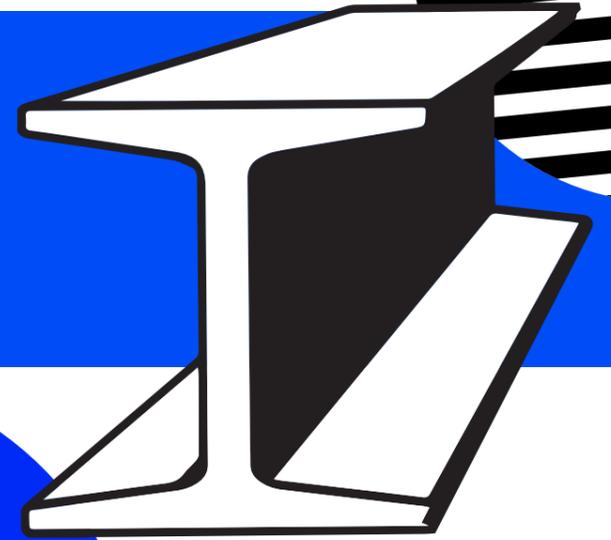
# facts & benefits

trash in  
cash in



#trashincashin

# steel



steel products can be recycled repeatedly without the loss of strength

recycling steel saves **75%** of the energy needed to make steel from **iron ore**

steel is made from iron ore by heating it to approximately **1700°C**

steel can take approximately **50 years** to decompose

**60%** of cans in supermarkets are made of steel

more than **40** trees are needed to build a **wood-framed home**. **Eight** recycled cars are needed to build a **steel-frame home**

the first steel **automobile** was introduced in **1918**

the energy saved by recycling 35 steel cans can power a **60-watt** light bulb for more than a day

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# aluminium

in the 19th century, aluminium was worth more than **gold and silver** due to the difficulty attributed to its extraction from bauxite.

**aluminium** does not occur in its metallic form on earth. It is made from **bauxite ore** using electrolysis.

**aluminium cans can be recycled and reused within 60 days**

recycling aluminium saves 90-95% of the **energy** needed to make aluminium from bauxite ore

by recycling one aluminium can, enough energy is saved to power a TV for 3 hours

60 years ago, aluminium beverage cans weighed more than **80g**. Today, a 330ml can weighs approximately **13g**

aluminium cans take **80-200 years to decompose**

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# steel & aluminium

## recycling process

① Steel and aluminium cans are **collected** and **transported** to the recycling facility



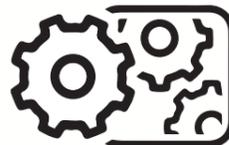
② The recycling facility **separates** the steel cans from the aluminium cans using a **magnet**. Steel cans are magnetic and aluminium cans are not



③ **The steel and aluminium cans** are compacted separately using a **baling press**



④ Steel and aluminium blocks are broken down to allow for **processing**



⑤ Steel and aluminium fragments are loaded into a **heater** and heated to produce **molten metal**



⑥ **Purification** of the metals occurs to remove any impurities



⑦ **Molten steel** is poured into **moulds** and **molten aluminium** is rolled into **flat sheets**. Both are then left to cool and solidify



⑧ **Final products** are transported to factories where **new** aluminium and steel products are manufactured



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