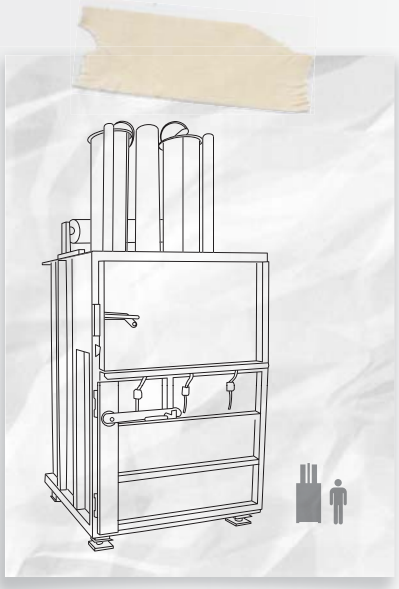
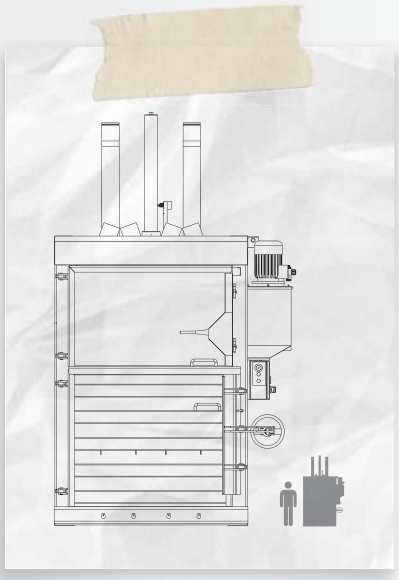
Product Sheet

CHH fullcircle® recycling

Balers





Why

Balers compress loose cardboard, paper or plastic film into dense stackable cubes called bales.

Balers come in a variety of sizes producing bales of differing dimensions and densities. The benefit of baling is to reduce transport costs and/or minimise storage space. Balers tend to be utilised where:

- Premises are located remotely (e.g. where limited collection services are available);
- Large volumes of recyclables are produced and transportation costs need to be minimised;
- There is limited warehouse or yard space for storing recyclables and a tidy solution with a physical small footprint is desirable, or
- Businesses wish to maximise their returns by supplying product directly to our mills. (Balers capable of making bales suitable for direct supply to our Mills tend to be large and therefore expensive).

Balers are often referred to as either low density or high density balers. A high density baler produces bales that weigh between 400–1,200 kilograms and result in FEU 40' shipping container loadings of around 24 tonnes. Lower density balers produce bales that weigh between 40–350 kilograms. These bales require re-baling before economical transportation over long distances.

What

- Plastic film and shrinkwrap
- Mixed paper
- Cardboard
- Plastic containers (e.g. Milk bottles or softdrink bottles)

Please remember: contamination of film and cardboard from food, oils and soils cannot be accepted because they cause major issues when recycling. If in doubt leave it out.