



- Strict control on what materials are accepted at our recycling station.
- This is advertised through our price lists, web site, notification to clients and signage.

• NOT ACCEPTED:

- ASBESTOES, SUPER 6, HARDYFLEX.
- Also: liquid & chemicals of all types, motor oils, food waste, tyres, car bodies, general office, fibreglass, green waste, LAWN, wire fencing, pallets, boxes or any other paper goods, carpet, mixed loads, gyprock, roofing iron, cement bags, brick straps, grass, white goods.
- Capital Recycling Reserve the right to refuse any load they feel may contaminate or interfere with the clean and safe recycling of our products



 Initial contact for control is as the loads arrive at the yard. The weighbridge controller enquires as to the nature of the loads and what is in it.

The source location is also obtained

If any unapproved materials are detected, the load is rejected and recorded in a rejection registry.

The Quality Process for Manufacturing Recycled Products



- The load is physically checked before allowing further access to the facility.
- If any unapproved materials are detected, the load is rejected and recorded in a rejection registry.





- During tipping and once tipped off, loads are visually checked for any contaminations.
- If any unapproved materials are detected, the load is rejected, reloaded (with a \$100.00 reloading fee) and recorded in a rejection registry.



The Quality Process for Manufacturing Recycled Products



- Before processing or stockpiling, the material is spread and visually checked for any contaminations.
- If any unapproved materials are detected, the load is rejected, reloaded (with a \$100.00 reloading fee) and recorded in a rejection registry.





- Material is continually checked during processing.
- If any contaminations are found during any of these processes, material is isolated and further investigation and testing is carried out.



The Quality Process for Manufacturing Recycled Products



- Further examination during the crushing process is carried out off the "Picking Belt".
- Any contaminants located are immediately removed.
- If quantities of contaminant materials are detected. The crushing process is halted, the crusher and belts cleared, the bunker stockpiles are removed and isolated until further testing can be carried out. To date this procedure has not been required.





THEN....

- Independent testing from a NATA accredited testing laboratory was conducted monthly then weekly or as required for projects.
- Health Department published acceptable levels were the benchmark set for contaminants i.e. asbestos @ .oo1% Weight for Weight .
- If any contaminants above acceptable health department levels were detected, further testing would immediately be carried out. To date, we have yet to require this course of action.
- Independent Airborne testing is also carried out on 6 determined periods per year testing not only for dust management issues but also for asbestos detection. No negative results have been recorded since the commencement of this testing in



The Quality Process for Manufacturing Recycled Products



NOW....

- Independent testing from a NATA accredited testing laboratory is conducted daily at current intervals of 1 test every soot manufactured (the highest constraints in Australia and the world).
- Unchanged Health Department published acceptable levels are the benchmark set for contaminants i.e. Asbestos @ .oo1% Weight for Weight (now adopted by DEC Guidelines).
- If any contaminants above acceptable health department levels are detected, further testing is immediately carried out. To date, we have yet to require this course of action (Unchanged).
- Independent Airborne testing is also carried out on 6 determine periods per year testing not only for dust management issues but also for asbestos detection. No negative results have been recorded since the commencement of this testing is 2006 and the properties.

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