

Study of treatment of recycled materials on the coast of Caseway and the Boruca Council glauca



Step1. Take data from european website

poietin de noticias | Preguntas frecuentes | pusqueda | Contacto |

español (es)





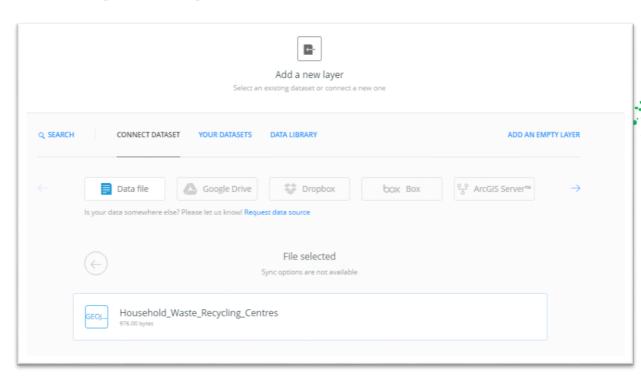




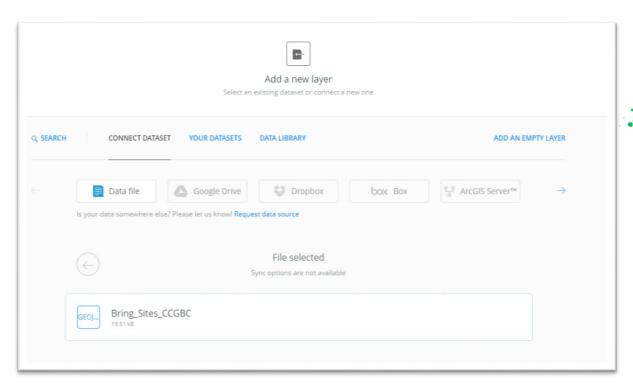




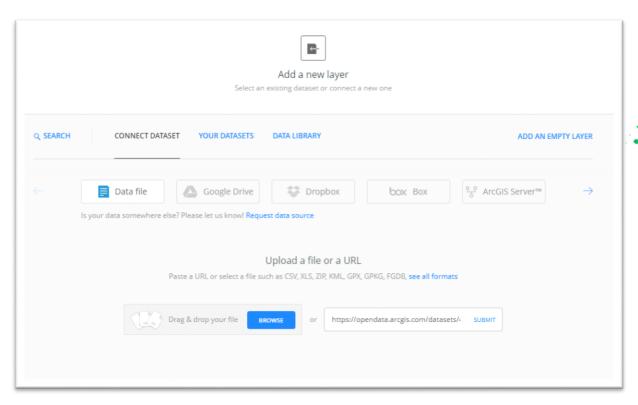
Step 2. Upload data





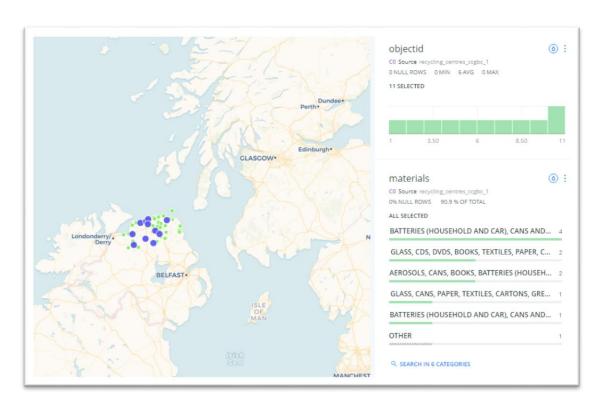




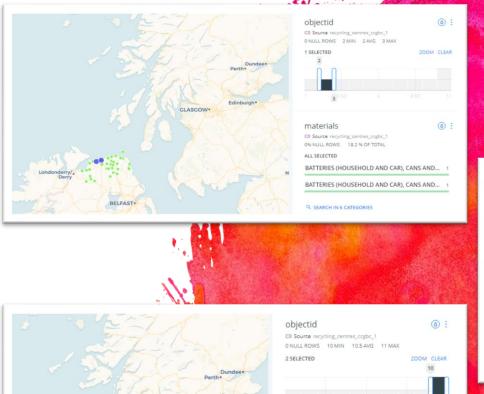




Analysis







Edinburgh*

materials

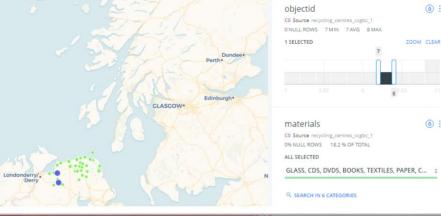
ALL SELECTED

CO Source recycling centres_ccgbc_1 0% NULL ROWS 18.2 % OF TOTAL

GLASS, CANS, PAPER, TEXTILES, CARTONS, GRE... 1 AEROSOLS, CANS, BOOKS, BATTERIES (HOUSEH... 1

GLASGOW*





6 :

(b) :

ZOOM CLEAR



(6) :

Performing a first analysis we can see how there are collection centers widely differentiated by the components they collect.

In fact there is a clear division into 3 areas:

A first area "specialized" in batteries and more industrial components.

A second area "specialized" in components of a personal nature.

And a third mixed zone, which receives materials from different backgrounds.

These 3 zones lead us to ask ourselves the following questions:

- Is user needs fully covered?
- Do industrial areas need to be reinforced? (collection of more dangerous components)
- Are companies complying with the law for the treatment of more hazardous materials?
- Would it be convenient to fully specialize the centers depending on the most received material? or rather derive workloads with those materials in other commensals.
- What happens after collection? Are all the necessary machinery available for treatment?
- Are recycling protocols and treatment of hazardous materials being rigorously carried out?

To carry out this analysis more deeply, we must upload the information over a period of time not less than 1 year to make the most appropriate decisions and provide a better service.

