

Why should I sort my load?

On average 50 per cent of commercial waste disposed of at Shoal Bay can be sorted and recycled.

By separating recyclable materials from general waste you can help prolong the life of the Shoal Bay Waste Management Facility. Recycling provides many benefits to the community, including reducing the size of landfill, conserving natural resources while saving energy and money.

Commercial waste fees 2016/2017

Current fees and charges

Minimum fee for commercial vehicles	\$20
Commercial garbage (per tonne)	\$72
Recyclables (per tonne)	\$212

Tyres

Partially shredded tyres (per tonne)	\$72
Unshredded tyres (per tonne)	\$268



Contact details

For more information visit
darwin.nt.gov.au or contact the
City of Darwin on 8930 0300.



**Commercial recycling
at Shoal Bay Waste
Management Facility**





Sort and save at Shoal Bay

The Shoal Bay Waste Management Facility services the Greater Darwin region and is the only licensed landfill in the area.

City of Darwin aims to reduce the volume of material entering landfill at Shoal Bay by encouraging the separation of materials that can be recycled from general waste before being disposed.

What can I do?

Your business can help the environment and save money by sorting mixed loads and separating recyclable items from general waste before leaving your site.

A mixed load is a combination of recyclable materials and general waste. When a mixed load is disposed, items that are fit for recycling can't be recovered for recycling.

The more recyclable items you can separate from your waste, the more money you will save.

How do I sort and save?

- Remove recyclable items from your waste before arriving at the facility
- When you arrive at the facility, you will be charged and directed accordingly at the Commercial Weighbridge
- Vehicles with significant volumes (30 per cent or greater) of recyclable items will be charged a higher fee.



What can be recycled?

Concrete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Bricks ✓ Driveways and footpaths ✓ Demolition rubble 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Unclean concrete that is mixed with lead-based paint, wood or other waste ✗ Concrete containing heavy reinforcing
Timber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Wooden pallets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Treated pallets
Rubber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Truck, car and motorbike tyres 	
Steel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Scrap metal ✓ White goods ✓ Clean paint tins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Full/unrinsed paint tins ✗ Full/unrinsed fuel and motor oil cans ✗ Gas cylinders and other vessels still under pressure
Cardboard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Packaging and boxes ✓ Manila folders ✓ Toilet paper rolls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Dirty food boxes ✗ Wax coated cardboard such as fruit boxes ✗ Styrofoam and plastic lining
Plastic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Bottles ✓ Containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Plastic bags ✗ Bin liners ✗ Cling wrap ✗ Styrofoam
Clean fill	<p>By approval only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Soil ✓ Rock ✓ Stone ✓ Used asphalt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Vegetation greater than 10 per cent of any load ✗ Rock or rubble greater than 200mm