

NetWaste School News

A Collaborative Approach

DID YOU KNOW...?

When you recycle the items are reprocessed and made into new products. This reduces the amount of natural resources such as water, coal, oil, sand and metal ore used to manufacture new products. When you recycle 1000 tonnes of recycling you save:



6 Olympic swimming pools of water



Greenhouse gas savings equal to removing 121 cars off the road

Energy savings equal to the annual electricity needs of **71** households

STOP!

These items should **NOT** be placed in your recycling bin at home:

- × NO plastic bags
- NO recycling in plastic bags
- No plastic packets or film
- No syringes or medical waste
- No lids, corks, caps or tops
- × No nappies
- × No garden waste
- No broken glass, light bulbs, mirrors, drinking glass or window glass
- X No ceramics or ovenware
- × No clothes or material
- × No wood
- No polystyrene or meat trays
- × No foam
- × No waxed boxes
- × No food

Recycling, it's important!

Recycling involves the collection, sorting and reprocessing of discarded goods to create the same or a different product. Recycling, like reducing and reusing, not only helps minimise the amount of waste we send to the landfill but also protects precious resources and natural environments.

Turning bauxite into aluminium or sand into glass requires enormous amounts of energy and generates pollution. By incorporating recycled material into the manufacturing process energy can be saved and pollution reduced. The energy saved by recycling one aluminium can will power a television for 3 hours, while recycling 1 tonne of glass will save 1.1 tonnes of raw materials.

Materials that can be collected for recycling as part of your weekly recycling collection include:

- ✓ paper and cardboard ✓ milk and juice cartons
 - ✓ glass bottles and jars ✓ aluminium and steel cans

✓ plastic bottles and containers











Waste Hotline 1300 725 415

Waste Education Program: For education enquiries



Sue Clarke 6393 8772

















NetWaste School News

A Collaborative Approach

Recycling Facts



Paper and Cardboard Recycling

Recycling 1 tonne of paper or cardboard saves:

C13 trees

25 barrels of oil

4 cubic metres of landfill

ປີ31780 litres of water ປີ4100 kw of electricity

Steel and Aluminium Cans

Recycling steel and aluminium saves more than 80% raw materials.

Every tonne of new steel made from scrap steel saves 1131kg of iron ore, 54kg of limestone and 633kg of coal.

It takes around 15 000 steel cans to form 1 tonne

of recycled steel.

Plastic Containers and Bottles

Australians use more than 7kg of plastic per person

each year. Some brands of **wheelie bins** are made of approximately 50 % recycled content; up to 125 milk bottles are used in each bin.

CPET plastic can be used to make new bottles but also a synthetic material known as Eco-Fleece which is used to make fleecy jumpers, ski suits, pillows and doonas.

Glass Jars and Bottles

New glass products have up to 80% recycled

content, Crushed glass is called "cullet". Recycling 1 glass bottle saves enough energy to light a 100 watt bulb for 4 hours.

Making glass from recycled material requires only 40% of the energy used to make glass from sand.

Student Activity

What are your recyclables made into?

Draw a line to match the recyclable material with what it may be made into.



Test Yourself!

Draw a line from the item to which bin it goes in.

