

What is Recycling?

7 Benefits of Recycling



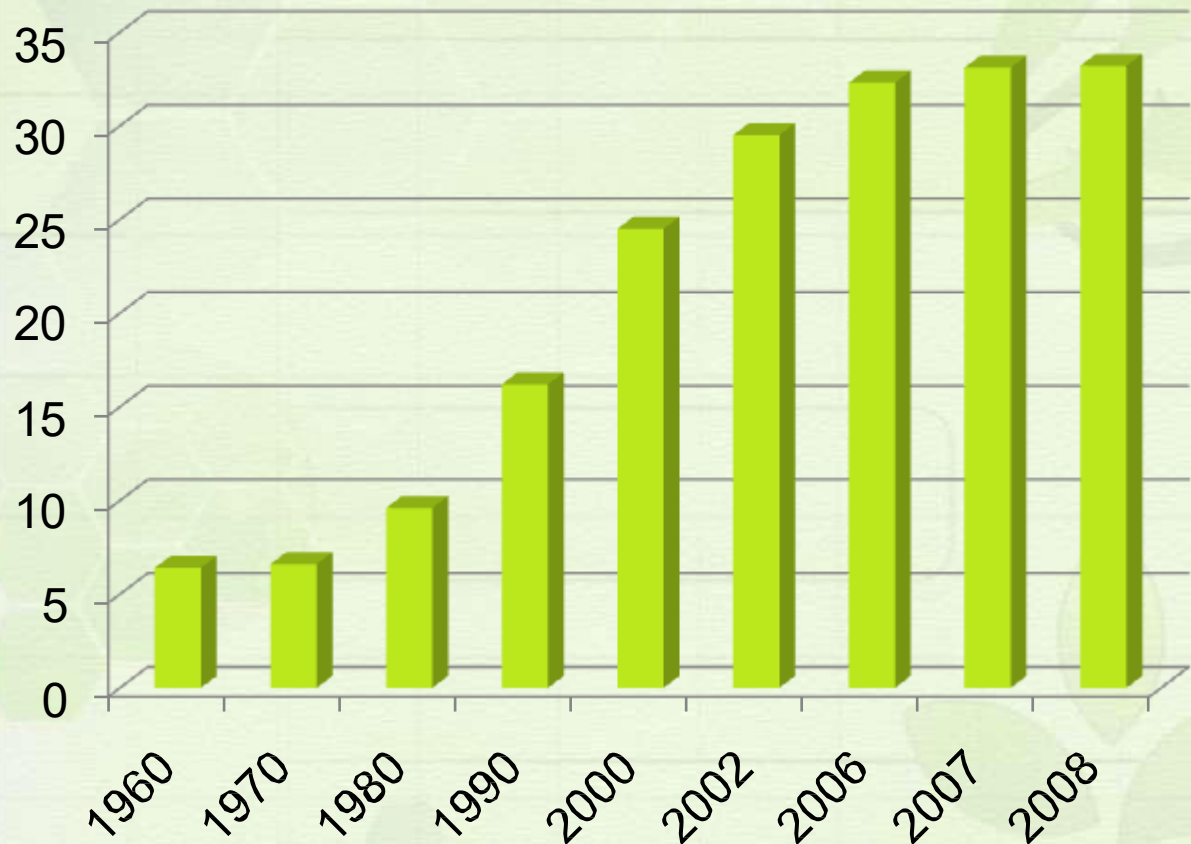
110 Years of Recycling

110 years after the first recycling plant was established, the U.S. has one of the highest recycling rates in the world, today.



U.S. Recycling Rate (1960 – 2008)

US Environmental Protection Agency
(EPA)



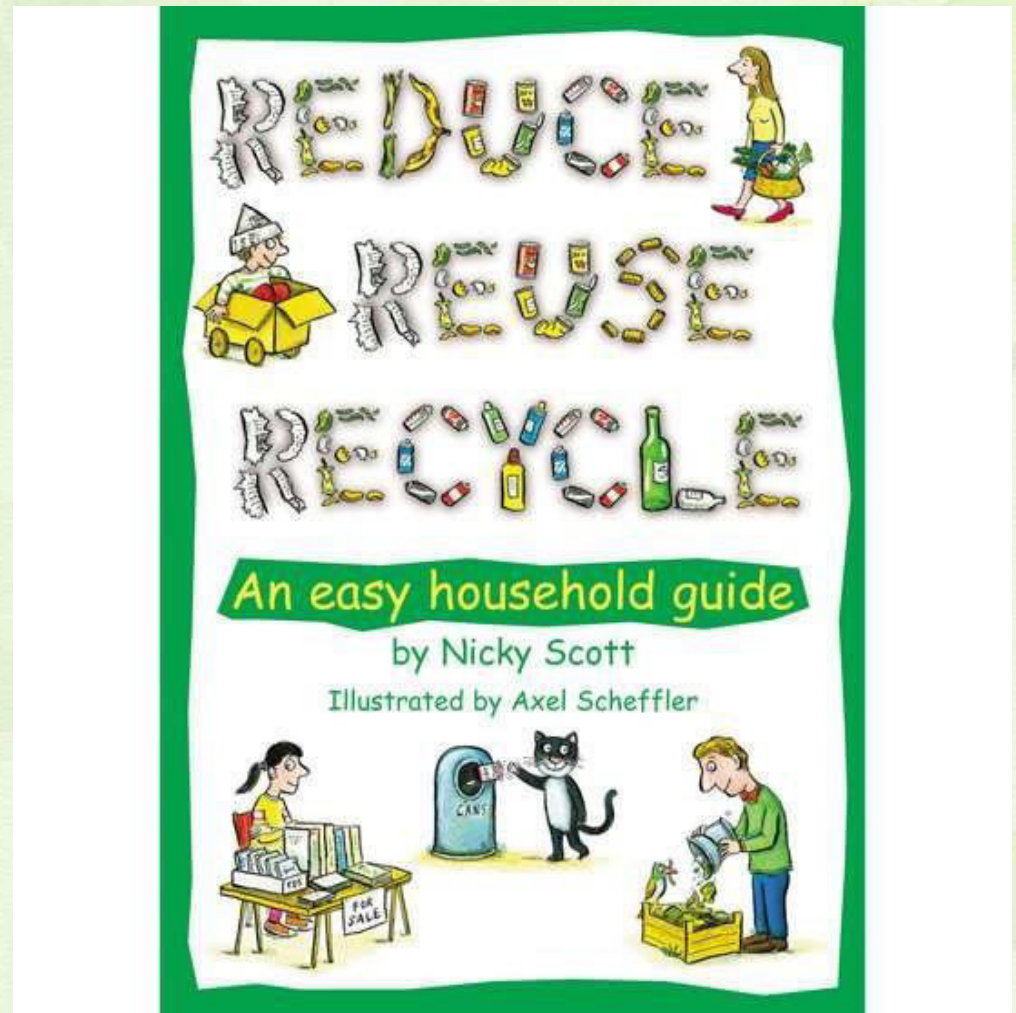
55 Percent

of the 250 million tons of solid waste we produce each year in the U.S. end up in our landfills!



What is recycling?

- Reduce
- Reuse
- Recycle



Reduce means...

- Decreasing unnecessary and wasteful purchases
- Decreasing the volume of waste
- Decreasing pollutants



Reuse means...

- Taking care of our stuff
- Repurposing
- Donating
- Upcycling



Buy Recycled

- Products made from recycled materials
- Make it truly recycling
- Close the loop



It's not recycling...

...if no one buys or makes use of the end (recycled) product.



Recycling is a process.

- Collection and Segregation
- Processing and Remanufacturing
- Purchase and Use



Recycling Benefits...

- You
- Society
- Environment



7 Benefits of Recycling

- Financial Benefit
- Conservation of Resources
- Energy savings
- Community Building
- Jobs creation
- Strong economy
- Environmental Protection



Financial Benefits

- Make money selling recyclables
- Community Financial Benefits



Resources Conservation

- Throwing away a single aluminum can, versus recycling it, is like pouring out six ounces of gasoline.
- Last year, Americans recycled enough aluminum cans to conserve the energy equivalent to more than **15 million barrels of oil.**



1 million tons of steel recycled saves...

- 1.3 million tons of iron ore
- 718,000 tons of coal
- 62,000 tons of limestone.



Recycling Saves Energy

It requires more energy to
manufacture a brand new
aluminum can than it
does to recycle 20
aluminum cans.



Recycling Builds Community

- People work together
- Communicate
- Share ideas
- Support each other



Recycling Creates Jobs

10,000 tons of waste:

- Incinerated, creates 1 job
- Landfilled, creates 6 jobs
- Recycled, creates **36 jobs!**



Recycling helps build a strong Economy

- Lower waste management costs
- Cheaper production materials
- Energy Savings
- Jobs Creation



Recycling helps protect the Environment

- Reduced contamination risk from landfills
- Reduced pollution
- Reduced environmental impact from mining or extracting fresh raw materials.



Cleaner air...

82 million tons of waste recycled in 2006 is equivalent to taking **39 million cars** off the road for one full year!



Recycling is a choice

- The plastic bottle, paper scrap, or used cell phone won't recycle itself...
- It's up to **YOU** to make that choice to recycle.



Recycling is a way of life

- Once you make the choice to recycle...
- And stick to that choice everyday...
- Recycling becomes second nature – a way of life.



Let's all **recycle**
today...



RECYCLING

Recycling

- Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects.
- Recycling is the key component of modern waste management

Recycling Symbol



3R's

- ⦿ Reduce
- ⦿ Reuse
- ⦿ Recycle

Reduce means.....

- ④ Decreasing unnecessary and wasteful purchases
- ④ Decreasing the volume of waste
- ④ Decreasing pollutants

Reuse means.....

- ⦿ Taking care of our stuff
- ⦿ Repurposing
- ⦿ Donating
- ⦿ Up cycling

Recycling means.....

- Conversion of waste materials into useful materials

Recyclable materials

Recyclable materials include

- ⦿ Glass
- ⦿ Paper
- ⦿ Metal
- ⦿ Newspaper
- ⦿ Plastic

Process Of Recycling

1. Collection

Recyclable material is collected in recycling collection bins.



2. Processing

It involves sorting materials into groups, cleaning them and getting them ready for manufacturing.

3. Manufacturing

It involves developing new products from already used products.

4. Purchasing

Last step, but certainly not the least ,
involves purchasing the recycled products.

Benefits Of Recycling

1. Financial Benefits

- ⦿ Reduced cost of waste disposal
- ⦿ Community financial benefits

2. Resource Conservation

Recycling conserve resources

e.g. one ton of paper saves 17 trees.

3. Energy Savings

It takes less energy to produce recycled paper and saves some trees along the way.

4. Community Building

- ⦿ People work together
- ⦿ Communicate
- ⦿ Share ideas
- ⦿ Support each other

5. Strong Economy

- ⦿ Jobs creation
- ⦿ Lower waste management
- ⦿ Cheaper production materials

6. Environmental Protection

- ⦿ Reduced contamination risk from landfills
- ⦿ Reduced pollution

Composition Of Daily Waste

Organic matter	35%
Paper	30%
Construction	12%
Plastics	09%
Metal	06%
Glass	03%
Other waste	05%

Easy Ways To Recycle and Use

- Plastic jars and tins can be used as piggy banks and pen holders
- Cartons can be used to store many things
- Spoilt toothbrushes can be used for spray-paintings.
- Old cloth can be used as shopping bag.

Here Is A Saying

Earth has enough to satisfy man's needs
but not his greed.

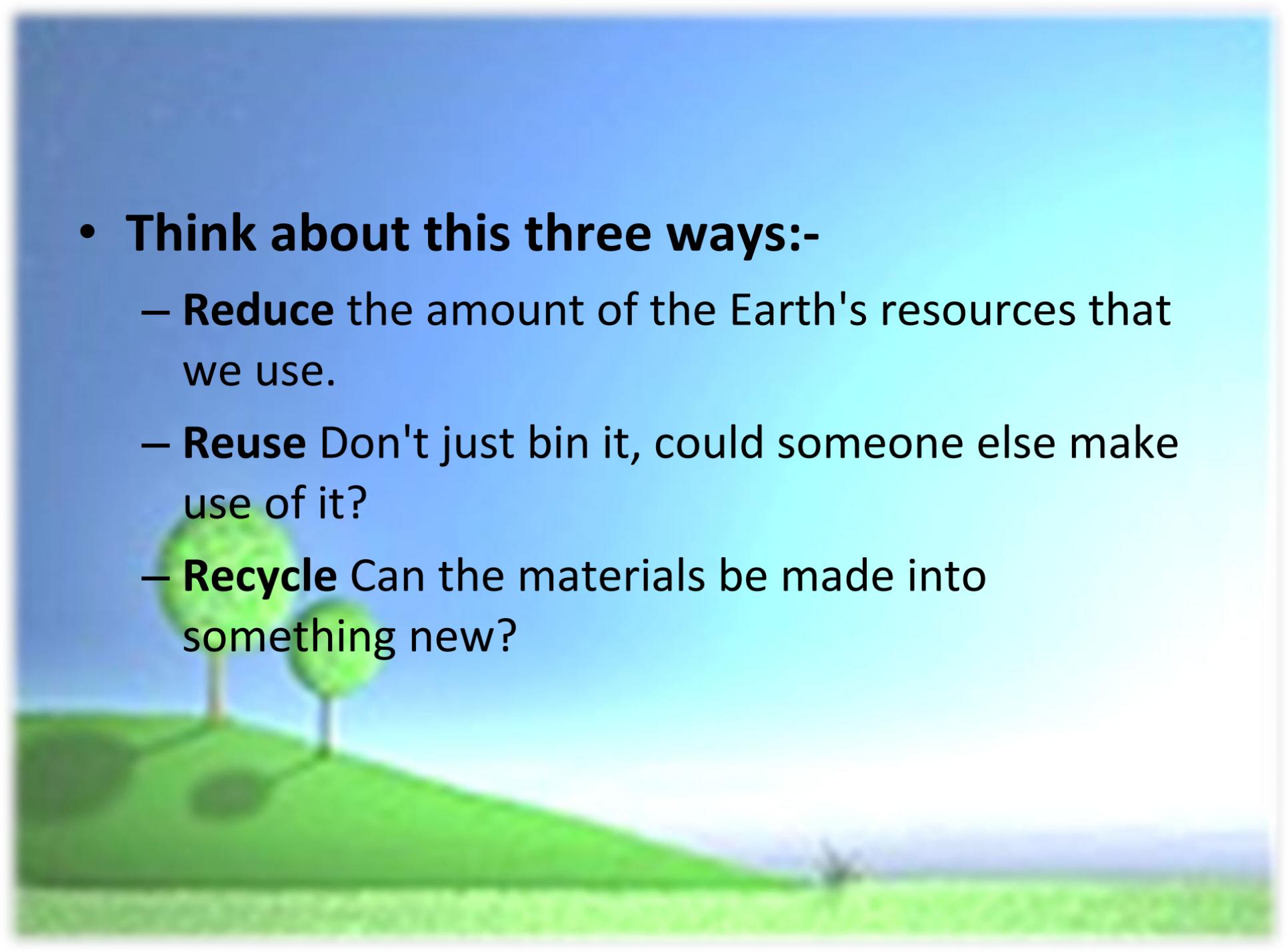
Save Your Planet





*Reduce, Reuse and
Recycle
(3R)*

**Environmental Friendly
Practices With
Waste Management!**

A stylized landscape with a green hill, two trees, and a blue sky. The hill is in the foreground, and the sky is a gradient of blue. The text is overlaid on the sky.

- **Think about this three ways:-**

- **Reduce** the amount of the Earth's resources that we use.
- **Reuse** Don't just bin it, could someone else make use of it?
- **Recycle** Can the materials be made into something new?

HOW YOU CAN HELP?

- By learning about and **PRACTICING** the three R's of waste management: Reduce, reuse and recycle!
- Practicing all three of these activities every day is important for a healthy environment.
- Decisions in making our world a safe and healthy place.

Reduce

- Reduce: to make something smaller or use less, resulting in a smaller amount of waste.
- "Source reduction" is reducing waste before you purchase it, or by purchasing products that are not wasteful in their packaging or use.
- A key part of waste "reduction" is "conservation" - using natural resources wisely, and using less than usual in order to avoid waste.

- You can reduce the amount of waste you create by choosing what rubbish you throw away. This can be easy and fun - just follow the simple guidelines to reduce your waste at home, school or work.



What to buy and How to use it?

- **Crush Shopping**

➤ Waste reduction starts at the supermarket. By making slight alterations to your shopping list you can significantly reduce the amount of waste created in and around the home.

- ☐ **Goods**

- **Buy only what you need**

Reduce unnecessary waste by avoiding those pointless purchases. Items that rarely get used can be borrowed or shared with others.

❑ Plastic Bottles

- **Buy products that can be reused**

Buy bottles instead of cans. Items such as this create very little waste, as they don't have to be thrown away after they have been used just once.

- **Buy all-purpose household cleaner**

Instead of buying many different ones for each cleaning role.



□ Packaging

- **Buy products with little packaging**

So that less packaging ends up in your rubbish bin. For those items you use regularly, buy them in bulk instead of in smaller amounts. This will save you money as well as reduce waste.

□ Teddy

- **Sell or give away unwanted items**

Reduce waste by donating unwanted items to family, friends or neighbours. You could even sell your possessions in a sale and earn some extra cash.

❑ Unwanted Mail/Letter

- **Reduce paper waste by cancelling unwanted mail**

You can unsubscribe to many national mailing lists by contacting them.



Think Before You Throw

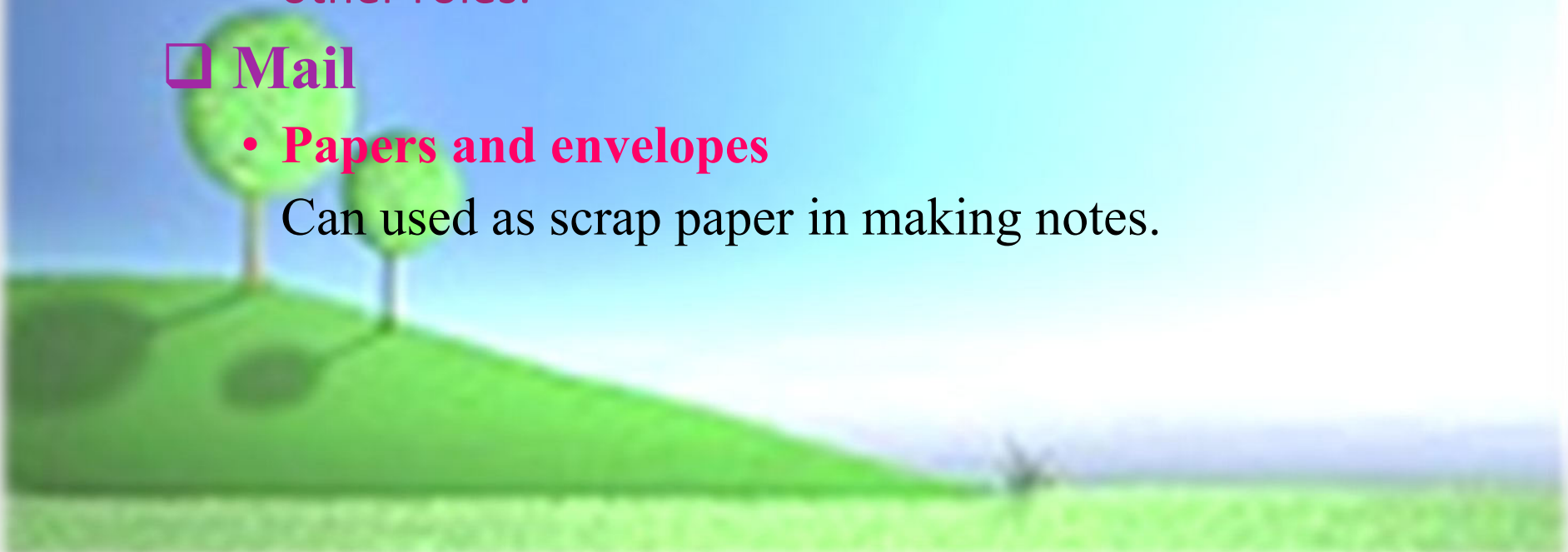
- **Crush Throwing**

➤ Many of the items that you would normally consider as rubbish could be used for other purposes. So instead of throwing items away, reduce waste by using them for other roles.

- ☐ **Mail**

- **Papers and envelopes**

Can used as scrap paper in making notes.



❑ Cardboard Box

- **Cardboard, Newspaper and Bubble Wrap**

Can be used as packing materials. Packaging products, such as foil and egg cartons, can be used for art projects in schools and nurseries.

❑ Jars and Pots

Can be used as small containers to store odds and ends.

❑ Plastic and Paper Bags

Can be reused in the shops, used as bin bags around the house or as wrapping paper.

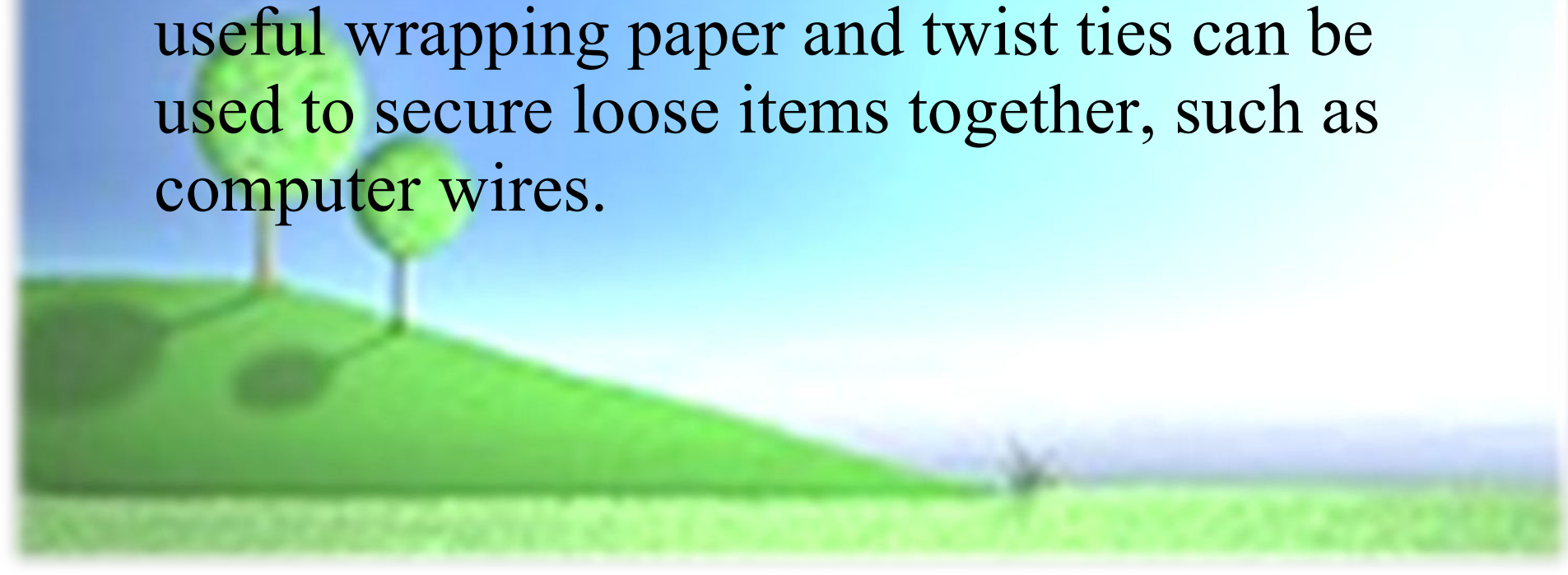
Reuse

- Reuse: to use again or more than once
- Reuse materials and items so that they have longer life spans and don't get thrown away after the first use.
- Many items found around the home can be used for different purposes.
- So before you throw those items away, think about how they can be reused.

How to reuse those everyday bits and pieces?

- **Carrier bags and twist ties**

Carrier bags can be reused in the shops or as bin bags around the house. Paper bags make useful wrapping paper and twist ties can be used to secure loose items together, such as computer wires.

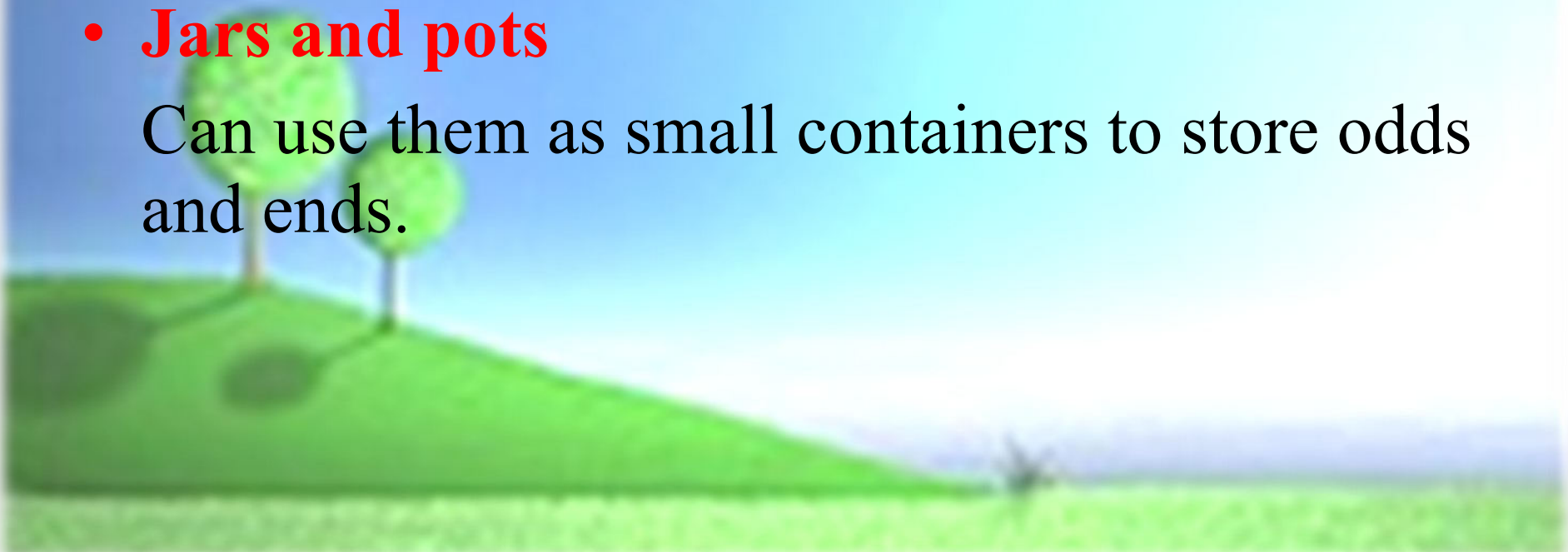


- **Envelopes**

By sticking labels over the address you can reuse envelopes. Alternatively, old envelopes can be used as scrap paper to make notes on.

- **Jars and pots**

Can use them as small containers to store odds and ends.



- **Newspaper, cardboard and bubble wrap**

Make useful packing material when moving house or to store items.

- **Old clothes**

Can be made into other textile items such as cushion covers.

- **Scrap paper**

Can be used to make notes and sketches. Don't forget to recycle it when you no longer need it.

- **Tyres**

Old tyres can be given to your local petrol station where they will be recycled. Or you could make a tyre-swing by tying a strong rope around a tyre and attaching it to a tree.

- **Used wood**

Can be used in woodcrafts for making objects such as a spice rack or a bird table.

Alternatively it could be used as firewood.

Useful Tips

- **Donate Old Clothes and Books**

Other people can reuse your unwanted clothes and books when you donate them to charity shops.

- **Rechargeable Batteries**

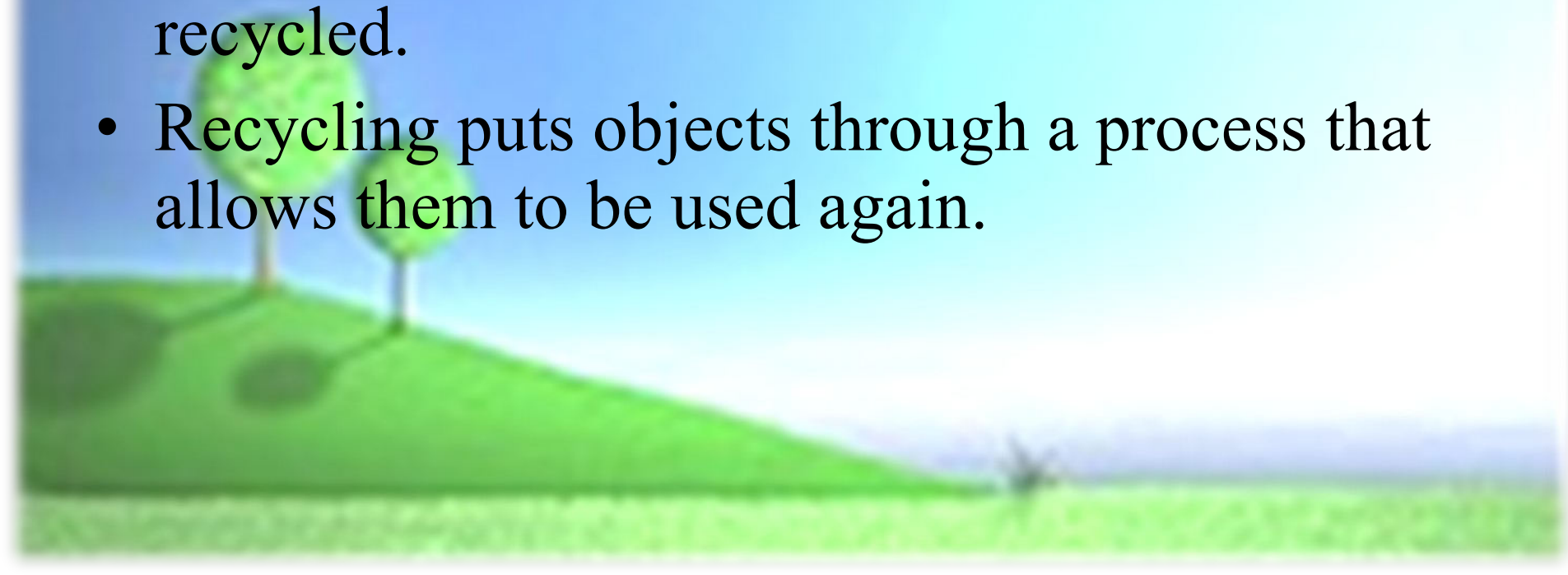
Can be reused many times before they need throwing away, opposed to regular batteries that create unnecessary waste.

- **Grass Cycling**

After mowing your lawn, leave them in your garden. The nutrients from the cuttings go back into the soil and act as a fertilizer.

Recycle

- Recycle: to convert materials/waste into reusable material
- Landfills are full of items that could be recycled.
- Recycling puts objects through a process that allows them to be used again.



BENEFITS OF Recycle

- Recycling reduces the need for land filling and incineration
- Recycling prevents pollution
- Recycling saves energy
- Recycling decreases emissions of greenhouse gases that contribute to global climate change
- Recycling conserves natural resources
- Recycling helps sustain the environment for future generations



Recycle



Brown- Glass
Blue- Paper
Orange-
Aluminium and
Plastic
Bottles