

to recycle more?





your waste

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QUICK QUIZ

Using a pencil, draw a line to match some of the words used in this book to their meaning

Landfill	Items that are made into new products					
Garbage	Items of garbage left in an open or public place					
Recyclable materials	Gets buried in landfill					
Kerbside collection	Bins at the front of your house					
Resource recovery	Saves useful resources from going to landfill					
Contamination	Can go in your food & garden organics bin or compost bin					
Food scraps	Items that do not belong in a bin					
Litter	Where garbage is buried					

For an online copy of this guide please go to **www.whitehorse.vic.gov.au/recycling-education-resources** For more information on recycling you can visit **www.visy.com.au/recycling/education**

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LET'S GET RECYCLING.

Recycling uses what we already have over and over again! It saves energy making stuff from old than Brand new

Recycling is a great way for us to do something good for the environment

We come in contact with recyclables each and every day so it's important to know how to get recycling right. We can recycle at school, home and at work and if we can teach others how to get it right, we can have a really positive impact on the environment.

RECYCLING AT HOME

Keep a **recycling checklist** in the house which tells you which items belong in the recycle bin. Put the checklist somewhere your family can see, like your fridge or on a wall.



RECYCLING AT SCHOOL

Collect items you can recycle. Check you can recycle them in your classroom bin or ask your teacher for your school's recycling point, otherwise take them home for recycling.





Remember to collect your recyclables in a bin **without using** a plastic bag.



Always put used paper in your classroom paper bins so they can be **recycled**.

In this book we use these **icons** and **colours** to represent each recycling type. Using a pencil, draw a line to match them to their recycling name.









Glass



TIP

Choosing items at the supermarket that are packaged using recyclable materials means you're an expert recycler!

Cardboard

Steel

Plastics

Aluminium

WHY IS RECYCLING IMPORTANT?

DID YOU KNOW?

The choices we make today will have a big impact on the world we live in so it's up to us to recycle right and reduce the amount of waste we create.

About **20 million tonnes** of garbage is sent to Australian landfills each year?*

Recycling helps protect our environment by creating new products without having to remove natural resources from the earth. By recycling more we are able to reduce the amount of waste we send to landfill.

Garbage in landfill rots and creates methane gas and a garbage juice called leachate that can pollute our environment.

RECYCLING REDUCES THE NEED FOR LANDFILLS

The less waste sent to landfill reduces the amount of methane and leachate produced.



What you put in your garbage bin will be sent to landfill and be buried underground, never to be used again!

RECYCLING PROTECTS OUR ENVIRONMENT

Landfill is wasteful. If we do not recycle at home and at school, these are the natural resources we must take from the earth to make new products:



Paper and cardboard is made from trees

Apart from trees, all these **raw materials** come from **'non-renewable'** resources - a resource that cannot be replaced after it has been used.



Plastics are made from crude oil



Aluminium is made from bauxite



Steel is made from iron ore



Glass is made from sand, limestone and soda ash

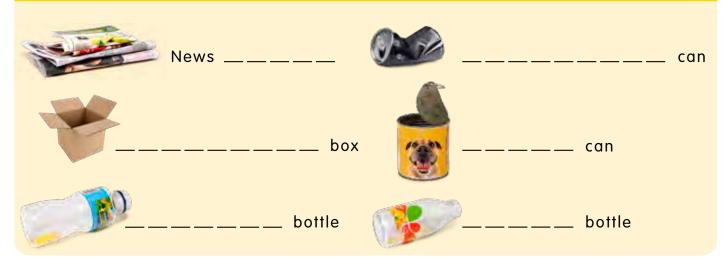
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RESOURCE IN CONTROL CO

In Whitehorse, households are provided with a recycle bin, a garbage bin and can sign up for a food & garden organics bin. The items from the recycling bin and food & garden organics bin will be recycled - it's called 'Resource Recovery'.



Write the name of each type of recyclable that belongs in your recycle bin



PAPER AND CARDBOARD

Paper and cardboard are such a big part of our households. You can recycle cardboard and paper found in the kitchen, bathroom and laundry.

All these paper and cardboard products **belong in** your recycle bin



Newspapers, junk mail & magazines



Food boxes





Pizza boxes (with no pizza left inside!)



Tissue boxes



Egg cartons

boxes



Envelopes (even with windows)

with no pizza leff inside!)



year?

DID YOU KNOW?



You don't need to remove sticky tape from boxes when you put out for recycling as it comes off when the cardboard is washed

DO YOU REUSE PAPER IN YOUR CLASSROOM?

To save resources at school, why not reuse single-sided paper when writing or drawing?



Wire bound books are also recyclable

EVEN PAPER TAKEAWAY BAGS ARE RECYCLABLE!



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These paper and cardboard products do not belong in your recycle bin



Tissues & napkins



Waxed or food soiled cardboard

Takeaway cups, juice & milk cartons



Paper towel

DID YOU KNOW?

You can put paper towel, tissues, napkins and food soiled cardboard in your food & organics bin or compost bin

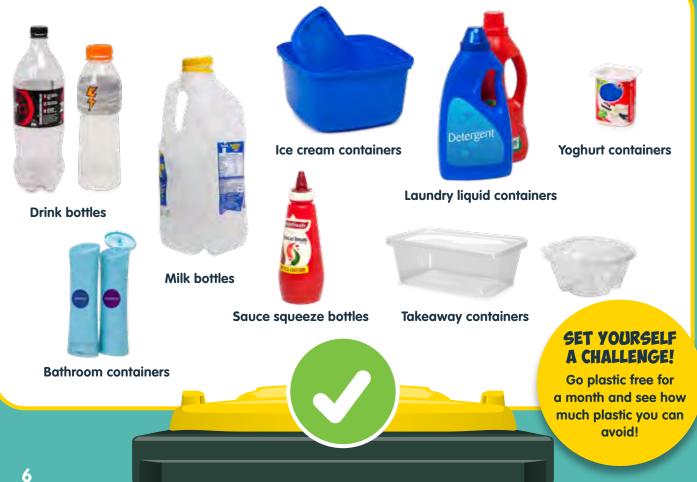
Receipts



LASTICS Hard plastic bottles and containers

Plastics are such a big part of our households. You can recycle plastic bottles and containers found in the kitchen, bathroom and laundry.

All these plastic products **belong in** your recycle bin



DID YOU KNOW? PLASTIC BOTTLES CAN BE MADE INTO NEW BOTTLES. HERE'S HOW: 1. Wash and Flake You can keep lids



Even 'hand pump' and spray bottles can be recycled!











2. Pelletising

These symbols can be found on most plastic items. The number in the middle of the triangle tells us what type of plastic it is. It does not tell us whether it can be recycled or not.

These plastic products **do not belong in** your recycle bin





Plastic food wrap





Plastic bags

Foam or polystyrene Disposable cutlery

Toothpaste tubes

Soft plastic items which you can scrunch in your hand and don't hold their shape do not go into the recycle bin. Soft plastics can jam the machinery in the recycling sorting process.



Muesli bar & lolly wrappers **Bread bags**



Chip & pie packets

DID YOU KNOW?

Soft plastics can be taken to your major supermarkets for **specialist** recycling

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HANDY HINT

Bottle and jars don't need to be clean to be recycled. Just make sure most of the food contents are removed before placing in your recycle bin.



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Bottles and Jars

Glass containers can be re-used many times and recycled indefinitely. The energy saved by recycling a single bottle could power a washing machine for 10 minutes!*

All these glass products **belong in** your recycle bin





These glass products do not belong in your recycle bin



Drinking glass



Pyrex



Ceramic cups & bowls



Mirror or window glass



Cooking glassware





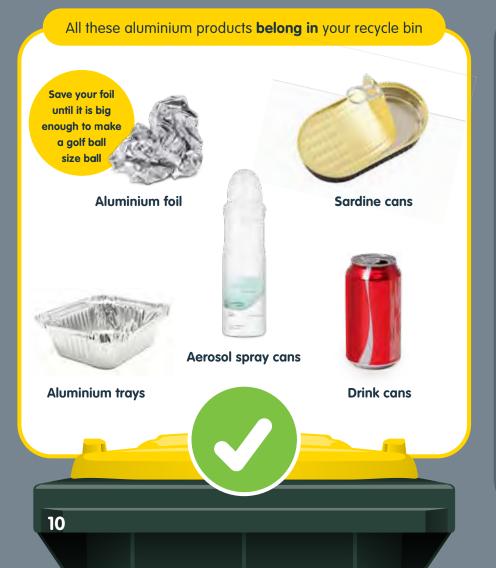
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ALUMINUM

Drink cans, spray cans, trays and foil



Aluminium can be recycled over and over again. Each can recycled, saves enough energy to run a TV for 3 hours.*



DID YOU KNOW?

and the start of the second

Used foil can be recycled just scrunch it into a loose ball so the machines at the MRF don't think it is paper





DID YOU KNOW?

You can leave the labels on your steel cans!





Steel is a very valuable resource. Making steel cans from recycled material uses 75% less energy than producing them from raw materials.*

All these steel products **belong in** your recycle bin



Food cans





Aerosol spray cans





https://recyclingnearyou.com.au/ steel-cans

WHAT DOES NOT BELONG IN THE RECYCLE BIN?



NO RECYCLABLES

Place recycling loosely in your recycle bin



NO ELECTRICAL ITEMS Any item with a plug, battery or cord

can be recycled at the Recycling and Waste Centre



NO SOFT, SCRUNCHY PLASTIC BAGS AND FOOD WRAPPERS

Soft plastic items can be taken to dedicated collection bins at the supermarket for recycling



NO GARDEN CLIPPINGS

Put all unwanted garden clippings in your food & garden organics bin or compost bin **Takeaway cups, juice & milk cartons**



NO BATTERIES OR LIGHT GLOBES

Batteries and globes can be taken to our Customer Service Centres or Recycling and Waste Centre for safe disposal



NO FOOD SCRAPS

Put food scraps in your food & garden organics bin or compost bin



NO TOYS

If your old toys are still in good condition take them to your local charity store or toy library so other children can play with them

REMEMBER

No soft, scrunchy plastic bags and wrapping. Take them to a dedicated collection bin at the supermarket for recycling.



NO CLOTHING, SHOES OR FABRICS Items that are still in good condition can be taken

to your local charity store



NO CERAMICS OR GLASSWARE



Put all polystyrene in your garbage bin or look for a specialist recycler



NO TAKEAWAY CUPS OR CARTONS

TIPS ON REDUCING YOUR WASTE

There are many different ways to avoid sending waste to landfill. Here are some handy tips which we can use in our everyday lives to help protect the environment:



Buy products made from recyclable packaging



Buy products in bulk

Make compost from food scraps

Donate unwanted clothing, shoes or blankets

Take your soft plastics to dedicated collection bins at major supermarkets so they can be recycled

REMEMBER THE 3R'S

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle. It is important to

Reduce and Reuse first!

Reuse items for storage or arts and crafts!



DID YOU KNOW

More than half of all garbage bin contents is food and garden waste – start composting or use a food & garden organics bin and reduce waste to landfill.

THESE ITEMS GO INTO THE FOLLOWING BINS:

FOOD & GARDEN ORGANICS





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GARBAGE



WHAT HAPPENS TO YOUR RECYCLING

STEP 1 COLLECT AND SORT



KERBSIDE PICK UP

1

At your home, a **recycle truck** picks up the recycle bin from outside your house and empties it into the truck.



MATERIAL COLLECTION Material is delivered to a Visy Materials Recovery Facility where a front end loader pushes the material onto the conveyor belt.



AIR CLASSIFIER This machine projects a continuous blast of air that blows low density, light weight plastics, aluminium and paper up while the bottles fall downwards.



MANUAL SORTING

The material travels along a conveyor belt, which passes by a number of **manual sorters** who remove any obvious contamination.



EDDY CURRENT A process called Eddy Current, uses a magnet to eject aluminium such as soft drink cans, by repelling it off the conveyor belt down a chute.

STEP 2 RECYCLING PROCESS

THE MAGNET

A magnet attracts the steel items

such as food cans, and separates

them from the rest of the material.

Once the recyclables are separated, they are sent for recycling. Recyclables can be used to manufacture new packaging and other products.



PAPER REELS



PLASTIC PELLETS

STEP 3 MANUFACTURING PROCESS

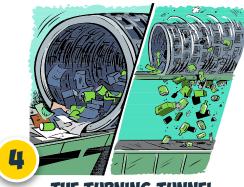
New products can be manufactured using recyclables.



New paper and cardboard

New plastic bottles and containers

AFTER YOU PUT THE RECYCLE BIN OUT?*



THE TURNING TUNNEL

It enters a **trommel**, which is like the inside of a constantly turning washing machine with large holes so products such as plastics, glass and metals **drop down** to a lower conveyor belt, leaving paper and cardboard to travel through the trommel.



BOUNCING TRAMPOLINE

The paper passes over an **inclined conveyor belt** that vibrates. The heavy items bounce and fall back down the bouncing trampoline and the paper, which doesn't bounce makes it over the top.



THE PERFORATOR

The plastic containers continue their journey until they reach the perforator - which **punctures and flattens** plastic containers by using a series of spikes and spindles.



OPTI-SORT

After being flattened, the plastics travel through **infrared light** to detect the type of plastic and **a jet of air transports** the plastics into separate streams.



BALES Each stream is compressed and baled into a large cube which is then distributed to various sites to be recycled into new products!



WHAT IS LITTER?

Litter is small items of garbage which are left in an open or public place. Illegal dumping refers to larger items of waste.

Not everyone intends to litter, for example the waste that is thrown into a public bin might miss and fall on the ground. Other actions are more deliberate, but there are small things that we can all do to reduce littering and dispose of waste correctly, avoiding the cost and damage that litter and illegal dumping cause.

FIVE (NOT SO FUN) FACTS ABOUT LITTER

- People are more likely to litter in areas that are already littered
- 95% of litter on our beaches comes from suburban streets through the stormwater system
- 3. Litter can cause flooding by blocking the stormwater system
 - Litter harms marine life by polluting their habitat, being mistaken for food, and trapping or injuring them
 - Litter can be a fire hazard (e.g. lit cigarettes thrown from vehicles) and a health hazard (e.g. broken glass, needles and syringes)

Source: Sustainability Victoria

Victoria Marine Science – this was on the 'What is marine debris' fact sheet from Tangaroa Blue Foundation https://tangaroablue.org/resources/fact-sheets/ category/29-marine-debris-fact-sheets.html

WHERE DOES LITTER GO?

Litter is washed down storm drains by the rain





Storm drains empty into nearby creeks and rivers

Rivers flow into bays and the ocean



DID YOU KNOW?

Australians use more than six billion plastic bags per year. Tied together they would stretch around the world 42 times.

HOW LONG UNTIL IT'S GONE?

Wow! Look how long it takes these items to break down in the ocean!



LOOK AFTER YOUR ENVIRONMENT

Any litter you or someone else throws on the ground can end up in our waterways By keeping the land clean you help keep the ocean clean too



Put your garbage in the bin. If the bin is already overflowing, take your garbage with you.



Safely pick up some garbage when you go for a walk on the beach, in the park, in your neighbourhood or along waterways.



Reduce, Reuse and Recycle as much as you can!



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LET'S CLEAN UP THIS MESS!

Over 7 million tonnes of plastic enter the ocean every year - that's 8 million pieces per day. This is three times as much garbage as the annual weight of fish caught.

In Australian waters, you can find anything from a few thousand to more than 40,000 pieces of plastic per square kilometre. Objects of any size and shape end up in the ocean. Toothbrushes, fridges, shoes, bottles, packaging, furniture, fishing gear, toys and much more have been found.

About three quarters of these objects are plastic, often broken up into small fragments, and some almost invisible. These are called microplastics and often eaten by marine animals, making them sick.



18 "What is marine debris' fact sheet from Tangaroa Blue Foundation https://tangaroablue.org/resources/fact-sheets/category/29-marine-debris-fact-sheets.html

TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE!

Use a stainless steel flask instead of plastic bottles Compost food scraps

Buy recycled and reusable stationery

Bring reusable shopping and produce bags to the supermarket



Buy and store food in glass jars

THE LESS GARBAGE WE PRODUCE THE LESS LITTER IN THE OCEAN

To reduce garbage avoid buying or using single-use items such as plastic bottles or bags, disposable plates and cutlery or products wrapped in plastic.

Reuse plastic bags or bottles until they wear out and repair broken items instead of buying new ones. Simple alternatives help reduce our plastic consumption. MARIN

X

Say no to balloons.

blow bubbles

instead!

Bring a reusable lunch box

Use reusable plates and cutlery for picnics

Compost dog waste or put it in the garbage bin

Get involved

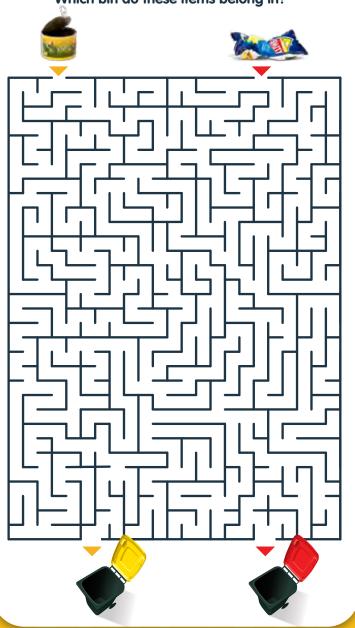
Participate in **Clean Up Australia Day,** regular litter pick up groups such as beach litter patrols, or organise your own clean up day at the school or local area. Get social

Help educate your friends and family on what happens to litter and how to prevent it, for example through talking to people and social media.

RECYCLING ACTIVITIES

It's time to test what you have learnt!

BIN IT RIGHT! Which bin do these items belong in?



MEMORY TEST

Put a cross through the items below that DO NOT belong in your recycle bin

















QUESTION TIME

1. Do plastic bottles and containers belong in the recycle bin?

⊖Yes ⊖No

2. Recyclables placed in plastic bags, when placed in your recycle bin, could end up in landfill?

○ True ○ False

3. Which of the following items should we **KEEP OUT** of our recycle bin?

 \bigcirc Plastic bags

 \bigcirc Polystyrene cups and trays

 \bigcirc Garden clippings

 \bigcirc All of the above

4. Lids and labels can be left on plastic bottles when placed into the recycle bin?

○ True ○ False

5. Aerosol cans must be empty before placing in the recycle bin?O True O False

6. Which of the following items belong in your garbage bin?

○ Plastic bottles

O Pizza boxes

○ Plastic bags

- Aerosol cans
- O Paper napkins



WORD FIND

Do you have a keen eye for finding words?

\smile	V													
D	Н	Ε	V	J	Ρ	I	G	W	А	S	Т	Ε	К	R
S	D	Ν	С	I	L	Т	J	Μ	Ε	J	D	Н	С	Ε
U	В	V	L	Н	Α	F	S	R	Ε	U	S	E	Ν	D
S	К	I	U	I	S	Т	R	Ε	Ε	S	Y	L	В	U
Т	Е	R	Ν	В	Т	G	К	С	Х	Ν	R	С	Р	С
Α	Α	0	Р	Т	I	U	E	Y	Q	Ε	Ε	Α	Α	Ε
I	L	Ν	F	G	С	S	F	С	Ε	W	Q	R	Ν	D
Ν	U	Μ	0	R	Α	С	F	L	Ζ	S	D	Т	G	Μ
Α	Μ	Е	G	Ν	Т	Α	Р	Ε	W	Р	F	0	L	Y
В	I	Ν	W	E	Ζ	Ν	J	V	0	Α	Р	Ν	Α	С
L	Ν	Т	0	L	R	S	W	Ρ	А	Р	E	R	S	Т
E	I	Y	Н	Т	U	Μ	Α	Q	W	Ε	V	I	S	Y
Х	U	I	Q	Т	S	Y	Т	W	L	R	D	I	U	Р
S	Μ	R	V	0	Х	J	Ε	V	К	Н	0	Ν	Α	К
С	Α	R	D	В	0	Α	R	D	С	G	R	E	E	Ν
ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABLE WATER					BIN PLASTIC CANS					REUSE RECYCLE ALUMINIUM				
TREES					CARTON					GREEN				
VISY ENERGY					REDUCE CARDBOARD					WASTE NEWSPAPER				
PAPER					BOTTLE					GLASS				

DO YOU REMEMBER..?

What are these five recyclable materials made from?

- 2. Plastics are made from ____ oil

is made from **trees**

- **3.** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ is made from **bauxite**
- 4. Steel is made from ____ ore
 - _ _ _ _ _ _ is made from **sand, limestone and soda ash**

bags & paper napkins belong in your garbage bin. **Do You Remember.?**: 1-Paper, 2-Crude, 3-Aluminium, 4- Iron, 5-Glass. 1 - Dags & paper napkins belong in your garbage bin. **Do You Remember..?**: 1-Paper, 2-Crude, 3-Aluminium, 4- Iron, 5-Glass.

Τ.

LET'S ALL RECYCLE RIGHTS

Let's all recycle right by colouring in the items that do not belong in your recycle bin in **red**. You can then colour in the rest of the picture in whatever colours you like.





