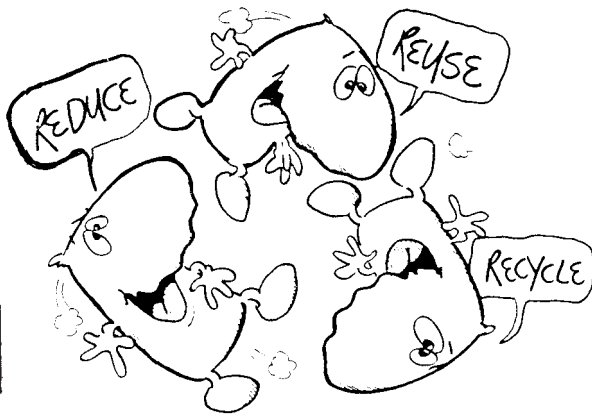


WHAT IS RECYCLING?

The word recycling describes the process of retrieving used material from the industrial and domestic waste stream and remaking it into new and sometimes different products.



Reduction, reuse and recycling are recognised worldwide as the 3'r's of solid waste management.

By basing solid waste management strategies on these principles we reduce the quantities of waste that need to be landfilled.

Reduction keeps materials out of the waste stream.

Reuse involves the direct reuse of materials which have served their primary purpose and would otherwise become waste. This includes products that are specifically designed for reuse

(ie refillable containers) or which can be used for other purposes (eg food storage in margarine containers).

Strictly speaking, recycling occurs when a product goes back into the original production process; or is used to manufacture another product. Re-use occurs when a product is used again in its original form, without further processing.

WHY DO WE HAVE A GROWING NEED TO RECYCLE?

When we recycle, we reduce our demand for the raw materials of our fragile environment.

We also reduce power consumption. Making products from recycled material often lowers the amount of energy required in processing. For example, recycling aluminium uses a mere five percent of the energy needed to produce new aluminium.



Information sheet 3

Adding old glass to batches of new glass reduces the energy requirement of the furnaces by up to 25 percent. When we use less energy we reduce our output of harmful 'greenhouse' gases from fossil fuel burning.

Finally, when we recycle goods, they are used productively and do not enter the waste stream. We reduce unsightly pollution and ease the impact on waste disposal and fast filling landfill sites.

Waste output can be minimised if we reduce, reuse, recycle and buy products made from recycled materials. We should consume less, re-use more packaging in the home and office, and use local recycling facilities.



Recycling is a community effort that will succeed only if we take the time and trouble to:

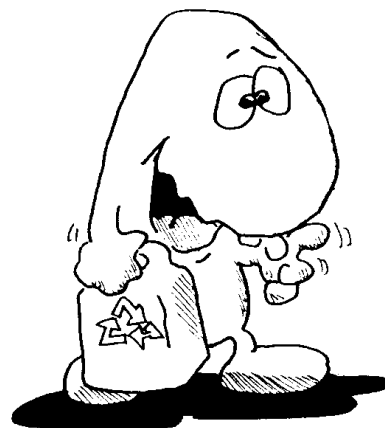
- a) Support your **local council recycling collections**.
- b) Utilise drop off facilities for recyclables.
- c) Buy goods made from recycled material.

Place only specified goods into bins and trays at drop-off depots. Remember a milk bottle placed in a PET soft drink cage can ruin a batch of plastic. Broken china placed in a glass recycling bin can contaminate a batch of new bottles.

Make sure you:

Separate your rubbish into:

- **recyclables** - glass, paper, plastics, metal and organic waste for compost
- **non-recyclables**
- keep the recyclables clean and separate and remove contaminants such as metal lids. This helps collection and reprocessing (and lessens risks from pests and vermin)
- do not recycle paper packaging that has been in contact with food (milk cartons)
- place clean used **newspaper** out for collection or shred and use in your compost bin
- car batteries can be recycled, check with the retailer if they have a swap or return system or, take them to a scrap metal dealer
- take used oil back to selected service stations or transfer stations, call Wasteline 366-2070 for further information



Remember! Its easy to recycle

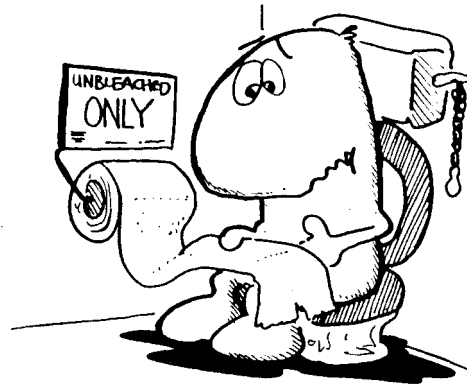
- Plastics $\triangle_1 + \triangle_2$
- Glass
- Aluminium
- Paper
- Oil
- Car batteries
- Steel
- Non-ferrous metals (eg. copper)
- Clothing and fabric scraps



It's easy to re-use

- take old books, magazines and toys to hospitals, doctors rooms, dental surgeries, schools or kindergartens
- re-use glass jars as storage bottles
- Take your own **basket** and say no to **plastic bags** when shopping for a few items and remember few items need wrapping.

BE ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY

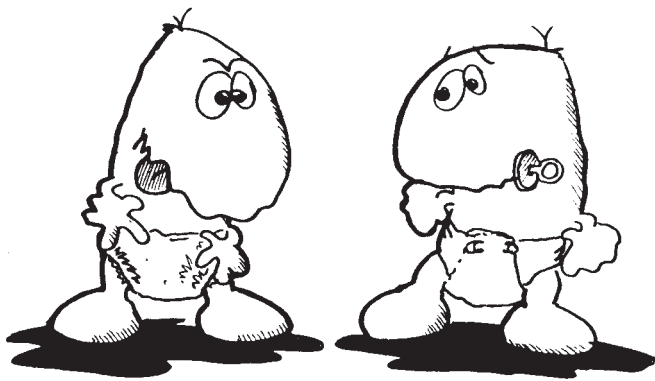


- Use **unbleached paper** products.
- Shop locally and walk to buy small amounts, or use public transport whenever possible (save on fuel and prevent pollution).
- **Avoid throw-away items** such as disposable cigarette lighters, razors, paper and foam cups, plates and cutlery.
- Buy long-lasting metal kitchen utensils.
- Choose products with minimal packaging.
- Reduce packaging by buying in bulk.



BECOME ENERGY EFFICIENT

- Smaller houses, cars and appliances are more energy efficient. Buy the size that suits your needs.
- Insulate your home.
- As an individual you can cut down on your waste production by being a thoughtful consumer and taking care in your home.

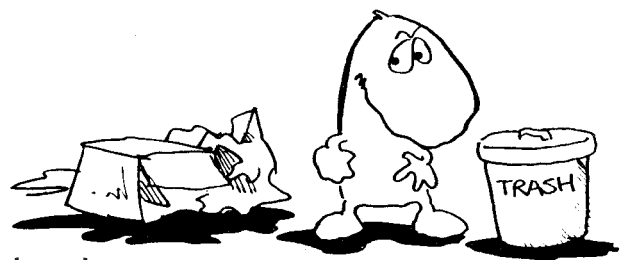
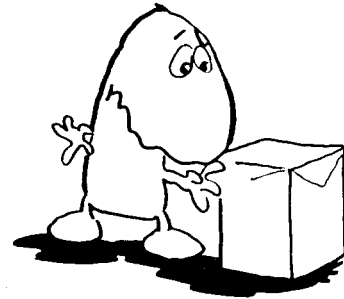


Organic Recycling

Compost all your food scraps, tea leaves and bags, coffee grounds, garden clippings back into the soil.

Ø If you are not purchasing articles made from recycled products you are not recycling Ø

**REMEMBER
CLOSE THE RECYCLING LOOP
BUY RECYCLED PRODUCTS**



**Auckland
Regional
Council**

For further information
Regional Waste
Private Bag 92 012
Auckland

ARC Wasteline (09) 366-2070
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