

# Hello fellow earthling,

This is your very own **WiSe dbout WdSte** work booklet. Everything we have comes from the earth. It is good for us to give something back. There are lots of things we can do to help our planet be healthy into the future.

We have one planet - let's not waste it. The power is ours.

Love From

Lisa & Kate, Kariong Eco Garden

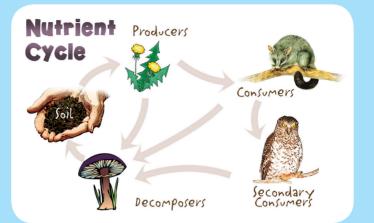


# CONTENTS

Natural Cycles	
School Waste Audit	
History of Waste	
So Much Stuff	3
Beyond the Bin	
Eco Shopper cards	
Shopper Power	11
Land Litter & Marine Pollution	12
Nature's Recyclers	13
Glossary	14
Local Op Shops	
Waste Wise Websites	16

# what happens in nature?

In nature there is no waste... one creatures 'waste' is anothers' opportunity!



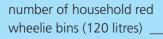




# How many buckets of waste does my school make a day?

number of buckets \_

How many household red wheelie bins do we send to landfill every year?



Wise about Waste







# Today's waste footprint

Draw some of the things in your bin at home

# Your grandparents' waste footprint

Draw some things they threw away (talk to an older person about what was in their rubbish bin).



# Your great grandparents' waste footprint

Talk to your family about your great grandparents when they were your age. What sort of stuff did they have and did they throw much away?

The first People to live in Australia ate the plants and animals and made their own medicine from the bush; they managed the bushland using fire; made string and fishing line using plant fibres, fish hooks out of shells and bone and clothes using animals skins. The local people made shelters using branches, bark and plants; tools out of wood, stone (some times traded), sap and sinews. They used natural ocres for their artworks. *What would they have put in a bin?* 

Answer: historians find shell middens where large groups gathered and ate shell fish.





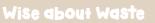


# Look around you. Draw what you see that is made of:

How	long do we think it will take to decompose?*	TIME
<b>ORGANIC MATTER</b> plants or animals-> earth		
<b>PAPER or WOOD</b> pulp or forest -> trees -> earth		
GLASS sand & limestone -> earth		
<b>METALS</b> minerals -> earth		
PLASTICS petroleum/oil -> earth		
MIXED MATERIALS		

\* Breakdown time depends on the condition - air, light, moisture and presence of microbes.

Answer: Organics: months; paper & wood: months or years; Glass: possibly thousands of years, aluminium can could be 500 years Metals: tin can maybe 50 years, aluminium can could be 500 years Plastics: maybe hundreds of years to never (plastic often 'degrades' or 'biodegrades', meaning it breaks into smaller pieces of plastic but does not actually breakdown and return to nature). not actually breakdown and return to nature).





# BEYOND THE BIN

List some of the ways your family can follow the...





Some companies accept products back at end of life

REUSE C

Choose reusable over disposable



Fix & mend rather than replace



Until the mid 70's milk came in refillable glass bottles

Feed the worms in the nutrient cycle. Yum!





Wise about Waste



There is more to think about when shopping than just the price to you. Remember to always consider how much it will cost the planet. Always ask do I need it, will it last, is it made from renewable resources, does it have too much packaging, can I recycle it when finished?

# How to use

Tear out one of these cards and put in your wallet so that you will have these eco shopper reminders with you when ever you go to the shops. Give the others to friends and family.

#### Make your own Eco Shopper Card



## Before you buy something ask yourself...

- Do I really need it?
- Can I borrow one from a friend?
- Can I share it with friends?
- Could I rent it?
- Can I buy it second hand?



## Before you buy something ask yourself...

- Do I really need it?
- Can I borrow one from a friend?
- Can I share it with friends?
- Could I rent it?
- Can I buy it second hand?



## Before you buy something ask yourself...

- Do I really need it?
- Can I borrow one from a friend?
- Can I share it with friends?
- Could I rent it?
- Can I buy it second hand?





#### Consider the item's 'life cycle' What raw materials and energy were needed to make this product and its packaging?

- How long will it last?
- Can it be repaired?
- Can it be recycled?
- Will the company take it back at the end of its life?
- Is there an earth-friendly alternative?



#### Consider the item's 'life cycle' What raw materials and energy were needed to make this product and its packaging?

- How long will it last?
- Can it be repaired?
- Can it be recycled?
- Will the company take it back at the end of its life?
- Is there an earth-friendly alternative?



#### Consider the item's 'life cycle' What raw materials and energy were needed to make this product and its packaging?

- How long will it last?
- Can it be repaired?
- Can it be recycled?
- Will the company take it back at the end of its life?
- Is there an earth-friendly alternative?





Can I buy it second hand?



were needed to make this product What raw materials and energy Consider the item's 'life cycle' and its packaging? How long will it last?

Will the company take it back at the s there an earth-friendly alternative?

end of its life?

Can it be repaired? Can it be recycled?





We buy lots...

We buy a lot of things, much of it is not needed or so poorly made that it will not last very long. Being a good eco shopper means thinking about things before buying it and making sure that what you buy will have as little impact on the earth as possible.

When it comes to waste, packaging is one of the major contributors. When you buy a product, try to avoid unnecessary packaging and if you cannot, let the makers know you are not happy getting so much.

Make your own Eco Shopper Card



Dear	[insert business name]
I would like to buy	
but I won't because:	
There is too much packag It is not going to last long I don't believe I can get it repaired when it breaks .	j.
Other	



Dear \_\_\_\_\_\_ [insert business name]
I would like to buy \_\_\_\_\_\_
but I won't because:
There is too much packaging.
It is not going to last long.
I don't believe I can get it
repaired when it breaks .



Dear I would like to buy	[insert business name]
but I won't because:	
There is too much packa It is not going to last lor	
I don't believe I can get repaired when it breaks	it
Other	





When you have addressed my concern(s) please contact me or my parents , so I can return to your store.

for the Earth,

Name

Email

(check with mum or dad first)



When you have addressed my concern(s) please contact me or my parents , so I can return to your store. For the Earth,

> Name Fmail

(check with mum or dad first)



When you have addressed my concern(s) please contact me for my parents f, so I can return to your store.

for the Earth,

Name

Email

(check with mum or dad first)



Dear	There is too much packaging.		Other
When you have addressed my concern(s) please contact me — or my parents — ,	so I can return to your store. For the Earth,	Name	(check with mum or dad first)



# SHOPPER POWER



Shops need customers (also called consumers) to buy things to make money. When consumers join together and say they want or don't want a certain thing, eg unnecessary packaging, it can make a BIG difference.

Remember to take your own shopping bag and Say NO to plastic bags.





# The 'Take 3' message is simple. Take 3 pieces of rubbish with you when you leave the beach, waterway or... anywhere and you have made a difference.

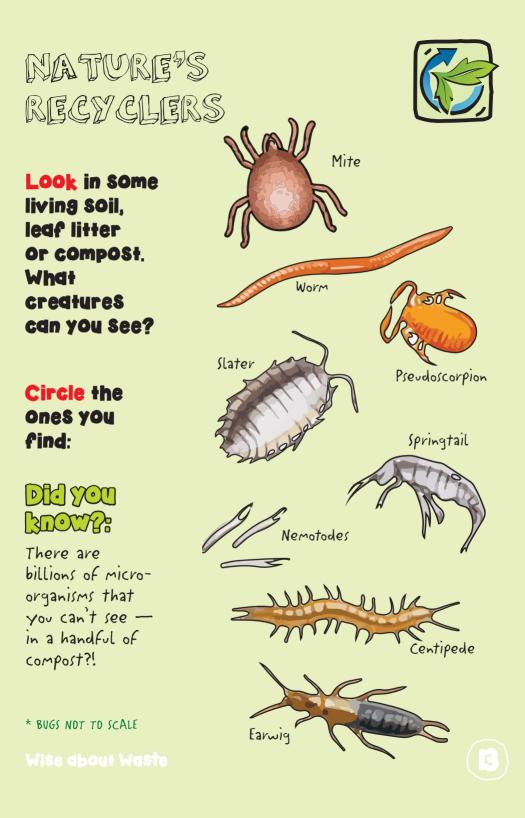
Marine debris, particularly plastic, has a disastrous impact in our oceans on marine life and, ultimately, us. We can greatly reduce the amount of marine debris in our oceans by preventing it from getting there in the first place! We encourage people to **Refuse** disposable plastic, **Reduce, Re-Use, Recycle** and **Respond** by picking up rubbish.



- Every year in Australia 8 billion bottles and cans do not get recycled.
- Australians use more than 4,000,000,000 plastic checkout-style bags per year.
- Each year in Australia, an estimated **50 million** plastic bags do not make it to landfill, instead entering the environment... and they never leave.
- Plastic bag litter kills tens of thousands of birds, whales, seals and turtles every year.
- Plastic bags are made from fossil fuels which are precious and non-renewable.
- Every piece of plastic made is still around today.

Want Solutions? Write a letter to the Minister for Environment about marine pollution. ASk an adult to help you post it.







**Bauxite:** the raw material that contains aluminium.

**Biodegradable:** can be broken down by micro – organisms into basic elements. Food and paper are both biodegradable.

**Cullet:** small pieces of waste glass, ready for recycling.

**Decomposition:** the breakdown of animals and plants into tiny pieces, with the release of nutrients into the soil.

**Energy:** capacity or means to do work, e.g. from electricity or food.

**Finite:** a material that's availability is limited.

**Furnace:** an enormous, extremely hot oven. The raw materials used to make glass and metal are melted in a furnace.

**Incinerate:** to burn and reduce to ash. About 30% of waste volume is left after incineration.

**Landfill:** a method of disposing of waste, by burying it in a huge hole in the ground.

**Limestone:** the chalky rock used in glass making.

Litter: rubbish left in the wrong place.

**Material** recovery facility (MRF): recycle sorting facility

**Methane:** a gas made up of carbon and hydrogen. Sometimes called natural gas and also, along with carbon dioxide, one of the main "Greenhouse Gases".



**Mine:** a place where minerals (e.g. metals) are dug out of the ground.

**Non-renewable:** A resource that does not renew itself at a rate that makes its use sustainable.

**Ore:** the raw material which contains a metal (e.g. bauxite which contains aluminium).

**Organic** material: material containing carbon and hydrogen (e.g. vegetable peelings or banana skins).

**Pollution:** harm to the environment caused by waste materials.

**Pulp:** the cellulose raw material used to make paper.

**Recycling:** the process of breaking down material (e.g. melting aluminium) and making it into a new product.

**Recycling centre:** place where waste is taken for recycling.

**Renewable:** a resource which automatically replenishes itself and is not finite (e.g. wind or solar energy)

**Returnable:** items that can be returned to nominated collection points for recycling

**Rubbish:** a generic name for waste materials.

**Transfer Station:** An area for temporary deposition of material. Prior to transfer from these sites, materials are often sorted with valuable materials being removed for recycling.

**Thrift** : Careful use of money or resources to avoid wastage.





ADRA OP Shop 1/26 Canton Beach Road

#### Animal Welfare League

**TOUKIFY** 

Central Coast Thrift Shop: 7-9 The Boulevard **WOY WOY** 

#### Australian Red Cross

165 The Entrance Road **THE ENTRANCE** 

Browse About 395 The Entrance Road LONG JETTY

The Cottage Op Shop 151 Blackwall Road WOY WOY

Ddpper Ddrlings Vintage 298 The Entrance Road LONG JETTY Father Riley's Op Shop

2/9 Brooks Avenue WYOMING

#### Fairhaven Op Shop and ReuSe-Xanadu, 209 Brisbane Water Drive

POINT CLARE

Holy Trinity OP Shop 92 Serpentine Road TERRIGAL

Lifeline Shops Chambers Place WOY WOY, Showground Road GOSFORD and 43 Howarth Street WYONG

Red CrOSS GOSFOrd: 1/156 Mann St GOSFORD

# Reduce Re-use Recycle



Salvation Army Stores

130 Pacific Highway **TUGGERAH,** Green Point Shopping Centre **GREEN POINT,** 30B Central Coast Hwy **WEST GOSFORD** and 74 Rawson Rd

WOY WOY

### St Vincent De Paul Society

33-35 Avoca Drive,
KINCUMBER,
344 West Street
UMINA BEACH,
41-43 The Boulevarde
WOY WOY
47 Howarth Street
WYONG

The Smith Family Store 8 Community Road, BATEAU BAY

# Second Hand Saturday

A great way to buy and sell is through garage sales. Hold a Garage Sale on Second Hand Saturday (held quarterly) and council will help promote it on their website. For more details go to council's Waste Services section on the website: centralcoast.nsw.gov.au

Wise about Waste



#### kariongecogarden.org.au

gosford.nsw.gov.au/environment-and-waste/waste-and-recycling/second-hand-saturday

environment.nsw.gov.au/households/composting

rumbalara-e.schools.nsw.edu.au

boomerangalliance.org.au

cleanup.org.au

take3.org.au

plasticbagfreensw.squarespace.com

plasticpollutioncoalition.org

fairhavenservices.com.au/fairhavens-services/reuse-xanadu

wastenot.org.au

storyofstuff.org

groups.freecycle.org/group/GosfordNSW/posts/all

gumtree.com.au

plasticfreejuly.org

recyclingnearyou.com.au

planetark.org







Printed by Central Coast Council 49 Mann Street Gosford NSW 2250. Sep 2016. Printed on recycled paper.