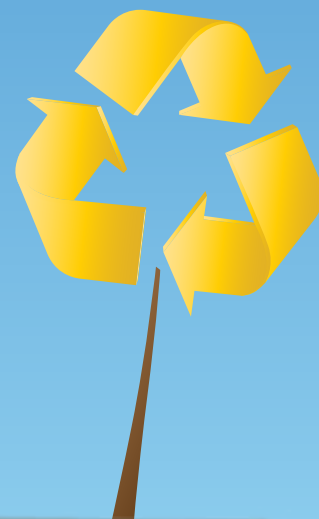
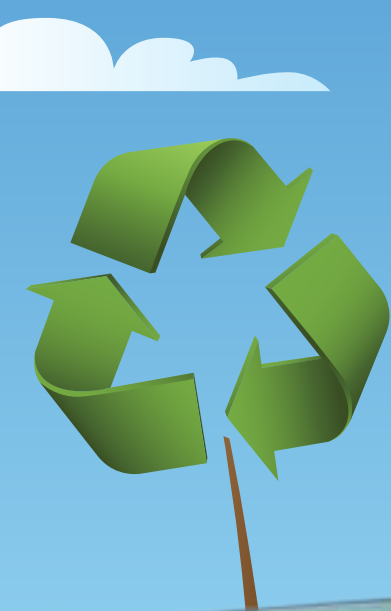


NOTHING GOES TO WASTE

we can do that!



The **Nothing Goes To Waste Early Childhood Program** aims to engage, educate and support staff, children and their families in waste avoidance and resource recovery practices.



In most houses there are
little bins inside and big wheelie
bins outside



A very important job for each family is to sort
their scraps and their old or used or empty things
into the right bin, so nothing goes to waste.

There are **3** BIG wheelie bins

One has a yellow lid, one has a green lid and one has a red lid.

Recycling goes into the yellow bin.



The garden scraps go into the green bin. And many families can put their food scraps in too. (Those living in urban residential & villages - check with the Tweed Shire Council Resource Recovery Unit).

And if there is anything else, it goes into the red bin.





Each week trucks
come along the
street to pick up
and empty out our
wheelie bins



The truck that picks up our yellow bin empties out its load at the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)

The MRF (pronounced murf) is a big machine that pushes and drops and sucks and screens the recycling as it travels along a moving belt. This sorts and separates the glass, paper, metal and plastic. People also work at the MRF. They are watching out for anything that will get stuck in the machine, and checking that people are putting the right things in their yellow bins.



The MRF bundles the recycling into big bales

These are huge blocks of plastic or metal or paper. It also makes a big pile of glass. The bales are easy to move around, load onto trucks and take to factories to be made into new things.





Some of our recycling is glass

Glass is made from sand. To recycle glass, it is broken up into tiny pieces. The glass is sent to an Australian factory to make glass products. It can be sorted into colours, heated up and moulded back into another glass jar or bottle or into fiberglass to make surf boards or boats.



Some of our recycling is paper

Paper is made from trees. To recycle paper, it is ripped up, soaked in water making it mushy, then sieved, flattened and dried out. This is made back into more paper to use in printers or to make newspapers, posters or cards and to make cardboard boxes and packaging.





Some of our recycling is metal

Tins and cans are made from metal found in rocks. To recycle tins and cans they are cut into little pieces, heated up, softened and rolled into flat sheets. These are cut and painted to make new metal things. Tins will be used to make bikes and cars parts. Drink cans will be made into more drink cans because they are a special metal called aluminium.





Some of our recycling is plastic

Plastic is made from oil pumped up from underground. To recycle plastic it is chipped into little pieces, heated up into a runny, gooey blob and moulded back into other plastic things like wheelie bins and pipes, playground equipment, plastic bottles, toys and even backpacks, hats and clothes.





Our garden and food scraps are recycled too

The truck that picks up our green bin empties its load out for composting.

A shredding machine cuts it up into smaller pieces to start the composting process.





Microorganisms, worms and fungi live in the pile of scraps

They eat their way through, recycling all the big bits into little bits until all that is left is rich healthy soil called compost. Now the compost can be placed back into the local environment. Farmers will use it to make healthier soil and grow more food and more plants.



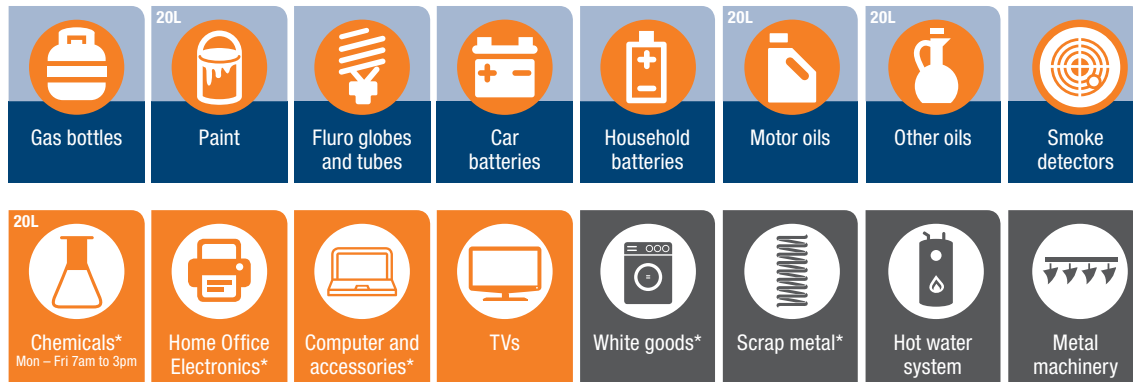
The truck that picks up our red bin empties its load into a hole in the ground, called the landfill

As more and more is tipped in, the landfill starts to fill up; soon it will be a mountain of things. These things don't go away; they just sit in the ground for years and years.



Families can visit Stotts Creek Resource Recovery Centre...

to drop off things that don't belong in the bins. Below are the items that you can drop off at Stotts Creek Resource Recovery for FREE and they will be recycled. There is also a shop at Stotts Creek Resource Recovery where you can look for treasures to buy. People buy these items to reuse, repair and rebuild. These items are saved from going to landfill.



This project was supported by the Environmental Trust as part of the NSW EPA's Waste Less, Recycle More initiative, funded from the waste levy.



Using the green and yellow bin stops us filling up the landfill

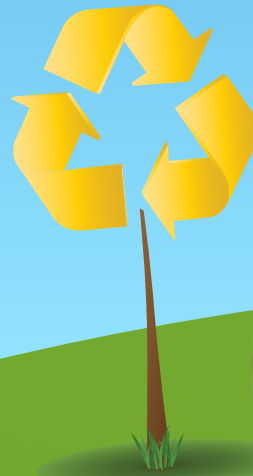
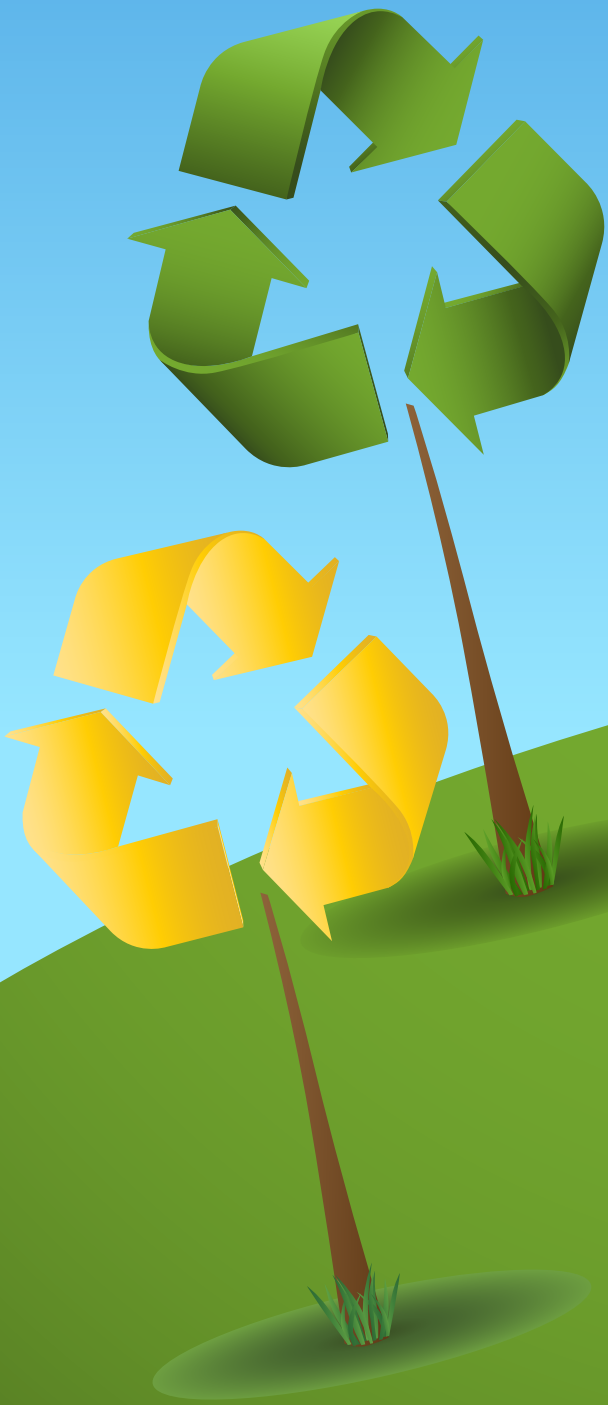
Recycling makes new things out of old things.

Recycling means we don't have to dig up more sand or cut down more trees.

Recycling helps us to care for the environment.

Recycling means nothing goes to waste.

Recycling - we can do that!



PUT IT IN THE RIGHT BIN

I can do that!

Chorus:

*Recycling and reusing. Recycling and reusing.
Nothing goes to waste? Nothing goes to waste?
Put it in the right bin. Put it in the right bin.
I can do that. I can do that.*

Sorting cans and plastic. Sorting cans and plastic.
Made into new things. Made into new things.
Put it in the **yellow bin**. Put it in the **yellow bin**.
I can do that. I can do that.

Chorus

Sorting glass and paper. Sorting glass and paper.
Made into new things. Made into new things.
Put it in the **yellow bin**. Put it in the **yellow bin**.
I can do that. I can do that.

Chorus

Food scraps and garden scraps. Food scraps
and garden scraps.
Munched up by the worms. Munched up by
the worms.
Put it in the **green bin**. Put it in the **green bin**.
I can do that. I can do that.

Chorus



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