



Education and Culture DG

Lifelong Learning Programme

ISTITUTO COMPRENSIVO STATALE

Laura Lanza - Baronessa di Carini

Via Prano n. 72 – 90044 – Carini (PA) – C.M. PAIC861009 – C.F.
80056780820

Telefono 091/8661056- Fax 091/8689684 - e-mail: del personale
paic861009@istruzione.it

Our research

Separate collection of waste

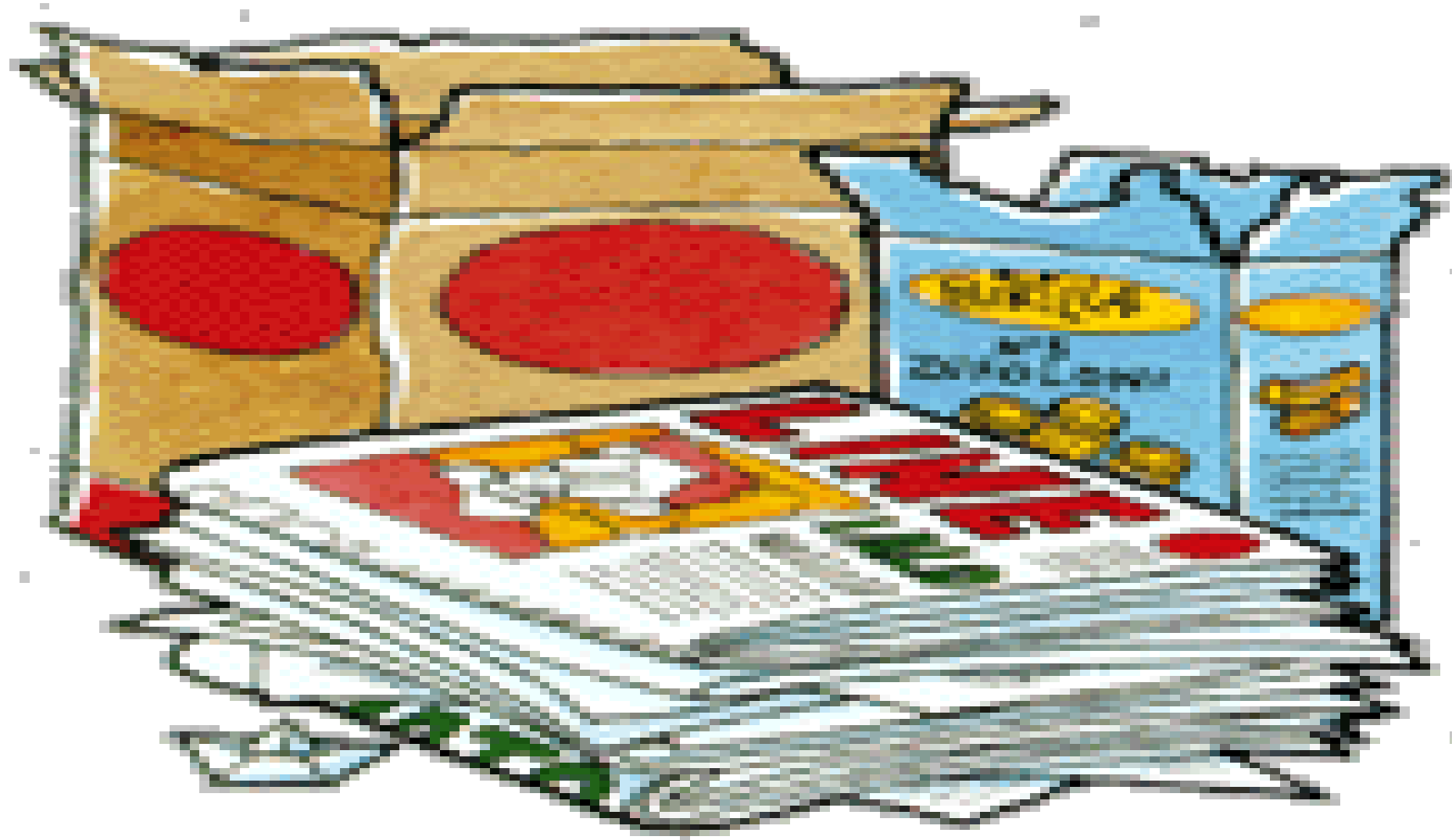
Waste service
Solid urban waste



Solid urban waste has to be stored in proper bins , kept in closed plastic bags, ONLY from 7 p.m. To 7 a.m.

- Solid urban waste has to be stored in proper bins , kept in closed plastic bags, ONLY from 7 p.m. To 7 a.m.
- **Warning**
- Do not leave waste when the bin is full and the lid can't be closed;
- Do not leave waste outside the bin ;
- Do not store inside the bin big size waste , exhausted batteries, medicine after their expiry date, plastic keepers, glasses, paper and carton, metal stuff, branches and plants soil, building materials, liquids etc
-
- **REMINDE** : rubbish is a resource if we separate, otherwise will increase our dumps
-
- IT's strictly forbidden to store paper and carton on rainy days or leave them on the ground

Paper and Carton. here are some infos about the way to collect paper and carton, some percentage on their common daily waste , the benefits and the savings of recycling ,some datas on paper collection in a town like Randazzo, some saving advices and some curiosities.



PERCENTAGES

...of paper waste

- Our dustbin is fuller and fuller of newspapers, magazines, carton boxes, food carton boxes, leaflets and paper .
- In Italy paper and carton represent around the 30% of the total amount of waste .
- Every year everybody throws away an amount of paper sufficient to cover 5 tennis courts.

RECYCLING

Used paper (for pulping) is a resource to produce other paper. Just to save 3 20 ms high trees we have to collect a ton of paper. If we could recycle just the 20% of the paper we throw away we would save around 4-5 millions of trees, 2-5 billions of KW/h of energy and around 280 - 440 billions of litres of water. It's so important to promote recycling informing factories, producers, traders and families..

Not all kind of paper can be recycled, for example waxed paper and dirty, or linked to other materials (tetrapak, carbon paper, sandpaper, plastic paper).

Real ecological paper is produced without cutting any tree. Some companies are moving on that way and started to sell three kinds of ecological paper: one made by some seaweed, another by corn, another one by vegetable waste.

Little actions to save paper : saving paper can do a lot

- do not throw away a piece of paper if it's not written on both sides;
- do photocopies both sides;
- do not take leaflets or paper ads if you are not interested in;
- try to use recycled paper more and more ;
- buy products with less packing ;
- separate used paper from common rubbish.

Glass

In this section there are some infos on the way glass is collected, some percentages, the benefits of recycling in terms of money and energy savings, some advices to save glass and some curiosities.



Clean the glass containers before collecting them in a storage bag;
REmove the bottle tops (metal ones can be recycled apart).

Recycling

Glass production is very expensive in energy and raw materials. Its separate collection is really important as it allows to limit the quarry mining activity, to reduce the waste, the need of new dumps and the use of increasing amounts of fuel.

Recycling a ton of used glass can save until 136 litres of oil instead of throwing away millions of glass empty containers we use only a few minutes.

Take note: throwing away glass means throwing away raw materials, energy, work and creating pollution.

- **Little things to do in order to save glass**
- if you buy food and drink in glass containers, it's better in “returnable” containers ;
- Returnable containers are very respectful towards the environment. Bottles can be sterilized and re-used also 50 times, saving also a lot of energy.
- Collect glass bottles and containers in proper bags ; collected glass is washed, broken into pieces ,separated according to its colour and sent to glass industries where it's melted and re-used for new containers.

Plastic



- Some infos about the way to collect plastic containers, the different kinds of plastic which can be recycled, the energy recycling, collecting datas in a town like Randazzo, some advices and curiosities.
- **Press the plastic bottles and stop them to forbid they regain their volume.**

Recycling

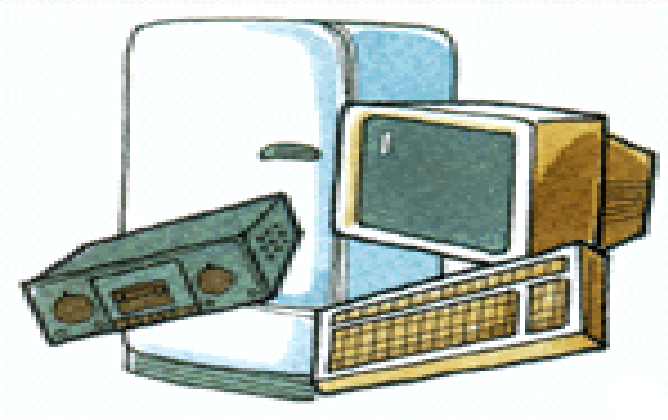
Plastic is distinguished into different kinds:
most commons are:

- **P.P. Polipropilene:** glasses, yogurt containers, stickers, bottles are made of this.
- **P.V.C. Cloruro di polivinile.** The most dangerous kind is used in biomedical applications and building materials. Uncorrect waste storage can cause cancer and acid rains.
- **P.E. Polietilene.** Plastic bags, shampoo and detergents containers, spray stoppers, wastebins are made of this.
- **P.S. Polistirene.** Boxes, pencilcases, cheese containers, combs, musical stuff are made of this.
- **P.E.T. Polietilene tereftalato.** Water and drink bottles

□□□□□□□□:

buy food and drinks in glass containers,
better the returnable ones;
don't buy plastic bottles, dishes and cutlery
but re-usable ones;
do not use plastic bags for your shopping
but cotton and jute ones
choose products with less packing:

Big size waste and durable goods



They are

Pieces of Furniture, domestic appliances, tires,
This stuff mustn't be abandoned along the roads, the rivers or in fields

Fridges, for example, contain dangerous substances so it's necessary to deliver them to The City collection centre .



Exhausted batteries



They have to be delivered in proper collection bins . In this section are e some infos about the way in which the batteries are treated , some datas on their collection in a town like Carini and some advices to limit their abuse.

“Discharge the batteries where you buy new ones”



PAY ATTENTION! NEVER THROW BATTERIES IN THE WASTE BINS

Batteries are:

Dangerous as they may contain mercury, lead and cadmium, powerful poisons for our environment and our health. Button batteries are made of mercury for one third. A single gram of mercury can poison 200 quintals of food and 11000 li

1000 litres of water. So uncorrect storage of batteries in wrong waste containers can cause big problems.

If we deliver exhausted batteries in proper containers

they will be made inert in cement keepers which will be set in apposite dumps.

In the containers we can deliver batteries for flashlights, remote, controls, mobiles, etc

Little things to do to save

batteries:

- use rechargeable ones not containing mercury
- use plugs to charge appliances
- store exhausted batteries in their proper waste containers

Car batteries



They must

be delivered to the dealer when buying new ones or to the City collection centre. In this way they can be recycled .

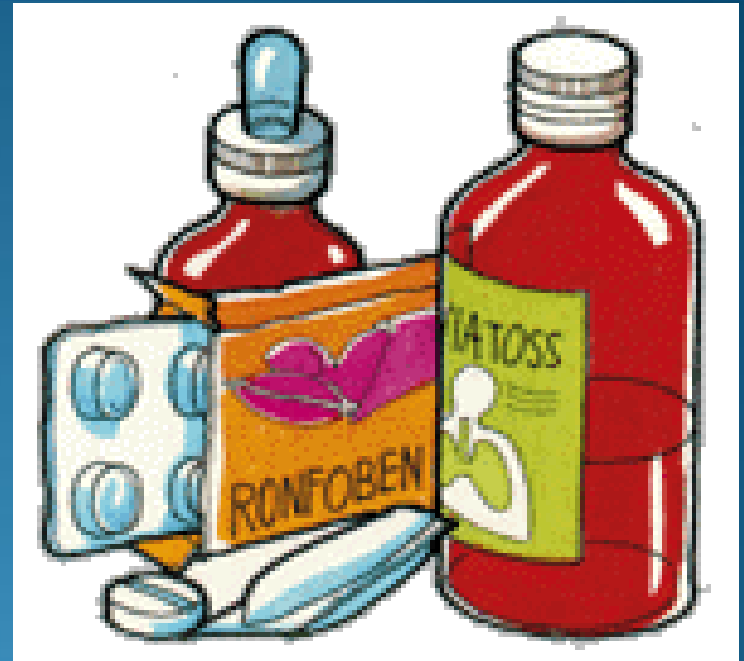
In fact

Lead is totally recovered

Plastics like polypropylene of the body and the polyethylene mixture of the membranes; the waste of lead fusion is inert and can be used as building material;

take notice : Abandoning batteries in improper places (near a dustbin or along a road) is illegal and punished...

Medicines out of the expiring date



They are stored in
Proper containers (white) and by
the City Collection centre

They are

chemical synthetic products and when not used they have to be collected properly as their active ingredients can be dangerous. In dumps, mixed to common rubbish, they can provoke toxic exhalations and can pollute the liquid at the bottom of the dumps itself. Moreover the presence of antibiotics in the rubbish can promote the selection of resistant virus.

A correct storage of medicine waste is through thermodestruction or keeping it inert in hermetic containers.

Other dangerous waste



can't be delivered in common
wastebins

- **They are stored in**
- Red proper containers
- City collection centre
- They are
- T/F containers : all products and containers with the symbol T and /or F on them.

Summing up

- *Don't think only about your own life but of your children's future: if you ruin their world now where are THEY going to live?*

Think about the pollution
effects on animals and
plants poisoning our planet
since its birth!

Recycle waste, respect
nature, live simply and
give our children simply
the right to live in our
and their wonderful world!

- Progetto
Grundtvig ICAMS
Italian groupwork
- February / March
2011