

Recycle It!

By: Ceseana, Robyn, Shelby, and
Ryan

RECYCLING

- is processing used materials (waste) **into new products to prevent waste** of potentially useful materials, reduce consumption of fresh raw materials, **reduce energy usage**, **reduce air pollution**, and lower greenhouse gases emissions



Reduce, Reuse, Recycle!



- Reduce: To bring down to a smaller extent. To minimize waste!
- Reuse: Use an item again after it has been used already
- Waste: unwanted, useless materials
- Organic: capable of decay, the product of decay, composed of organic compounds

Terms to know!

- Landfill: a site for the disposal of waste materials by burial. The oldest form of waste treatment.
- Compost: Organic matter that has been decomposed and recycled as a fertilizer and soil amendment
- Biodegradation: the chemical dissolution of materials by bacteria or other biological means (Natural)





ALL STYROFOAM MUST GO ONLY INTO THE TRASH



Recycling Strategies

“Zero Waste”

- * Recycle and Compost everything possible
- * Reduce initial production of waste
- * Becoming popular in schools, national parks and restaurants

Tracking Waste

- * Finds net difference between quantity of waste material and quantity of original product
- * Visual marker for monitoring waste production

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle



Recycling Pros



- Decreases greenhouse gas emissions from unnecessary burning of fossil fuels
- Protects environment from careless dumping of waste (ie plastic soda can ties in the oceans that catch sea turtles)
- Decreases impact from mining of metals
- Decreases water usage related to the production of virgin products



Recycling Cons



- Requires education of the population about what is recyclable and how to recycle properly
- Not all products are produced to be recycled (ie different grades of plastic)
- Time consuming
- Constant thought about personal impact on environment and analysis of waste

UC Recycling Programs

- “Increase the Proportion of waste that is reused, recycled, composed, or otherwise diverted from landfill”
- Strategies:
 - 50% by 2008
 - 75% by 2012
 - 100% by 2020



UC Recycling Programs

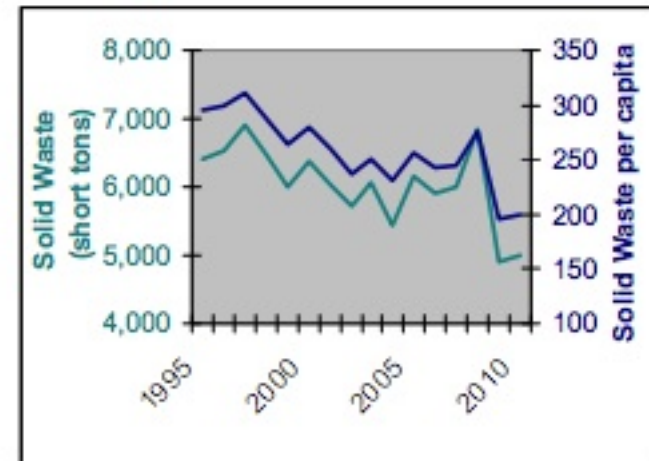
- All campuses met policy by 2011, except for one medical center
- Challenges
 - C&D
 - Diversion rates change year to year
 - Increase in C&D increase diversion rate
 - Medical centers
 - Classification of waste



UC Berkley Recycling Program

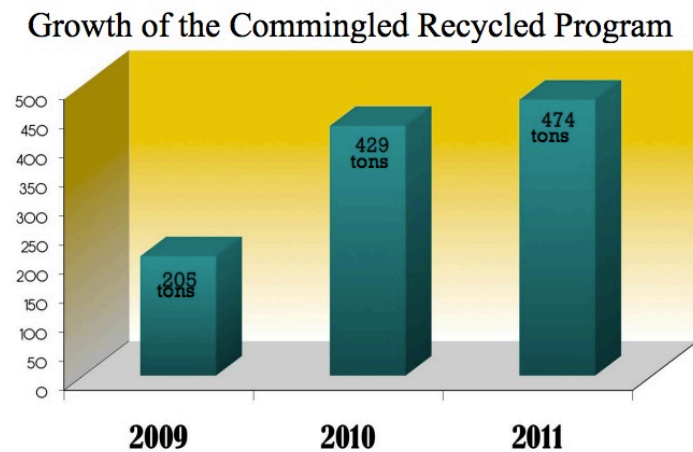
- Current Strategies
 - E-waste
 - ReUSE
 - Reuse office supplies
 - Clothing sales
 - Reader giveaways
 - Online materials exchange

Solid Waste has dropped 23% since 1995...and waste per capita has decreased even faster (33%).



UC Irvine Recycling Programs

- Current Strategies
 - Commingling Recycling Program
 - Place commingling recycling bins indoors and outdoors
 - Reuse
 - Surplus sold to other departments
 - E-waste



Where else do we recycle?

- Large Businesses
- Schools
- Hospitals
- Cities



Schools



- Schools
 - Individualized
 - Tips for Parents on what can be recycled!
 - Backpacks – only buy warranted
 - Refillable pens and pencils
 - Buy recycled paper and notebooks
 - Lunch
 - Reusable lunchboxes and utensils
 - Tupperware
 - Compostable trays
 - Reduce 100 lbs per year from 4- 8 oz of trash per day



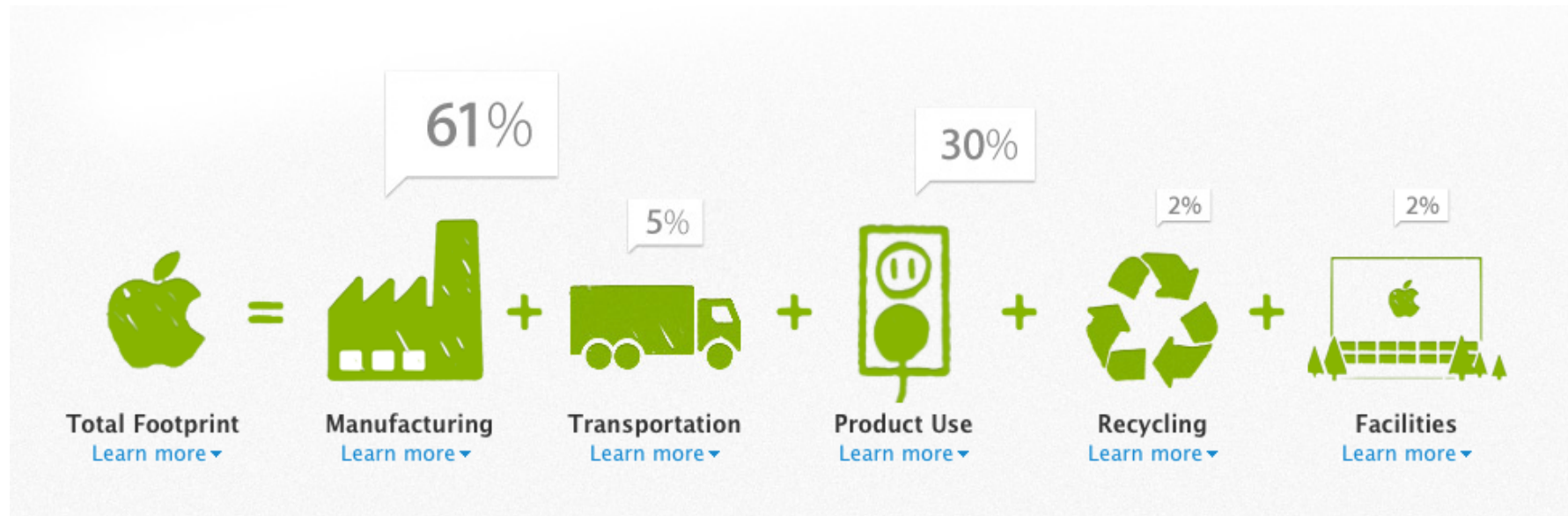
- Google
 - Reduce
 - Always source locally – even if equipment is more expensive locally it is made up for by shipping costs
 - Reuse
 - Repurposing machines
 - Moving them to services that don't require higher processing power
 - Removing components
 - Avoided buying 300,000 new machines since 2007
 - Recycle
 - Erase all stored data and sell back into the market
 - Sell broken machines for raw materials:
 - Copper
 - Plastic
 - Steel aluminum

Apple



- Compact products that require less materials to produce
 - High- grade aluminum
 - Arsenic-free glass
 - Strong polycarbonate
- All materials are reclaimed by recyclers to use in new products
- Worldwide recycling of Apple products exceeded 70% in 2011

Apple Recycling Program



Hospitals



- Hospitals
 - Where can we recycle?
 - Nursing
 - Admissions
 - Patient Rooms
 - Cafeteria
 - Surgery
 - What do we recycle?
 - New York City Department of Sanitation estimates a 1,000 bed hospital switching from disposable to reusable containers for sharps
 - Cost savings = \$175,000 per year
 - Waste prevention = 34,000 lbs.

Discussion Questions

- Do YOU recycle?
- Why is recycling important to you?
- How do you recommend we better educate the public and students?
- What are some of the biggest challenges we have to reducing waste today?
- Where else have you seen efforts to reduce waste (your work?)

More Questions

- What do you think were the biggest improvements to the UC system to reduce waste?
- What recommendations do you have to students and faculty to encourage recycling and reduce waste?
- Do you feel you are knowledgeable about the difference between trash and recycling?