

HERWINNING KAN DIE LEWE VAN HULPBRONNE VERLENG



Die wêreld se mense gaan nog duur betaal vir hul gewoonte om net te gebruik en dan weg te gooi!

Herwin weggoerbare items vir die skool se komposhoop.



- Papier en gebruikte papierprodukte
- Papier houers, karton (gebruik/skoon)
- Oorskiet kos (veral skille, stronke, ens.)
- Servette



Hoe ons wen deur papier te herwin

'n Ton papier wat van herwonne vesels plaas van bome gemaak word, bespaar nagenoeg...



32 000 liter water



17 tot 31 bome



4 000 kWh (kilowatt-uur) se elektrisiteit



27 kg se lugbesoedende stowwe

Illustrasie: U.S. Department of Energy

HERWINNING VAN PLASTIEK: Nie alle tipes plastiek kan herwin word nie – kyk na hierdie handige gids oor wat herwin kan word en wat nie:

KNOW YOUR TRIANGLES

Knowing the Resin ID (triangle numbers) and what they stand for are pivotal when recycling. Putting the wrong kind of plastic in the recycling bin could mean inefficient recycling.



PETE or sometimes known as **PET** is **Polyethylene terephthalate**. This is the first triangle symbol and also the most common. PETE plastics are often cold drink or water bottles. These plastics are easiest to recycle.

HDPE stands for **High-density polyethylene**. This means that it's a slightly hard kind of plastic. The second triangle. Most HDPE plastics are opaque unlike the clear PETE plastics. HDPE is common among milk bottles, grocery bags (the firmer reusable ones) and plastic playground equipment.

PVC -Polyvinyl chloride or sometimes known as **V -vinyl**, are often known seen as the worst plastic created by man. Very

difficult to recycle and takes generations to degrade naturally. Most recyclers refuse to recycle PVC plastics. It is common in piping, lawn tables and chairs and fencing. PVC or V is the third triangle.

LDPE - Low density polyethylene is the fourth triangle in the series. Complete opposite to HDPE. LDPE is a very cheap plastic, but also very difficult to recycle. This plastic is very acid resistant and often used in laboratories. Its main use is a food container. LDPE is very common in yogurt cups, plastic bags (the flimsy kind) tubing and laboratory equipment.

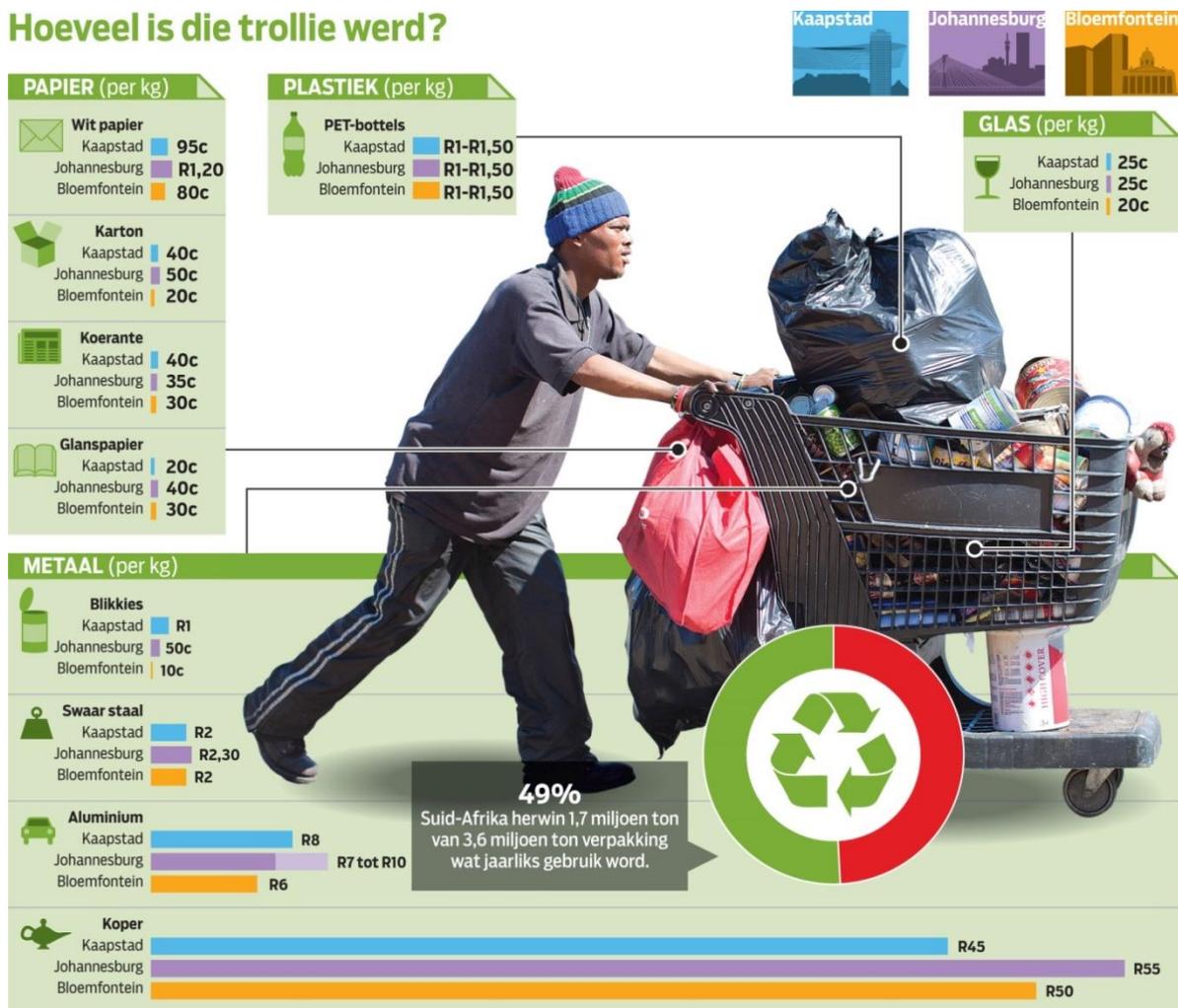
PP or polypropylene. This is a very hard and very durable plastic. Just like PVC it is also a bit hard to recycle and can take many years to bio-degrade. Examples of PP plastics are the top ends of Tic Tac canisters, plastic crates and DVD covers. Triangle number five.

PS -polystyrene. These are the packaging masters of the plastic world. Polystyrene takes many years to degrade naturally but it can be reused and recycled. Often lightweight and cheap, these plastics can be recycled into rigid foam insulation. The most common form is the styrofoam cup. The problem with PS cups are that they are often thrown away and left at the landfills, where they may never degrade. Resin ID number six.



Other - the worst plastic there is. Recyclers do not accept any plastics with the Resin ID number seven. The reason being is that these plastics are made up from the various plastics above and cannot be broken down at all. Avoid purchasing these plastics. Some examples include nylon zippers, nylon stockings, fibreglass, acrylic and car headlight lenses.

Hoeveel is die trollie werd?



Versamelaars

Gemiddelde skarrelaar:

- se ouderdom wissel van 30 tot 80
- het geen skoolopleiding nie
- verdien tussen R10 en R70 per dag
- sorg vir vier ander mense met sy inkomste
- gebruik die meeste van sy inkomste vir drank en brood

Dit maak sy dag:

- Ou elektriese toebehoere:** Gesog vanweë die metaal, veral koper, in elektriese motors
- Groot hoeveelhede plastiek-koeldrankbottels**
- Ou geysers:** Verlaes wat nog baie koper bevat
- Kartondose, glanstydskrifte of fotostaatpapier**

