

Script for Recycling Power Point Presentation 2020

This presentation is all about what happened to your rubbish and recycling here in MK, and how you can help.

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This first picture is of the Recycling Factory in Milton Keynes.

It was built in 1993 and was the very first purpose-built recycling Factory in the UK. It is in Old Wolverton in MK and it is owned by MK Council – MK is the only council to own its own recycling factory. This is where the recycling from your clear sacks is sorted and sent off to be made into new, recycled products.

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This is one of our recycling collection vehicles. It is called a OnePass because they collect rubbish and recycling at the same time, so it only passes your home once to collect all the different items.

There is usually a driver and 2 crew members

The trucks go out on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays to collect the rubbish and recycling. They go to different parts of MK on different days of the week.

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Back of vehicle split into 2 sections, one part for recycling and the other for rubbish. Clear recycling sacks and black bin bags are placed in separate compartments at the back of the truck, which is then crushed down so they can fit more in the lorry.

Glass from blue boxes tipped into the side compartment to keep it safe and separate.

When full the lorry takes the Recycling Factory and empties out the black bin bag rubbish to the MK Waste Recovery Park, which we will look at later.

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Before we talk about recycling I want to know if you know **what things are made from?**

- So for example, I know glass is turned into bottles and jars, but what is glass made from?

Glass is made from sand. It is mixed with soda ash and limestone which are then heated up in furnaces, that's a fire of over 1,000 degrees hot! This all then melts and turns into glass.

- What is paper made from?

Paper is made from trees. The trees are cut down to be processed into paper.

- Where does metal come from?

Metal comes from rocks underground. In the rocks there are ores. These ores can then be turned into metal – iron ore is turned into steel; bauxite is turned into aluminium. To get to the rocks they have to be dug out of the ground. This is called mining and can be quite destructive to the environment. Often lots of trees have to be cut down to get to the rocks, this is called deforestation. This is not good for the environment either as trees provide us with oxygen, absorb carbon dioxide and are also homes for birds, animals and wildlife.

- Where does plastic come from?

Plastic is made from crude oil

These are items we use every day – glass, paper, metal & plastic.

All these items are from things we take from nature – so we can group them & call them 'natural resources'.

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So, when we throw away our plastic bottles, newspaper, cans, etc....

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It's like we are throwing nature away! We are putting our planet in the bin! We have to stop doing this!

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Seen lots on the TV recently when rubbish has been found in the wrong place – hurts the sea life and pollutes the water.

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Also, people dropping rubbish here in MK hurt wildlife too. Rubbish gets blown into local waterways & then travels on into the sea. But it also hurts our local wildlife too.

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So, let's see what we can do to help. Hopefully you will recognise the **various MK recycling containers**. Let's go through them together.

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Do you know what goes in the blue box?

Blue box is for glass bottles and jars only. These are sent to a factory in Sheffield where it is melted down on furnaces, that's a fire that's 1,000 degrees hot. The glass then melts down and can be remoulded into brand new bottles & jars.

But not all glass can be recycled. Drinking glasses, lightbulbs, mirrors, crockery cannot be recycled, so if they get broken please wrap them up safely in newspaper and put them in the black rubbish bag.

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Do you know what this grey caddy is for?

Food waste. You can use the grey food caddy, mini green wheelie bin, buy your own caddy or just use newspaper. It is really important we keep our food waste separate, and not place in the black bin bag. All kinds of food waste can be put in a grey caddy, such as banana peel or apple core, vegetable peelings, meat, bones, cooked or raw, leftover dinner, in fact any food waste, even if it has gone out of date or mouldy.

If you have a compost bin at home, you can give us the meat and bones that you can't compost at home.

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If you don't separate your food waste & place in bin bags, then this happens:

– foxes, rats, cats & birds rip open the bags to find the food and make a real mess in your street!

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Use the caddy to collect the food waste in your kitchen. The food waste then needs to go **into the green wheeled bin**. You can just tip it in or wrap up it in newspaper to keep the bin clean and tidy.

Also add in garden waste – grass, leaves, dead flowers and weeds, twigs and small branches.

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Food and garden waste is collected on a different truck to the OnePass for recycling.

Qty 10 tipping trucks.

These trucks go to a transfer station then carried by articulated lorries and sent to an In-vessel composting facility in St Ives, Cambridgeshire.

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Here the food and garden waste **are turned into compost**, a low-grade soil improver that we give away to farmers.

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Yellow battery bag.

This is for used household batteries, laptop and mobile phone, even the little button batteries. Fill up your bag with all of your dead batteries, then once full seal and leave on top of the green wheeled bin for collection. An empty bag should be left for you to start again.

The batteries are sent to Birmingham. From there the batteries are sent on to furnaces where they are heated to melt then down. The different metals in a battery can then be retrieved and recycled, generally turned into more batteries.

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The clear recycling bag is what we put most of our recycling into. This includes:

Paper, newspaper, magazines, cardboard boxes, juice cartons, envelopes, including envelopes with windows in, plastic bottles (please wash, squash and out the lid back on if you can. If the lid goes in separate that's fine. Plastic food tubs, such as yoghurt pot and empty butter tubs, we do also accept black plastic, steel food cans and aluminium fizzy drink cans, aluminium foil trays and empty aerosols. Please remember to wash out the items before placing in the recycling sack. These recycling bags then travel to the Recycling Factory in Old Wolverton where they are sorted into the different material types.

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Since 2015 we **no longer take clothes** in the recycling bag, so if you see your mum or dad putting clothes in the recycling bag say 'STOP! They do take clothes anymore!' Instead you need to take the clothes to your local charity shop, or as a school look at schemes such as Bag2school or the Salvation Army as fundraising opportunity.

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Unfortunately there are **some items we can't recycle**, and these are some of the most common ones and so they will need to go in the black bin bag.

Crisp packets, biscuit wrappers and sweet wrappers can't be recycled in the clear recycling sack. There are some schools and groups who collect these through a fundraising scheme, but if you are not part of this scheme then they would go in the black bin bag.

Tissues and hand towels cannot be recycled. They are made of paper, but they are snotty and grotty we don't want them! Also the fibres they are made of are too soft to be recycled.

Disposable coffee cups cannot be recycled.

Anima poo must go in the black bin bag, please don't put in the green wheeled bin. That includes cat litter, dog poo, even sawdust and hay from a vegetarian animal such as a hamster or gerbil.

And while we are talking about poo – nappies! These must go in the black bin bag, unfortunately some people put them in the recycling bag and they make a horrible mess all over the good recycling! You might be interested to know there are instead washable nappies, where the baby's poo is flushed down the toilet and the nappy goes in the washing machine, which are cheaper and much better for the environment.

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This is where your black bin bags go – to the MK Waste Recovery Park, which is next door to the Recycling Factory. Here the rubbish is heated up and cooked, gases are made and burnt and so your rubbish is turned into electricity.

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So what happens to my recycling?

In the Recycling Factory the plastic bottles, cans and paper are all separated down into the different material types, made into bales or large cubes and then sent off in lorries to other factories to be recycled into new things.

Paper is washed so the colour runs out, it is then rolled out flat and allowed to dry. Then it is turned into more newspaper, toilet rolls, tissues & egg boxes

Steel & aluminium cans are melted down in furnaces and moulded into a brand-new can, which is back on the shelf in the supermarket about 6 weeks after you put it in the recycling bag.

Plastic bottles are chipped down, melted and moulded into new brand-new bottles, or can be made into other products such as traffic cones, wheeled bins, carpet, football t-shirts.

Plastic tubs are melted and moulded together to make a plastic board to make things like picnic tables.

Glass bottles and jars are simply melted and moulded back into new glass bottles.

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So why do we recycle?

Saves natural resources

Helps to stop pollution

Protects nature

Gives people jobs

Makes new things

So right now you probably know more about recycling than your mum or dad! Don't wait for adults to do the recycling – you can do it!

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I want you to be helpful like these children. Help with recycling at home, put the paper, cans and plastic bottles and tubs in the clear recycling sack, make sure that food waste is kept separate and goes in the green wheeled bin. Help at school making sure the right things go in the right bin, and may be think about making posters or doing a display in the library or an assembly to your whole school to teach then what you have learnt today. Have a chat to your teacher about your ideas. And when you are out and about always put your rubbish in the bin, and may be think about helping out with a local litter pick to make where you live look nice.

Together we can all make a real difference. Thank you for recycling.

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Watch the YouTube video to see how the MK Recycling Factory staff and machines sort and separate the different material types – paper, plastic, steel, aluminium, etc.