

PAPER WASTE

A large pile of paper waste, including newspapers and magazines, is being processed in a recycling facility. A yellow wheel loader with a black bucket is positioned next to the pile, and a person is visible in the driver's seat. The background shows the interior of a large industrial building with concrete walls and overhead lighting.

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Introduction

In 8CU, for CCM last term, our topic was Waste Not Want Not, paper waste. We split our class into six different groups and looked deeper into the problems about paper waste. Julie and Lisle, from Eco Educate, came and talked to us about what happens to paper at the Kate Valley Landfill. We were stunned about what they taught us!



What were the bills at MHC in 2017

Last year Mount Hutt College spent \$3,743.00 on photocopied paper. The average cost of the paper was \$467.00 per month. The total cost of our rubbish bill for 2017 was \$5,680.00. The average cost per month was \$516.00. We spent the most in February at \$1076.00. The rubbish bill is the cost of sending away the waste that the school creates. In our school there is 24 paper recycling bins at Mount Hutt College.

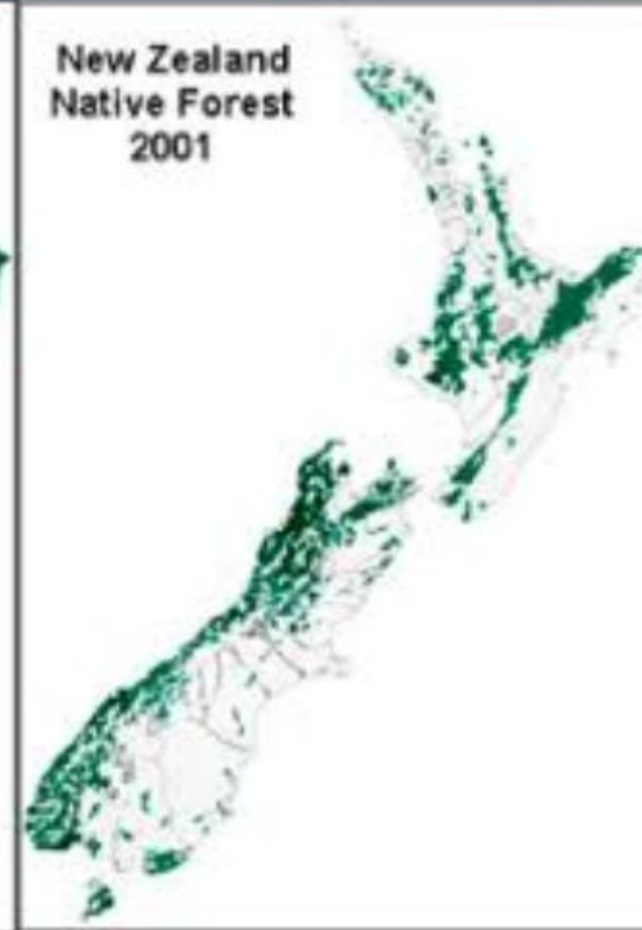
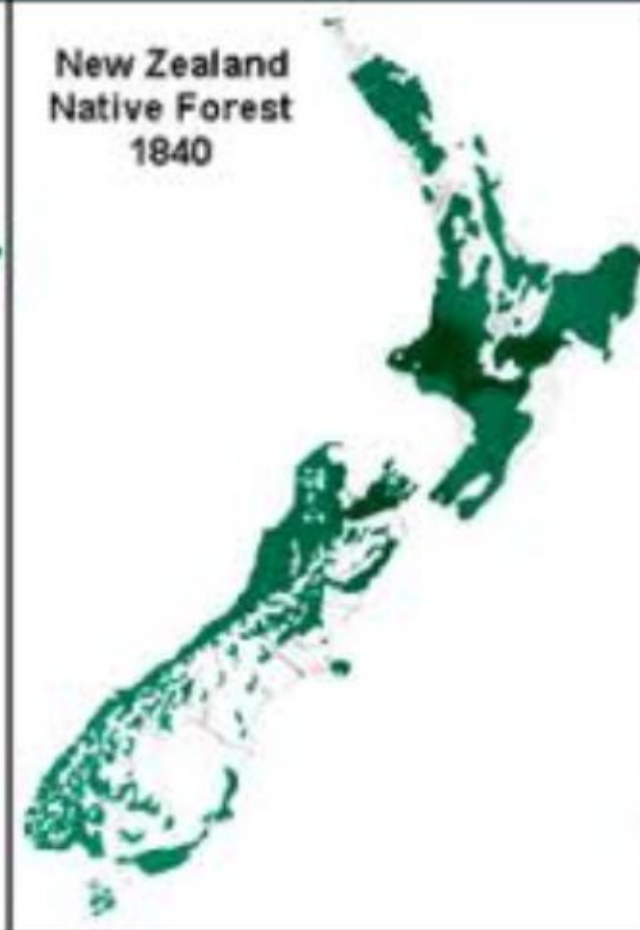
International Facts

In 2015: It takes about 5 liters of water to produce one piece of A4 paper. 93% of paper comes from trees. 50% of the waste of businesses is composed of paper. To print a Sunday edition of the New York Times requires 75,000 trees! Recycling 1 ton of paper saves around 682.5 gallons of oil, 26,500 liters of water and 17 trees. Packaging makes up 1/3 or more of our trash. U.S offices use 12.1 trillion sheets of paper a year. Paper accounts for 25% of landfill waste and 33% of town waste. With all the paper we waste each year, we can build a 12 foot high wall of paper from New York to California! Decreasing paper usage was predicted due to the electronic revolution. It didn't happen. Demand for paper is expected to double before 2030. Every tree produces enough oxygen for 3 people to breathe.

New Zealand Facts

200 tonnes of paper waste goes to Kate Valley every single day. Over 60 percent of waste that goes to Kate Valley could be recycled. 2.5 million tonnes (That's the same as 10714 fully grown blue whales) of waste are put into NZ landfills each year and $\frac{3}{4}$ of it could have been recycled or reused. Most of that is paper, cardboard and newsprint/newspaper. Each person in New Zealand is equal to 8 kg of landfill waste that could have been recycled each week. That's 37,544,000 kg of waste that could have been recycled going to landfills each week.

This is a Photo of the amount of trees in New Zealand that have been cut down over three periods of time.





Suggestions to change...



AT HOME

- Recycle your paper at home so that it can be reused.
- Keep your paper in a recyclable bag/basket and use it to light your fire.
- Make sure that you limit what you print and if you still need to print you can just print double-sided.



AT SCHOOL

- ★ Reduce our laminating as well because some teachers have a 'laminating obsession' that is a big threat to marine life.
- ★ Save our scrap paper that we print out and don't need anymore because then we can use it further into extra paper for notes e.t.c
- ★ We can make sure that we limit what we print and if we need to print we could print double-sided.

Here is a video we found about
paper waste.



**THANKS
FOR WATCHING!**

Please remember to recycle so
these issues can minimise.