

What is Waste?

Prepared for: Seventh Generation Waste Warriors

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(CIER)



Outline

- Waste Definition
- Types of Waste



What is Waste?

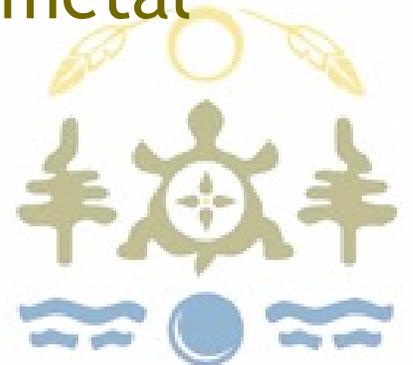
Waste is garbage that we deem useless and throw into the trash because it has outlived its value or purpose to us. It has either become spoiled, broken, outdated, or used up. Waste can be in any form (liquid, solid, or gas), but generally is in solid form. Waste can also be hazardous and non-hazardous.

Some examples: food waste, food packaging, plastic bottles, cardboard boxes, broken iPods and chargers, batteries, broken TV's, old furniture, old clothes, antifreeze containers

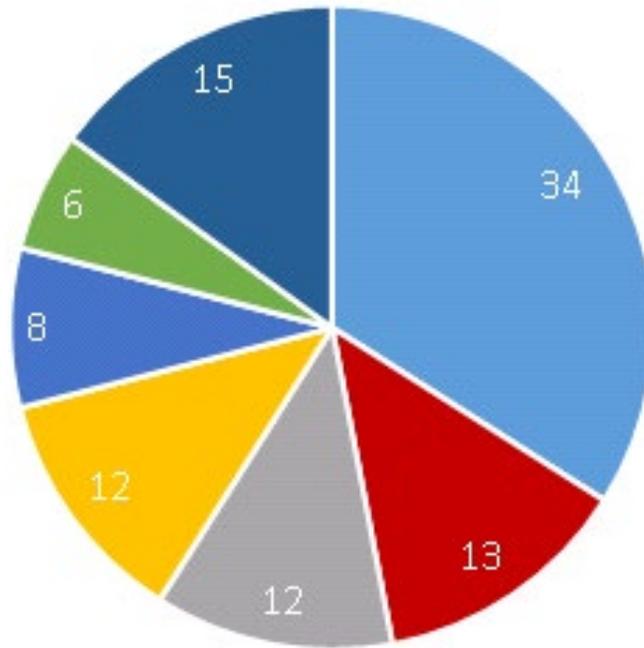


Types of Waste

- ❖ Household waste can be broken down into categories:
 - Organics: food waste, animal carcasses
 - Recyclables: plastic, paper, cardboard, glass
 - Batteries: household (e.g. AA), cellphone, vehicle
 - "E-waste": electronics - tv, computer, ipod
 - White goods: fridge, stove, washer, drier
 - Household Hazardous Waste (HHW): paints, aerosols
 - Automotive: used oil, fluids, tires, parts, scrap metal



Typical household waste composition before recycling (what is thrown away and how much of it)



■ Paper/ cardboard

■ Yard waste

■ Plastics

■ Food waste

■ Metals

■ Wood

■ Other

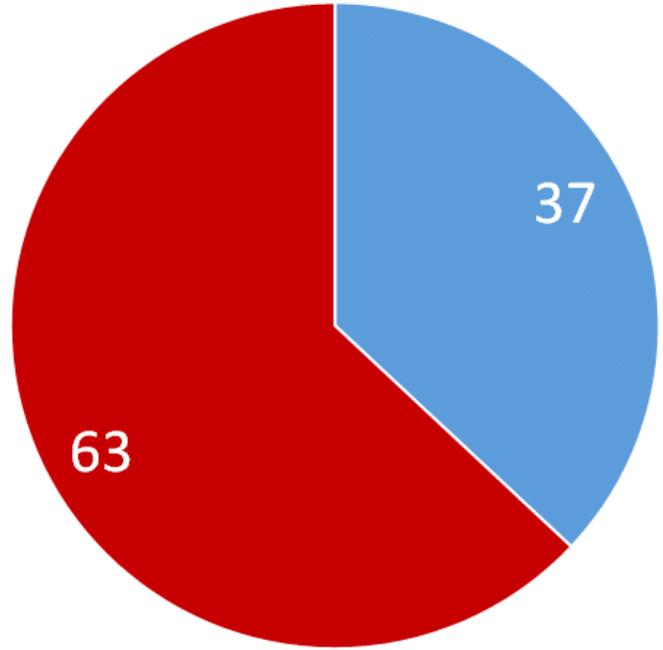
*Data from Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA)

*Note: Indigenous people tend to produce less waste on a per-capita basis than municipal households (MSW)





YOU have the power to make a difference!



■ Residential Waste ■ Non-residential Waste

Recall from the previous slide:

Residential waste

- 34% = Paper and Cardboard
- 13% = Yard Waste
- 12% = Plastics
- 12% = Food Waste
- 8% = Metals
- 6% = Wood
- 15% = Other *

= Approximately 85% potential to divert from households

what does 85% look like?

"On average 50 to 90% of the stuff we throw away can be recycled, recovered, re-used, or reduced"

- Starting a Recycling Program A Toolkit for Manitoba First Nations and Northern Communities



Our History with Waste

As Indigenous people, we practiced and lived **sustainably** long before it gained importance in Western society (recent).

Sustainability = being able to meet current needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

HENCE "SEVENTH GENERATION" WASTE WARRIORS

Sustainable solid waste actions aim to reduce the impacts (environmental pollution, land use, resource management, risks to human and animal health) of improper disposal.

