

Environmental / Conservation tips

1. We can diminish waste by consuming only what we really need.
 - when shopping bring plastic bags with you rather than taking new ones or better still use a cloth or string bag.
 - use a cotton handkerchief rather than a paper one. Use washable plates instead of paper ones, glass cups instead of plastic/paper, etc.
2. Packaging costs 1/10 of the price we pay for a product, as well it makes up 1/2 of our total waste. There are alternatives to avoid/reduce the unnecessary packaging.
 - buy in bulk (big packages) rather than many small packages. Eg: One 2 litre bottle rather than 4 1/2 litre bottles. This can be applied to foods, drinks, articles of common use, etc.
 - when buying fruit & vegetables avoid extra packaging eg: styro-foam containers.
3. There's different ways of saving energy - energy for convenience. In effect we're saving on the non-renewable earth's raw materials such as coal, oil, gas... They're not exactly non-renewable, but these resources take thousands of years (more for coal and oil, less for gas) for their creation - they are considered non-renewable as they can't be regained in short run. Their consuming also creates toxic fumes. The only energy that is free, inexhaustible and has no negative impact on nature is solar energy.
 - cut down on the use of cars to when it is only necessary. Walk, bicycle, use public transport. If using a car pick up your friends/neighbours; arrange car runs. Use unleaded petrol. Buy a car that uses less fuel. Maintain your car properly (eg: keeping your tyres inflated properly can improve a car's fuel efficiency).
 - emphasize on items that use solar energy for functioning eg: calculators.
 - use fluorescent bulbs as opposed to ordinary ones. They use less wattage to create the same brightness as well as lasting longer.

Miscellaneous:

- whenever possible, buy products made of recycled paper - tissues, toilet paper, note books, envelopes, etc. (The use of recycled paper reduces the amount of trees cut down). Give preference to unbleached recycled paper as it doesn't need the use of toxic substances for its production. Re-use paper - i.e. don't let blank side of paper go to waste - use it for letters, lists etc. Collect paper (magazines, newspapers, paper, cardboard) for recycling paper banks.
- collect aluminium cans and glass bottles/containers for recycling banks.
- Before dumping/throwing away packaging, flatten it as much as possible. By doing this the space occupied by packaging can be reduced by up to

The HOPE COLLECTIVE PRESENTS

WAT TYLER
FAT DAY
CHEOPSKOTE
black belt
jones

Adm £3
8pm
SAT. 16TH AUG.

CITY ARTS CENTRE
MOSS ST.

ADOLESCENCE

Social growth brings new interests

THRA ST. DART STATION. HERE

3/4. Not all packaging is possible to flatten up, but by doing so regularly, less demand for garbage containers can be created, as well as more space for ourselves.

- don't throw away old clothes. If its really worn out, use it as rags and cleaning cloths. If just outgrown donate to someone who needs it, organisations that collect used clothes or donate to 2nd hand stores.
- use the mains electricity instead of batteries. Where batteries are necessary use rechargeable batteries as opposed to the ordinary ones. The energy wasn't saved this way but the raw materials used in the production of the batteries has been saved, as well as reducing the amount of (toxic) garbage around.

- never burn plastic...

Saving electricity around the house:

- only turn the washing machine on when it has a full load.
- dry clothes outside.
- only iron what has to be ironed.
- turn appliances off when not in use, and don't leave the video/television on standby for hours - turn off at the mains.
- avoid using electrical gadgets if the job can be done by hand.
- look at the EC energy label when buying a new appliance.

Saving water:

- shower instead of bath.

- put a brick in the toilet cistern (carefully) to save water at each flush.
- don't use the dishwasher unnecessarily.
- fix that dripping tap.

Heat (save on bills and conserve energy):

- insulate the attic, hot water tank and hot pipes.
- draughtproof windows and doors (but leave adequate ventilation in rooms, especially if you have gas appliances).
- fit a cover over the letterbox.
- line curtains to prevent heat loss in colder weather.



Jackbeast in the Fusion Bar, 26th Oct. '97.

environment. A basic principle could be: "Think about what you are buying, don't buy over packaged stuff, reuse everything you can, be creative and think of ways to reuse things" - Christine Boarts of Slug And Lettuce fanzine (PO Box 26632, Richmond, VA 23261-6632, USA).

Sources:

- Zips And Chains #10, Dario Adamic, C.P. 15319, 00143 Roma Laurentino, Italy.
- The Irish vegetarian #81, PO Box 3010, Dublin 4, Ireland.
- Earthwatch, Harbour View, Bantry, Co. Cork, Ireland.

These are just a few of countless things we can do to help the