

Managing Garbage at Your New Home

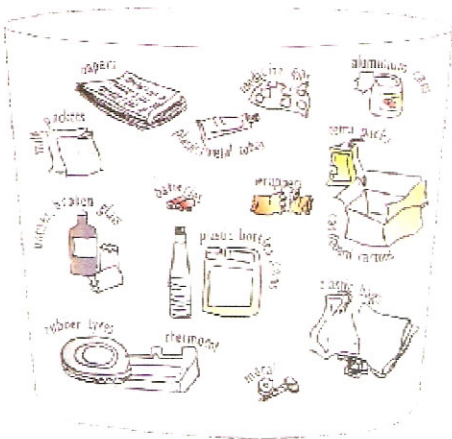
Dear Resident,

Garbage management is the need of the hour. We are used to sights of waste disposed on street corners and overflowing bins. However, your new home has a sustainable waste management facility that needs your support to function. With your help, we can ensure that 85% or more of the total waste generated at this facility, shall not end up in a landfill or pollute the environment.

How Do You Do This?

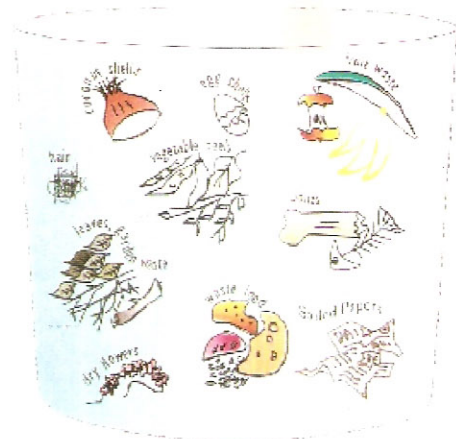
Kindly separate your waste into the **Black Dry Waste** and **Green Wet Waste** Bins and hand it over to the housekeeping staff when full, or as instructed. Just ensure that everybody in your home, especially your domestic help, PROPERLY separates all food waste, floor sweepings and items that decompose, into the Green Wet Bin, and the rest of the items like plastics, metal, glass and paper is put into the Black Dry Bin.

DRY WASTE



All kinds of items that are recyclable and do not decompose

WET WASTE

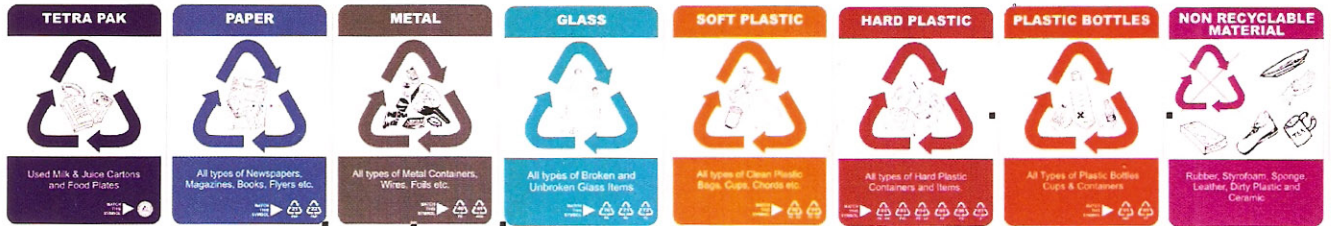


All kinds of kitchen or food waste that can biodegrade.
No Plastics please!

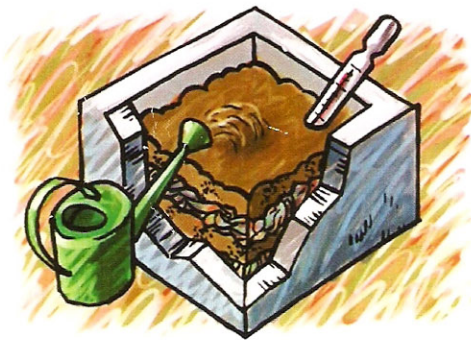
What Happens To My Waste Once It Is Separated?

Your **Black Bin** waste is mostly recyclable.

At the recycling station of your enclosed community, your waste is further separated into internationally standardized, colour coded categories for recycling. (shown below)



When the bins fill up, the recyclers will come by and take these items for recycling, with the exception of the last bin. **Kindly note that it is very difficult to dispose non recyclable material!** Therefore, try to avoid generating waste like dirty plastic bags, rubber, thermocol (Styrofoam), sponge and ceramics.



Your **Green Bin** waste is organic and is converted into a fertilizer known as Compost.

There is virtually NO smell in this conversion process. Organic bio-chemicals such as EFFECTIVE MICROBES (EM) and Cow Manure are used to remove odour as well as reduce composting time. Carried out in a systematic and scheduled manner, in 3 months, organic waste is slowly converted into compost with the help of bacteria, air and water in a composting station. The

composting station constructed here is designed to not ever get full or spill over. Once a composting bin cycle is complete, the next begins, and the process continues on and on.

This compost, when sieved, can be used in your facility's gardens or even be sold as compost in the open market.