

Litter

What is litter?

Litter is 'rubbish on the run'; anything that has been disposed of in an irresponsible way and deposited where it is not meant to be. Litter may be rubbish that escapes from overfull bins or those without a lid, rubbish found left in gutters or on the ground in public spaces, such as parks and playgrounds, or materials found floating in waterways.

Common types of litter include cigarette butts, plastic straws, chip packets, bottle caps, fast-food packaging, pieces of broken glass and plastic, sandwich wrap and larger objects like appliances, scrap steel, tyres and car bodies. New sources of litter are becoming increasingly evident as changes in our lifestyles occur. Increased consumption of take-away food, more unsolicited advertising materials and the introduction of automatic teller machines are examples of lifestyle and technology changes that produce more litter.

How litter impacts our environment

Litter is an issue that faces every town and city throughout Australia. Litter does not only impact on the immediate environment, but potentially impacts wider surrounding catchments and environments, including the flora and fauna within these environments.

Eliminating litter has become an environmental priority because litter:

- can choke and strangle our wildlife including birds and animals
- impacts on our quality of water
- pollutes our open spaces making streets, parks and waterways look dirty/untidy
- causes drainage blockages
- costs the community time and money to clean up every year
- can be dangerous to people particularly when it involves items such as broken glass, needles and syringes
- may be a fire hazard (lit cigarettes being thrown from vehicles)
- is a waste of valuable and recoverable resources and materials
- can be highly toxic.

The most common item of litter in Australia is the cigarette butt, which leaches toxins into our waterways and soil, taking up to 15 years to breakdown. More than 7 million butts enter our environment as litter every year.



Litter Prevention and YOU

There are many things YOU CAN DO to assist in litter prevention, including:

Never litter and always use a bin to dispose of rubbish

Make sure your friends and family pick up their litter

Pick up the litter of others – someone has to do it

Contact your council and find out the latest litter projects - run a local anti-litter campaign using posters, stickers etc

Find out about the community groups concerned about litter in your area

Organise your own litter project by contacting Keep Australia Beautiful, Do the Right Thing or Clean Up Australia.

Groups/associations you can contact

Cigarette Butt Litter Organisation
www.cigarettelitter.org

Clean Up Australia
www.cleanup.com.au

Global Marine Litter Information Gateway
www.marine-litter.gpa.unep.org

Keep Australia Beautiful
www.KeepAustraliaBeautiful.org.au &
www.KeepAustraliaBeautiful.org.au

Planet Ark
www.planetark.org

Gould League
www.gould.edu.au