

THE CRISP PACKET PROJECT - RECYCLING

This pack is a simple introduction to recycling. The aim is to help children to identify types of packaging, become aware of recycling symbols and engage with a recycling project.

Learning	Why we need to recycle How to categorise recycling Recycling in action- The Crisp Packet Project How to take action on recycling.
Curriculum	Material topic KS1 & KS2 PSHE
Key Terms	Recycle, re-use, landfill, rigid plastic, flexible plastic, recycling symbols.
Resources	Crisp packets (ask the children to bring these) A mix of recycling for the sorting game.. A rigid plastic ice-cream tub!
Activities	Sorting, writing, drawing, colouring, group work, watching a video, planning how they will take action.

The Crisp Packet Project helps vulnerable people to stay warm while keeping plastic out of landfill. Thank-you for your support, together we can make a difference for people and our planet!

Please send your washed and cut open crisp packets to your local CPP or to our head office.

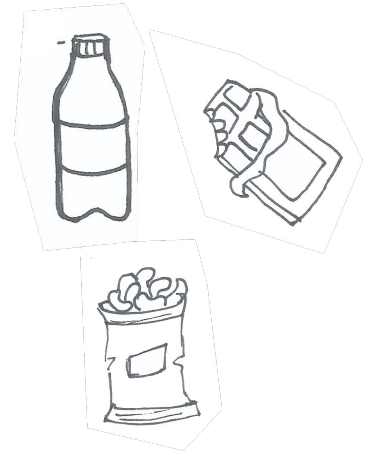
Find us at <https://crisppacketproject.com>

The Art Shack @ Y Centre, St Paul's Road, Hastings, Sussex. TN37 6RS

We are available for school visits to talk about the project and to work through the pack with students however, this will incur a small charge.

THE CRISP PACKET PROJECT - RECYCLING

A lot of the foods we eat comes in a wrapper. Crisps, chocolate bars, drinks etc.



There are different types of packaging.

What is it?	
Cardboard	Cereal boxes, pizza box
Rigid plastic	Ice-cream tub, milk bottles, water bottles
Flexible plastic	Crisp packets, biscuits, wrappers, sweet packets
Metal	Fizzy drink cans, baked bean tins
Glass	Jam jar, glass bottles

Sorting Game - Can you sort the recycling into the correct groups?



Some packaging can be reused. What could you store in an empty ice cream tub?

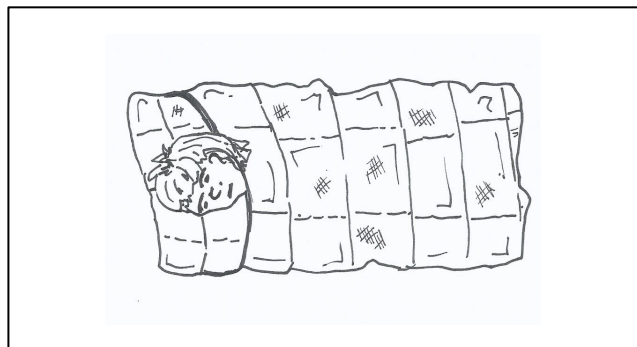
THE CRISP PACKET PROJECT - RECYCLING

When we have finished using packaging some of it can be recycled. This means **changing waste into new useful things**.

We have been collecting crisp packets so they can be recycled!



The Crisp Packet Project recycles flexible plastic to make waterproof blankets and bags.



The crisp packets are washed and joined together to make a large sheet. The crisp packets have a silver lining. The silver lining reflects heat and traps the warmth underneath the crisp packet blanket. This helps people stay warm for longer.

Watch this video to find out about the Crisp Packet Project.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2bfhwRwghVA>

(4minutes)

THE CRISP PACKET PROJECT - RECYCLING

The blankets are given to people who need help to stay warm. It is important that we reuse and recycle packaging instead of throwing it away.



Our rubbish bins are collected and taken to a large rubbish pile called **landfill**. At the end of each day soil is put on top of the rubbish pile and the next day another layer of rubbish is added on top. Putting plastic into landfill is not good for the environment and can pollute the homes of birds and other animals. We can stop this happening by recycling!



There are symbols on some packaging to show it is made from a material that can be recycled. Recycling gives us material to make useful things and help our planet.



YOU CAN HELP!

Look out for the **recycling symbols**, to remind you to recycle.

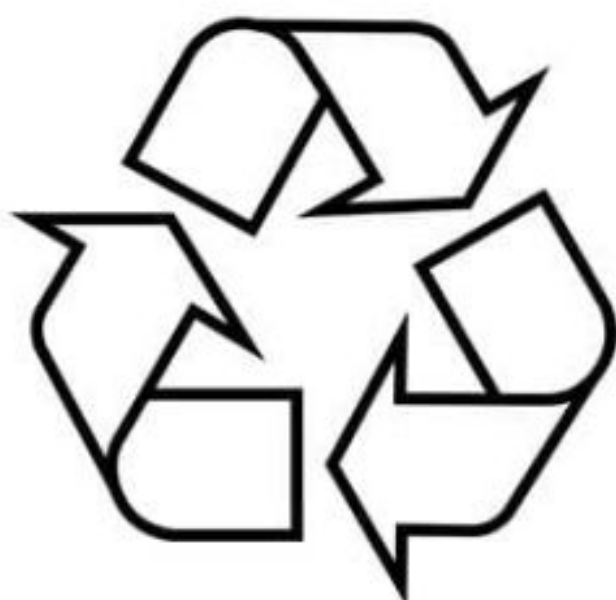
Does your school have a have place for recycling? Can you find out which things can be recycled at your school? Which things are not recycled and why?

Draw a picture of things that can be **reused** or **recycled**. Share it so other people will understand.

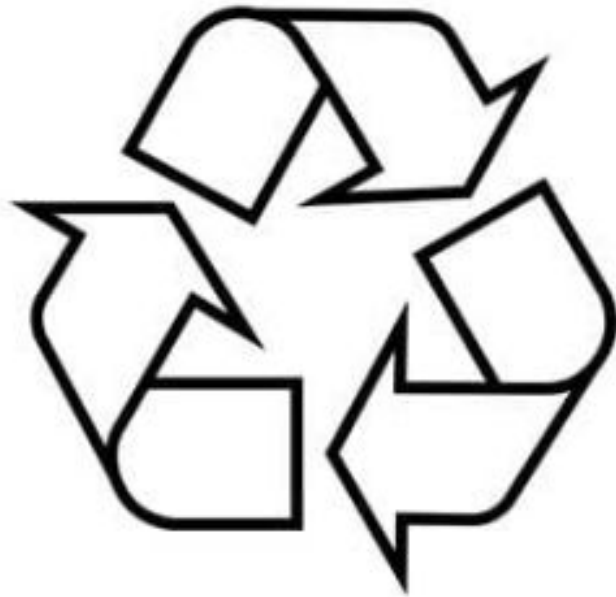
Colour in the recycling symbol and tell people what it means. **Recycling - turning waste into useful things!**

And do keep collecting your crisp packets so we can use them to keep people warm and protect our planet. Follow the instructions to prepare your crisp packets and send them to us.

The Art Shack @ Y Centre, St Paul's Road, Hastings, Sussex. TN37 6RS



Rigid Plastic



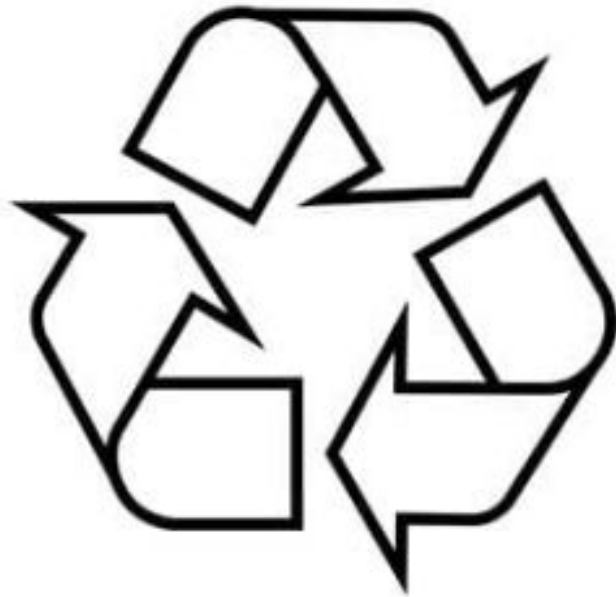
Flexible Plastic



Cardboard



Glass



Metal



THE CRISP PACKET PROJECT - MAKE IT

HOW TO GUIDE

THE CRISP PACKET PROJECT - MAKE IT

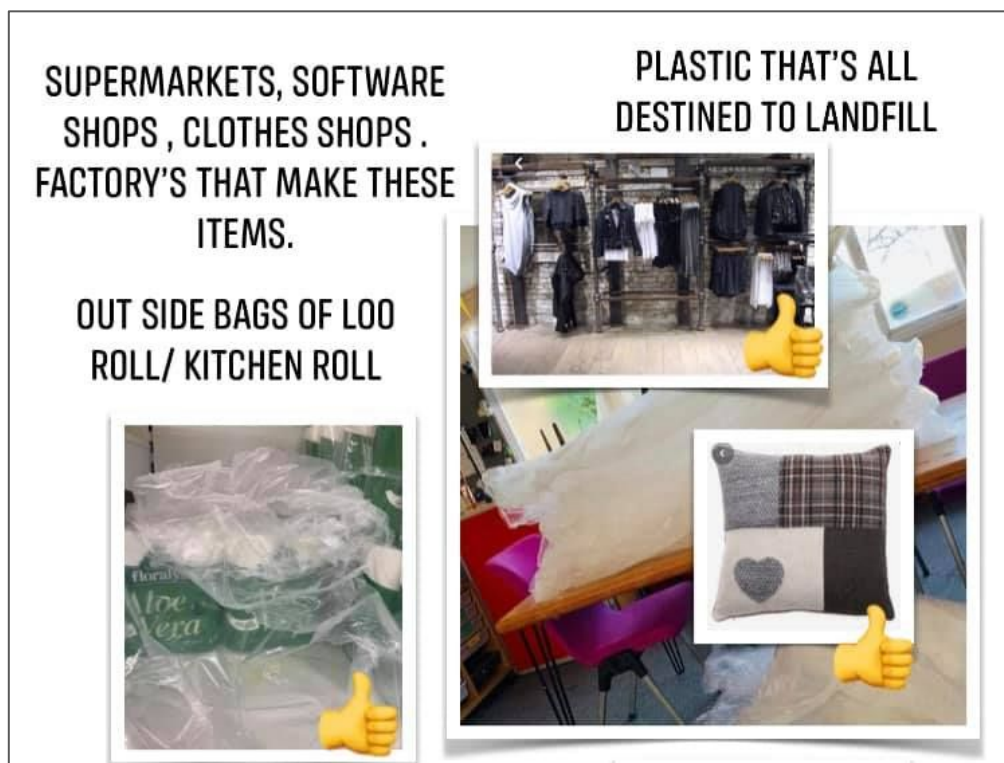
The supplies you need to make a survival sheet the CPP way!

An iron	Used to heat the materials so they can bond into a sheet.
Greaseproof paper	A protective barrier to place between your iron and the plastic. A single square of paper that can be reused.
Crisp packets	Cut, washed and dried crisp packets. These form the inner layer of the survival sheets. Tip: place in a pillowcase and clean them in the washing machine!
Plastic Wrap	The plastic that supermarkets use to hold together packs of toilet roll or similar products while transporting them to the supermarket. The plastic is removed before the products go on the shelves. It is piled up as waste, ask for some in your local supermarket and save it from landfill. (See photos for reference) This forms the outer layer of the survival sheet.

Health & Safety - We recommend fusing crisp packets and plastic in a well ventilated area and wearing a mask!

Sourcing plastic for your project

Once the crisp packets have been fused together it is important to add strength to the blankets by ironing on plastic. The pictures below show the type of plastic we use.



THE CRISP PACKET PROJECT - MAKE IT

A good place to find the correct soft plastic for your project is the supermarket. Ask for some of the soft plastic that is removed from loo rolls before they go on the shelves. Depending on the size of the plastic, you might need a few pieces of plastic to strengthen each blanket.

Some clothing stores have the right plastic too, the plastic they use to cover the clothes rail during deliveries. We get ours from a local sofa company.

The CPP have tested all sorts of plastic so you don't have to! (See pictures)



Once you have started bonding survival sheets together you will quickly realise the possibilities to make useful items are endless! We have received feedback from homeless people and adapted these items to suit their day-to-day needs.

CPP survival items

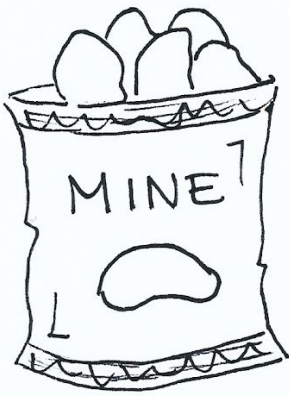
- 1) Crisp packet project survival sheet.
- 2) Crisp packet project Bivi bag
- 3) Poncho made from landfill waste plastic
- 4) Crisp packet project cushions
- 5) Crisp packet project sack bags
- 6) Crisp packet project hand bags.
- 7) Coffee pouches



These items are greatly appreciated by people who are struggling to stay warm. Together we can keep plastic out of landfill and help others.

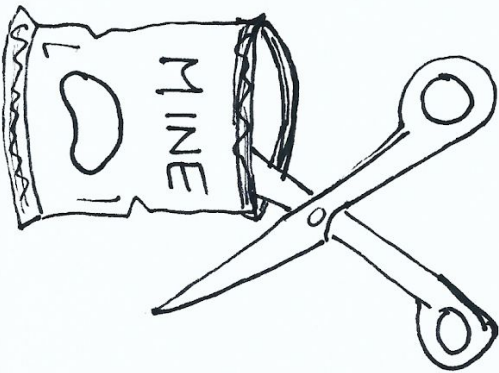
HOW TO PREPARE YOUR CRISP PACKETS

1



... First eat your crisps and enjoy!

2

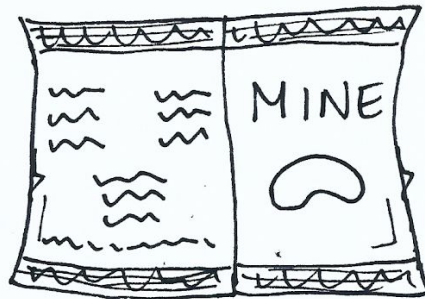


Take your crisp packet and a pair of scissors and cut down one edge.

3



Gently pull the bottom edge open.



4

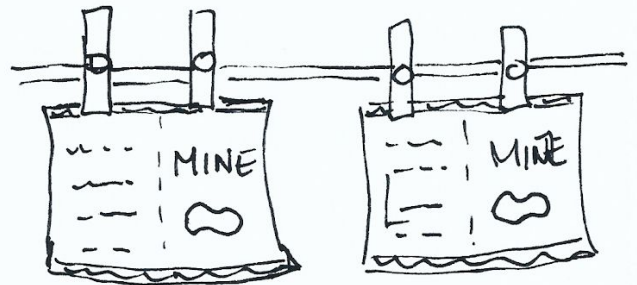
Now you have a landscape open and flat crisp bag.

5



Wash your crisp packets either by hand with warm soapy water, or in the washing machine on a cool wash.

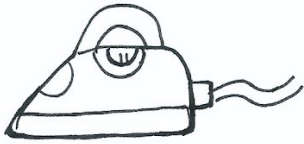
6



Hang up on a line to dry, or where you can

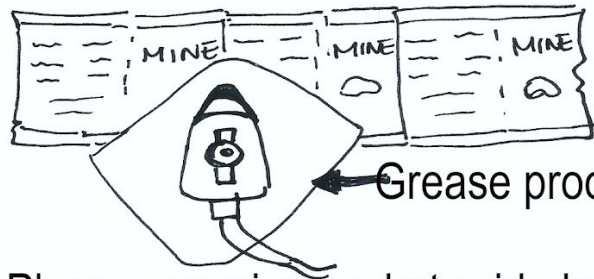
HOW TO MAKE A SURVIVAL SHEET

1



Put your iron on a medium heat setting to start.
If you notice its too cool & not fusing turn it up, or down if it melts the packet.

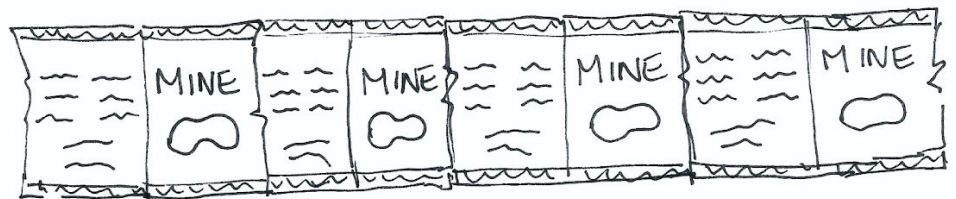
2



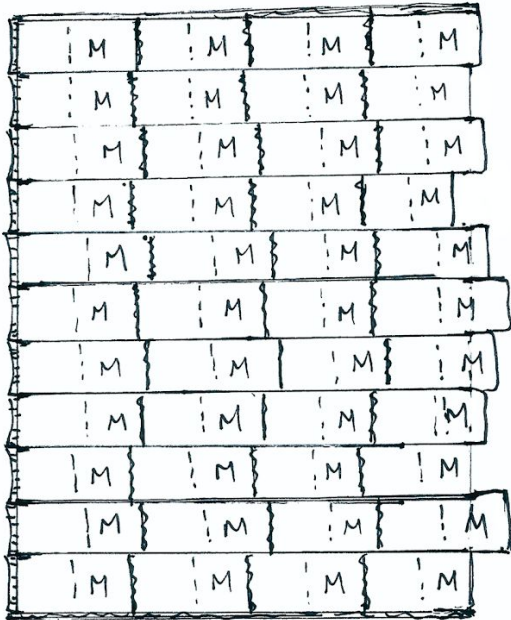
Place your crisp packets side by side, overlap by 1cm. Take greaseproof paper & iron for 1-2 seconds, not too long! Keep them as straight as possible in a line, repeat until you have 4 in a row.

3

Repeat this process until you have 11 rows of 4 crisp packets.



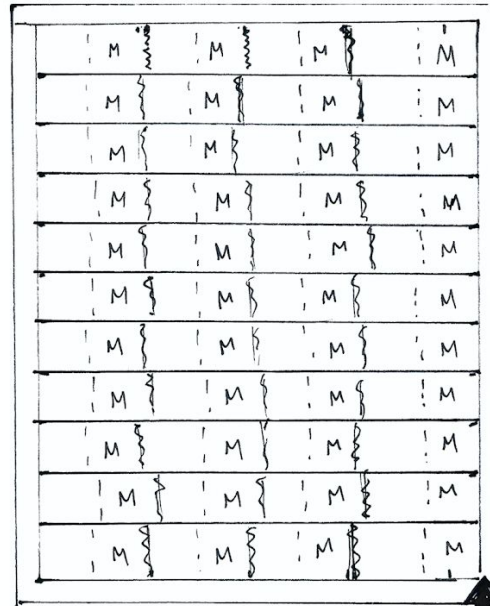
4



Then fuse together all your strips to form a grid. You will have one neat edge unless your crisp packets are all the same length. So you can trim the messier side down. Your grid will be 110cm wide by 210cm long. 44 crisp packets in total

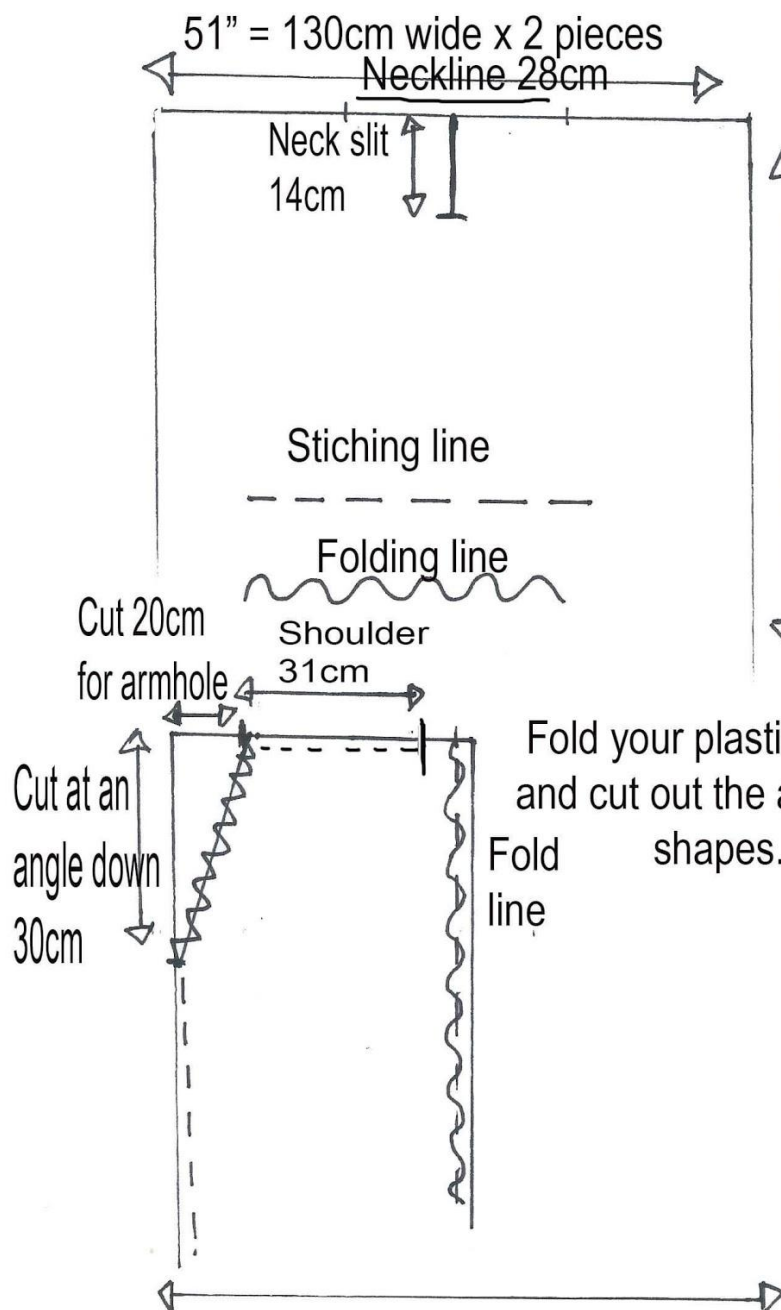


5



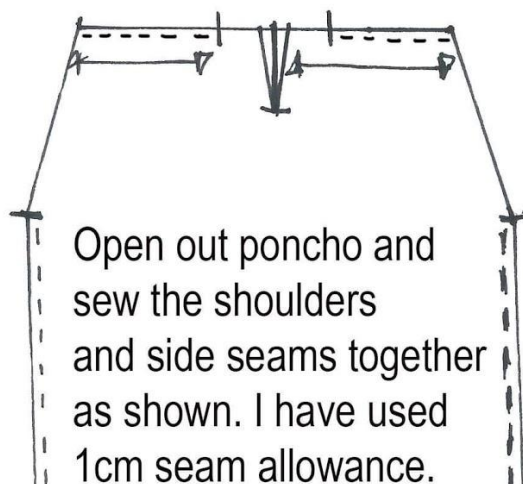
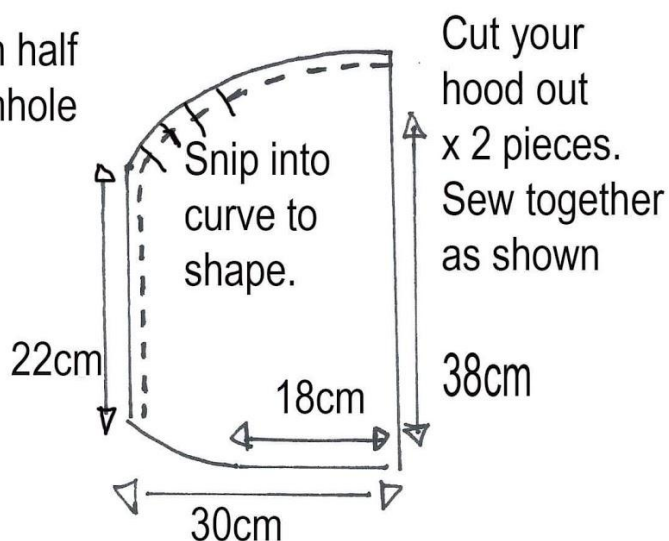
Take your plastic sheeting and grease proof paper (do not iron directly onto crisp packets or pastic) Start to fuse plastic over the crisp packets, & leave 4cm edge all the way round. of plastic. The 1st side is just to get the plastic on. Then turn over and start the 2nd side, this time spend more time fusing. Turn over a fuse any bits you missed. Write a lovely message with a permanent pen.

PONCHO INSTRUCTIONS



First cut 2 pieces of plastic the same size. In the front piece in the middle 65cm cut a 14cm slit for neckline. The width each side of the split is 14cm for neckline and hood attachment.

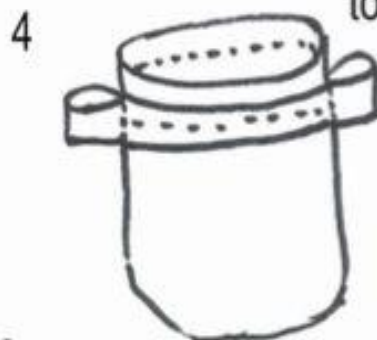
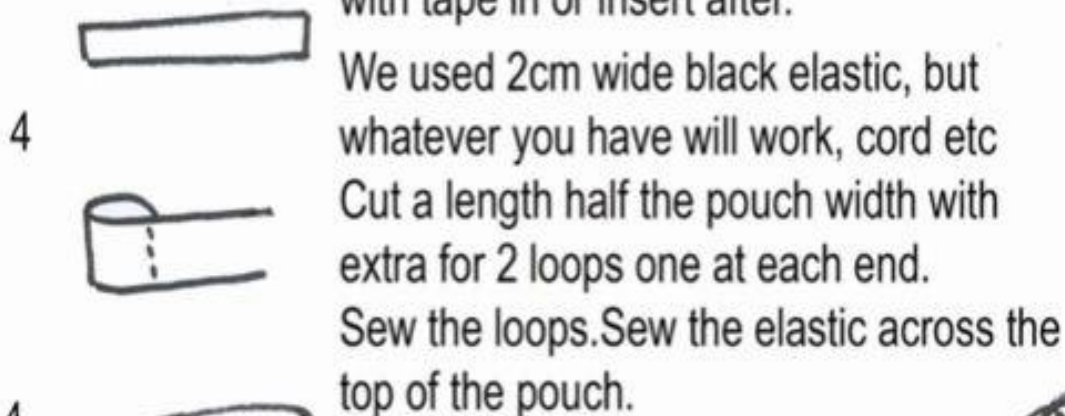
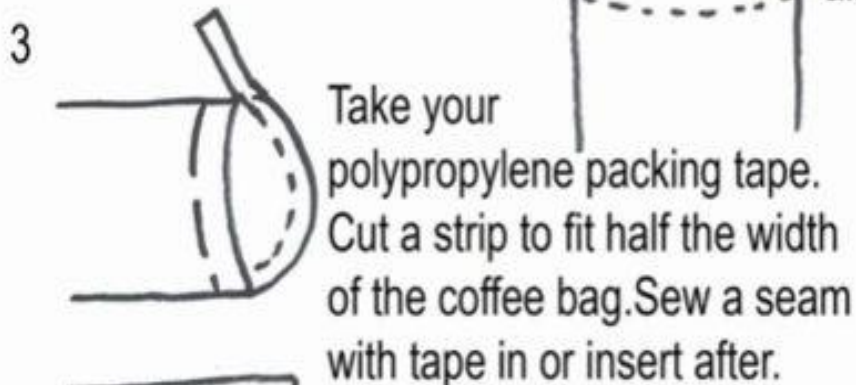
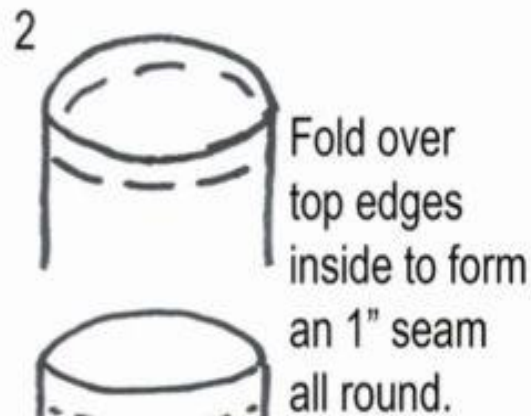
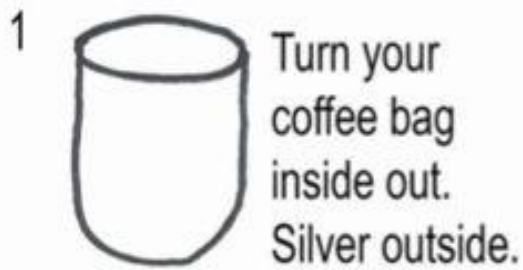
100-120 cm depending on what size plastic you have



** This Poncho is a one size fits all. It is generous, but this is so it fits a largish male with clothes and a coat or jacket on. The first ones we made were too fitted.



Coffee Bag Pouch Instructions

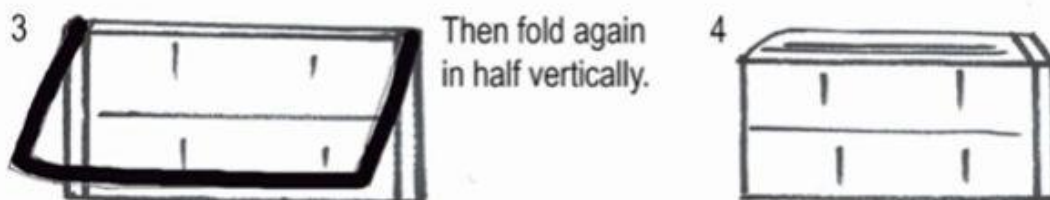
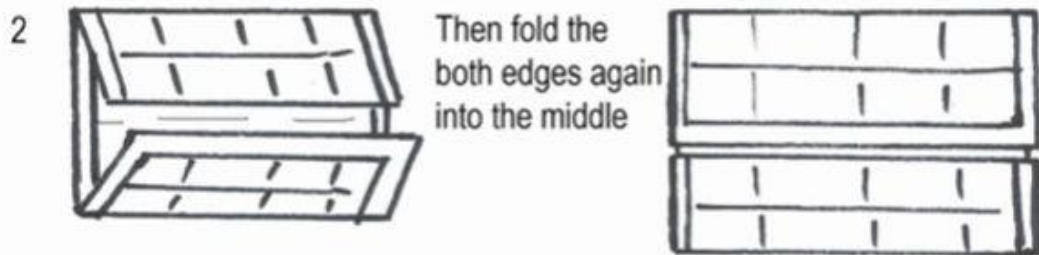
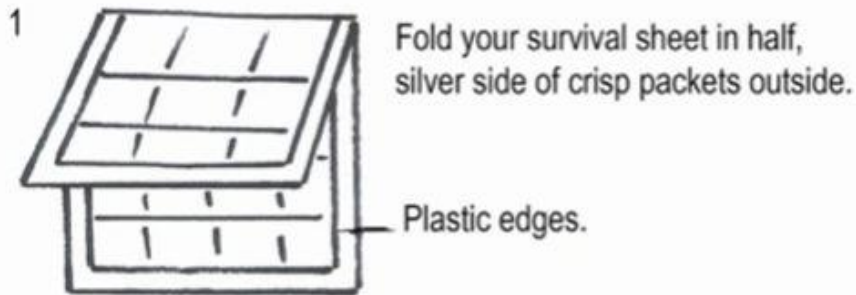


Then you can attach a keyring hoop on one loop and a d-ring or keyring on the other..

6 You can then roll the top down and link the loops and they can attach it to their trousers, bag etc

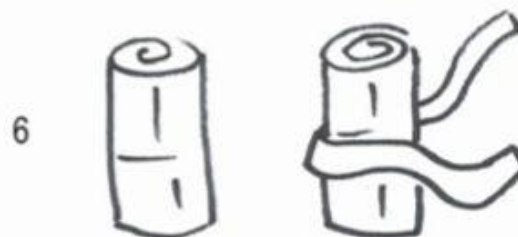
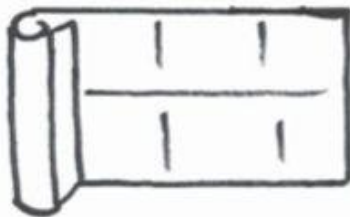


How to fold a Survival Sheet



Then fold your sheet in half in a horizontal direction. So the plastic raw edges are together.

5. Start to roll your survival sheet from the raw plastic edge side.

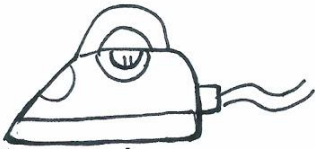


Once rolled take a thicker piece of plastic and tie round your survival sheet.



HOW TO MAKE A BIVI BAG

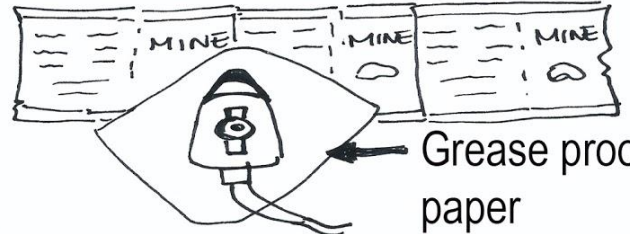
1



2.5 heat

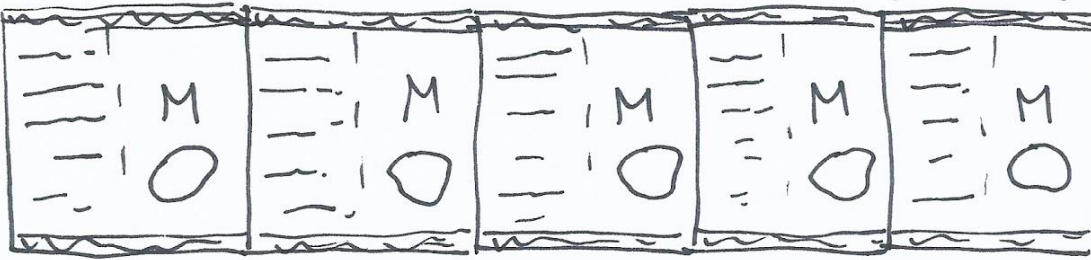
Put your iron on a medium heat setting to start.
If you notice its too cool & not fusing turn it up, or down if it melts the packet.

2



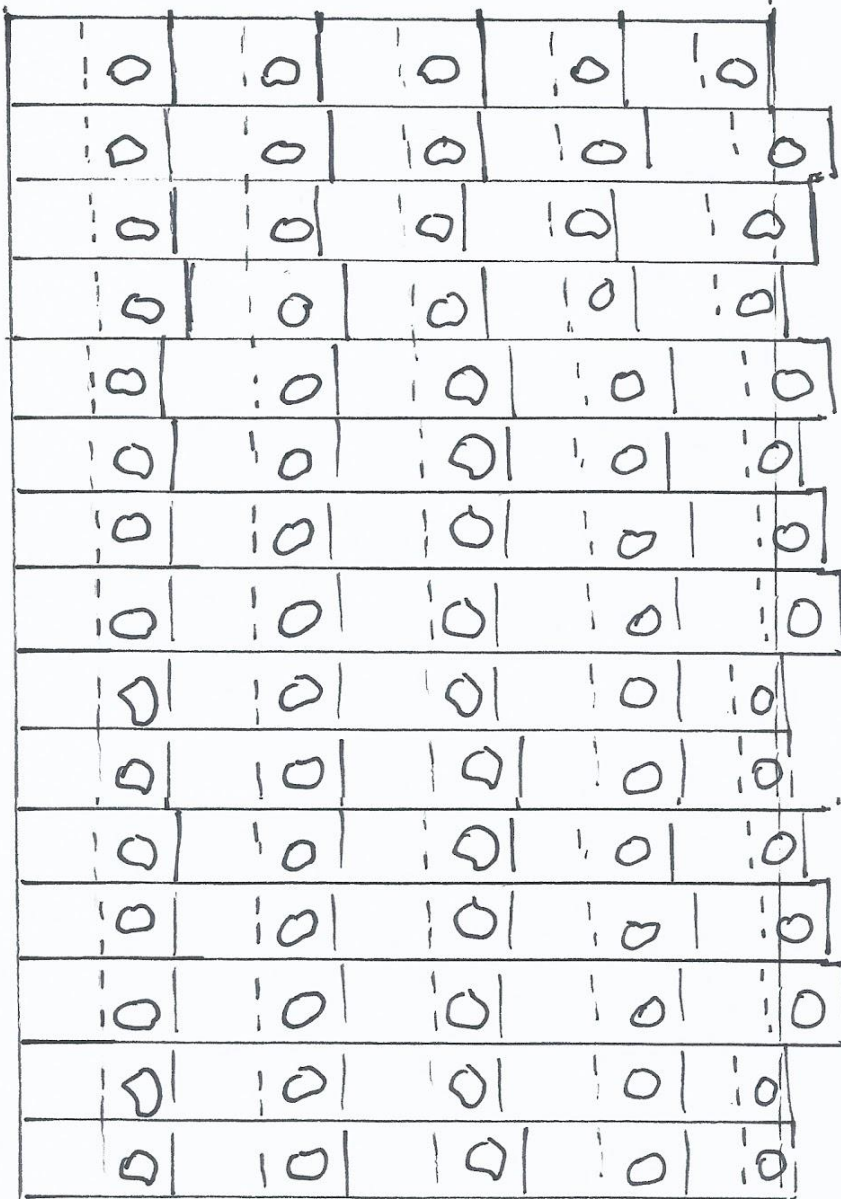
Place your crisp packets side by side, overlap by 1cm. Take greaseproof paper & iron for 1 second not too long! Keep them as straight as possible in a line, repeat until you have 5 in a row.

3



Repeat this process until you have 15 rows of 5 for the front and then repeat the same for back.

4



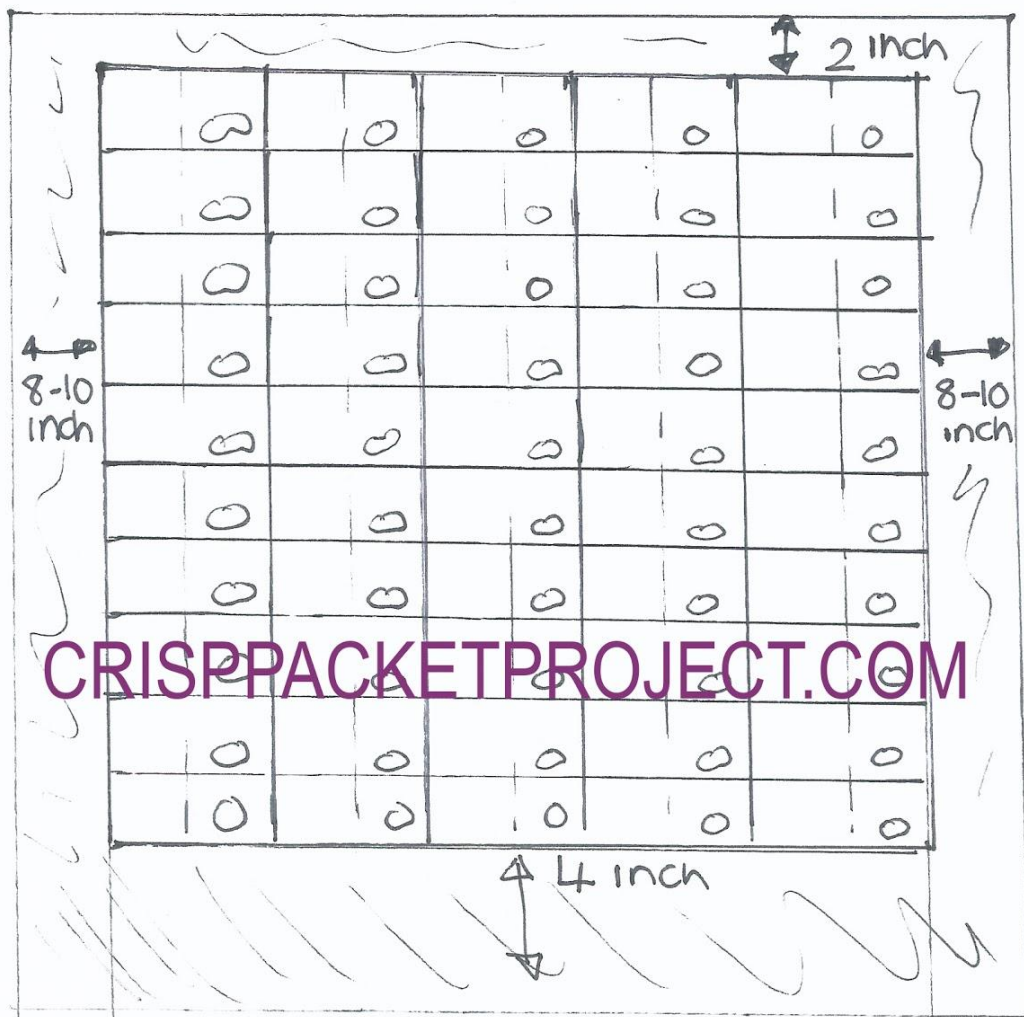
Then fuse together all your strips to form a grid.
Try and have 1 neat edge and 1 edge to trim down if its a bit uneven.
Your grid will be roughly 210cm long and 125cm wide. Do not worry if its a bit longer or shorter.
Make up 2 of these panels for the front and the back.

75 packets for each panel, 150 packets in total.



5

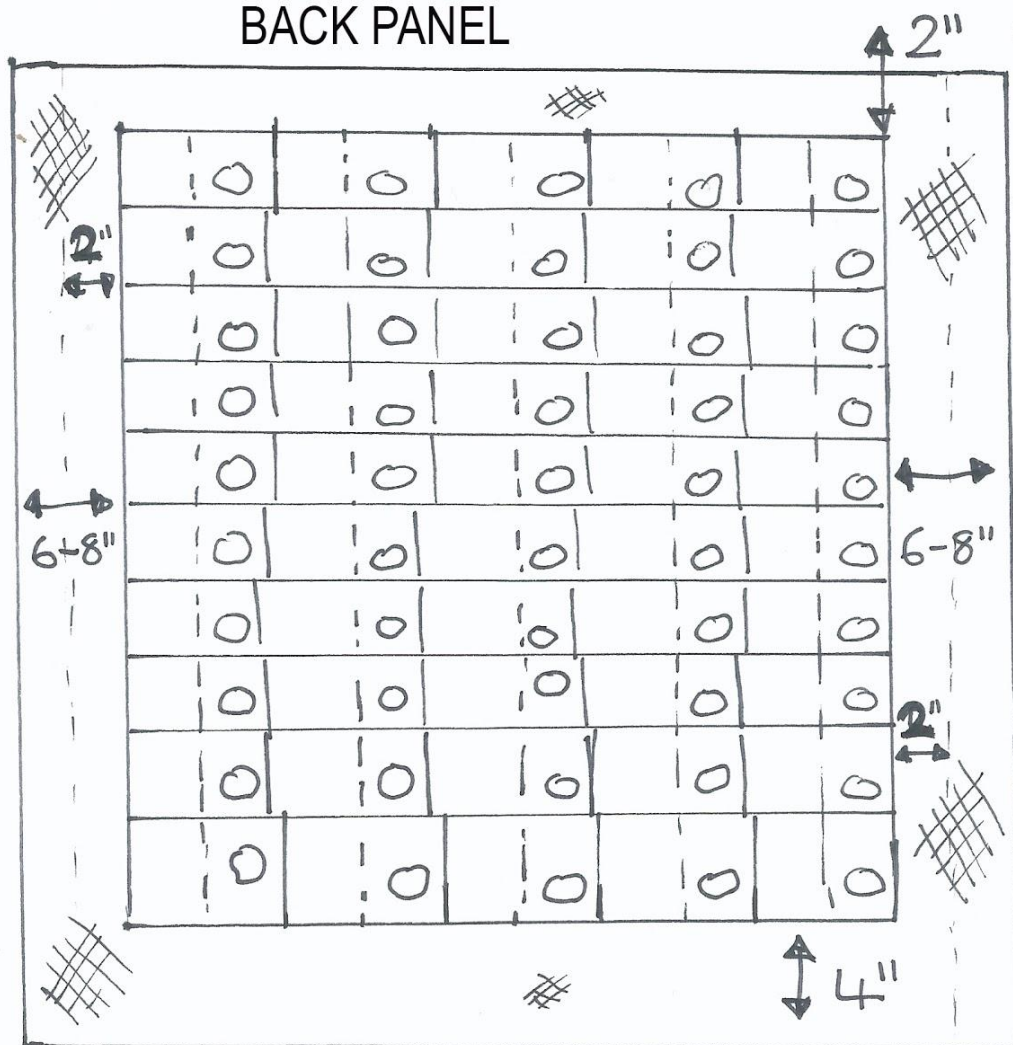
FRONT PANEL



Take your iron and grease proof paper (do not directly iron onto crisp packets or plastic) Lay your plastic over the grid and start ironing from one side to another. Leave an overlay of 2 inches of plastic at the top, 4 inches at bottom and 8-10" each side for the front. Then turn over and repeat with another layer of plastic. Fuse until you get rid of any air bubbles. On the front panel fuse a 4" window of plastic each side.

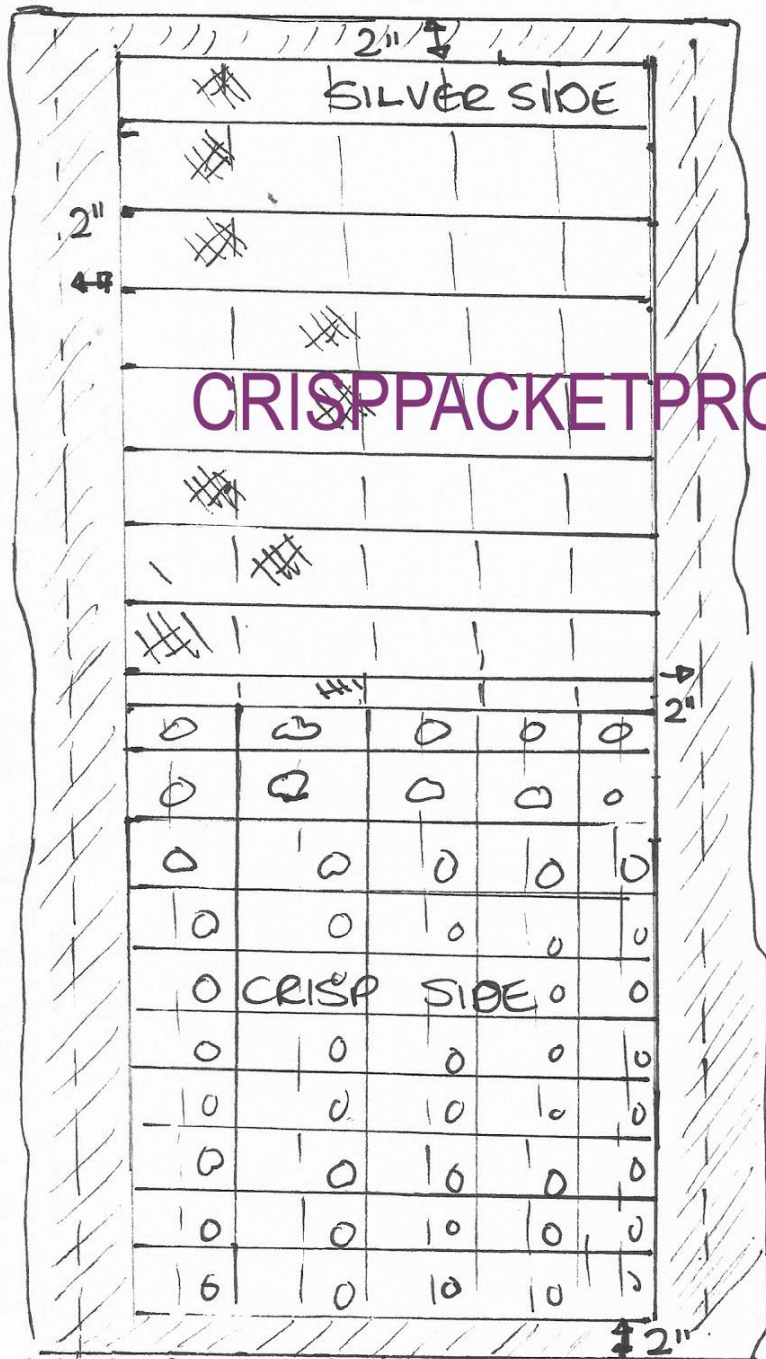
6

BACK PANEL



Then repeat with the back panel leaving 2" of plastic fused each side. Leave any excess plastic to trim down after you put the panels together.

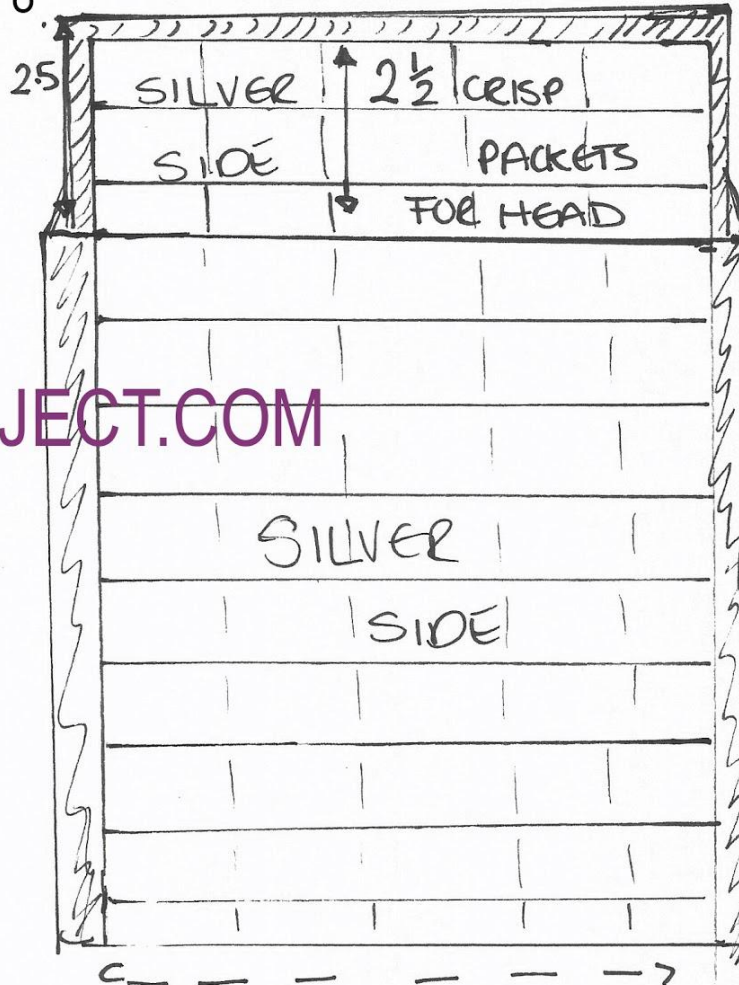
7



Join the feet together by over laying the crisp packets by 1 and 1/2 bags. Make sure its crisp packet side onto silver side. Line up the panels straight, if one is slighter wider even the sides up. Fuse starting in the middle and work out wards, fusing any loose plastic. Turn over and repeat.

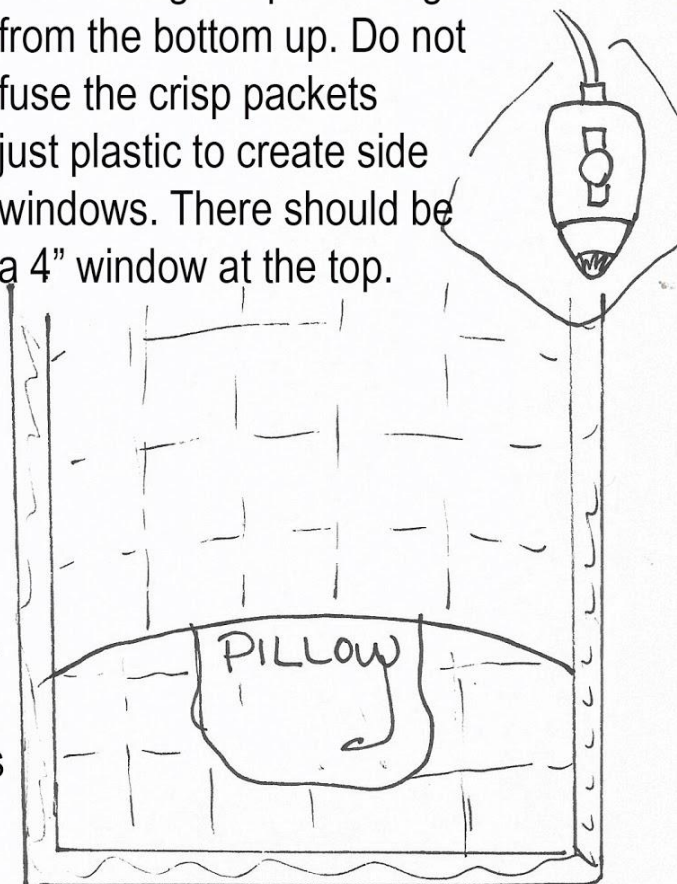
9. Repeat process 8 on the other side, then turn over and fuse again, holding the bivi bag out of the way so you only fuse the plastic. Trim all the way around leaving a good edge. Check inside for gaps or holes etc. Then with a hole punch make 3 holes each side for air vents form the middle upwards.

8

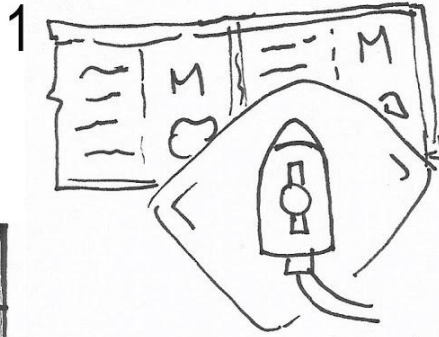


FOLD LINE

Now fold in half leaving 2 1/2 crisp packets showing for the head. Grab a pillow put inside bivi bag & start fusing the plastic together from the bottom up. Do not fuse the crisp packets just plastic to create side windows. There should be a 4" window at the top.

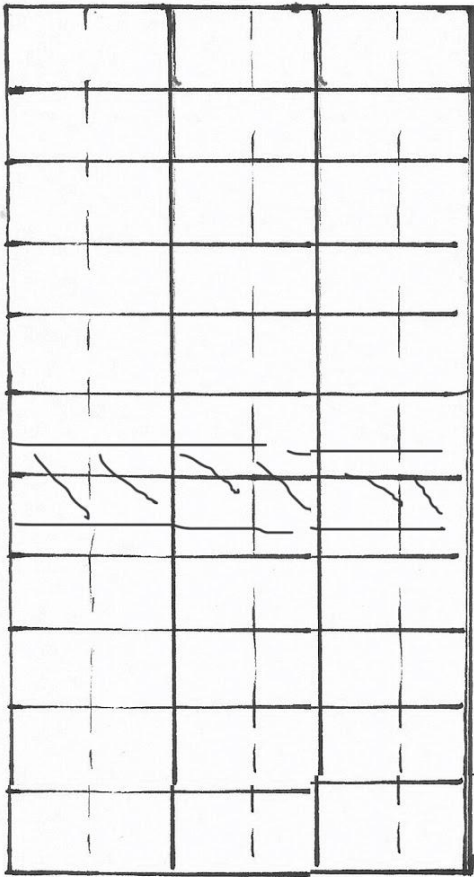


How To Make a Large Sack Bag



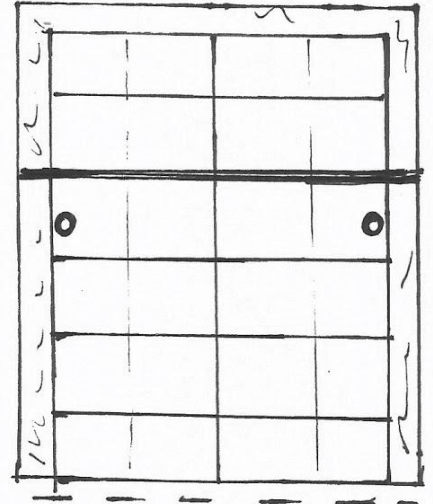
Take your iron put on setting 2.5 and grease proof paper and fuse 3 packets together side by side, landscape.

2



Repeat this process until you have 11 rows of 3 packets. Add an extra row of 3 packets on top between rows 6 and 7 to add strength to base of the sack.

4

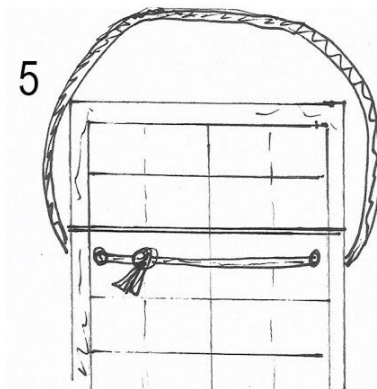


As with the small sack fold your bag over leaving a flap of 2 crisp packets for opening. Then fuse your plastic down each side thoroughly, (not the crisp packets) from top to bottom to create a window.

3 **CRISPPACKETPROJECT.COM**

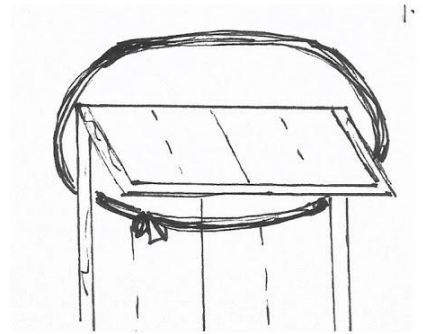
Get your plastic and lay over the 1st side of your grid, leaving a 2" overlay top, bottom and both sides. Quickly fuse your plastic onto the 1st side and then turn over. Now fuse your plastic well, so there are no air bubbles. Turn over again and check both sides are fused well.

5



Then with a hole punch or rivet gun (which would make it last longer), make 2 holes each side about 3" down and 2" in from the opening, through both sides of fused bag.

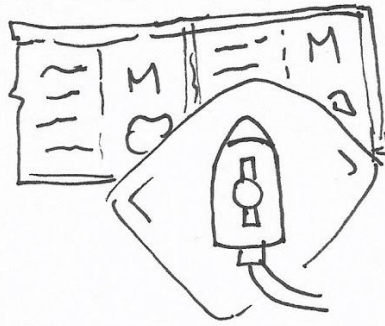
6



6 Then cut 2m of para cord. Singe ends so it does not fray and thread through the holes & tie to form strap. You can tuck flap under cord.

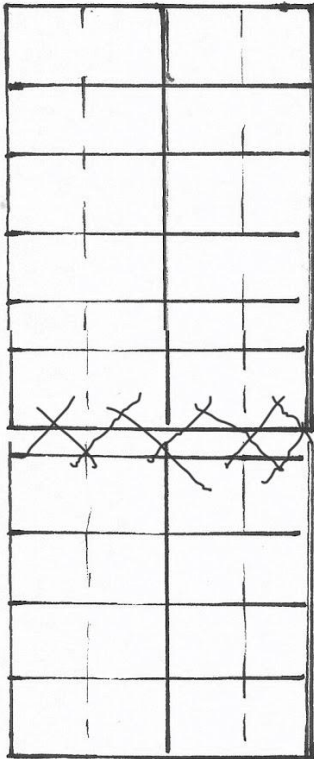
How To Make a Small Sack Bag

1



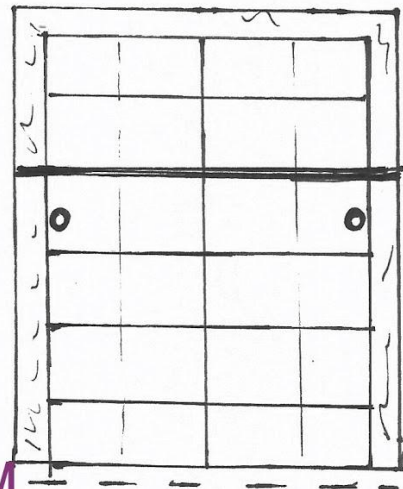
Take your iron put on setting 2.5 and grease proof paper and fuse 2 packets together side by side, landscape.

2



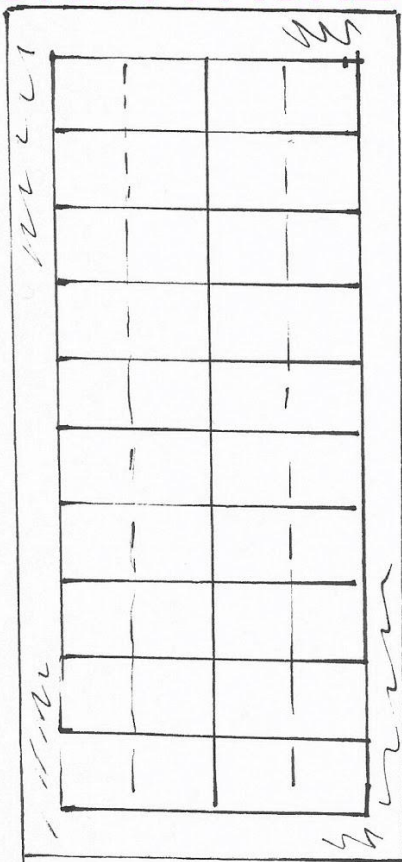
Repeat this process until you have 10 rows of 2 packets. Add 2 packets fused together inbetween row 4 and 5 to add extra strength to the base,

4



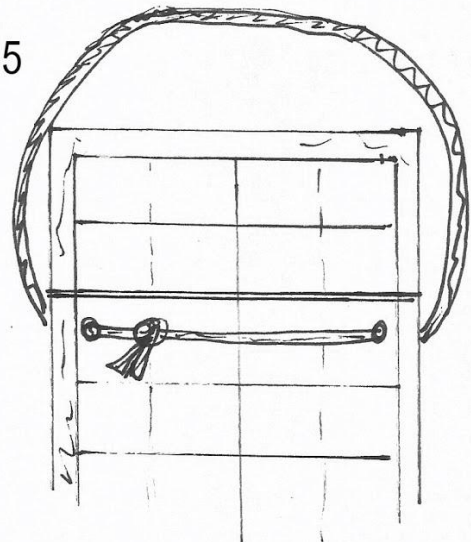
Fold your bag over leaving a flap of 2 crisp packets for opening. Fuse down each side of the plastic top to bottom to create a window.

3

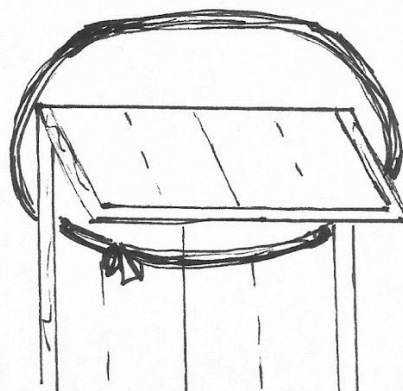


Get your plastic and lay over your grid leaving a 2" overlay top & bottom and both sides. Quickly fuse the 1st side, then turn over and fuse well the other side. Check both sides are fused well.

5



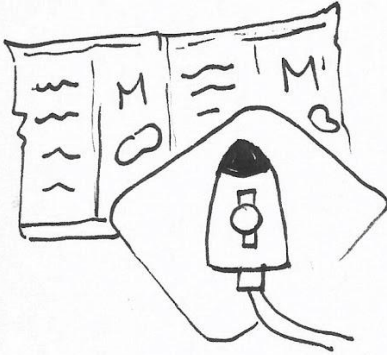
6 Then cut 2m of para cord. Singe ends so it does not fray and thread through the holes & tie to form strap. You can tuck flap under cord.



Then with a hole punch or rivet gun (which would make it last longer), make 2 holes each side about 3" down and 2" in from the opening, through both sides of fused bag.

HOW TO MAKE A CRISP PACKET PILLOW

1



Put your iron on a medium heat setting to start.

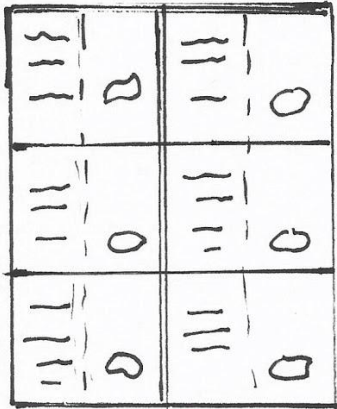
If you notice its too cool & not fusing turn it up, or down if it melts the packet.

Place your crisp packets side by side, overlap by 1cm. Take greaseproof paper & iron for 1 second not too long!

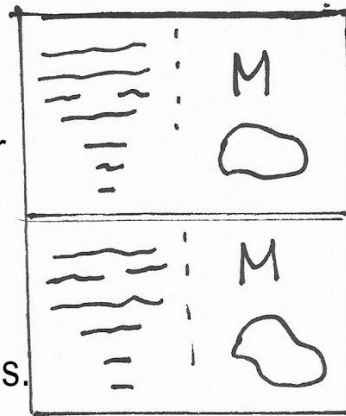
Keep them as straight as possible in a line, repeat until you have 2 in a row.

2a

2



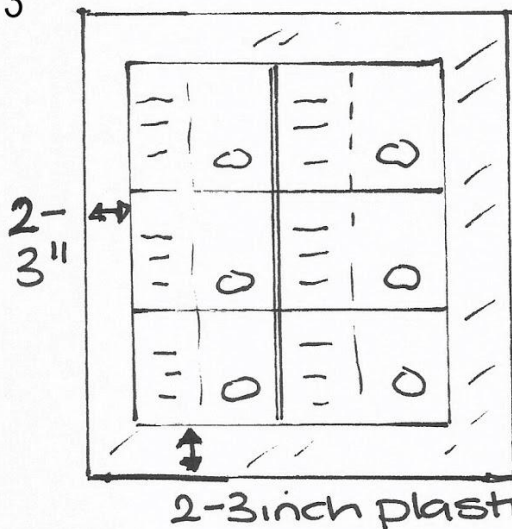
Repeat this process until you have 3 rows then fuse them together to form a grid. This size is using normal sized crisp packets. Make up 2 of these grids.



You can use big crisp packets like Tyrells or Doritos. You will only need 2, to form your grid x 2.

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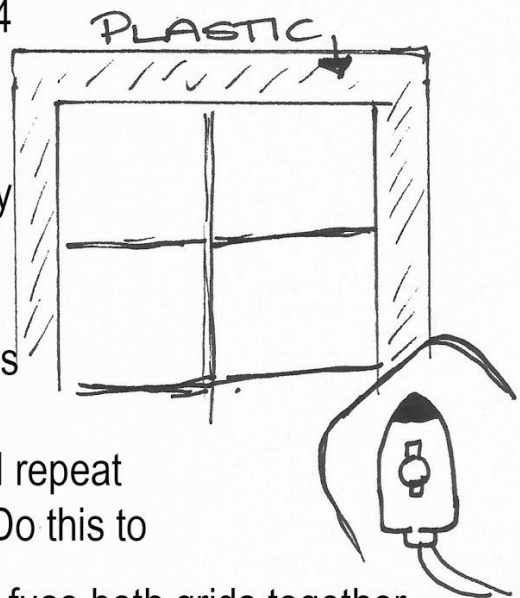
3



Then lay over the plastic and fuse. (Do not iron directly onto the plastic) Leave a window of plastic 2-3 inches all the way round.

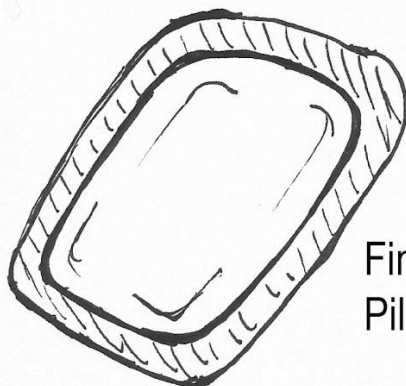
Then turn over and repeat on the other side. Do this to both grids.

4



Now fuse both grids together, 4 crisp packet or silver side, it does not matter, along the plastic edge only at least 2 inches wide. Just 3 sides for now. Then take your plastic stuffing, something soft anything you have and fill until it is plump. Then finishing fusing the 4th side of the plastic, trim. Add your not fire resistant label.

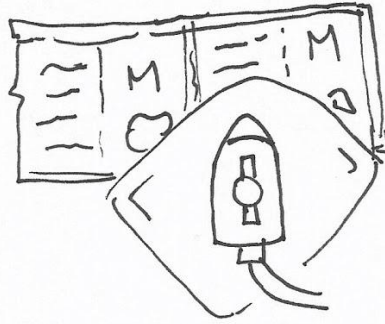
5



Finished Pillow

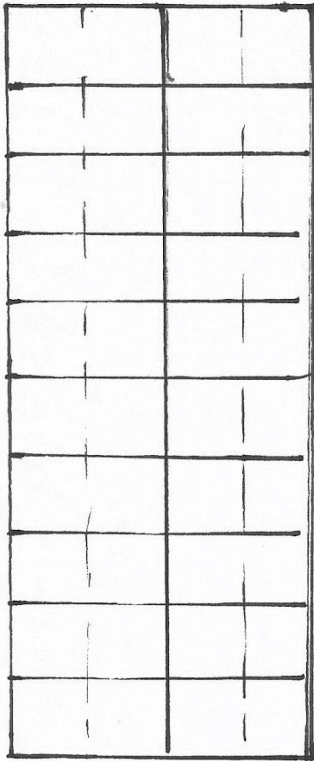
How To Make a Tote/Cross Body Bag

1



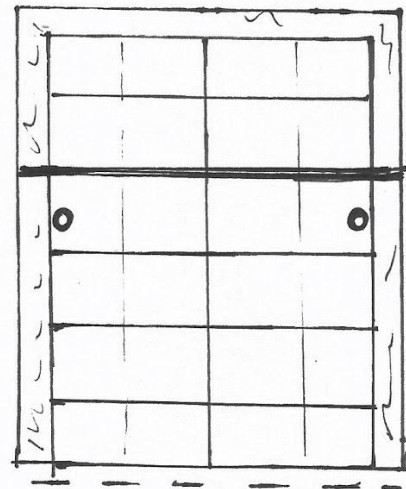
Take your iron put on setting 2.5 and grease proof paper and fuse 2 packets together side by side, landscape.

2



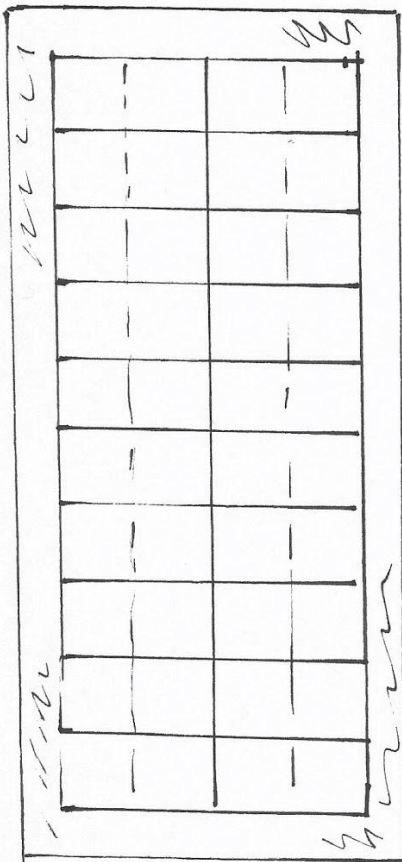
Repeat this process until you have 10 rows of 2 packets.

4



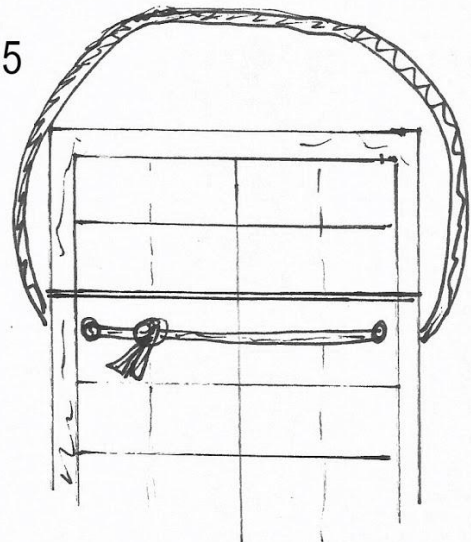
Fold your bag over leaving a flap of 2 crisp packets for opening. Fuse down each side of the plastic top to bottom to create a window.

3

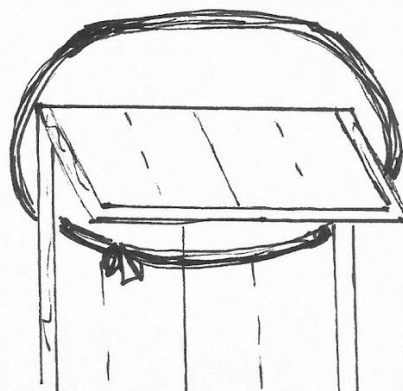


Get your plastic and lay over your grid leaving a 2" overlay top & bottom and both sides. Quickly fuse the 1st side, then turn over and fuse well the other side. Check both sides are fused well.

5



6 Then cut 2m of para cord. Singe ends so it does not fray and thread through the holes & tie to form strap. You can tuck flap under cord.



Then with a hole punch or rivet gun (which would make it last longer), make 2 holes each side about 3" down and 2" in from the opening, through both sides of fused bag.