

<b><u>Case Study name:</u></b>	Recycling - Lichfield	<b><u>Section of specification:</u></b>	SL - Patterns in resource consumption	
<b><u>Location:</u></b>	<b><u>City/Region:</u></b> Lichfield	<b><u>Country:</u></b> UK	<b><u>Continent:</u></b> Europe	
<b><u>What:</u></b>  The city Lichfield is one of UK's best recycling cities, achieved by numerous schemes for household waste.		<b><u>When:</u></b> Since 2000 - Now		
<b><u>Facts and Figures</u></b>  - Recycling waste from 27% to nearly 50% - Nearly 3 times the national average		<b><u>Causes/Theory:</u></b> - Most of UK's waste goes to landfill, the rest is burnt or recycled. Greenhouse gas emissions, water, soil and visual pollution are among the problems  Recycling schemes: - 3 bins for every household: Brown (organic waste), blue (paper, plastic, metals), black (all other waste) - Paper, plastic, metals are crushed or melted. Organic waste is used for compost - Supermarkets became recycling centers - Education program about recycling		
<b><u>Political Effects:</u></b>	<b><u>Economic Effects:</u></b>  Reduced cost for long-term waste pollution issues	<b><u>Environmental Effects:</u></b>  Reduced pollution	<b><u>Social Effects:</u></b>  Increased environmental awareness	
<b><u>Solutions:</u></b>		<b><u>Possible Exam Question:</u></b>		