

What's happening to Plastic Waste who is to blame: business, consumer or designer?

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Plastic waste is a growing concern in which who is to blame, me, you, her, and them. In fact this problem we are all to blame and for something more needs to be done to sort this waste in which inhabits the sea. (The northern pacific garbage patch), the environment, animals life and our food chain in which we maybe perhaps are consuming.

however due to the driver behind this material the demand is going to be high (300 million tons of plastic). The applications of plastic is fairly used in everyday items in which maybe producing much and much more plastic waste as again another factor us people consumer tend to live in a throwaway society, unlike before where the user would try to fix the problem themselves. Further on discussing about the factors leading up to the amount of plastic waste each year and in which what is already happening in the world in ways of being maintained/monitored appropriately.

For instance, consumer could say well isn't that what recycling does to re-use plastic. However, take a bottle for example in which (13 billion is produced) and only half of this gets recycled.

Referring to industry which specialise in plastic there seems to be a high demand in which for plastic and so therefore so much I produced on such a vast scale therefore with new products and composite additive materials in which involve plastic

Different countries have different methodologies of how they sort their waste management infrastructure which could completely monitor their plastic levels in which they are putting to appropriate use or not and so this has relevance to plastic because we as a country can see how many countries use plastic within their management and infrastructure however as a whole we are unable to monitor it.

So, by 2050 it's expected to be more plastic than fish in the ocean that there is so much plastic discarded as waste in the ocean that It would take 67b trollers a full year just to cover / clean up 1% of the garbage pacific square. So, the only way to look at it is to control the number of plastic products and wasted materials us consumers chuck away daily and cap it of which ends in the ocean.

Again, this goes to show that the amount of waste produced by industry is way out of our hands to clean up and the only action in which mentioned to solve the problem is to cut the amount of plastic waste produced and therefore monitoring on land what we consumers, businesses discard.

On the other hand, in the marine environment the most targeted problem in which plastic causes to sea life is ingestion and entanglement in which they either die from this or end up adapting their lives to live with the problem and so until someone such as us consumers notice to take care of the animal's life.

In relation to our health, plastic waste is only yet becoming apparent in which the way plastic waste I s discarded for instance in landfills or recycling systems in which taking into consideration bans of

Plastic waste has the implications of becoming a major problem for certain areas of the world becoming global. To causing contaminants in which are toxic chemicals released and taking in affect micro plastic in which when large pieces of the sources are discarded and end up in the sea this could be down to weatherly factors of the large bits of plastic breaking up into micro plastic. Therefore becoming a huge impact than larger plastic waste in itself to affect sea life and their upbringing. Although this problem can be difficult to identify what type of degraded broken down plastic waste is at sea and eventually it all ends up in seas water. Whether this being a plastic bag let go whilst out and about and then blown by wind in all directions, eventually to end up in the sea, landfill plastics or industry waste in which ends up there again who is to blame and before pointing a finger at anyone there is no exact person to blame because we are all the issue and which to be honest I think will become a long period of time to understand in ways of which to monitor levels and cut the plastic problem which is affecting our world whether they're in the sea or covering up the environment in which wildlife have to inhabit the situation of consuming or living in.

[illegible]

Image – time in which products of plastic take to degrade and break down.

The image displays two 500ml Poland Spring water bottles side-by-side for comparison. On the left is the 'NWNA Bottle 2005', which is a standard, wider plastic bottle. On the right is the 'Eco-Shape Bottle 2012', which is a more slender, contoured bottle designed for better ergonomics and reduced plastic use. Both bottles feature the same green and white label with the 'Poland Spring' logo and a mountain scene. The background is a light blue gradient.

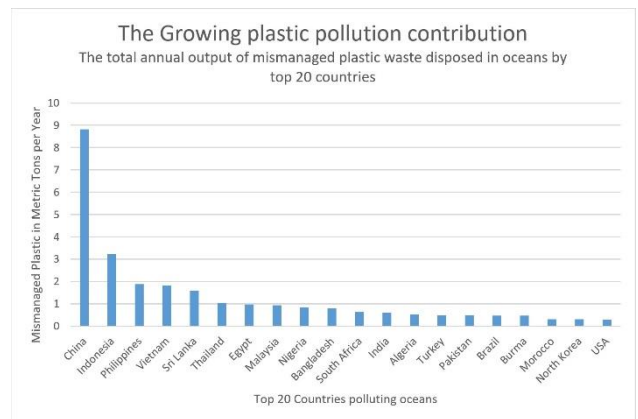
Bottle Type	Weight (Grams)
NWNA Bottle 2005	14.6 Grams
Eco-Shape Bottle 2012	9.2 Grams

in relation to the user that buys water bottle may unlikely want to re-use in a way to save plastic because of the reduction in costs related problem with such resins that the bottle are so crinkly and don't feel the way in which they use too, this may

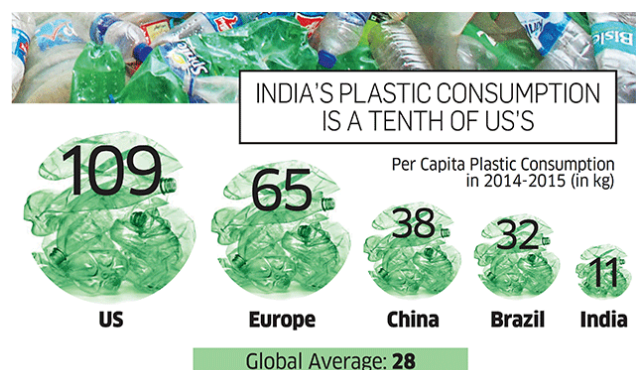
affect consumers and that's why they just bin and not recycle many and which may make them feel like it not a big problem when it actually is, but yet again depending on how many consumer in which buy water bottle what do they get back from them before discarding them. Currently what's going on in the situation therefore in which china has disagreed to accept our waste this means our plastic is currently not going anywhere. As they have no space to use it recycle or remake the stuff to other plastic products.



Other than the government putting a higher price on plastic products and bans in certain place, in which is in considered taxes and therefore business would apply with these as long as the consumers but also they have considered to follow the plans of Norway in which if the consumer is to return their products to the store they get incentive in which to spend in the store or they're money back and I look at to realize will people us consumers actually care about the environment and plastic waste crisis that we are in and possible never be able to tackle, or will people get focused by the money which they receive by bringing the bottle back to the store they purchased it be possibly re-used or however where you say is the country with the most mismanaged plastic waste well let's see in relation to the image below apparently china followed by the top 20 countries including china to lastly USA



In referral to other countries mismanaged plastic waste inn some countries they have different requirements in which they use plastic waste to re-manufacture products and also to use the pro-existent products to cover the land in which they live and for you and me to see this around our home we probably would not want to live a in a plastic dump landfill but this is how some people in many different ethnic religion countries do their daily living jobs day to day



In relation to economic and costing some countries as for India in connections to the image above they want to double their consumption of waster by five years and again below is a tenth of the USA's

Lastly as for the designer the designer should be already thinking good design solutions in which benefit not using the plastic material in such a way and to choose materials that are appropriate for what they set out to their specification quality assurance and possible target market audience customs which are especially designed for each individual and therefore this would go along with their reputation and product and be remember from not just to make it out of any particular material they want in which is destroying the earth slowly or should I say consuming rapidly the environment and sea life where as changing to composite to act like plastic is another good opportunity to do however to limit the use of plastic for a good cause in methods I think is to replace it with another material which acts the same and has different material properties and principle of how it made and where in fact it will end up, but again it all comes down to one thing in design and this is seen in which the designer also make the product to trend long time periods of the of the product and relation to the user and to come up with alternative material uses within designing products

on the other hand the only way I feel that the country will deal with the huge waste issue is by setting bans purposively in which again it like recycling and the issues with this with consumers not knowing what to recycle but according to source; joe it cost £682 million to clean the streets of the u.k to become plastic waste free and apparently we use 13.2 b cotton buds 44.1 b stirrers and 42 b straws a year which is the most of any E.U country and needs to be banned in a way of preventing the major use of these products and so linking to business e.g. mc Donald's which we all know they're rubbish ends up anywhere they have been tackling the plastic waste issue since 1982 and minimum organise litter picking every 35 years to try and resolve the issue as it far easier to pick waste from motorways rather than the pacific ocean and although 32 highways worker were injured 200,000 bags of litter are collected from the U.K's motorway network every year which will correspond to plastic waste

Another usage in which is being cut is baby wet wipes as the U.K is set to eliminate the use of these and a study found by Water U.K mentions that 93 %

of blockages in sewer pipe is mainly cause by wipes and as of so the Prime Minister Theresa May has already pledged to outlaw plastic cotton buds, straws and drink stirrers. Now, Environmental Secretary Michael Gove has got his sights set on wet wipes, which are often made of polyester and take years to degrade. And these were comments in which about the issues which people need to understand and that were upset by "We want people to realise that this is not just happening on the Thames, but on rivers and canals all-round the country. "All the time we were working, people kept coming to ask what we were doing. People are far more upset and concerned about the plastics problem than they ever have been."

anyways returning back to the point of which, Whom is to blame for this plastic crisis, I think we are all to blame as we are all guilty of throwing away rubbish in which has recyclable content in which referring to plastic. Been there done that or maybe perhaps in some little or not knowing way. And for them total opposite people who think perhaps they're better off not to recycle but at the end of the day the earth is slowly or should I say rapidly being consumed/ smothered in plastic whether floating in the sea marine life habitat stomach or around their body in which they are unable to take off .again I would mention that this is almost the same as fly-tipping which isn't very caring or should I say sustainable protecting the planet. Another possibility would be plastic waste homes which is currently something in development not sure of this as it's something which has come around and I need to look into however personally doesn't feel nice having a house from plastic obviously I'm thinking not all out of plastic waste but if it has the properties to protect and shelter a family well then so be it. Apparently building the house would cost 280 U.S.D



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