

THE CHIP PACKET PROJECT - HOMELESSNESS

This pack is a simple introduction to homelessness. The aim is to help people to engage with the issue and to understand the daily challenges faced by homeless people.

Learning	What is homelessness Daily challenges of homeless people Homelessness and the work of The Crisp Packet Project How to take action on homelessness.
Curriculum	
Key Terms	Homelessness
Resources	None
Activities	Writing, drawing, watching a video, planning how they will take action.

The Chip 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.

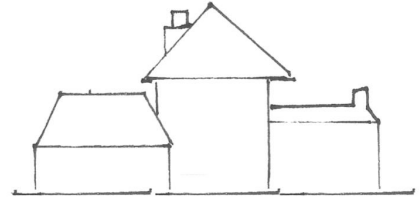
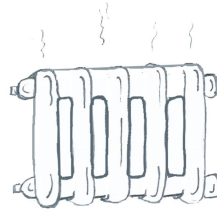
CPPNZ 26 Tuhimata Street, St Heliers, Auckland PC 1071

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

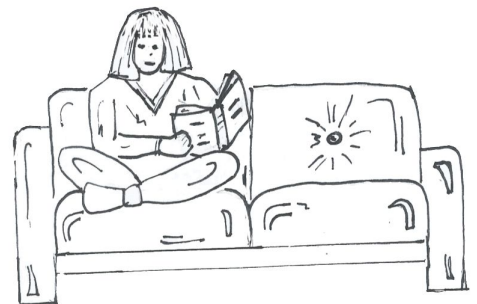
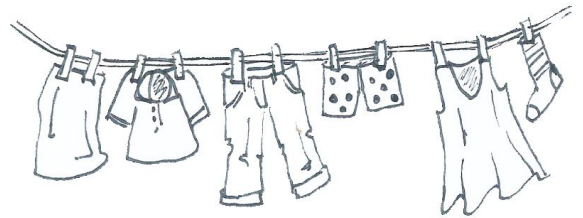
We are available for school visits to talk about the project and to work through the pack with students however, this could incur a small charge.

THE CHIP PACKET PROJECT - HOMELESSNESS

There are some things we all need in our lives. Food, water, warmth, and shelter.



Some people do not have a home. Think about the tasks you do in your home.



Sleeping, washing, playing, preparing food, eating, making drinks, relaxing.

A home is very important.

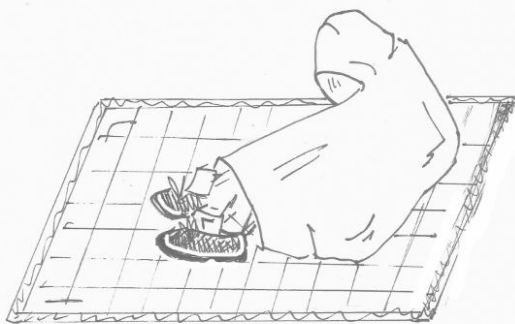
Homeless people do not have a home anymore. This means they do not have a safe place to go, especially at night.

THE CHIP PACKET PROJECT - HOMELESSNESS

There are some charities that help people to get a home and give people a safe place to sleep. The local council will help too.

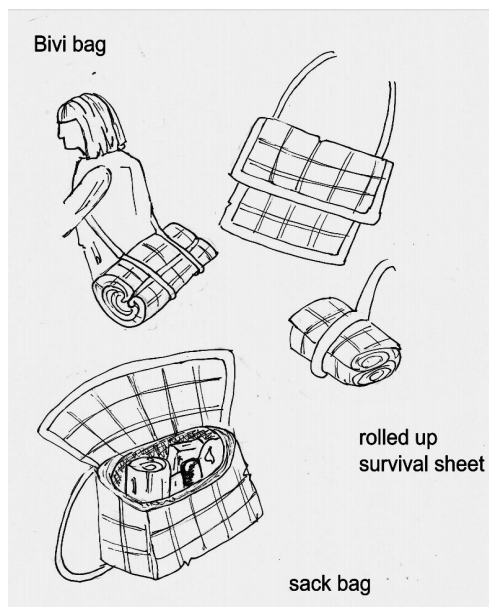
Unfortunately we don't have enough help for homeless people and we need to do more.

Some homeless people sleep on the streets. They get cold especially at night and when it rains they get wet and their belongings also get wet.

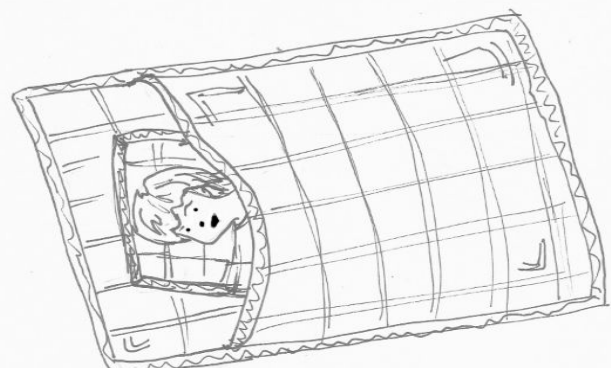


poncho and survival sheet

The chip packets you have collected will be made into waterproof blankets and bags to help people who are sleeping on the streets to stay dry. They can use the recycled items to store their belongings and to keep their sleeping bags dry. The silver lining of a chip packets also reflects body heat to help keep them warmer for longer.



bivi bag and pillow



Watch this video about the work of the Chip Packet Project (4 mins)

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

THE CHIP PACKET PROJECT - HOMELESSNESS

It is great that we can help homeless people to stay dry, but think about all the other things you do in your home. Staying warm and dry is only part of the problems they face.

Homeless people need help and support so they can have a home again.



YOU CAN HELP!

Look for an online petition <https://www.change.org/search?q=homelessness>
If lots of people say they care about homelessness the government will talk about it in parliament.

Are there charities in your area that help homeless people? Find out about these charities and how your school, college or workplace can help out.
Could you collect food or raise money by doing a sponsored event.

Draw a picture to show how you feel about homelessness and share it so other people can understand this issue.

Write to your MP or local council to ask what they are doing to help homeless people in your community.

Could you join a local CPPNZ local fusion group to help recycle chip packets into useful items?

Together we can make a difference in people's lives and build a stronger society.

THE CHIP PACKET PROJECT - MAKE IT

HOW TO GUIDE

THE CHIP PACKET PROJECT - MAKE IT

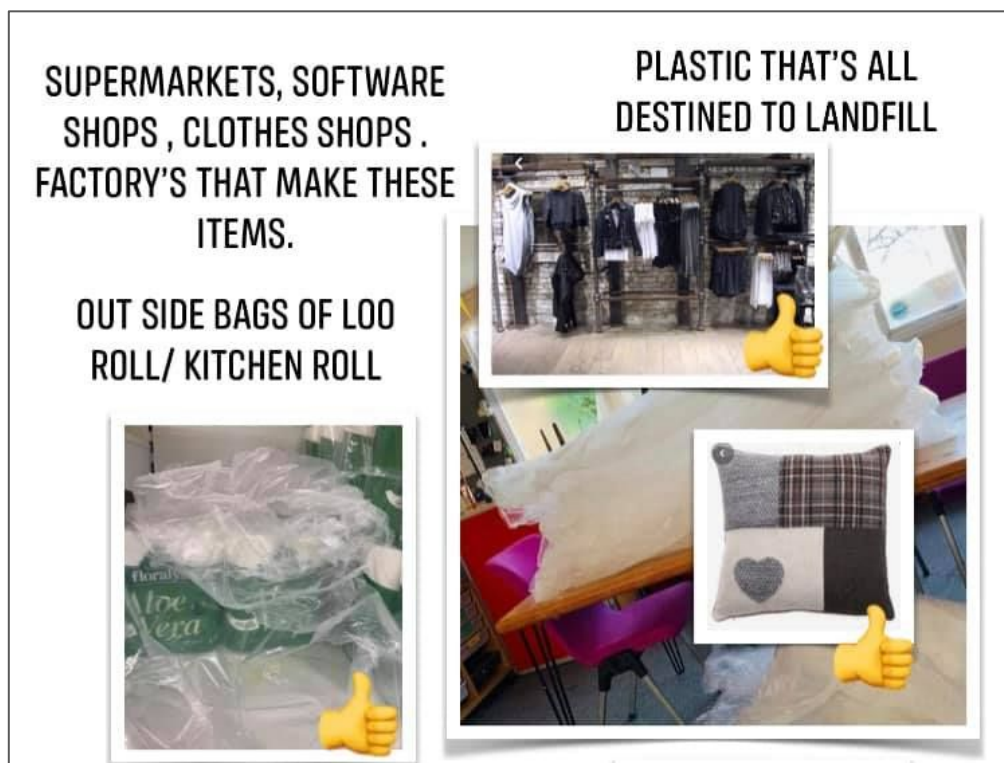
The supplies you need to make a survival sheet the CPP way!

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.
Chip packets	Cut, washed and dried chip packets. These form the inner layer of the survival sheets. Tip for is you have a few: 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 chip packets and plastic in a well ventilated area and wearing a mask!

Sourcing plastic for your project

Once the chip 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 CHIP 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 loos rolls before they go on the shelves. Depending on the size of the plastic, you might need a few piece 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 CPPNZ have tested allsorts 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.

CPPNZ survival items

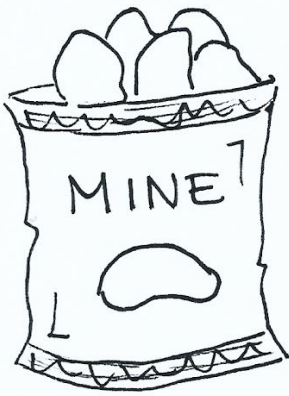
- 1) Chip packet project survival sheet.
- 2) Chip packet project Bivi bag
- 3) Poncho made from landfill waste plastic
- 4) Chip packet project cushions
- 5) Chip packet project sack bags
- 6) Chip packet project hand bags.
- 7) Coffee pouches



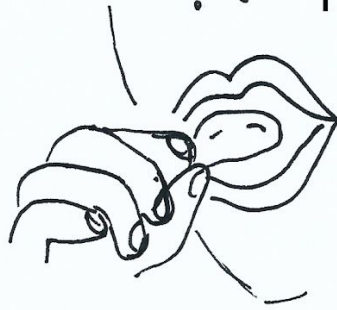
These items are greatly appreciated by people who are struggling to stay warm. Together we can keep plastic out of landfill and help others.

HOW TO PREPARE YOUR CRISP PACKETS

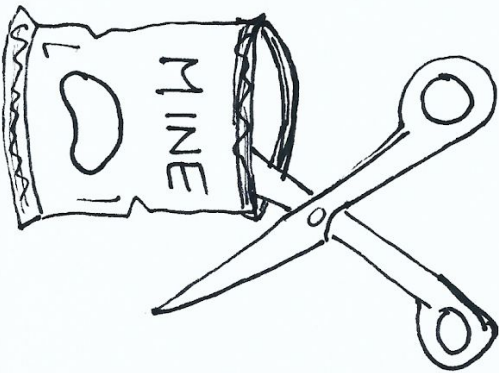
1



... First eat your crisps and enjoy!



2

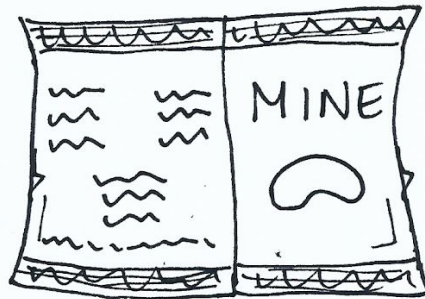


Take your crisp packet and a pair of scissors and cut down one edge.

3



Gently pull the bottom edge open.



4

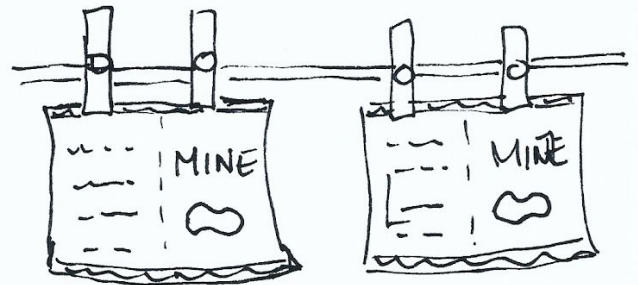
Now you have a landscape open and flat crisp bag.

5



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

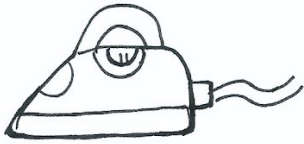
6



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

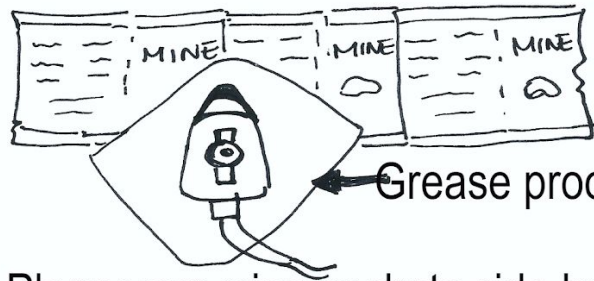
HOW TO MAKE A SURVIVAL SHEET

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.

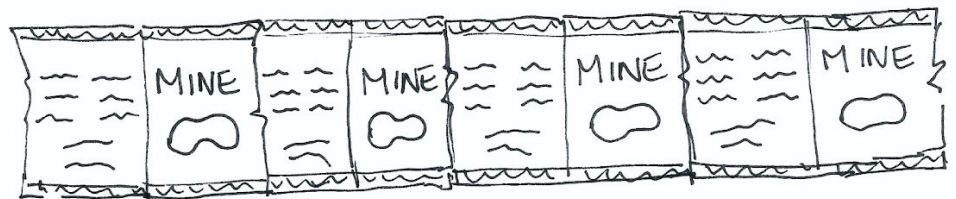
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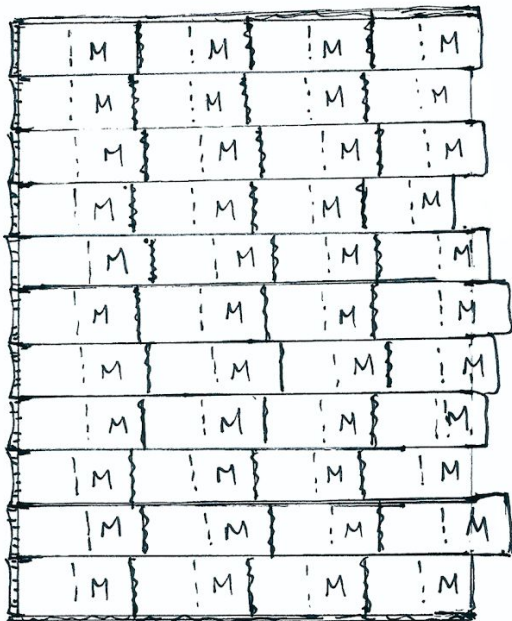
Place your crisp packets side by side, overlap by 1cm. Take greaseproof paper & iron for 1-2 seconds, not too long! Keep them as straight as possible in a line, repeat until you have 4 in a row.

3

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



4

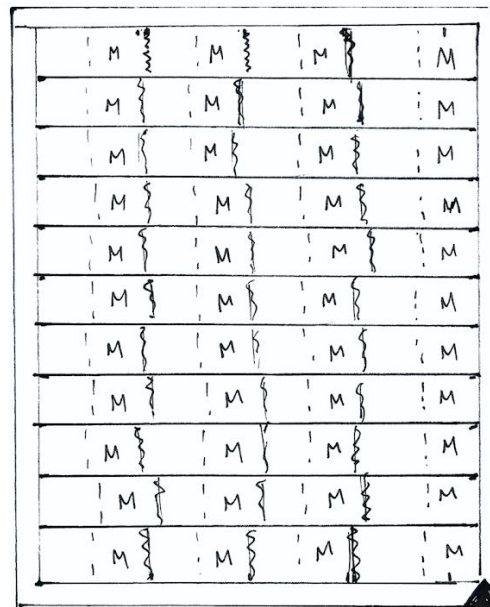


Then fuse together all your strips to form a grid.



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

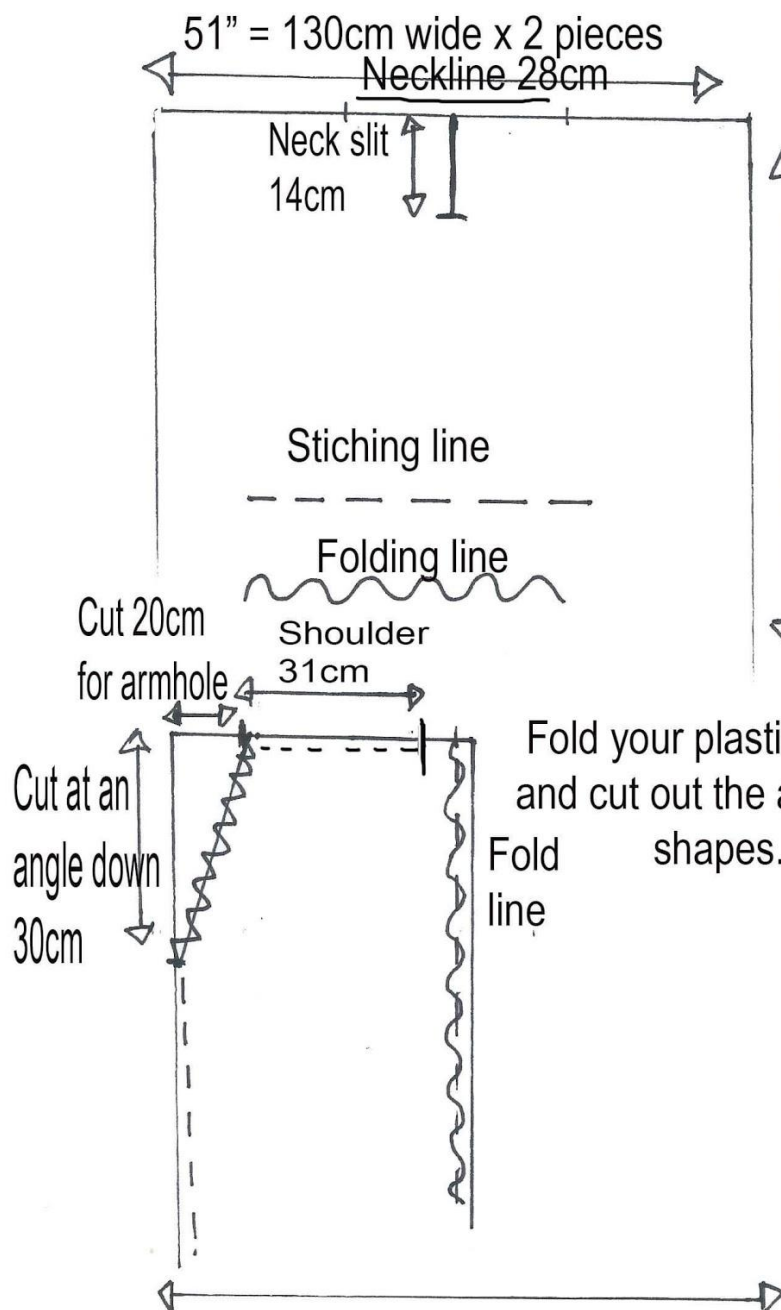
5



Leave a 2cm edge of plastic.

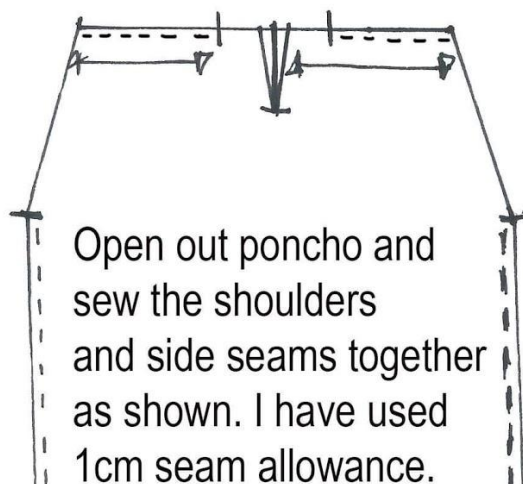
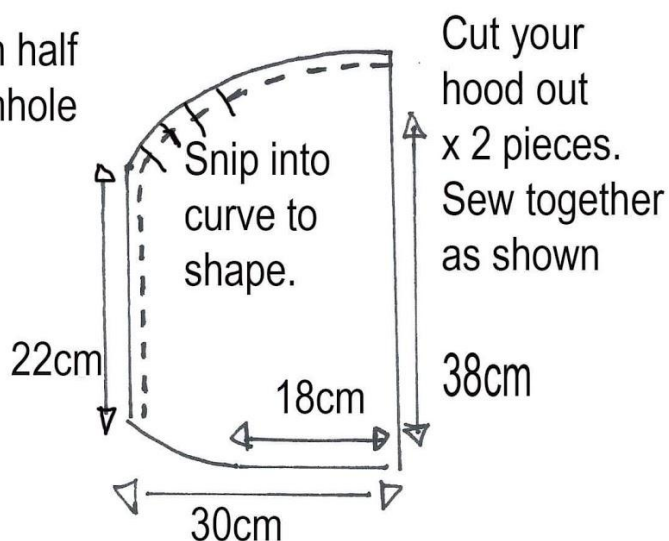
Take your plastic sheeting and grease proof paper (do not iron directly onto crisp packets or pastic) Start to fuse plastic over the crisp packets, & leave 4cm edge all the way round. of plastic. The 1st side is just to get the plastic on. Then turn over and start the 2nd side, this time spend more time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

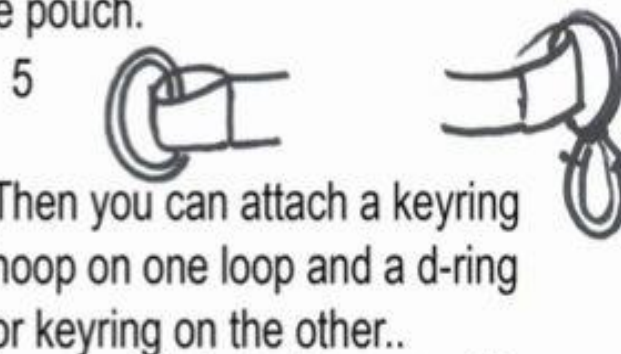
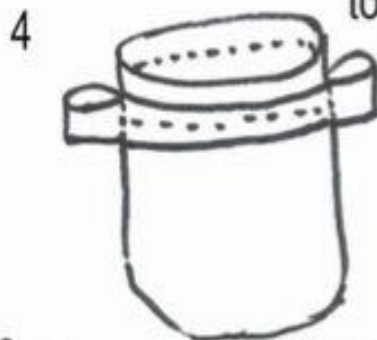
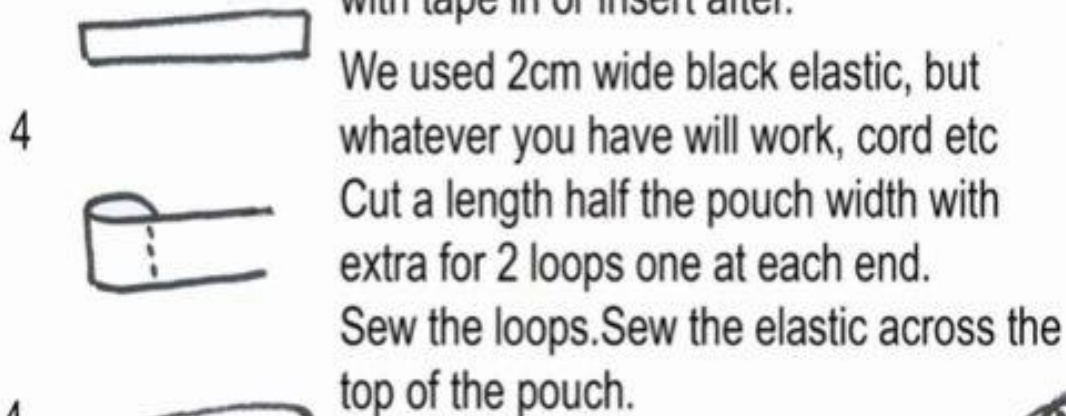
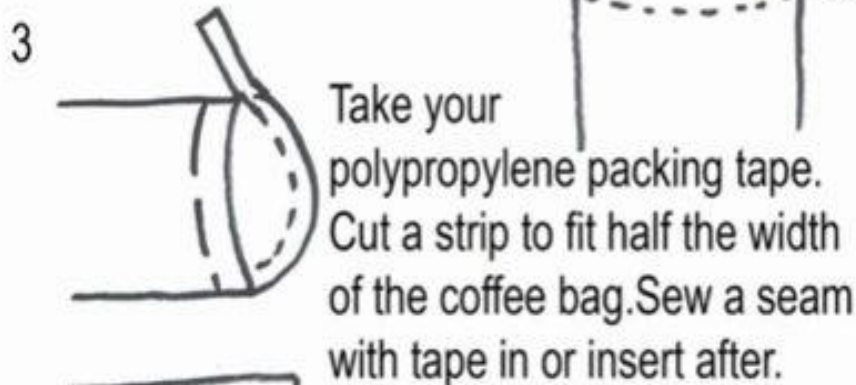
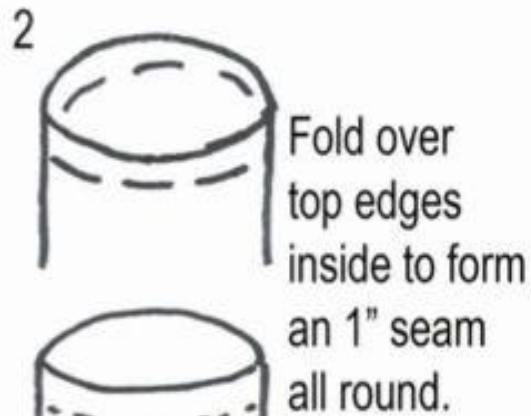
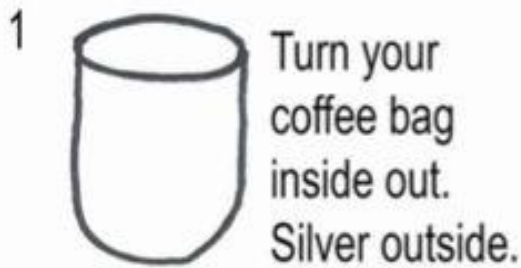
100-120 cm depending on what size plastic you have



** 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.



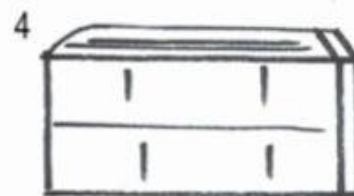
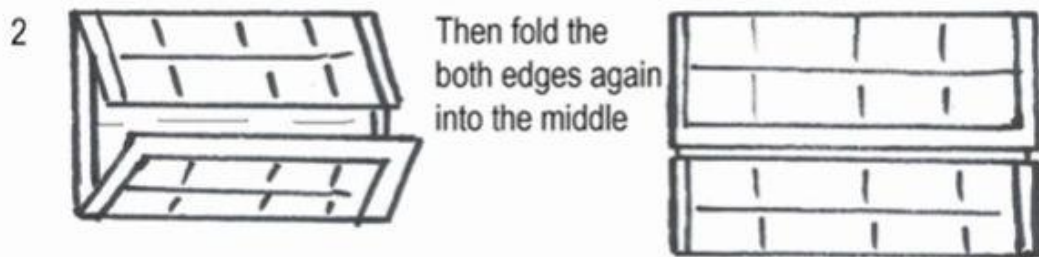
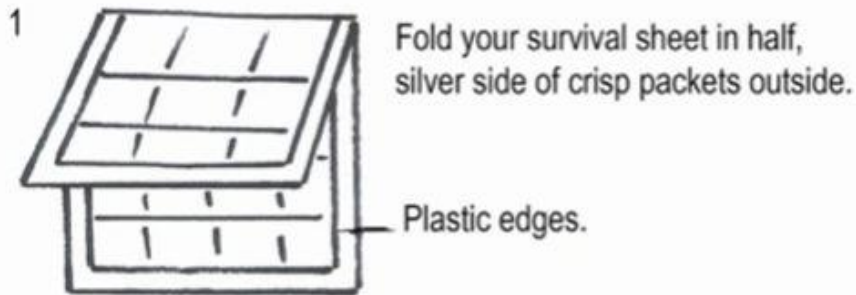
Coffee Bag Pouch Instructions



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

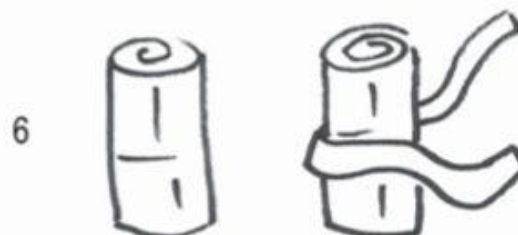
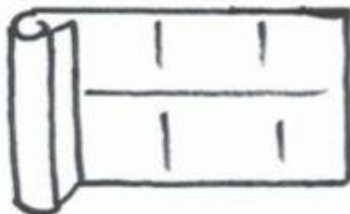


How to fold a Survival Sheet



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.

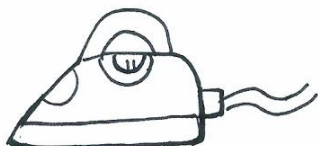


Once rolled take a thicker piece of plastic and tie round your survival sheet.



HOW TO MAKE A BIVI BAG

1

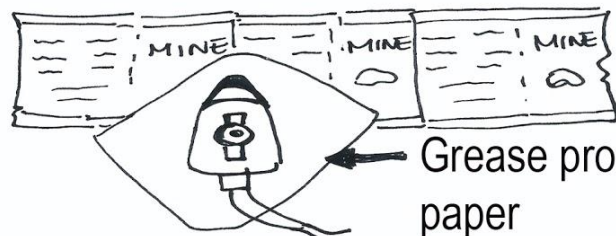


2.5 heat

Put your iron on a medium heat setting to start.

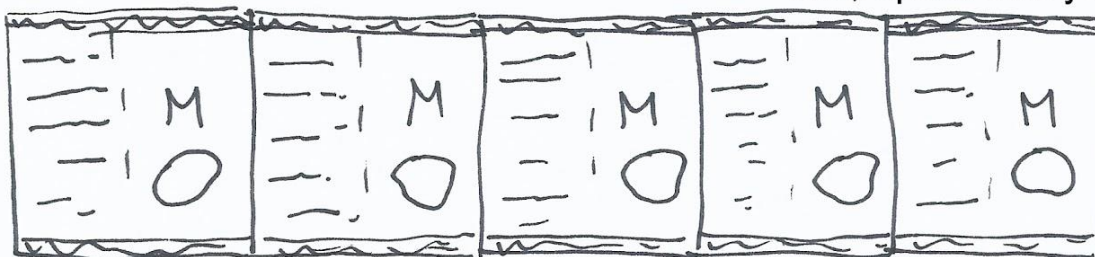
If you notice its too cool & not fusing turn it up, or down if it melts the packet.

2



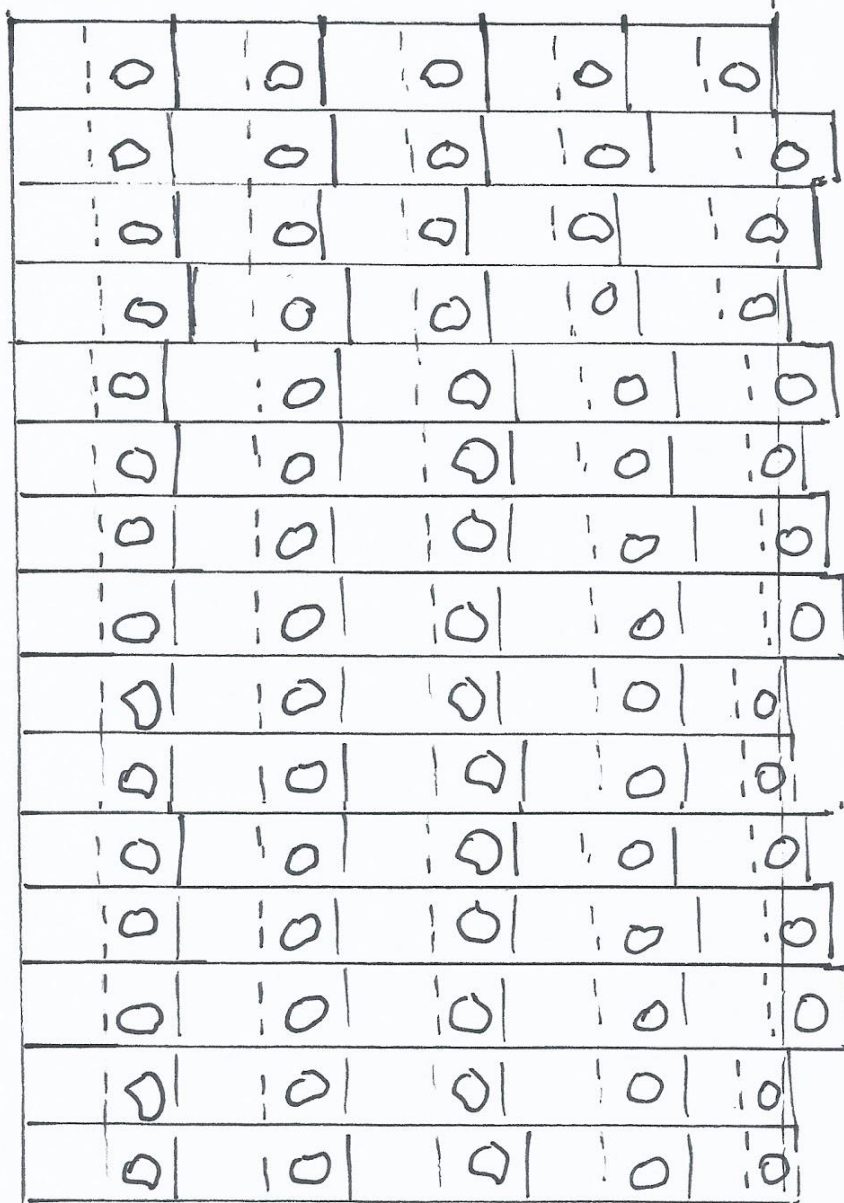
Place your crisp packets side by side, overlap by 1cm. Take greaseproof paper & iron for 1 second not too long! Keep them as straight as possible in a line, repeat until you have 5 in a row.

3



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

4



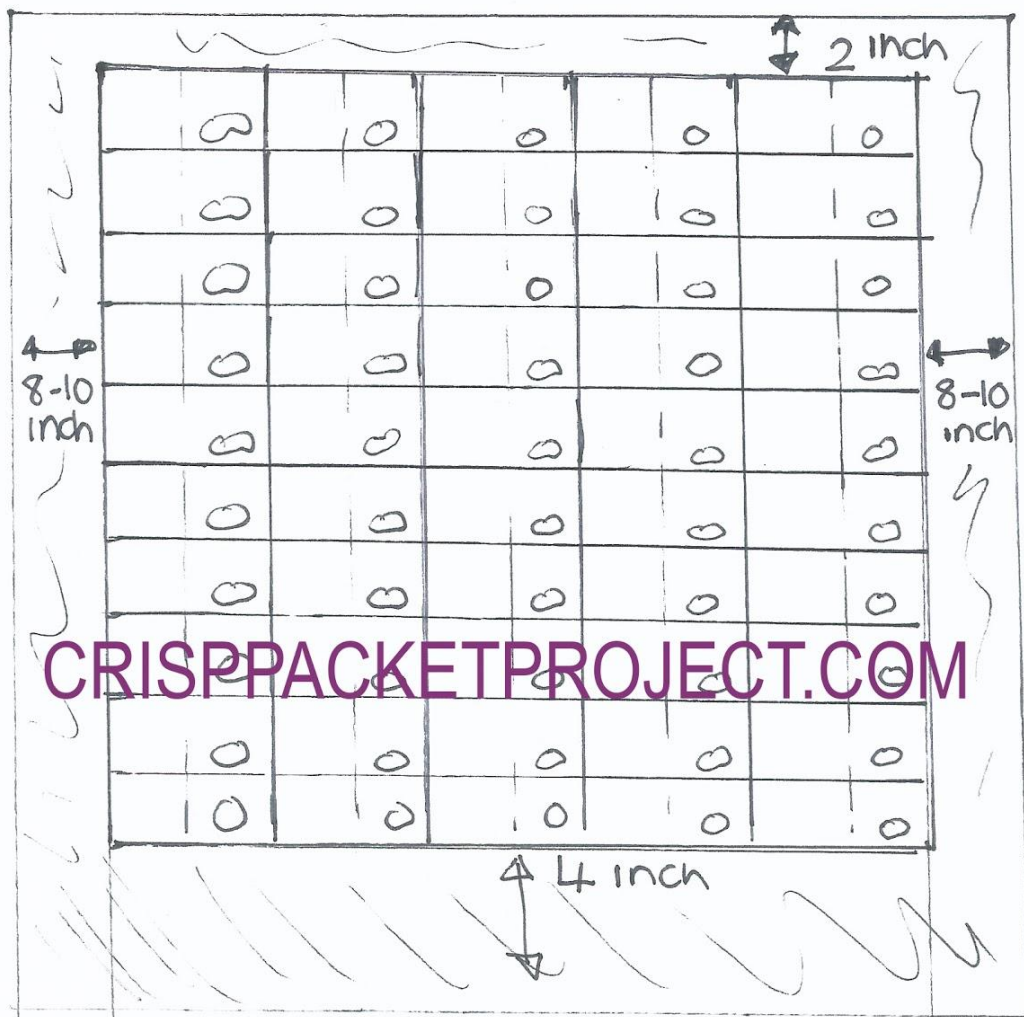
Then fuse together all your strips to form a grid. Try and have 1 neat edge and 1 edge to trim down if its a bit uneven. Your grid will be roughly 210cm long and 125cm wide. Do not worry if its a bit longer or shorter. Make up 2 of these panels for the front and the back.

75 packets for each panel, 150 packets in total.



5

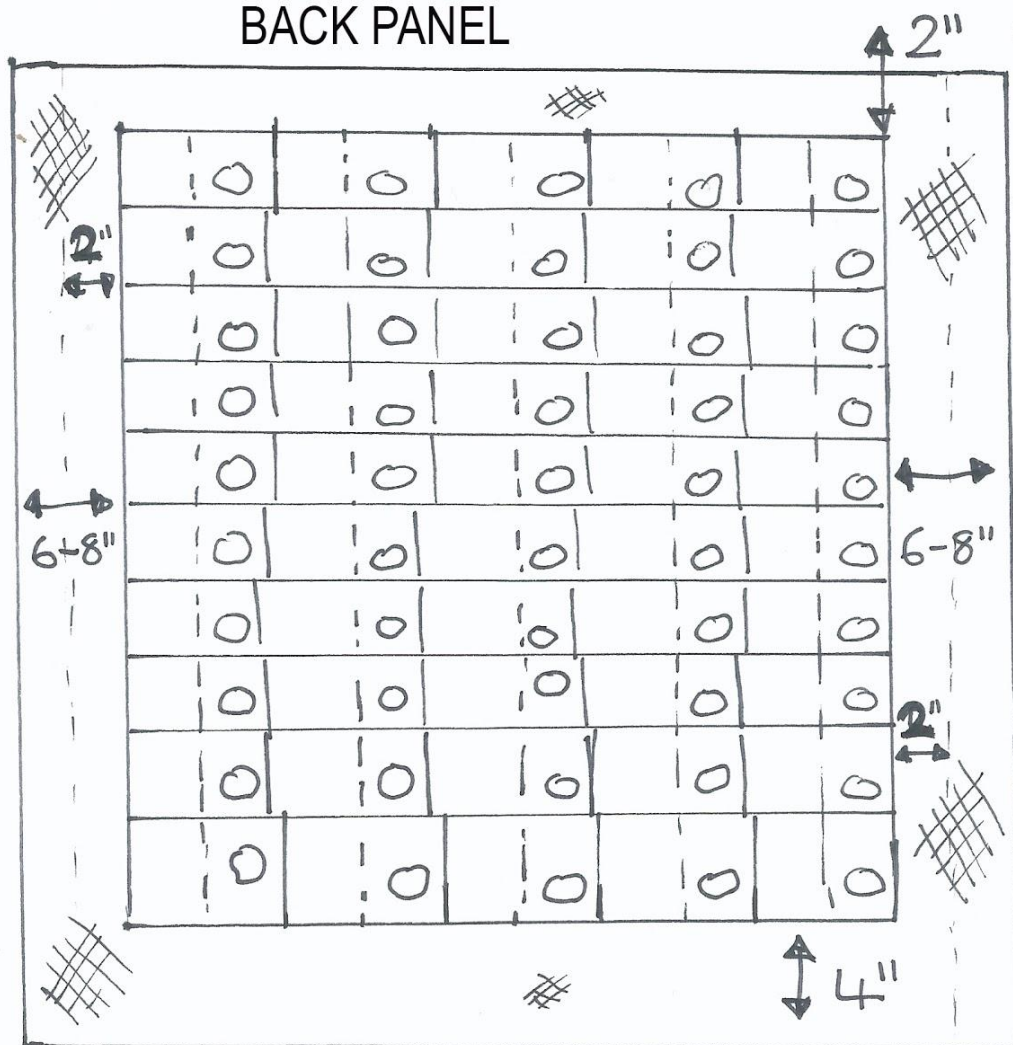
FRONT PANEL



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.

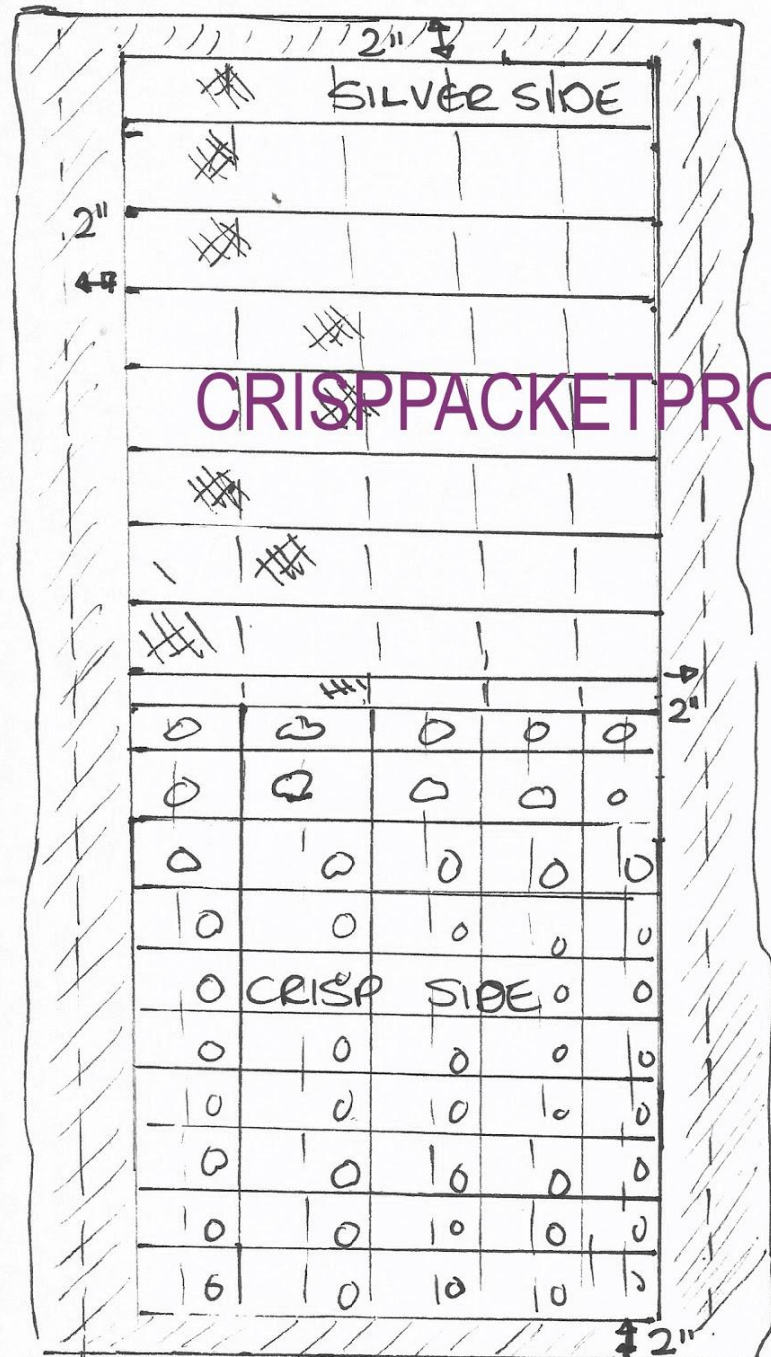
6

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

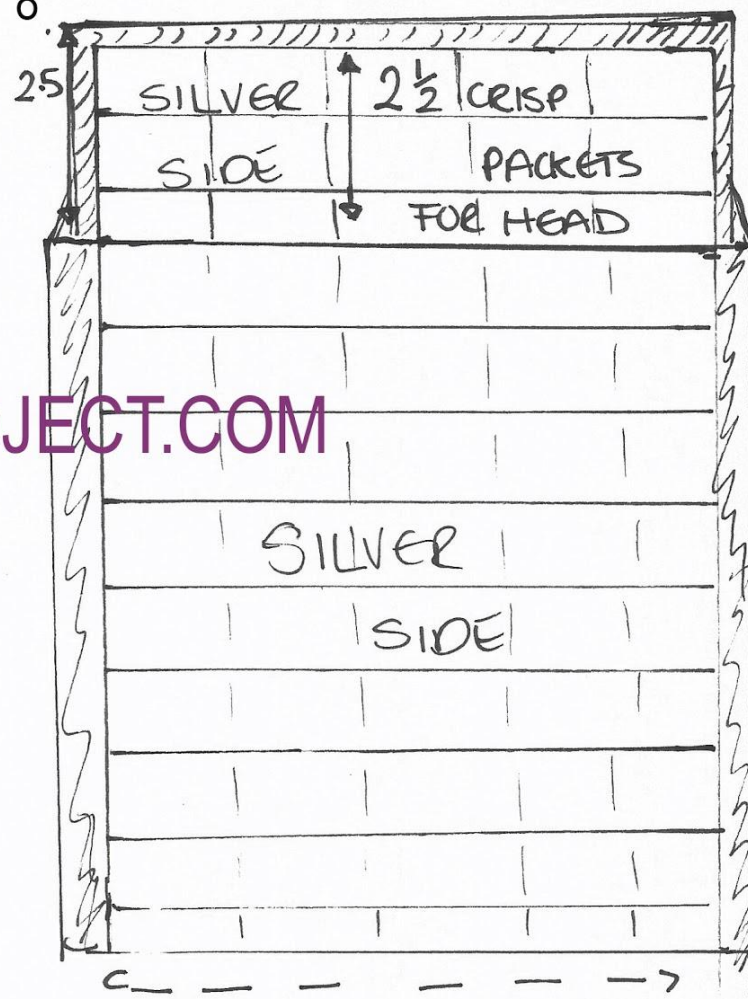


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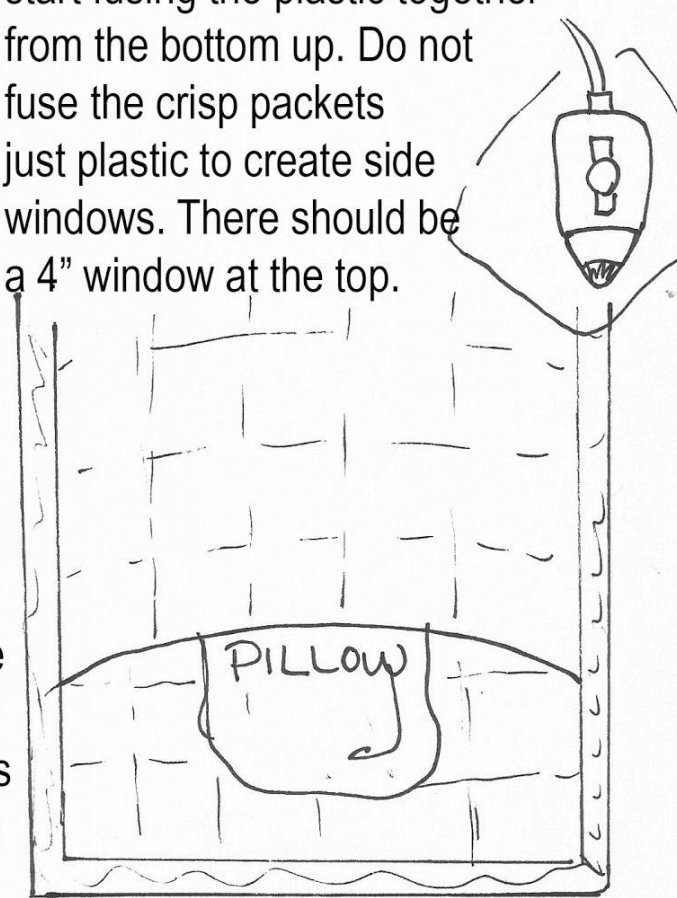
Join the feet together by over laying the crisp packets by 1 and 1/2 bags. Make sure its crisp packet side onto silver side. Line up the panels straight, if one is slighter wider even the sides up. Fuse starting in the middle and work out wards, fusing any loose plastic. Turn over and repeat.

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.

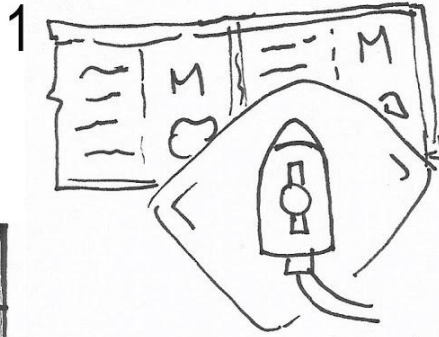
8



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.

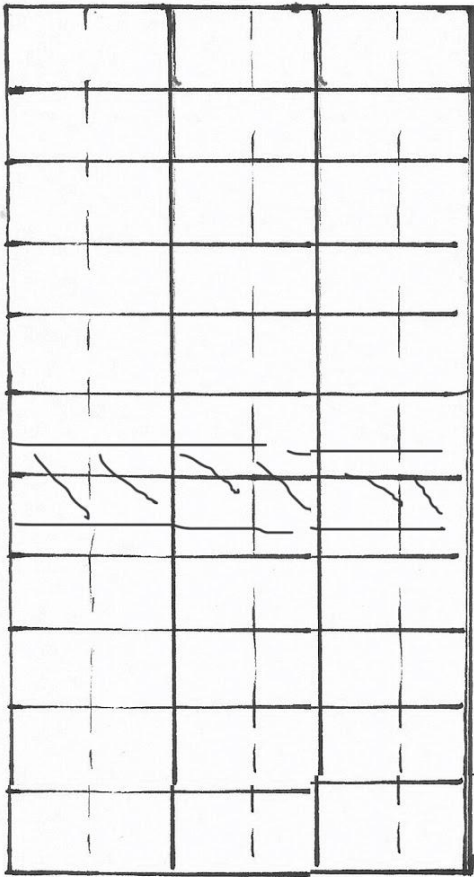


How To Make a Large Sack Bag



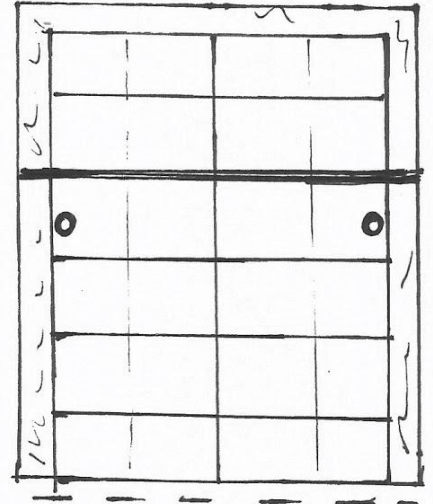
Take your iron put on setting 2.5 and grease proof paper and fuse 3 packets together side by side, landscape.

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

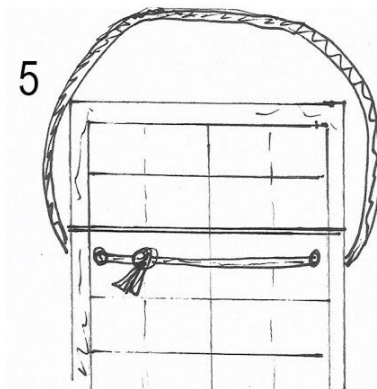


As with the small sack fold your bag over leaving a flap of 2 crisp packets for opening. Then fuse your plastic down each side thoroughly, (not the crisp packets) from top to bottom to create a window.

3 CRISPPACKETPROJECT.COM

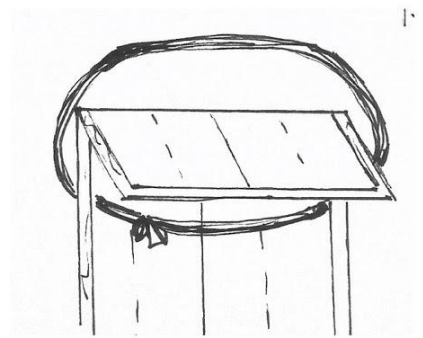
Get your plastic and lay over the 1st side of your grid, leaving a 2" overlay top, bottom and both sides. Quickly fuse your plastic onto the 1st side and then turn over. Now fuse your plastic well, so there are no air bubbles. Turn over again and check both sides are fused well.

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.

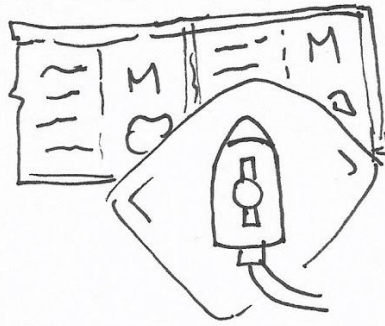
6



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.

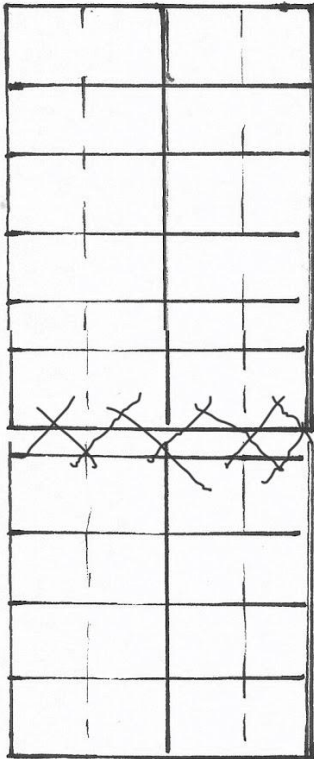
How To Make a Small Sack Bag

1



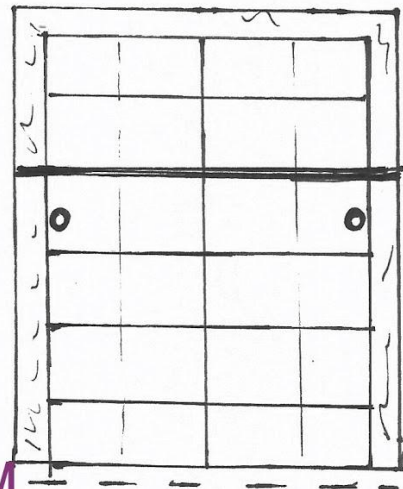
Take your iron put on setting 2.5 and grease proof paper and fuse 2 packets together side by side, landscape.

2



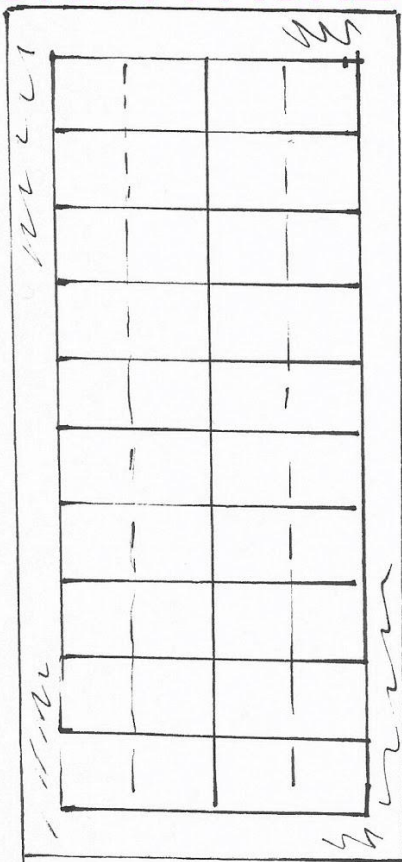
Repeat this process until you have 10 rows of 2 packets. Add 2 packets fused together inbetween row 4 and 5 to add extra strength to the base,

4



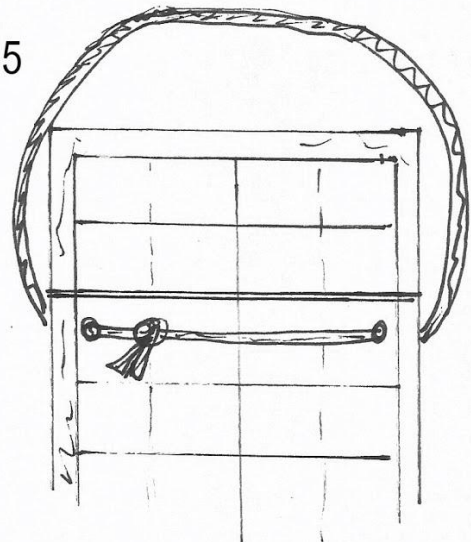
Fold your bag over leaving a flap of 2 crisp packets for opening. Fuse down each side of the plastic top to bottom to create a window.

3

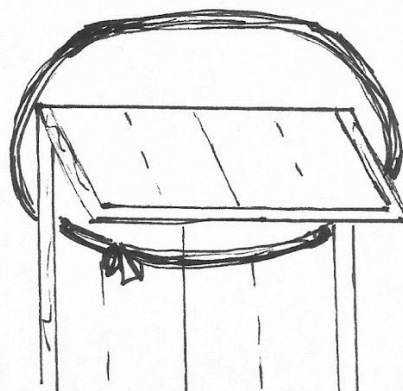


Get your plastic and lay over your grid leaving a 2" overlay top & bottom and both sides. Quickly fuse the 1st side, then turn over and fuse well the other side. Check both sides are fused well.

5



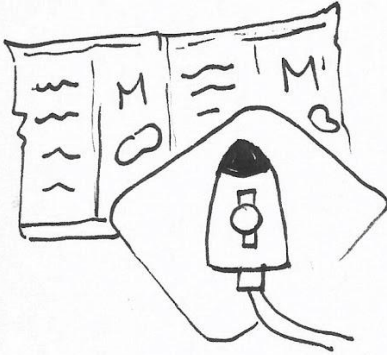
6 Then cut 2m of para cord. Singe ends so it does not fray and thread through the holes & tie to form strap. You can tuck flap under cord.



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.

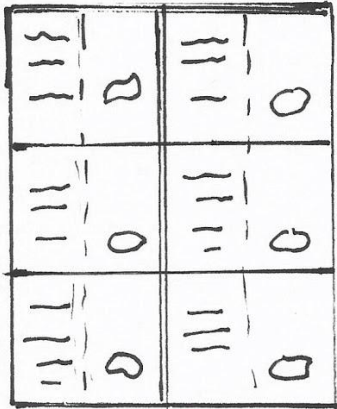
If you notice its too cool & not fusing turn it up, or down if it melts the packet.

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

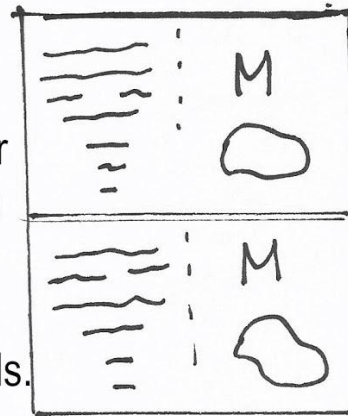
Keep them as straight as possible in a line, repeat until you have 2 in a row.

2a

2



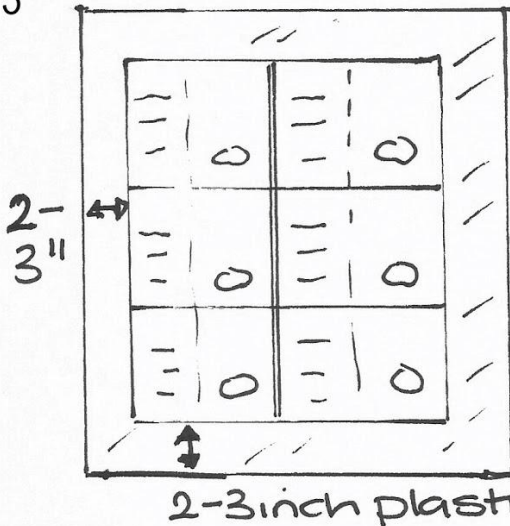
Repeat this process until you have 3 rows then fuse them together to form a grid. This size is using normal sized crisp packets. Make up 2 of these grids.



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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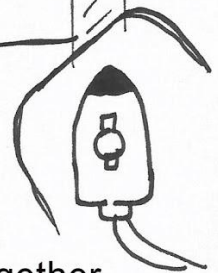
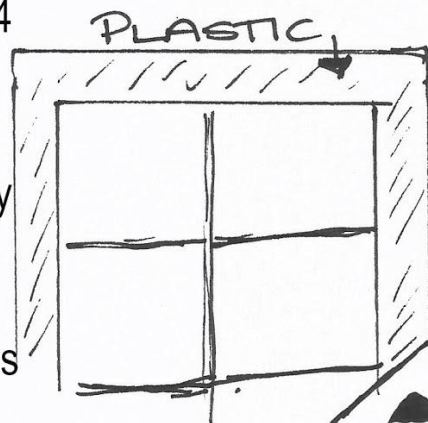
3



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.

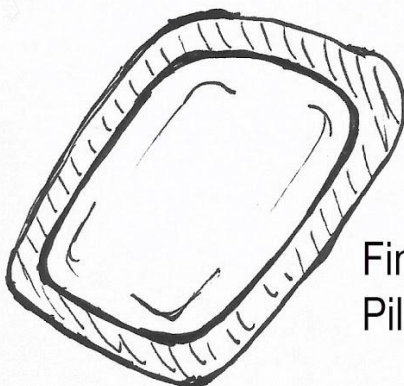
Then turn over and repeat on the other side. Do this to both grids.

4



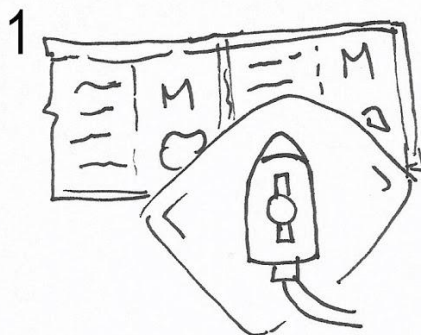
Now fuse both grids together, 4 crisp packet or silver side, it does not matter, along the plastic edge only at least 2 inches wide. Just 3 sides for now. Then take your plastic stuffing, something soft anything you have and fill until it is plump. Then finishing fusing the 4th side of the plastic, trim.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

5

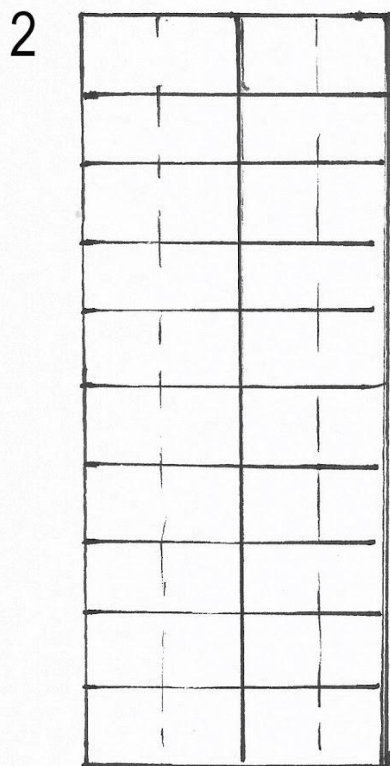


Finished Pillow

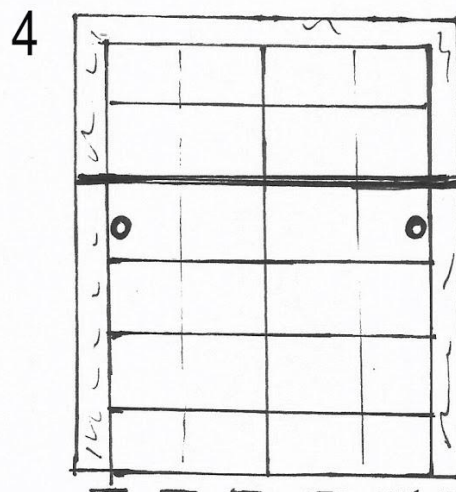
How To Make a Tote/Cross Body Bag



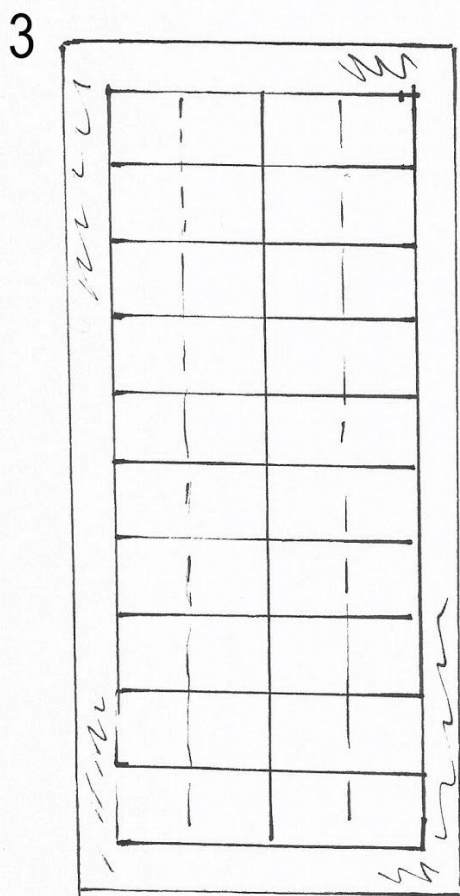
Take your iron put on setting 2.5 and grease proof paper and fuse 2 packets together side by side, landscape.



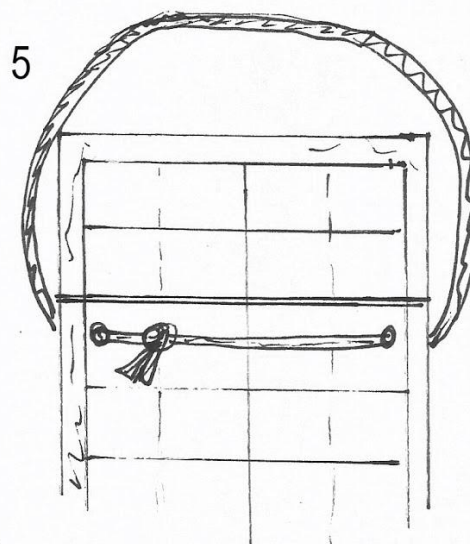
Repeat this process until you have 10 rows of 2 packets.



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.



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.



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.