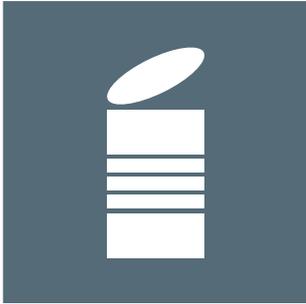


RECYCLING



Metal packaging

- Emptied and dry metal packaging like beverage cans, cans from preserves, aluminium trays and foil, emptied spray cans, bottle caps, lids etc.
- Leave large, empty, cans over 5 liters, on recycling central. Paint cans with residues in them are left at the environmental station.



No plastic or paper bags

Collected metal packaging are recycled and turned into new packages, reinforcement bars or engine parts.



Paper/Carton packaging

- Packaging that consists of at least 50% paper, like milk and juice cartons, cereal boxes, paper bags and cardboard boxes.
- Empty, and fold together to preserve space.



No plastic bags, magazines, envelopes or office paper

Collected carton materials are recycled into new packaging materials or paper layers for sheet rock.



Plastic packaging

- Bottles, cans and trays from ready made dishes or meat, cling film and plastic bags, polystyren.
- Put the packages loose and not together in a bag. Soft plastic can be tied together or collected in small plastic bags e.g. bread bag. Not large plastic bags!
- Remove any stoppers and lids.



No paper bags, toys, tooth brushes or other non packaging materials.

Collected plastic packaging is recycled into new packaging materials, crates or planks.



Recyclable paper

- Anything that you can turn a page in, like newspapers, tabloids, advertising pamphlets, mail order catalogues and phone books.



No plastic or paper bags, envelopes or cardboard.

Collected paper is recycled into new newspapers and hygienic tissue.



Glass containers

- Recyclable glass containers like empty bottles and jars.
- Separate coloured and uncoloured glass.
- Remove lids and caps and sort as the respective material.
- Avoid breaking the glass.



No porcelain, ceramics, fluorescent lights or light bulbs, window panes, Chrystal or ordinary glasses, nor mirrors.



Collected glass is recycled into new glass packages, insulation or as an additive in concrete.



Food waste

Food waste is leftovers, cooked or raw. Examples are: vegetables, peelings, fruit, meat, fish and other seafruits, eggs, bread, pasta, flour, dairy products, candy, coffee grounds and teabags etc.

-Wet waste like tea bags, coffee grounds and potato peelings should be allowed to drain properly before putting it in the paper bag.

-Keep the waste level below the dotted line. When it reaches the dotted line, close the bag and replace it with a new paper bag.



Nothing but food waste!
No: packaging materials, ashes, chewing gum, cigarette butts, snuff or other tobacco products, kitty litter, dog droppings, garden waste

Collected food waste becomes biogas and biofertilizer



Residual waste

Residual waste is what's left when you have recycled food waste, news papers and packaging materials.

Examples of residual waste:

- cigarette butts, snuff and other tobacco products
- chewing gum
- music or video cassettes, CD and DVD's
- vacuum cleaner bags, house cleaning waste, broken plates and glasses
- diapers, sanitary pads, tampons, tooth picks
- hair brush, tooth brush, toilet brush
- envelopes, post-it notes, non recyclable due to the rubber glue
- kitty litter, dog droppings, small animal bedding



Hazardous waste should not be disposed of in the residual waste! Examples of hazardous waste are for example nail polish, acetone,

The residual waste goes to incineration and provides district heating and electricity.