



One man's trash
- is another man's treasure

How to sort your waste



One man's trash - *is another man's treasure*

When you sort your waste, it is possible to utilise the valuable resources in the waste. The waste collector takes your sorted waste for recycling in collection vehicles with two compartments, thus keeping it separate. Together you make a difference for the environment.

How to handle your waste

It is mandatory for all residents to separate and sort their household waste. To help you get on the track we have made this sorting guide for you. Give it a look when you are uncertain about how to sort.

Clean - but how clean?

You may be in doubt about how clean glass, metal, and plastics should be. It may be necessary to rinse a little, but do not use a lot of water. You can, for instance, use the dishwasher when you have done the dishes.

Organic waste



YES PLEASE:

- Cooked and uncooked food
- Potato and carrot peels
- Vegetables and fruit
- Bones from meat
- Poultry and fish
- Eggshells and nutshells
- Cut flowers and flower bulbs
- Tissue paper
- Coffee filters and tea bags

NO THANKS:

- Garden waste
- Nappies
- Cat litter
- Packaging from food products - even if it contains food residues

Nappies and wrapped-up cat litter go in residual waste. Sorted packaging goes in the bin that has a compartment for rigid plastics, glass, and metal. Garden waste goes to the recycling centre. You can also sign up for our garden waste collection - then we will pick up your garden waste at your home.

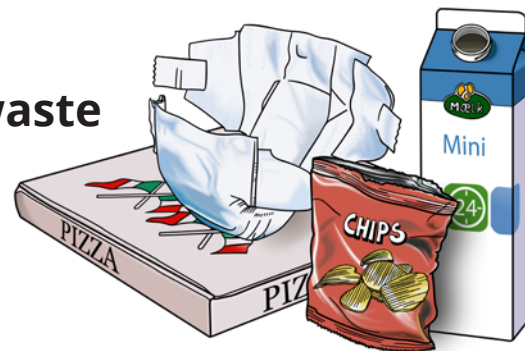
Tie the bag with a knot

Organic waste must be put in plastic bags. Make sure not to overfill the bag - and tie it with a knot. Drop the bag carefully to avoid breaking it; liquids and residues may leak. In this way you can avoid odour nuisances, flies, and maggots in your bin. Place the bin in the shadow to avoid sun.

What becomes of organic waste?

When you sort your organic waste it turns into compost for agriculture and biogas for energy generation.

Residual waste



YES PLEASE:

- Milk and juice cartons
- Pizza boxes
- Packaging with food residues
- Greasy and soiled paper and cardboard
- Nappies
- Vacuum cleaner bags
- Cat litter and dog dropping bags
- Pet litter from e.g. rabbits and guinea pigs
- Ashes and charcoal (must be cooled and in closed bags)

NO THANKS:

- Food waste
- Recyclable materials such as glass, metal, rigid plastics, cardboard, or paper
- Hazardous waste
- Waste electronics and batteries

Note: put your residual waste in bags and tie with a knot.

What becomes of residual waste?

When you sort your waste much of it can be recycled - but not all of it. Residual waste is waste that cannot be recycled today and that is therefore incinerated and turned into heating.



Rigid plastics



YES PLEASE:

- Food packaging
- Lids
- Drums
- Canisters
- Plastic bottles

NO THANKS:

- Styrofoam and PVC (wellies, rain gear, paddling toys)
- Construction waste (e.g. various tubes)
- Soft plastics (e.g. shopping bags, bubble wrap, transparent and coloured sacks)

It is not possible to recycle plastic packaging marked with skull and bones. It may damage human health and cause fire. You must always deliver it as hazardous waste to the recycling centre - whether or not the container is empty.

Rigid plastics are plastics you cannot tie up in a knot and that you can drum on. Separated rigid plastics do not go into bags. The rigid plastics must be empty and rinsed in order to be recyclable. Please remove the lids.

Styrofoam goes into residual waste, bulky waste, or to the recycling centre. PVC and construction waste go to the recycling centre. Soft plastics go into residual waste, bulky waste, or to the recycling centre.



What becomes of plastic waste?

Plastics are made of oil. When you sort out your plastic waste it is remelted into new plastic products - such as garden furniture, fleecewear, and teddy bear filling. In this way we save oil and the energy used for the production.

Paper and small cardboard



YES PLEASE:

- Newspapers
- Weeklies/magazines
- Letters
- Office paper
- Envelopes
- Junk mail
- Packaging cardboard
- Corrugated cardboard
- Books
- Boxes (cardboard and carton must be folded or torn apart)

NO THANKS:

- Milk cartons
- Juice cartons
- Pizza boxes
- Plastic wrapping from junk mail and magazines

The sorted paper must be clean and dry. Throw the paper directly into the container without bags.

Milk and juice cartons and pizza boxes go into residual waste. Plastic wrapping goes into residual waste, bulky waste, or to the recycling centre.



What becomes of paper and cardboard waste?

When you sort your paper and cardboard waste it can be turned into new paper and cardboard. In this way we save energy and chemicals - and we avoid felling trees.

Metal



YES PLEASE:

- Preserve cans
- Beverage cans
- Foil trays
- Metal lids
- Bottle caps
- Capsules from tea light candles
- Pots and pans

NO THANKS:

- Spray cans
- Pressure bottles

Separated metal does not go into bags. It must be empty and rinsed in order to be recyclable.

Large metal items that do not fit in the container go to bulky waste or to the recycling centre. Spray cans and pressure bottles go to hazardous waste at the recycling centre.



What becomes of metal waste?

The mining of metals consumes energy and raw materials. When you sort your metal waste it is remelted, so that e.g. used paté trays can turn into metal for a new bike.

Glass



YES PLEASE:

- Glass bottles
- Wine bottles
- Packaging glass
- Preserve glass
- Jam jars
- Drinking glasses (non-crystal)

NO THANKS:

- Ceramics
- China
- Mirrors
- Window glass
- Crystalware
- Stoneware (e.g. heat-resistant plates) goes to the recycling centre

Separated glass goes directly into the container without bags. The glass must be empty and rinsed in order to be recyclable. Please remove the lid. Heat-resistant plates and glasses as well as crystalware must not go into the glass container. Drop them in the container for china at the recycling centre.



What becomes of glass waste?

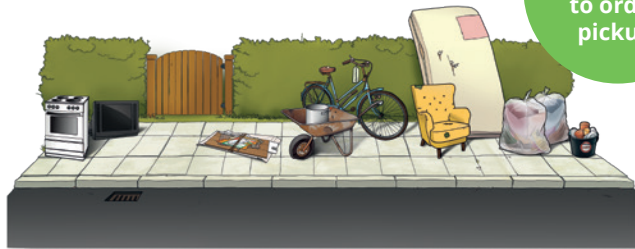
When you sort out your glass waste it can be remelted into new glass. In this way we save the energy used for producing new glass and raw materials in the form of sand that glass is made from.



Glass

Metal

Bulky waste



NEW!
Remember to order pickup

YES PLEASE:

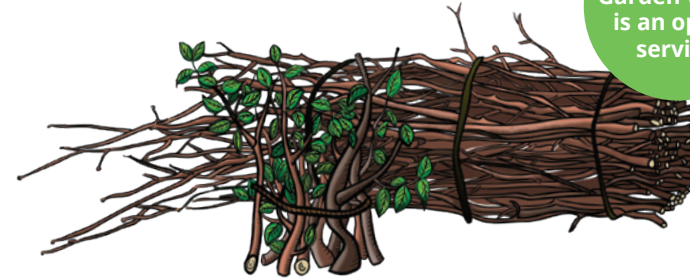
- Large cardboard (bundled and manageable)
- Carpets (cut up to a max of 1x1 meter)
- Electronics / White goods
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals (e.g. bikes, prams, large household goods)
- Furniture
- Ceramics and china
- Pallets
- Soft plastics
- Textiles
- Styrofoam

NO THANKS:

- Hazardous waste
- Building waste
- Sanitary ware
- Tyres

Each waste type must be placed separately. Small items must be bundled with durable string or placed in transparent plastic sacks. Please put a note with "bulky waste" on items for which the waste collector may be in doubt, such as bikes and prams.

Garden waste



NOTE!
Garden waste is an opt-in service

YES PLEASE:

- Leaves
- Branches
- Grass clippings
- Plants

NO THANKS:

- Roots and stumps

You must bundle your garden waste, place it in paper sacks or in a container. You can dispose of six units each time. One unit corresponds to one bundle, one sack, or approx. 100 litres in a container. Bundles must not exceed 1 metre in length.

Branches must not exceed 10 centimetres in thickness. You can take roots and stumps to the recycling centre.

Batteries and small electronics – on the lid

Only applies to households with a two-compartment container for metal, glass, rigid plastics, paper and small cardboard.

YES PLEASE:

Batteries:

- Ordinary household batteries
- Toys with built-in batteries

Small electronics:

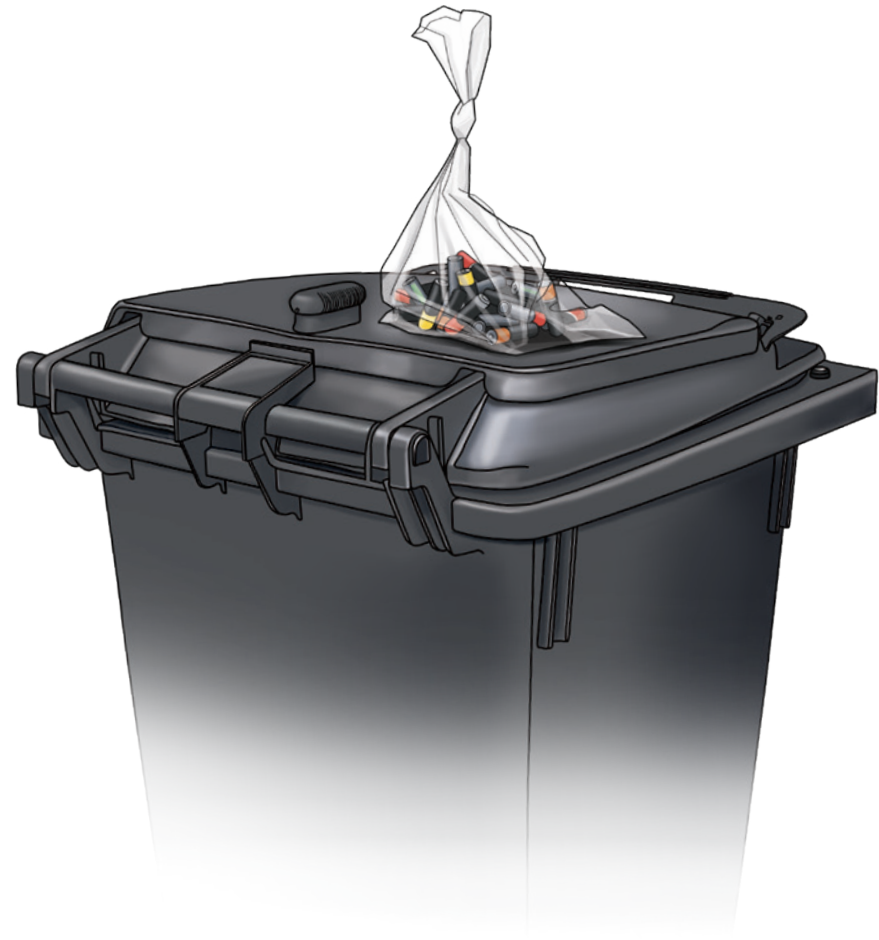
- Mobile phones and wireless phones
- Chargers and cables
- Remote controls and GPS
- Electric toothbrushes and shaving machines
- Electronic toys and MP3 players
- Pocket cameras and computer mice
- Electronic kitchen appliances

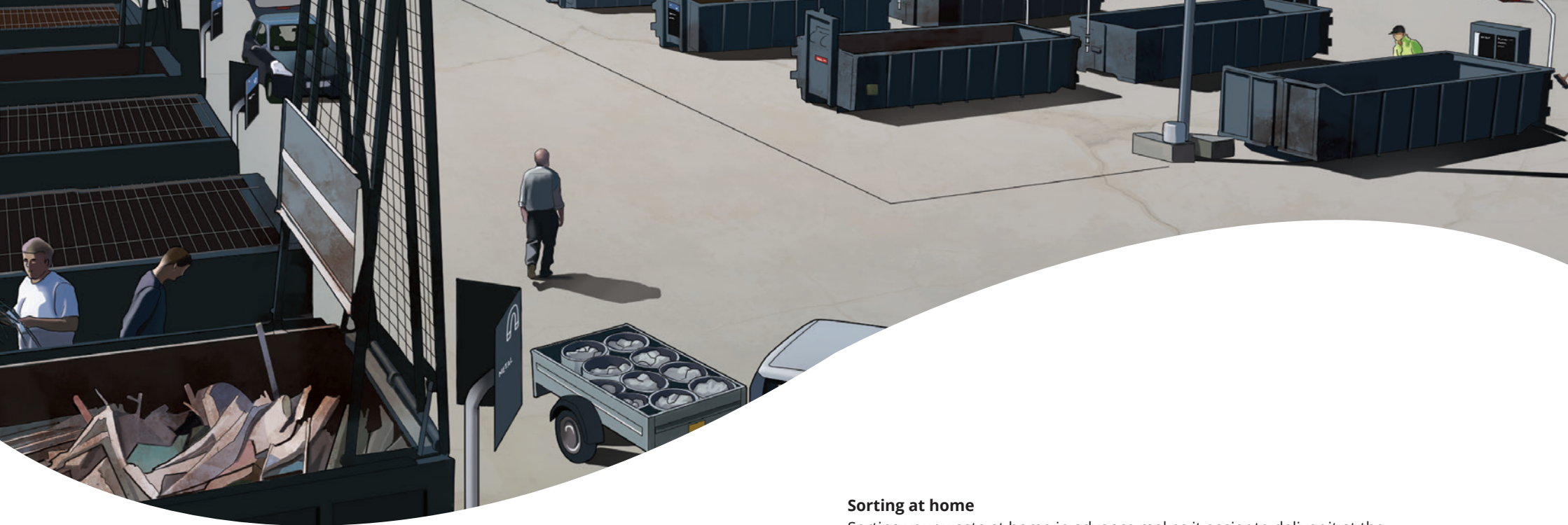
Please put batteries and electronics in a transparent 4 litre plastic bag tied with a knot. Put the bag on the lid of the container for paper/small cardboard and metal/glass/rigid plastics. You can only dispose of one bag per pickup.

Large electronics go to bulky waste or to the recycling centre. Automotive batteries, chemicals, light bulbs, and hazardous waste go to the recycling centre.

NO THANKS:

- Automotive batteries
- Electronics not fitting in a 4 litre plastic bag
- Chemicals
- Light bulbs
- Fluorescent tubes and other hazardous waste





Recycling centre

As a resident of the Municipality of Næstved you are free to use all the recycling centres of AffaldPlus - also those not located in the Municipality of Næstved. At the recycling centre you can deliver more than 40 different types of waste - provided they are sorted out.

Take a look at affaldplus.dk/genbrugspladser, when in doubt about what you can bring.

Please note that your car and any trailer in total must not exceed 3,500 kilograms when you take waste to the recycling centre.

Sorting at home

Sorting your waste at home in advance makes it easier to deliver it at the recycling centre. Signs and staff will show you where to put the different types of waste.

Transparent sacks - ready to drop

If you bring your sorted waste in sacks, they must be transparent. In this way it is easier for our staff members to guide you to the right place for your sorted waste.

Garden waste also goes into transparent plastic sacks that you empty at the site for garden waste.



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NÆSTVED



Centre for Planning and Environment
Team Construction, Environment, and Waste

Rådmandshaven 20

4700 Næstved

Tel.: 5588 6180

Mail: affald@naestved.dk

naestved-affald.dk