

Sorting waste

Waste separation means that different types of waste are collected separately and recycled. In Germany, waste separation starts at home. Everyone has to sort their waste themselves and throw it into different bins or containers. Many types of waste are reused or processed into compost. This protects nature and helps the environment. However, it is best not to make rubbish in the first place. That way we can all keep the mountains of rubbish small.

 [B-AWS-22004 Update Flyer DinL German RZ WEB.pdf](#)

Black bin - residual waste

For example:

- Kitchen waste and leftovers from meals
- Waste from the hygiene sector and nappies
- Broken crockery and broken glasses
- wallpaper
- ashes
- light bulbs
- Broken clothing

Blue bin - paper

All paper and cardboard waste, for example

- Cardboard boxes
- paper bags
- wrapping paper
- Writing paper
- Newspapers
- magazines
- leaflets
- books
- Exercise books

Green bin - organic waste

for example

- Natural food waste (raw, cooked, spoilt)
- Fruit scraps, fruit peel (also from tropical fruits, citrus fruits)
- Egg shells
- Bread and bakery waste
- Garden waste

- Potted plants
- Cut flowers
- Dairy product residues

Yellow bin - light packaging

Packaging, for example

- Plastic film
- Plastic bags
- Plastic bottles (without deposit)
- Beverage cans (without deposit)
- tins
- Empty aerosol cans
- screw tops
- Aluminium packaging
- yoghurt pots
- Styrofoam packaging
- Milk cartons and drinks cartons

For your information:

- All packaging must be **empty**.
- **Deposit bottles** and **beverage cans with a deposit** can be handed in at the bottle machines in grocery shops. You paid money for these when you bought them (= deposit). You will then get this back.

Used glass container - glass

You can dispose of your empty bottles and jars (without deposit) in the bottle banks. They are located at certain places in your neighbourhood. There is a specific bottle bank for each colour of glass:

- White bottles and jars in white glass
- Brown bottles and jars in brown glass
- Green bottles and jars in green glass
- Blue and other coloured bottles and glasses also in green glass.

Please note: Broken crockery may not be placed in the bottle bank.

Bulky waste

Once a year there is a bulky waste collection at the front door. You can also hand in bulky waste free of charge all year round at many recycling centres. Bulky waste includes, for example, mattresses, sofas, tables and chairs, cupboards, bicycles, laundry racks, laundry baskets, cleaning buckets and carpets.

Please note: Electrical appliances may not be disposed of with bulky waste.

Electrical waste

Broken electrical and electronic appliances must not be disposed of in the black bin. You can hand them in at the recycling centres.

Old clothes and shoes

Clothes and shoes in good condition can be disposed of **in old clothes containers**. They can be found at certain locations in your neighbourhood. Broken clothes and shoes should be disposed of with household waste in the black bin.

Problem waste

Problem waste is hazardous waste, for example medicines, batteries, paint and varnish residues, waste oil, aerosol cans with residues.

Recycling centres

You can dispose of many things at a recycling centre that you do not have a container for at home or that are too large. These include, for example, bulky waste, metal waste, electrical and electronic appliances and fridges. You have to pay for the disposal of certain types of waste. The opening hours of the waste disposal facilities in the district of Waldeck-Frankenberg can be found on the [website of the waste management company](#).

Waste calendar

Waste calendars contain the dates for the disposal of your waste (residual waste, blue bin, green bin, yellow bag, bulky waste, problem waste). Waste calendars are free of charge.

How to obtain your waste calendar:

- Waste calendars are distributed to every household once a year.
- Waste calendars are available from the town hall.
- Waste calendars can be found on your local authority's website.