Are you a tourist? Are you living in a municipality of our territory for a short time to study, work or spend your holidays? Garda Uno welcomes you.

This brief handbook has been prepared to help whoever is in our area occasionally for holidays or business, so they can properly collect the urban waste of the municipalities with door-to-door service. Everyone has to follow the separate waste collection rules.

The days and hours of the collections vary from municipality to municipality. To consult the calendar showing the collection days of your municipality, go to www.gardauno.it/igiene-urbana-documenti.php

Municipality	Day
Paper	
Glass, metal tins and tubes for foods, cans for drinks	
Food and organic waste	
Plastic	
Unsorted waste	
Gardening waste (grass, limbs, plants)	





WASTE COLLECTION CENTRE

THE RECYCLING CENTRE or COLLECTION CENTRE is an area that optimises waste recycling. It is not a landfill where waste enters to then never leave again. It is a guarded area where urban waste and similar material delivered by citizens and companies is collected in order to recover all the materials that can be recycled and where unrecoverable hazardous wasted can be disposed of safely. All of the waste collected by the door-to-door service (paper, plastic, organic, glass, metals, gardening) can be delivered to the municipal Collection Centre, but only if it is separated. To find the address and business hours of the Collection Centre of your municipality, go to www.gardauno.it.

ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

Large domestic appliances (television sets, refrigerators, freezers, ovens, washing machines, etc.); small domestic appliances (toasters, electric knives, radios, vacuum cleaners, drills and other tools, electric thermometers, scales, etc.); computer and telephone equipment, printers, typewriters, cameras, lamps and light bulbs, neon lights, electric and electronic toys.

What it will become

All equipment is disassembled at special centres to recycle the recoverable materials and safely dispose of the hazardous components.



CLOTHING

Clothes, knitwear, underwear, hats, bags, leather goods, shoes. What it will become

Material in good condition will be sent to second-hand markets, otherwise to the felt industry. Part of the proceeds will be used for solidarity activities.

VEGETABLE OILS

Vegetable oils and fats packaged in bottles or cans. What it will become These wastes are regenerated to produce industrial lubricants and detergents.

HAZARDOUS WASTE household users only

Penlight batteries, button batteries, rechargeable batteries, expired medicines, car batteries, mineral oils, etc.

What it will become

This waste is very hazardous: separated in this manner, they will be sent to safe recovery or disposal plants without polluting the environment.



INERT MATERIALS household customers only, in small quantities

Ceramic dishes, sanitary fixtures; cement, tiles and bricks coming from small household demolitions carried out privately.

What it will become

Production of inert mixtures for embankments and constructions.

BULKY ITEMS, WOOD, METALS

Large household goods (non-electric): sofas, mattresses, wired bed frames, bicycles, furniture, pallets.

What it will become

The metallic materials will be sent to foundries; the wooden materials (including chipboard or laminated wood) will be recycled. Only those items that cannot be recycled will be sent to the landfill.





IDDT-ID-IDDT SEPARATE waste collection a small undertaking **IHAT GIVES A BIG RESULT**

DOOR-TO-DOOR COLLECTION

PAPER AND CARDBOARD

Container

Use a disposable or tied loose cardboard box, and crush or fold the boxes. Do not use dustbins or crates.

YES

Newspapers, magazines, books, exercise books, all kinds of boxes (toothpaste, pasta, etc.), cardboard boxes, drink cartons (Tetrapak

without plastic caps, rinsed and crushed).

NO

Plastic-coated paper, grease-proof paper, carbon paper, cellophane, greased paper.

What it will become

It will be turned into other paper at the paper mills without using new trees, and with less water and electricity.

GLASS, METAL TINS AND TUBES FOR FOODS, CANS FOR DRINKS

Container

Blue container without bag. To keep it clean, empty the container and if necessary, rinse it.

YES

Bottles, jars, glasses, glass objects, normal light bulbs, steel and aluminium cans, metal tins for foods (peeled potatoes, tuna, etc.), cans for drinks, crown caps, lids of jars.

NO

Ceramic and china, neon lamps, mirrors.

What it will become

It will become top-quality glass at the glassworks and will save raw materials, water and energy. Recycling metals is the easiest. It saves money and non-renewable resources are not wasted.



ORGANIC WASTE

Container

In the kitchen, use the ventilated basket with its special biodegradable (MATER-BI) bag. When it is full, transfer the bag, closed well, into the brown container, which will then be placed at the kerb for collection.

YES

Biodegradable kitchen waste, leftovers of food, food gone bad, egg

shells, scraps of vegetables and fruit, coffee grounds, tea filters, stale bread, paper serviettes, wilted flowers.

Hard materials, plastic bags. What it will become

It will be turned into compost at the composting plant. Compost is an excellent fertilizer for farming.

GARDENING WASTE

Service offered only in some municipalities: check the procedures with the technical office.

All users registered for the service will be supplied a 240-litre trolley container.

The service collects only waste placed in the container. The Collection Centre is always available in the other months of the year, and for those who do not register for the home service.

YES

Grass, loppings, dead plants, dry flowers, clean sawdust.

Kitchen scraps, flower vases, rocks. What it will become

It will be turned into compost at the composting plant. Compost is an excellent fertilizer for farming.



UNSORTED WASTE

Container Bag, well-closed.

YES

Residue of household cleaning (dust, vacuum cleaner bags), nappies, cat litter, rubber, audio/video tapes, plastic cuttlery, pails, basins, nonelectrical toys, plastic-coated paper, cosmetics, pens and markers, etc. **NO**

Do not introduce anything that can be recycled. What it will become

It will be used as fuel to produce electricity. The law requires that only whatever cannot be recycled in any other way be placed in this collection. In all, no more than 30% of our waste.

PLASTIC PACKAGING MATERIALS

Container

Clear yellow bag; crush well to save space. **YES**

All clean plastic packaging materials: • Bottles for drinks and foods • Bottles and jars for household cleaning and personal care products (detergents, soaps, etc.) • Clear plastic or polystyrene tubs or packages for fresh foods • Yogurt, cream cheese, dessert containers • Packing film wrapping bottles, toilet paper, etc. • Plastic bags, envelopes and bags for foods in general (e.g. pasta, rice, potato chips, frozen products) • Fruit and vegetable nets • Plastic lids (to separate from the main packaging if made of another material) • Blister packs and rigid containers shaped formats (shells for toys, stationery articles, hardware articles...) • Packing cellophane and bubble wrap (e.g. packing materials of appliances, fragile objects, etc.) • Clean glasses and dishes • Clothes hangers.

Plastic not used for packaging, toys CD cases, plastic cutlery, rubber. What it will become

It will become top-quality glass at the glassworks and will save raw materials, water and energy. Recycling metals is the easiest. It saves money and non-renewable resources are not wasted.





