

Collection of the organic waste



Since the end of 1999, organic waste has been collected separately in all member municipalities of the "Zweckverband Abfallabsammlung".

Each property receives an organic waste bin in addition to the residual waste bin. Anyone who composts all organic waste themselves or uses it for agricultural purposes can apply in writing for exemption from the organic bin.

The organic waste bin includes all compostable household and garden waste. The organic waste bin is collected every 14 days alternately with the residual waste bin!

You can find the discharge dates for the organic waste bins in the [waste calendar](#) or contact your [local authority](#).

The organic waste bin <i>includes</i> :	The organic waste bin <i>does not include</i> :
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compostable waste from the garden <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - grass clippings, foliage - tree, shrub, hedge trimming - Flowers, ornamental plants without soil - Cut / potted flowers without pot / soil • Compostable waste from the kitchen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fruit, vegetable, salad leftovers (also citrus fruits) - Coffee grounds, filter bags - tea leftovers, tea bags - food and food leftovers - Old bread, pastries - Potato, egg and nut shells - Used kitchen paper - Tissues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plastic, metal and glass packaging • Street sweep, sand, stones • vacuum cleaner bags • stones, rubble • ashes, cigarette butts • diapers, tampons, bandages • Hazardous waste • Food from restaurants and canteens • treated wood waste

Please **do not pack** compostable kitchen waste in plastic bags before adding them to the organic waste bin! Plastic bags cause great problems in the further treatment of organic waste. Also do not use any allegedly compostable plastic bags. These also cause problems in organic waste, as they are not degraded until delivery to the recycling plant and must be sorted out equally, since the equipment can not decide between a compostable and a real plastic bag. Wrap wet waste in newspaper instead!

(You can also make a collection bag for your organic waste in the kitchen with a few simple steps from old newspapers. You can find the [folding instructions](#) in the category "Tips and Tricks" under the menu item "Service".)

Note: There is no extra charge for the organic bin. It is financed by the fees charged for household waste collection.

Wastepaper collection



Since 2005, wastepaper has been collected in all cities and municipalities via its own collection container, the so-called "paper bin". It is a 240 liter system container with a blue sticker and a blue lid. Each property connected to the public garbage collection receives the paper bin.

Existing 120-liter, 240-liter and 360-liter residual waste containers are each supplemented by a paper container (with the exception of replacement containers in the event of deregistration of the bio-bin).

660 liters of residual waste containers can receive up to 3 paper bins. 1,100 liters of residual waste containers can be supplemented with up to 5 paper bins or, on request, with a 1,100 liter paper bin.

The paper bin is collected every 4 weeks.

The discharge dates of the paper bin can be taken from your [waste calendar](#) or obtained from your [local authority](#). You can also hand in wastepaper at the recycling depots.

Following belongs into the paper bin:	In the paper bin doesn't belong :
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newspapers, magazines, brochures • Catalogs, telephone books • folding boxes • writing, computer paper • Packaging made of paper and cardboard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • heavily soiled papers (residual waste) • detached wallpaper (residual waste) • Carbon paper and hygiene paper (residual waste)

(Plastic or metal coated papers, such as milk and juice bags, coffee packs, aluminum paper, etc., belong in the yellow sack / bin).

Note: There is no extra charge for the paper bin. It is financed by the collection of household waste and the returns from the commercialization of the collected waste paper.

The yellow sack / bin



The yellow sack / bin is picked up regularly every 4 weeks. Please take the dates from your [waste calendar](#) or ask your [local authority](#).

You can order the yellow bin at your [local authority](#).

Into the yellow bag / the yellow bin <i>belongs</i> :	The yellow sack / bin <i>should not include</i> :
<p>Packaging from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • metal (cans and similar metal containers such as sausage, fish and beverage cans) • aluminum (aluminum foil, menu dishes, etc.) • Plastic (plastic bottles, plastic cups, plastic films, polystyrene and other plastics) • composites (milk-, juice bags) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paper, cardboard, (= wastepaper collection) • glass (= glass container) • packaging with residual contents (= residual waste) • packaging of pollutant-containing goods (= hazardous waste) • heavily soiled packaging (= residual waste) • waste other than packaging (not even if they are made of the same material as packaging)

NOTE: Return pledged beverage cans and plastic bottles to the retailer

In the district of Fulda, citizens have the choice of using either yellow sacks or yellow bins to collect their packaging waste. If the volume of Yellow Bin is not sufficient, additional Yellow Sacks can be used and provided for disposal. Please do not use the yellow bags as a free plastic bag for the in-house collection to later put in the yellow bin. Yellow bag in the yellow bin does not meet the requirements of the system operator.

Since January 2017, the carriers of the packaging waste collection (so-called "Dual Systems") have commissioned the company "**Knettenbrech + Gurdulic Service GmbH & Co KG**" with the removal of the yellow sacks / yellow bins in the area of the district of Fulda. In case of problems with the removal of yellow bags and tons, please contact **Knettenbrech + Gurdulic Service GmbH & Co KG** directly (Tel .: 0 66 59/97 88 - 88).

Note: The Yellow Bin / Yellow Sack is funded by the carriers of the Packaging Waste Collection (so-called "Dual Systems"). All manufacturers of packaging must pay a license fee to the respective system carriers depending on the size, weight and material of the packaging. An example of a license sign is the "Green Dot".

The removal of residual waste



On all properties, an authorized waste disposal company regularly removes the residual waste bins. There are 120 liters, 240 liters, 360 liters, 660 liters and 1,100 liters of garbage containers.

The garbage containers are **marked electronically**. Each discharge is electronically checked in terms of disposition of the container by the municipality and can be emptied as permitted. This prevents abusive disposal.

The residual waste bin is only for waste that can not be recycled. All waste for which separate collection systems exist (organic waste, wastepaper, packaging, electrical appliances, construction waste, etc.) is not included in the residual waste bin.

To avoid future removal problems, you should periodically check the laterally fixed "barcode stickers" on the garbage containers to see if they contain the correct location data, type and size of the garbage container, and the discharge interval.

In the case of discrepancies, changes in garbage container sizes or the removal process, the [local authority](#) should be informed immediately so that a short-term correction can be made.

The size of the bin depends on the number of people connected. For each person 7.5 liters of container space per week must be available. You can choose to get picked up your waste bin every 14 days or every 4 weeks. In addition, the organic bin is always collected every 14 days.

In addition, you can use garbage bags that you receive from your [local authority](#) for temporary surpluses.

The discharge days for the residual waste bins can be obtained from your [local authority](#) or taken from the [waste calendars](#).

Electrical waste

Old electrical / electronic appliances often contain not only valuable raw materials but also substances that are hazardous to the environment and health.

They must not be disposed of in domestic or bulky waste according to the "Electric Law" and are marked with a crossed bin symbol.



Large electrical appliances are picked up at each house property free of charge. These include, in particular, washing machines, dryers, spin dryers, electric cookers, refrigerators / freezers, televisions, monitors, and alike.

Inform your local authorities that you want to dispose a used device. They will inform you of the disposal date on which you can make it available for picking up at the roadside

Small electrical appliances can be disposed free of charge at all recycling centers.

These include in particular devices of:

- Consumer electronics (CD / DVD player, radio, video recorder / camera, hi-fi system, etc.)
- Information technology (pocket calculator, telephone, mobile phone, fax, laptop, printer, scanner, computer (without monitor), etc.)
- electrical appliances and electrical tools (hair dryer, blender, toaster, iron, razor, vacuum cleaner, food processor, electric drill, electric screwdriver, electric planer, electric grinder, soldering iron, etc.)
- electric toys (Gameboy, remote control car, etc.)
- Energy-saving lamps and fluorescent tubes

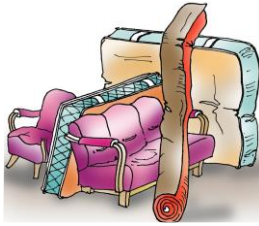


Following special requirements apply: Small electrical appliances should not be longer than 25 cm.

In addition, you can also drop off old electrical appliances (large and small appliances) at the **pick-up point** at "Grümel gGmbH", Steubenalle 6 in Fulda (former US barracks) (Monday to Thursday 7:00 to 15:30, Fridays 7:00 to 12:30).

Note: Distributors of electrical appliances with a sales area of more than 400 m² are legally obliged to take back an old appliance free of charge when purchasing a similar new appliance. Without new purchase of a device, distributors are only obliged to take back up to 5 old devices free of charge whose edge length is not greater than 25 cm. Smaller distributors can voluntarily take back old equipment, but may not charge for it.

Bulky waste / waste wood removal



Every household (not in the city of Fulda) can hand in household waste (up to 4-5 m³) free of charge up to twice a year.

This only includes waste from private households (furniture and larger furnishings / utensils), which do not fit into the residual waste bin due to their size and which you would usually take with you when you move. Individual parts may be longer than two meters, not more than one meter wide and not heavier than 50 kg.

Please register the items to be disposed of in detail. At the registration or a short time later you will find out the exact disposal date. Depending on the number of existing disposal requests in the individual towns and communities, collection takes place within 4 to 6 weeks.

Disposal requirements can be registered with **the bulky waste phone: 06 61 / 6006-78 78** or online at www.abfallwirtschaft-landkreis-fulda.de.

Bulky waste items made of **recyclable wood** are picked up by a special vehicle. Therefore please prepare wood waste (eg untreated, lacquered, coated furniture made of solid wood or wood veneer such as tables, cupboards, chairs, benches, bed frames, wooden shelves, etc.) separately from the other bulky waste!



Note: Due to the different vehicle utilization time delays between the discharges of waste wood and bulky waste may arise.

Following is not taken by the bulky waste / waste wood collection:

- Waste from **commercial enterprises** and **larger than usual households quantities** (eg. from extensive house debris or household decommissioning)
- **Waste from remodeling, building and renovation** measures (sink / toilet bowl, ceiling coverings, floor coverings, soiled building foils, doors, windows, etc.)
- **Building and exterior timbers** (fences, windows, doors, railings, impregnated wood such as roof battens / rafters, garden furniture and garden toys or small animal stalls made of wood). They are considered as "hazardous waste" because of impregnation or treatment with wood preservatives and must be disposed of separately.)
- **Electrical and electronic equipment** Large appliances (electric cookers, refrigerators / freezers, washing machines, dishwashers, dryers, televisions, monitors, etc.) can be registered with the city / municipality administration for collection. Distributors of electrical appliances with a sales area of more than 400 m² are legally obliged to take back old equipment. Small appliances can be delivered to the recycling center.
- **Car parts, used tires, pollutants and hazardous waste** (paints, chemicals, batteries, etc.)



- **Small parts** (after reasonable crushing) that fit into the garbage bin (hangers, shoes, handbags, dishes, etc.), even if they are provided in bags or boxes.)
- **recyclable waste** for which separate disposal options exist, such as paper, cardboard, cartons, green waste, tree, shrub and hedge trimming, scrap metals
- **Mirrors / mirror doors or glass** objects (glass showcases, glass tables, aquariums) and objects that are firmly attached to mirrors (bedroom or wardrobe doors) or glass (glass doors). They can not be driven with bulky vehicles because of the high risk of accidents. By compressing the objects when loading the vehicle these objects can break and garbage workers or passers-by can be very seriously injured by flying splinters. Please separate these from the remaining bulky waste and dispose them at the recycling centers via the waste containers.
- **electrical or electronic components** on furnishings and furniture (eg. lighting on wardrobes or showcases) may no longer be taken along by law with regard to bulky waste collection. Please separate these components from the furniture and dispose them as old electrical appliances via the recycling depots