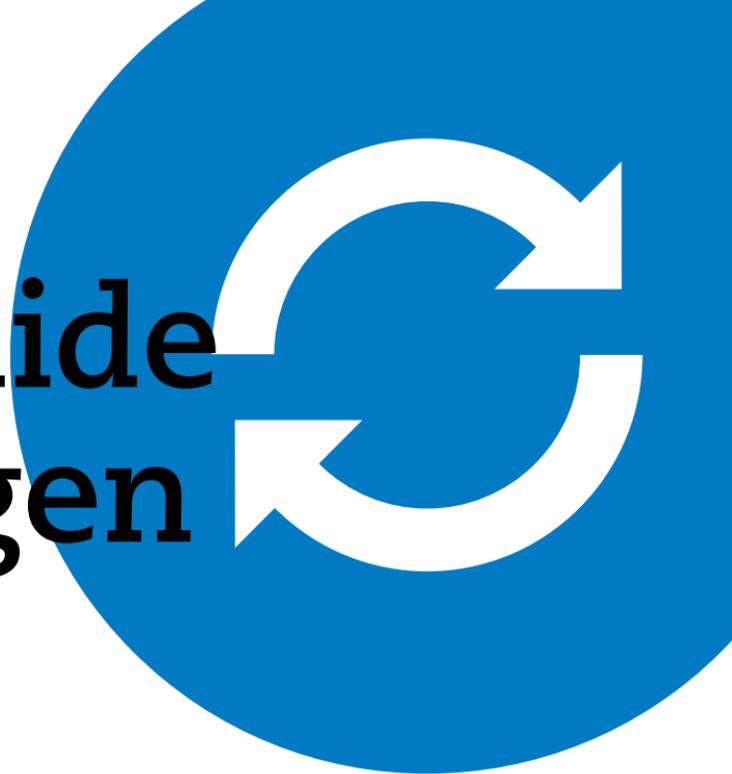


Waste Guide Vlaardingen



Gemeente Vlaardingen

irado

www.irado.nl
010 262 1000

Separating waste? But of course!

Waste ceased to be waste a long time ago. We used to throw everything out without giving it a second thought but now we know that our waste contains valuable raw materials. However, we can only truly reuse waste if it is collected separately. And you can help us out with that because waste separation starts at home.

When waste is separated correctly, you are left with less residual waste. This way, we make sure the environment is not burdened unnecessarily and raw materials are not lost in the incinerator.

Heading for 100 kilos of residual waste

Like many other local authorities, the municipality of Vlaardingen wants each household to have no more than 100 kilos of residual waste by 2020. Today, that figure stands at 295 kilos per household. So we still have a long way to go.

Waste separation starts at home. We think it's important that residents of Vlaardingen know which waste to separate and where to take it. This Waste Guide helps you to separate your waste better. Keep it in a safe place!

TIP

The
afvalscheidings-
wijzer.nl site of
Milieu Centraal is
also a handy
aid.

Organic waste

Why separate it?

Your organic waste forms the basis of compost. Compost improves the soil of land and gardens and it also produces healthy pot plants.

Disposing of organic waste and composting it is much cheaper and more useful than incinerating it with residual waste.

Where can I dispose of organic waste?

- If you have an organic waste container at home, dispose of it in there. We empty these containers every two weeks. The collection dates can be found on the waste calendar on www.irado.nl or in the Irado app.
- In the organic waste container at your (staircase-access) flat.
- Self-composting: you can also turn your organic waste into compost at home.

TIP

Biodegradable bags can be bought in the shops. If you use those, your kitchen bin stays clean.

What to include and what not?



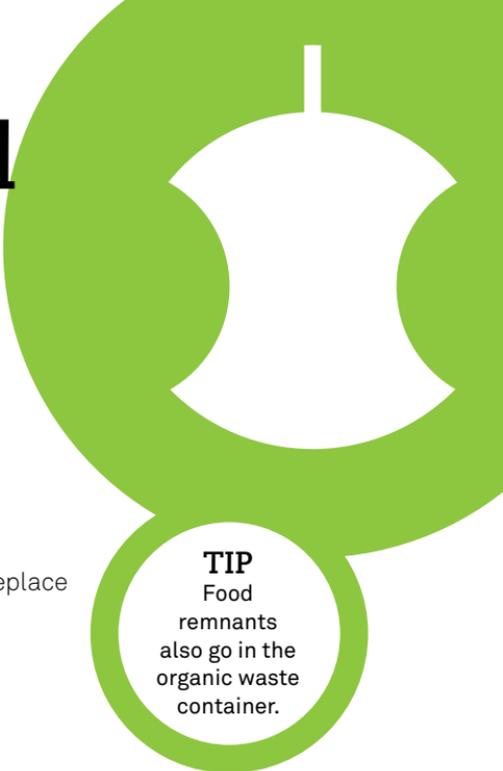
Organic waste

- Leaves, peel, vegetable remnants
- Fruit and potatoes
- Meat and bones
- Fish and fish bones
- Egg shells, the shells of peanuts and other nuts
- Coffee filters, coffee grounds, tea bags, tea leaves
- The faeces of pet rodents
- Grass, straw and leaves
- Small garden waste and shortened branches
- Flowers and houseplants
- Cat litter with an environmental quality mark



Not organic waste (= residual waste)

- Cat litter without an environmental quality mark
- Dog and cat hair
- Bird sand
- Ashes and cold embers from the fireplace and barbecue
- Cigarette butts
- Slaughter waste
- Nappies
- Sand and soil
- Wood and thick branches
- Coffee cups
- Faeces of cats and dogs
- Refuse bags, plastic bags and pedal bin liners
- Big garden waste (see the relevant page in this document)



TIP
Food remnants also go in the organic waste container.

Bulky garden waste

Why separate it?

Thick branches and tree stumps, for instance, aren't suitable for immediate composting. That's why Irado shreds them first. It will then be suitable as a raw material for compost, just like 'normal' organic waste. Compost improves the soil of land and gardens and it also produces healthy pot plants.

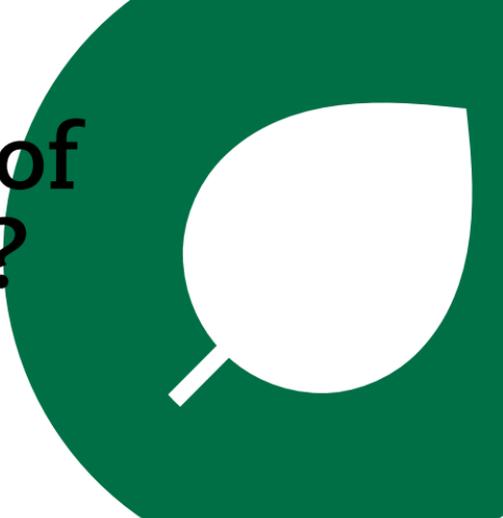
If you have too much bulky garden waste to carry in your own car, you can hire a trailer from the civic amenity site at Kreekgweg 76 free of charge and you can use it for two hours.

TIP

In return for separating your organic waste and bulky garden waste, you can pick up a free bag of compost from the civic amenity site every year. Mix the compost with the garden soil.

Where do I dispose of bulky garden waste?

- During the spring and the autumn, Irado completes a 'branch trip' to collect bulky garden waste from residents.
- For branch trip dates, keep an eye out for your free local paper or visit www.irado.nl.
- Leave the waste in the agreed location without any packaging, bundled into stacks of no more than 1.5 m long, weighing no more than 30 kilos.
- Tree stumps and branches should be no more than 50 cm long and 25 cm thick, otherwise they can't be shredded and they will be processed as residual waste.
- You need to make an appointment via the Irado website (www.irado.nl), via the Irado app or by telephone.



TIP

You can always present bulky garden waste to the civic amenity site.

Glass

Why separate it?

Glass has many uses such as packaging for a wide range of products. All glass packaging can be recycled in full and infinitely, without loss of quality. Glass that is collected separately can be used to turn into new glass for the full 100%.

Reusing old glass to turn into new glass costs a quarter less energy than making entirely new glass. By the way, 85% of new bottles and jars are already made from reused glass.

Where do I dispose of glass?

You can dispose of it in a glass container near you.

You don't have to clean the glass before leaving it in the container. You can also leave the lid, cork or cap on.



TIP

If your glass contained food, drink or cosmetics, it's classed as packaging and it should go into the glass container.

What to include and what not?



In the glass container

All glass packaging that contained food, drink or cosmetics. Such as:

- Jars and bottles for pasta sauce, jam, mayonnaise, vegetables
- Wine, juice, oil and vinegar bottles
- Jars that contained spices
- Perfume and medication bottles
- Cream jars
- Glass deodorant roll-ons



Not in the glass container (= residual waste)

Anything made of glass or earthenware that is not packaging, such as:

- Window panes
- (Crystal) glasses
- Tea and wine glasses
- Stone bottles
- Crockery
- Mirrors
- Heatproof glass (oven and microwave dishes)
- Porcelain vases, flower pots
- Vases and flower pots
- Light bulbs (= small chemical waste)
- Strip lighting (= small chemical waste)



TIP

Only glass packaging can be disposed of in the glass container.

Paper and cardboard

Why separate them?

Paper and cardboard are good raw materials for new paper. More than three-quarters of new paper made in the Netherlands consists of reused paper. This saves trees because every kilo of old paper saves two kilos of wood. Reused paper is used to make advertising leaflets, writing paper, newspapers, cardboard boxes, packaging and toilet paper.

Also, separating paper is better for the environment and less expensive than having it incinerated with residual waste.

Where can I dispose of paper and cardboard?

- At a waste container site near you. Every district has dedicated paper and cardboard containers.
- At a collection point of a club, school or church. The proceeds benefit these organisations.
- In your own paper and cardboard container at home. It is emptied every four weeks. The collection dates can be found on the waste calendar on www.irado.nl and in the Irado app.



TIP

Want to have a free paper and cardboard container? Contact Irado if they are available for your address and apply for one.

What to include and what not?



Paper and cardboard

- Newspapers, magazines and books
- (Advertising) printed matter without the wrapper
- Guides and telephone directories
- Writing and sketch paper
- Computer prints, fax and copying paper
- (Window) envelopes
- Paper shreds
- Gift paper and paper bags
- Egg cartons and cardboard egg racks
- Cardboard and paper packaging



Not paper and cardboard (= residual waste)

- Dairy, soup and juice cartons
- (Paper) tissues, toilet paper, paper towels
- Nappies
- Photos
- Laminated paper (non-tear)
- Arch lever files
- Wallpaper and vinyl
- Dirty (greasy or wet) paper and cardboard
- Plastic covers around (advertising leaflets) and magazines
- Baking paper
- Cake and pizza boxes with food remnants
- Envelopes with bubble wrap inside



TIP

You can receive less paper by sticking a no/no or no/yes sticker on your mailbox.

Fabrics

Why separate them?

Fabrics consist of fibres that can be reused several times. No less than 92% of all collected fabrics is reused. Processing old fabrics saves raw materials for new fabrics. Specialist companies sort out the separated fabrics you present to us. Wearable clothing is given a new owner. Other fabrics are used for cleaning rags or they are processed in carpets, blankets, felt and stuffing materials for car seats, for instance.

Where do I dispose of fabrics?

- In the fabrics container near you.
- Thrift shops are also happy to receive good, usable clothing.
- Four times a year, the local authorities grant licences to recognised charities to collect fabrics door to door.



What to include and what not?



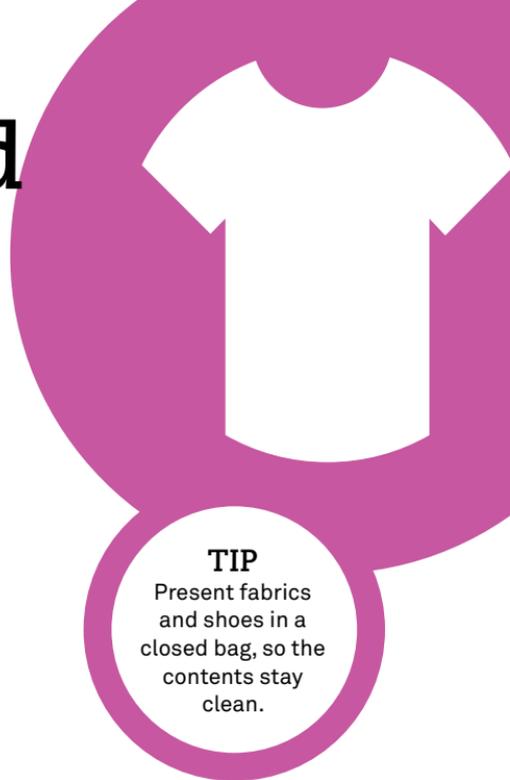
Fabrics

- Clothing
- Shoes, tied together per pair
- Towels, tea towels and tablecloths
- Sheets and blankets
- (Net) curtains
- Belts, bags, ties
- Fluffy toys and doll's clothes



Not fabrics (= residual waste)

- Wet clothing and shoes (allow them to dry first)
- Clothing and shoes covered in oil or paint
- Carpets (goes with bulky waste)
- The stuffing of pillows or toys
- Knitting yarn
- Mattresses, pillows and duvets (goes with bulky waste)
- Rugs (goes with bulky waste)



TIP

Present fabrics and shoes in a closed bag, so the contents stay clean.

Electrical appliances

Why separate them?

Discarded electrical appliances still contain a lot of usable parts, which is why they are still valuable, even if they're old or broken. Plastic, glass, copper and iron can be reused as raw materials for new products.

If appliances still work or if they can be repaired, they can get a new lease of life with a new owner. This way, it will take some time before they end up on the scrap heap. That's even better than separating.

Where can I dispose of appliances?

- When you buy a new appliance, you can hand in your old one to the shopkeeper. Part of the purchase price includes a removal fee that pays for the recycling of your old appliance.

- Are you getting rid of an appliance that still works? If you hand it in to thrift shops, you can make someone else happy.
- If your appliance is beyond repair and you don't buy a new one, you can hand in the old one to the civic amenity site.
- Shopkeepers, supermarkets and DIY stores also often have collection areas for small appliances.



TIP

Appliance broken down? Visit the Repair Café Vlaardingen every first Saturday of the month between 09:30 and 12:00. You can find them in district centre West, Professor Teldersstraat 10.

What to include and what not?



Electrical appliances

- (Mobile) phones
- Vacuum cleaners
- Irons
- Coffee-making machines
- Computer screens
- (Game) computers
- Hair-driers
- Mixers
- Remote controls
- Photo cameras



Not electrical appliances (= residual waste)

- Watches
- Starter and connecting cables
- Cigarette lighters
- Barometers
- Electrical wires
- Bicycle dynamos
- Extension leads



TIP

Your discarded appliances are often still very much usable. The thrift shop will be happy to take them in.

Small chemical waste

Why separate it?

Small chemical waste is collected separately because it contains substances that are harmful to humans, animals and the environment. Certain types of small chemical waste such as cans of paint, can still be reused. Others are safely destroyed.

Increasing amounts of small chemical waste are pre-processed in order to recover usable materials (such as metals) for reuse. Also, hazardous waste is processed so that it can be used as fuel for power plants, for instance. If there's nothing to recycle, small chemical waste ends up in a special incinerator. The heat released during this process can be used to generate power.

Where can I dispose of small chemical waste?

- You can hand in small chemical waste to the civic amenity site. Irado will make sure it is processed responsibly.
- You can also take it to the shop where you bought the product, such as the paint store or DIY store. They have special boxes for small chemical waste.
- Medication and hypodermic needles can be handed in to your pharmacy.
- You can also make a free appointment on the Irado website to have it collected.



TIP

Batteries, low-energy bulbs, medication, paint, oil and other products with the KCA logo on the packaging contain hazardous substances.

What to include and what not?



Small chemical waste

- Batteries
- Petrol, engine oil and oil filters
- Low-energy bulbs, strip lights and LED bulbs
- Liquid drain unblocker
- Medication
- Hypodermic needles
- Ink cartridges
- Paint, varnish and stain
- Paint products such as thinner and cleaner



Not small chemical waste (= residual waste)

- Ammonia and methylated spirits
- Ballpoint pens and felt-tip pens
- CDs and videos
- Nail varnish and remover
- Brushes with dried paint
- Empty aerosols
- Photos and slides
- Flea collars



Plastics

Why separate them?

Almost all plastic packaging waste can be reused. Special processing companies turn your plastic packaging waste into pellets that serve as the raw material for new plastic packaging, fleece jumpers, golf balls and carpets. Irado transfers the plastic packaging waste from the plastics container to a sorting plant.

In Vlaardingen, we collect plastic, metal and cardboard drinks packaging as residual waste. A post-separation plant removes the plastic from the residual waste, after which it is processed further.

Where do I dispose of plastic packaging?

- You can dispose of plastic packaging in the plastics container near you.
- You can also dispose of plastic packaging with residual waste. The plastic will be removed during the post-separation process.

You can present plastic packaging separately but you don't have to.



TIP

Only plastic packaging can be disposed of in the plastics container. Plastic objects should not be disposed of here but with residual waste.

What to include and what not?



Plastic packaging

- Bottles for soft drinks, water, milk, drink yoghurt, oil and vinegar
- Biscuit and sweets bags
- Tubes for gel, cream and toothpaste
- Trays for salad, fruit and vegetables
- Bags for pasta, rice and bread
- Bottles for shampoo and soap
- Plastic plant pots and seed trays
- Plastic bags
- Squeeze-bottles such as those for sauces and oil
- Packaging for cold meat, cheese and fish
- Packaging for toothbrushes and screws, for instance
- Tubs for yoghurt, custard and ice-cream
- Tubs for butter, sauce and cheese spread
- Film (the type used to wrap a magazine)



Not plastic packaging (= residual waste)

- Coffee cups
- Styrofoam
- Cartons for milk, custard and yoghurt
- Cartons for soup and pasta sauce
- Cartons for fruit juice, water and wine
- Crisp bags with an aluminium layer
- Bottles for white spirit, sealant tubes
- Plastic garden chairs
- Swimming pools and jelly shoes
- Plastic outdoor toys such as (Inflatable) balls, inflatable beds, crocodiles, float bands and all other plastic toys used in water
- Blister packs for medication, vitamins and chewing gum



Residual waste

What is residual waste?

Residual waste is all the waste that remains after a thorough waste-separation process.

Residual waste is incinerated in large incinerators. During that process, energy (electricity) and heat are generated. However, CO₂ is also released, causing environmental pollution. A product such as metal is used as a raw material again.

Where can I dispose of residual waste?

- In residual waste containers. Underground containers have been installed everywhere.
- You can always present residual waste to the civic amenity site.



What to include and what not?



Residual waste

Anything that remains after separating paper and cardboard, glass, fabrics, organic waste, bulky waste and small chemical waste:

- Nappies
- Moist toilet paper
- Chewing gum
- Cat litter
- Plant pots
- Styrofoam
- Soft drinks cans and food tins
- Plastic and tin (these are removed during the post-separation process)
- Cartons for fruit juice, water and wine
- Cartons for milk, custard and yoghurt
- Cartons for soup and pasta sauce
- Blister packs
- Dog's and cat's faeces



Not residual waste

Everything that can be separated:

- Organic waste
- Bulky garden waste
- Glass
- Paper and cardboard
- Fabrics
- Electrical appliances
- Small chemical waste
- Bulky waste



Post-separation

What is post-separation?

These days, waste processors are better equipped to remove the various types of plastic and metal packaging and drinks cartons from residual waste after collection. This process is referred to as post-separation. This is why these types of waste are better off in the residual waste container.

Does that mean I no longer have to separate other waste either?

Although post-separation technology is improving, it can only be used for plastic, metal, cardboard and drinks packaging. Other types of waste are still collected separately. Paper and cardboard, organic waste, glass, fabrics, small chemical waste and bulky waste still have to be presented separately. Because waste

ceased being waste a long time ago; it contains valuable raw materials that can be used for the production of new products.

A study into residual waste in Vlaardingen showed that residual waste bags still contain a lot of plastic packaging. That is why the local authorities have decided to post-separate these types of waste, along with metal and cardboard drinks packaging. The yield of reusable plastic is bigger after post-separation compared to the road-side collection via plastics containers. This enables us to recycle more plastic.



Please note:
at the moment, the plastics containers are an addition to the post-separation process. Residents who are used to separate their plastics can still do so. The local authorities will not make extra containers available for plastics.

Tips for clean and fresh mini-containers

In hot weather, organic waste containers tend to smell and you may see maggots inside. It's not dangerous, but it's unattractive.

Prevention

These tips help you to prevent nasty smells and maggots in your organic waste container.

- Keep them dry: Place an old newspaper or straw on the bottom of the container to prevent waste from sticking to it.
- Keep them clean: Clean empty containers on a regular basis using water and a dash of vinegar or water and green soap.
- Wrap up meat and fish remnants: Flies are attracted by food remnants so they can lay their eggs in them. Meat and fish remnants

wrapped in a newspaper or waste bag can be disposed of in the residual waste container.

- Place mothballs inside the container: The smell of mothballs keeps flies at a distance. Put them in a pair of tights and hang them from the handle, it really works.

Control

Still find maggots in an organic waste container? Try the following tips:

- Ivy (Hedera): Ivy, or Hedera, is toxic to maggots. Place a branch inside the container every now and then to combat the issue.
- Salt/road salt and lime: A handful of salt or lime in the container every now and then will cause maggots to dry out.



TIP

Find maggots in an empty container? Use boiling water and a dash of vinegar or some green soap.

Bulky waste

Why separate it?

Bulky waste includes all domestic waste that doesn't fit in a rubbish bin and that can't be disposed of in the other waste containers. Bulky waste can often be reused. Discarded furniture often finds a new home but parts from washing machines and audio equipment can often also be used again.

Separating and reusing bulky waste is less expensive than incinerating it as residual waste.

Where can I dispose of bulky waste?

- Sell it: if you sell second-hand goods on online platforms, you may still get some money for them.
- Take it to the civic amenity site: you can present all bulky waste to the civic amenity site, where our staff sort it out and make sure it is

processed in a responsible manner. You can also borrow a trailer from the civic amenity site free of charge.

- Take it to a thrift shop: they are happy to take on your discarded household goods, clothing and other usable items.
- Have it collected: You can also ask for your bulky waste to be collected. Contact Irado to make an appointment.

Do not leave bulky waste with other waste containers or in other locations in the public space. This constitutes contamination of the public space and it is annoying for a lot of other local residents. Leaving bulky or other waste with waste containers or in other locations is strictly against the law and you risk being fined.



TIP

Do not present rubble or rocky materials with bulky waste.

Appointment for bulky waste

You can make an appointment for the collection of bulky waste on the website of Irado on www.irado.nl, via the Irado app or by telephone.

- Leave the bulky waste outside on the agreed day between 05:00 and 07:30.
- The items should be no longer than 1.5 metres
- The items should be no heavier than 30 kilos.
- Small items must be securely bundled together.
- The total volume per household should be no more than 2 m³ each time.

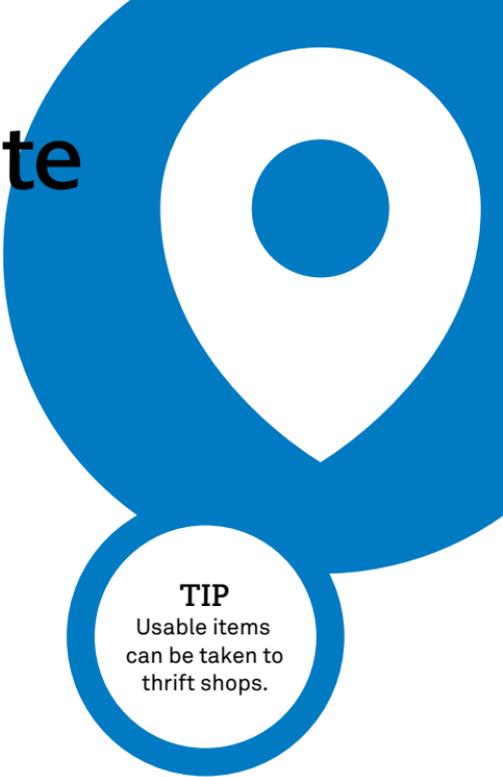
- Present bulky waste in such a way that the driver can reach it easily. Leave it in front of your door or on the roadside, for instance.

Residual waste, small chemical waste, paints or strip lights and asbestos are not bulky waste. You have to take these to the civic amenity site yourself.

Construction or demolition, rubble and rocks are not bulky waste. You have to buy Big Bags for this or hand it in at the civic amenity site against payment.



The civic amenity site



You can take bulky waste to the civic amenity site at Kreekweg 76.

Opening times

Monday to Friday, from 08:00 to 16:00,
Saturday, from 09:00 to 15:00.

Costs

Most types of bulky waste can be presented free of charge. Rubble, soil or sand are subject to a fee. This also applies to having a car, truck or caravan weighed and to processing a caravan or trailer. The current price (including VAT) can be found in the cost overview on Irado's website.

Trailers for rent

To make it easier for you to bring in bulky waste, you can hire a trailer from the civic amenity site free of charge, which you can then use for two hours. You do have to bring an extra number plate for the trailer.

Please note: do not leave bulky waste with other waste containers or in other locations in the public space. This is not permitted and you risk being fined.

TIP

Usable items
can be taken to
thrift shops.

Presented separately

You can take the following to the civic amenity site:

- Car wheels with rim
- Used oil
- Asbestos
- Railway sleepers, prunings and bulky garden waste, wood (C-wood)
- Construction and demolition waste
- Electrical appliances with plugs
- Frying fat or oil
- Wood
- Plaster blocks
- Glass
- Bulky waste
- Iron and other metals
- Cadavers of pets
- Small chemical waste
- Fridges and freezers

- Plastic materials, PVC tubes
- Mattresses
- Paper and cardboard
- Carpets
- Fabrics
- Garden waste
- Clean soil
- Clean rubble
- Flat glass (such as window panes, glass panels and mirrors)

We separate all waste, including the waste you bring in yourself. So keep types of waste separated to the greatest possible extent.



Contact

About waste

If you have any waste-related questions and notifications, please contact Irado. You can do so in various ways:

-  via Irado's website: www.irado.nl
-  via the contact form on www.irado.nl/melding-doorgeven
-  call 010 262 1000
-  send an e-mail to info@irado.nl
-  Irado app (free download for Android and iOS)

About waste in the street

Questions or comments about litter or fly-tipping? Please notify us on the Buitenbeter app or on the Buitenlijn.

Buitenbeter-app:

-  download the Buitenbeter app

Buitenlijn:

-  www.vlaardingen.nl/buitenlijn
-  call 010 248 4000



More information

Correspondence address

NV IRADO
Fokkerstraat 550
3125 BE Schiedam
Postbus 58
3100 AB Schiedam

You can also find us on the following social media:



@IradoNL for web care and contact with the customer service department



@Irado_online for news about Irado



For news, reports and photos of events



Our business page with news and information

This waste guide was developed on the instruction of the Municipality of Vlaardingen.



Gemeente Vlaardingen

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