

instructions for separate waste collection

garden waste



- Grass mowing and cut-off flowers
- Plants (without earth)
- Branches, trees and hedges clip
- Vegetal residues from garden tidiness
- Wooden boxes

Garden waste is recycled through "composting" and transformed into COMPOST, that is a loam rich in nutritive substances which can be used to fertilize fields and gardens.

bulky waste



- Old or wooden furniture
- Mattresses and wires for beds
- Fridges
- Cast-off electrical appliances
- Televisions, computers
- Mirrors and glass sheets
- Demijohns and big cans
- Bulky iron and other metallic items
- Old bicycles

In many cases, bulky waste contains some recycling parts which are disassembled in safety conditions; all different components are therefore transferred to recycle or disposal.

clothing



- Cloths
- Knitwear
- Linen
- Hats
- Bags
- Leather

Clothes in good conditions are distributed by Caritas to people in need.

urban hazardous waste



- Out-of-date medicines
- Piles
- Batteries for watches and alarm clocks
- Tins for varnishes or solvents
- Containers with hazardous residual substances marked by the following symbols:



Every kind of refuse is collected and assigned to suitable plants for recycling or disposal in the maximum safety.



We collect wastes which have been separated and deliver them to suitable plants, where they are "recycled", that is transformed again into suitable materials. To permit this process we need your collaboration.

In compliance with law and town regulations, we remind that:

IT IS OBLIGATORY

to collect waste in the ways and days indicated in the calendar;

IT IS FORBIDDEN

- to dump waste
- to collect waste in the territory of another town
- to scavenge from refuse dustbins or containers on the road
- to dirty public property.

ETRA
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non-recyclable waste



- Earthenware, ceramic, chinaware, clays
- Pyrex glass, light-bulbs
- Furry or wadding items
- Dirty cloths, sponges
- Nappies, absorbents
- Cigarette ends
- Adhesive tape
- Oily or plasticized paper (employed to wrap ham and cheese.....)
- Packings of different materials (paper and plastic) for medicines or food, cosmetics
- Toys, pens, felt-tips
- Videotapes, audiocassettes, compact disks, floppy disks and relative boxes
- Plastic dishes, glasses and cutlery
- Disposable razors, gas lighters
- Toothbrushes, combs, brushes
- Mobile telephones (without battery)
- Vacuum cleaner dust
- Items made of varnished wood
- Plastic packages with evident content residues

biodegradable waste



- Leftovers
- Kitchen waste
- Stale food (without package)
- Egg-shells
- Coffee grounds, tea filters
- Old bread
- Small bones
- Cut-off flowers
- Used paper serviettes and handkerchiefs

Biodegradable waste is recycled through "composting" and transformed into COMPOST, that is a loam rich in nutritive substances which can be used to fertilize fields and gardens.

paper and cardboard



- Sheets
- Photocopies
- Writing-books
- Newspapers
- Magazines
- Books
- Boxes
- Cardboard packages

Collected paper is pressed and transferred to paper-mills which employ it as a raw material for the production of new paper. Many of the newspapers, magazines and boxes we employ every day are made of recycled paper.

plastic package



- Bottles for water and drinks
- Bottles of shampoo, bath foam, detergents and containers for cosmetics
- Plastic tubs, polystyrene tubs, shaped containers (for eggs.....), yoghurt tubs
- Snacks and crackers boxes
- Plastic packs and bags for pasta, chips and deep-frozen food
- Plastic caps for cans or different containers
- Plastic shopping bags, boxes and bags
- Cellophane and film for packaging
- Boxes and nets for fruit and vegetable
- Polystyrene or nylon packs
- Packings for durable goods (with air bubbles or of expanded plastic)
- Bottles of bleach or of other dangerous substances (only rinsed), exclusively for domestic use.

metals



- Aluminium cans (AL)
- Containers of tin, tin plate or other metals (for example tuna or peeled tomatoes tin)
- Metal bottle tops
- Pot caps
- Tin foil
- Aluminium tubs
- Metal canisters, on condition that they are completely empty

All gathered metals are divided into different types (aluminium, steel...), then melted and transformed into new items. This recycling process represents a saving of energy in comparison with production from raw materials.

glass



- Bottles (without top)
- Pots and other boxes (without cap)
- Glasses
- Phials

Collected glass is melted and transformed into new items and containers. In this way, glass can be recycled for infinite times.