







A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO CORRECT SEPARATE WASTE COLLECTION

Separate Your Waste

Separating your waste for collection is the easiest way to return materials to the environment to be transformed into precious resources.

How each of us separates our waste is very important – by separating it properly, we recover useful materials for the production of new objects, and that way we safeguard the environment and resources.

SEPARATE WASTE COLLECTION IS MANDATORY BY LAW AND BY THE REGULATIONS OF THE AUTHORITIES. FAILURE TO COMPLY AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE ON PUBLIC LAND WILL LEAD TO ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES.

Watch out for the symbol! READ THE LABEL

Look for the symbols on the packaging, and it will be easier to recognise the material of which it is made!

General Rules

A FEW GENERAL RULES FOR PROPER DOOR-TO-DOOR WASTE COLLECTION

- Only put out your bins on the days and at the times shown on the timetable.
 Waste that is put out on the wrong days different from those shown or that is the wrong type of waste will not be collected.
- Only put your waste in the special containers/bins/bags.
- Take your special container/bin/bag back onto your private property after it has been emptied.
- Only and always put your waste out using the **special equipment provided free of charge** by the municipality and by Fiumicino Ambiente.

INFRINGEMENT MAY RESULT IN PENALTIES.

WHEN YOU BUY

Choose items with **less packaging** and, if possible, go for **loose** or **refillable products**.

Avoid disposable and single use products and, when you go shopping, take a reusable shopping bag with you.

- Buy the bare minimum not more, and always check expiry dates.
- **Do not buy packaged** products **which do not say** which materials it is made of.

Tips

AFTER USE

Reduce the volume of the packaging so that it does not take up too much space.

- A Few Useful

Put out bins, containers and bags, always **tightly closed**, in front of your homes or businesses on public land, in a position that can easily be accessed by collection vehicles.

When you put **bins** out, leave the handle up to prevent stray animals from lifting the lid.

Organic Waste

Use the **brown** bins



X

WHY SEPARATE WASTE?

Organic waste can be transformed into biogas and compost, which is used to produce high quality organic fertiliser.



Do not put loose waste into the bins but put it properly packed into **Biodegradable** and/or Compostable bags!!!! DO NOT USE

DO NOT USE PLASTIC BAGS

WHAT TO BIN

- Fruit and vegetable scraps and peelings
- Meat and fish in small pieces
- Dairy waste
- Eggshells and nut shells
- Coffee grounds and tea bags
- Used or soiled paper napkins and tissues
- Kitchen roll
- Cork, sawdust and ash (thoroughly extinguished and bagged)
- biodegradable pet litters
- Plates, cups and bags made of compostable bioplastic

WHAT NOT TO BIN

- Nappies and sanitary towels
- Cigarette butts
- Gauze and plasters
- Mollusc shells
- Large bones
- Animal droppings

Compostable Compostable bioplastic is an innovative material, a sustainable alternative to **Bioplastic** traditional plastic. Recycle it properly with wet organic waste and it will become compost: a Watch out for the symbol! valuable nutrient for our **READ THE LABEL** soil. Biodegradable and compostable plastic USTRIAL SEPARATE WASTE COLLECTION ORGANIC WASTE SIDOX Bioplastic packaging is very easy to recognise accurately: just read the label! The presence of even just one of these symbols

The presence of even just one of these symbols guarantees that you can throw in compostable bioplastic products together with your organic waste, because it certifies its biodegradability and compostability properties required by EN 13432.



Home Composting

Composting is a practical and environmentallyfriendly way to dispose of organic waste.

If you have a garden or vegetable garden, then ask for a composter. It is a good waste recovery practice that will allow you to produce natural soil useful for fertilising plants and vegetables.

Paper and Cardboard

Use the **blue** bins



WHY SEPARATE WASTE?

Paper waste is transformed into recycled paper and cardboard waste is transformed into new cardboard with savings in resources and energy.

> Watch out for the symbol! READ THE LABEL



PAP 20

Corrugated cardboard. Mainly used for boxes and packaging.



PAP 21 Plain, not corrugated, cardboard. Often used for food packaging.



PAP 22 Plain paper. Paper for newsprint and food.

CA Laminated cardboard. Produced with other materials besides paper, e.g. Tetra Pak.



C/PAP, 81 laminated paper and plastic

WHAT TO BIN

- Newspapers, books and magazines
- Brochures and flyers
- Old notebooks and catalogues
- Paper bags
- Tetra Pack cartons
- Cardboard boxes and packaging
- Pizza boxes (if not too dirty)
- Paper tablecloths

PLASTIC BAGS ARE NOT PAPER!

If you throw your wastepaper into plastic bags at home, only empty the contents of the bag into the bin.

WHAT NOT TO BIN

- Receipts (chemical/carbon paper)
- Deli paper, Sticker backings (Plastic coated/paraffined paper)
- Blotting paper
- Sticky tape for packaging
- Baking paper

BREAK THOSE BOXES DOWN!

⁵ **Crush** and **fold cardboard** boxes to reduce their volume.



kes and

Glass Packaging



WHAT TO BIN

 Glass bottles and jars (unscrew the steel or aluminium caps)

WHAT NOT TO BIN

- Drinking glasses
- Neon lights and light bulbs
- Plexiglass
- Ceramics and Porcelain
- Mirrors
- Lead glass
- Pyrex and oven glass

Use the green bell-shaped bins on roads

WHY SEPARATE WASTE?

Glass is a valuable material and, if separated properly, is 100% recyclable time and time again.



Watch out for the symbol! READ THE LABEL

GL 70 (Clear glass) Used for jars and bottles for example.



GL 71 (Green glass) Used for bottles for example.



GL 72 (Brown glass) Used for bottles for example.



TAKE LARGE OBJECTS,

such as demijohns, to the **Municipal Waste Collection Centre.**

SIX RULES TO REMEMBER

- Only bin bottles and jars
- Remove the caps and collars
- Do not mistake lead glass for ordinary glass
- Remove food residues
- Borosilicate glass is not glass
- No need to remove labels

Packaging in Plastics and Metals

Use the Yellow Bag

WHY SEPARATE WASTE?

Post-consumer packaging is sent to plants where it is sorted by type and according to the material it is made of and then processed into new objects.



REMOVE FOOD RESIDUES!

Plastic need not be washed, except for very dirty packaging/containers, where it is best to give it a simple rinse to get rid of unpleasant smells.

WHAT TO BiN

- Disposable plastic plates and cups (free from food residues, **not those made of bioplastics**)
- Plastic packaging: empty drinks bottles, food trays
- Rigid plastic or polystyrene cake boxes, transparent food boxes
- Plastic snack packaging
- Soap and detergent refill bottles and pouches
- Containers for yoghurt, cream cheese, desserts or beverages
- Fruit and vegetable mesh bags
- Plant pots (maximum diameter 15-20 cm)
- Bags, pouches, and food wraps, including aluminium foil (*pasta, rice, potato chips, sweets, snacks, etc.*)
- Shopping bags in general (not those made of bioplastic)
- Polystyrene (if bulky, reduce in size)
- Metal cans and jars for food (tuna, meat, vegetables, pet food)
- Aluminium cans
- Plastic, steel or aluminium caps or lids
- Aluminium food trays (not too dirty)
- Aluminium tubes (mayonnaise, creams, etc.)
- Empty paint tins
- Nails, screws, wire and small metal materials from household maintenance



WHAT NOT TO BIN

- All plastic or metal items that are not packaging
- Toys, plastic durable goods (chairs, tables, colanders, etc.)
- Plastic furniture and objects
- Electrical and electronic equipment
- CDs, DVDs, music and VHS cassettes
- Plastic slippers
- Tetra Pack containers for beverages
- Photographs and photographic films
- Pens, markers, umbrellas, disposable razors
- Nappies
- Disposable cutlery
- Containers labelled as hazardous



CRUSH THE BOTTLES!

crush the bottles horizontally and screw the cap on to reduce bulk



Watch out for the symbol! READ THE LABEL

Plastic



PET (polyethylene terephthalate) Used in beverage containers, food packaging and textiles.



HDPE (high density polyethylene) Present in plastic bags and pouches, containers of various types and kitchen utensils.



PVC (vinyl chloride or polyvinyl chloride)

Very resistant plastic. Used on windows, building pipes, electrical cables and vinyl flooring.



LDPE (low density polyethylene) Used for various containers, disposable bottles, detergent bottles and thin packaging liners



PP (polypropylene) Used in medical or laboratory instruments, caps and labels

PS (polystyrene or styrofoam) Has a specific use as an insulator in construction, as well as protection in the packaging of goods and products.



OTHER (e.g. BPA, polycarbonate, LEXAN, PLA).

These types of plastics do not fall into the previous groups but can still be disposed of with plastics. This group also includes Bioplastics. In this case the number 7 will be accompanied by the wording "compostable/OK compost", and the waste must be disposed of as wet/organic waste.

Metals



ALU 41 (Aluminium) Used for example in cans, and in kitchen packaging.



FE 40 (Steel) Used mainly for food cans and tins such as canned tuna.

O Residual Dry Waste

Use the grey bins



RESIDUAL DRY WASTE

DOES NOT MEAN THAT YOU CAN MIX WASTE AND NOT SEPARATE

YOUR WASTE!

This bin is only for waste that cannot be sorted and not just for waste that you don't want to sort.



USE A BAG! Do not put loose waste into the bins. Put it in properly bagged!

WHAT TO BIN

- Nappies, Diapers and bed pads
- Sanitary Pads
- Plastic cutlery
- Rubber and plastic toys
- Hard plastic coffee capsules
- CDs, DVDs, music and video cassettes
- Ceramics, porcelain, Pyrex and glass-ceramic items
- Vacuum cleaner dust or household rubbish
- Plates, X-rays, photographic rolls and slides
- Incandescent light bulbs
- Pens, markers and stationery in general
- Toothbrushes and sponges
- Greaseproof, plastic-coated and thermal paper (receipts, fax, etc.)
- Baking paper, soiled paper and wet wipes
- Tights and stockings
- Cigarette butts (well extinguished)
- Carpets, rags, cloth and disused clothing
- Garden hoses
- Mirrors and lead glass
- Drinking glasses
- Animal droppings

Mowing and Pruning waste

Housholders have two ways to dispose of green waste:

- 1. At the Fiumicino and Fregene **Collection Centres**
- 2. At the Mobile Ecological Stations

You may always visit the website at **Fiumicinodifferenzia.it** for more information and updates

How do you dispose of pruning and grass cutting waste properly?

Used Osed O

Used vegetable oil should be disposed of at the **Fiumicino Municipal Collection Centre** in Via del Pesce Luna, the **Mobile Ecological Stations** or the **collection points**.

Oil should be stored inside plastic bottles or flasks, with the caps on:

- 1. Pour the cooled oil into a plastic bottle
- 2 Close the bottle tightly
- 3. Take your plastic bottle to the Municipal Collection Centre, the Mobile Ecological Stations or the collection points

How is used vegetable oil recovered?

You may always visit the special section of the website at **Fiumicinodifferenzia.it** for more information and updates

Bulky Waste Collection

How do you dispose of bulky waste properly?

Just pick up the phone! **Free** call, **Free** pickup.

You may always visit the website at **Fiumicinodifferenzia.it** for information and updates Disposing of bulky waste is **easy and free of charge**, thanks to a pick-up service you can book.

Users who wish to dispose of **ferrous and non-ferrous bulky materials** (wardrobes, sofas, mattresses, metal bed frames, furniture, armchairs, chairs, desks, refrigerators, monitors, televisions, washing machines, water heaters, etc.) may contact the Customer Office and book an appointment for **home collection of up to 3 medium-sized items**.

How do you do it?

Book the service by contacting the Customer Office (contact details at the end of this guide).

How and when does collection take place?

The Customer Office will give you the collection date and you must put the bulky item outside next to the street number of your home the evening before.

Those who want to dispose of bulky waste immediately can use the Waste **Collection Centres** or **Mobile Ecological Islands** for direct disposal of both durable goods and bulky waste.

Nappy and Diaper Collection

Special Nappy and Diaper Collection Service

A collection service dedicated exclusively to nappies and diapers may be provided to meet the needs of certain vulnerable categories (babies, the elderly and hospital patients).

How does it work?

The service consists of the addition of two weekly pick-ups, in addition to the weekly collection of Residual Dry Waste, which is already provided. This way, anyone needing to dispose of a large number of nappies and diapers will have three pick-ups per week. First of all, it is important to remember that nappies and diapers must normally be disposed of in the dedicated **Residual Dry Waste** bin.

Important!

The two additional pick-ups are dedicated exclusively to the collection of nappies and diapers, the presence of waste other than that intended authorises the service provider not to empty the bin. Visit the website at **Fiumicinodifferenzia.it** to activate the service and for updates.

Bag Distributors

In order to facilitate the collection of **plastic** and **residual dry waste**, **25 dispensers** will be installed where all householders may go to **collect their bags**. In order to access the bag dispensers, TARI waste tax payers can simply **validate their health cards** by contacting **the customer office** or going to the **eco-desk**.

You may always visit the website at **Fiumicinodifferenzia.it** for information and updates

Municipal Waste Collection Centres

Waste Collection

Centres are equipped for householders to dispose, free of charge, of all those wastes which, due to their size or type, cannot be put in domestic bins.

It is compulsory to present **a copy of a TARI waste tax bill** in order to deliver the waste.

N.B. WEEE will only be accepted at the Waste Collection Centre in Via del Pesce Luna

Waste Collection Centres in the Municipality of Fiumicino:

• FIUMICINO - 315, Via del Pesce Luna

Monday to Friday | 8:00 - 11:00 and 15:00 - 18:00 Saturday | 11:00 - 14:00 and 15:00 - 18:00 Sunday | 8:30 - 12:30

Types of waste accepted: WEEE (all electrical and electronic materials), bulky items (e.g. sofas, armchairs, etc.), mowing and pruning waste, vegetable oil (e.g. frying oil, vegetables pickled in oil, etc.), expired medicines, car batteries, inert materials, paper and cardboard, plastics

• FREGENE - 204, Via Cesenatico

WINTER TIMETABLE (standard time) Monday to Saturday | 10:00 - 16:00

SUMMER TIMETABLE (summer time) Monday to Saturday | 11:00 - 14:00 and 15:00 - 18:00

Types of waste accepted: Mowing and pruning waste, bulky items (e.g. sofas, armchairs, etc.)

Mobile Ecological **Stations**

The mobile ecological stations, consist of roll-off bins positioned in various areas of the Municipality of Fiumicino, where householders can dispose of certain types of waste free of charge.

Electronic Eco-stations

Eco-stations are lightweight, fully removable metal structures, equipped with hatches for the separate collection of different types of waste. Thanks to these Eco-stations, householders having to dispose of an extraordinary amount of waste will be able to use this service, **with no limits** regarding the **time** or the **day**.

Ten Electronic Eco-stations have been installed in the Municipality of Fiumicino: Six eco-stations for the disposal of plastics and metals, paper and cardboard, organic, glass and residual dry waste; four eco-stations for the disposal of micro-WEEE (small electrical and electronic equipment that no longer works, such as mobile phones, remote controls, etc.).

How to deliver waste to the eco-stations

The eco-stations may be used every day of the week, without any time limits, simply by providing identification with a TARI waste tax payer's Health Card.

Who can use the service?

Eco-stations may be used by all domestic and nondomestic users in the Municipality of Fiumicino.

How to activate the service for new users

Contact the Customer Office or go to the Eco-desk to activate the Health Card for access.

What waste can you dispose of?

The following may be disposed of at eco-stations:

- Bulky waste (sofas, doors, tables, etc.)
- Mowing and pruning waste
- WEEE (All electronic waste such as: TVs, computers, battery chargers, household appliances, etc.)
- Light bulbs (low consumption and neon)
- Inert waste
- Used Vegetable Oils
- Car Batteries
- Inert waste

When and where?

The stations will be available to users from 10.00 to 16.00, with the constant presence of an employee of the operating company.

Visit the website at **fiumicinodifferenzia.it** to find out where and on which days they will be present

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TOLL-FREE NUMBER (LANDLINE ONLY) 800.020.661

LOINEL SELV

office



NUMBER (FROM MOBILE PHONE ONLY) 06.6522920

Opening hours: Monday to Friday | 8:30 - 17:00 Saturday | 8:30 - 13:00

For information, suggestions on separate waste collection, to report illegal dumps and to book a free bulky waste collection service

Eco-desk

at 46, Via della Scafa, in Villa Guglielmi. Opening hours: Monday to Friday | 8:30 - 12:30 and 15:30 - 17:30 Saturday | 8:30 - 12:30

For the proper digital management of waste collection equipment, the delivery of bins, the signing, transfer, or termination of free loan-for-use agreements, the distribution of information materials, reporting issues, and any other services requested by the Municipal Administration.



WEB SITE www.fiumicinodifferenzia.it



EMAIL info@fiumicinodifferenzia.it



FACEBOOK fiumicinodifferenzia