

Your Guide to Recycling

in Hylte Municipality



In the green bin

Your combustible household waste, except milk carton and similar packaging material, goes in the green bin. Milk carton and other clean packaging material should be brought to the Recycling Centre (see below). The content of the green bin will be burnt and the energy converted to heat and electricity.

- Nappies and sanitary pads
- Waste generated from cleaning
- Packaging with leftovers
- Worn out clothes and broken shoes
- Envelopes, cassette tapes and video tapes
- Waste from the cat's litter box and other animal cages in a sealed bag
- Cigarette butts and tobacco
- Plastics that are not packaging material



"The amount that goes into the green bin should be as little as possible, only what is left after you have already separated out everything else!"

In the brown bin

Your food waste, peels, etc. goes in the brown bin. This waste will be converted to biogas and biofuels. The nutrients will be brought back to farmland.

- Fruit and vegetable peels
- Coffee grounds
- Tea bags
- Chicken bones
- Meat bones
- Fish and seafood waste
- Egg shells and left over bread
- Kitchen roll paper and paper napkins



To the staffed Recycling Centre at Borabo

Hazardous waste

For example:

- Thermometers with mercury
- Paint waste
- Solvents
- Used oil
- Make up
- Low-energy bulbs/fluorescent lights

When you leave your hazardous waste at the Recycling Centre you make sure that it is taken care of in an environmentally friendly way.

Batteries

All batteries should be turned in! The right places for old batteries are the battery collectors, the Recycling Centre or where you purchased them.

Electrical waste

Electrical waste includes things that have a cord or a battery. For example:

- Stoves
- Refrigerator and freezer
- Computers
- TVs
- Mobile phones
- Calculators
- Bulbs and fluorescent lights
- Halogen lamps

Bulky refuse

You will separate your bulky refuse in different containers at the Recycling Centre.



To the Recycling Stations without staff

Plastic packaging

For example:

- Plastic containers
- Shampoo bottles
- Keso containers
- Jam buckets
- Plastic bags
- Coffee packaging
- Plastic wrap
- Refill packages
- Styrofoam



Metal packaging

For example:

- Cat food cans
- Bottle caps and metal lids
- Metal cans
- Aluminium foil
- Caviar tubes
- Used candles holders



Paper packaging

For example:

- Pasta paper boxes
- Milk containers
- Sugar paper bags
- Wrapping paper
- Shoe boxes
- Egg cartons



Glass packaging

It is important to separate coloured and uncoloured glass items since the glass cannot be recycled if they are mixed. Do not put porcelain, ceramics or light bulbs in the glass collection bins.



“Förpacknings- och Tidningsinsamlingen” (FTI) is responsible for all Recycling Stations in Sweden. Visit www.ftiab.se if you want to find out more. Images courtesy of www.ftiab.se

Magazines

For example:

- Newspapers
- Magazines
- Catalogues
- Commercials



To keep in mind!

It is important that you leave the hazardous material to the Recycling Centre where staff is present.

Avoid disposable articles and merchandise with double packaging in order to reduce waste.

Packaging should be clean to not cause sanitary problems. Please wash out the packaging with cold water or wash with soap when you do your regular dishes. Fold and flatten the packaging material to reduce volume and transport requirements.

Food waste becomes biogas

Energy and growth power in your garbage bag

By collecting food waste and convert it to biogas we are able to supply vehicles with environmentally friendly fuel. At the same time, we can return important nutrients to our soils.

The food waste bag

Use the bag holder and the bags that you have been given. They are designed to provide proper ventilation. Fold out the paper bag, flatten the bottom, fold down the edges and place it in the holder.

Follow these steps:

Let the food waste dry off in the sink before you put it in the bag.

Fill the bag to a 3/4 of the maximum volume so that you can fold it up properly.

Put the paper bag on the little shelf in the brown bin. Let the bag with food waste dry on the shelf before you put it inside the brown bin. This will make sure that the bag doesn't freeze to the bottom during winter and it provides better sanitary conditions during the summer.

To keep in mind!

It is good to change the bag at least every three days or more often to avoid bad smell and to ensure that the bag doesn't brake. You can clean the bag holder with water and some soap. You can also use the dishwasher.

Please use the equipment that you have been given by Hylte Municipality. The bag holder and the bags are designed to provide proper ventilation and enough oxygen to avoid bad smell and flies. These paper bags are made for the waste. Please do not use any other bags.

Note! Do not put soil, branches or twigs in the paper bag.



Food waste

Food left over, fruit and vegetable peels, coffee grounds and tea bags, chicken bones, meat bones, fish and seafood waste, egg shells and left over bread, kitchen roll paper and paper napkins.