



EN



Separation of waste

Here's how to separate properly!

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▶ Separating properly

Waste separation is important for mankind, nature and to save money. Waste separation helps to keep water, soil and the air clean. By separating waste, we also save costs on valuable raw materials.

Why is waste separated in Germany?

Every day you throw away different items: yesterday's newspaper, empty plastic bottles, the remains of meals and much more besides.

There are valuable substances and materials in your waste that can be treated and reused. We call this: recycling.

For example:

- new plastic products are made from plastic waste
- old metal is melted down and reused
- old paper is used to make new paper
- old glass is used to make new glass.

By recycling, we save raw materials. Raw materials, for example, are trees from which we later make furniture and paper. Raw materials are in short supply in our world. That makes them very valuable and expensive. That is why recycling materials saves us money and it is good for the environment.

The waste bins in Germany have different colours. There are black and brown bins and bins with yellow lids and others with blue lids. Every colour stands for a certain type of waste.

For example:

- **Blue** means that you can only put paper waste in this bin. For example, old newspapers or cardboard boxes.
- **Brown** means that you can only put bio waste in this bin. For example, rotten fruit or vegetables.



Paper



Paper belongs in the bin with the blue lid or in the **blue sack**. **What goes into it?**

- newspapers, books, brochures
- paper and cardboard
- packaging made of paper



What should not go into it?

- dirty paper
- hygiene paper products such as paper handkerchiefs or toilet paper

Bio waste



Bio waste goes in the **brown** bio bin or bio sack.

What goes into it?

- fruit and vegetables (not cooked)
- tea and coffee filters
- egg shells
- paper kitchen towels
- flowers and plants



What should not go into it?

- cooked food
- nappies

Packaging made of plastic, synthetic materials and metal



Food packaging (light packaging) should be put in the bin with the **yellow** lid or in the **yellow sack**.

What goes into it?

- Packaging made of plastic and aluminium
- Plastic and aluminium foil
- Plastic bottles (for example of shower gel)
- Cups (for example of yoghurt or quark)
- drink and milk cartons
- coffee packaging
- tins and cans



What should not go into it?

- paper, cardboard and glass
- nappies
- buckets, bowls, toys, electrical goods

Important:

Large items made of hard plastic belong in the recycling depot. Large toy cars are one example. Small devices with batteries or a plug can also be returned to the shop. Even if you did not buy them there.

Residual waste



Residual waste is everything that is left after separating your waste. Residual waste should be put in the **black** bin or **black sack**.

What goes into it?

- cooked food
- Hoover bags
- pet litter
- hygienic articles and nappies
- Shards (broken crockery, mirrors)
- remains of candles



What should not go into it?

- batteries
- electrical goods
- special waste (paint pots)

Check your waste carefully: does the waste really not belong in a different bin? Then you can put it in the bin for residual waste.

Recycling depots

There is some waste which should not go in any bin. This waste is collected in a **recycling depot**:

- Worn-out clothing and shoes
- Building rubble
- Metal and scrap
- Car tyres
- Wood and bulky waste (tables, chairs, sofas, sideboards, carpets, mattresses)
- Special waste (paint pots, batteries, energy-saving lights)
- CDs and DVDs
- Printer cartridges
- Small electrical appliances up to 50 cm edge length (printers, hair dryers, toasters, mobile phones, computers)

Glass



Glass goes in the glass container. You can find these large containers in banks for recyclable materials.

There are 3 different glass containers:

- white containers (colourless glass)
- brown containers (brown glass)
- green containers (green glass or glass of a different colour)



What should not go into it?

- porcelain
- mirrors
- window-panes

- Please only hand in large electrical appliances (washing machines, tumble dryers or refrigerators) at the Schörlingstraße, Bissendorf and Sehnde recycling depots or the waste treatment centres in Hanover, Burgdorf and Kolenfeld.

You can find the addresses of all recycling depots in your area here:

www.aha-region.de/wertstoffhoefe

**Give us a call.
It's free.**

(0800) 999 11 99

Mon – Thu 7 a.m. – 4.30 p.m.

Fri 7 a.m. – 3 p.m.

service@aha-region.de



Leicht Lesen

The copy was written by capito
Berlin in clear, simple language.



Partner der

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Version: May 2021

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