GLASS WASTE



What to do

Before going to the bottle bank, please ensure that you rinse all of your glass bottles and jars. Remove any stoppers or lids and put these in your PMC recycling bag (for plastic, metal and cardboard). Take your containers to the bottle bank and put them in the appropriate receptacle – don't forget to take the bag or the box used to transport them to the bottle bank back home with you!

At the bottle bank:

- Put clear glass in the white bottle bank
- Put coloured glass in the green bottle bank

The following items are forbidden: Windows, mirrors, porcelain, Pyrex plates, lightbulbs, neon tube lights, TV screens and computer screens.

Please respect the neighbourhood:

- Only use bottle banks between 7am and 8pm
- If the bottle bank is full, please dispose of your glass at another bottle bank

You can contact BEP Environnement on 081 71 82 11 if the bottle bank is filled.

Useful information & contacts

BULKY WASTE COLLECTION

La Ressourcerie Namuroise will bear responsibility for collecting bulky waste (chairs, mattresses, crockery, miscellaneous objects) from your home, a service available on request.

081 260 400

www.laressourcerie.be

RECYPARCS (CONTAINER PARKS)

Recyparcs can be used for different materials, but do require a means of transport. There are 3 in the Namur area: Champion, Malonne and Naninne.

- For residents of Province de Namur or the municipality of Héron: access is free
- For residents of other areas: your 1st visit is free, after which you will be asked to pay an annual subscription of €60

INFORMATION ON WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING

Service Eco-Conseil
0800 935 62 (free)
ecoconseil@ville.namur.be
www.gestion-dechets.namur.be

BEP Environnement
081 71 82 11
www.bep-environnement.be

INFORMATION ON PUBLIC CLEANLINESS

Should you wish to draw attention to any items left unlawfully in public spaces:

Service Propreté publique
0800 99 899 (free)
proprete.publique@ville.namur.be

Responsible publisher: the town of Namur at 5000 Namur – Do not litter

Tips for limiting packaging waste

Close to 50% of all waste is made up of packaging. A quick, easy and convenient way of slimming down your bin bags is to choose your products more carefully, avoiding unnecessary packaging.

At the shops

- Where possible, opt for larger packages:
  - > For non-perishable food items: opt for 1kg packets of pasta, of rice, of flour, of sugar, of salt, etc.
  - > For snacks and other smaller items
  - > For cleaning products
- Decant food items from large packages into tins or jars in order to ensure they keep fresh for longer
- Take a reusable bag with you when you go to do your shopping, whether at the supermarket or at the market
- Opt for yoghurts in glass bottles rather than small plastic pots
- Opt for loose fruit and vegetables
- Opt for labels attached directly to your fruit or vegetables or, where necessary, to a bulk bag
- Buy your cheese, cold meat or meat products from the deli counter instead of buying pre-packaged products

At lunch

- Take a flask with you
- Use a lunchbox or reusable packaging

IN THE KIT KOT: SOMETHING TO HELP YOU GO ZERO WASTE

The city of Namur is offering reusable packaging for all types of sandwiches. It can be adapted to all shapes and sizes, and can also be used as an individual place mat. You can take it anywhere - to school, out for a walk, for a picnic in the park – helping you to cut down on disposable packaging. Something to help you go zero waste! Many establishments will accept your own containers.



NAMUR CAPITALE · Fostplus · bep BUREAU ÉCONOMIQUE DE LA PROVINCE DE NAMUR – Des Hommes, des Idées, un Futur

KIT KOT

Everything you need to know about waste management in Namur, the friendly city

HEAJ · héna lux · Université de Namur · HEPN · Pôle de Namur · École d'infirmier(ère)s Ave Maria

A joint initiative involving the Municipal Environment Department and the BEP Environnement, with support from the HEAJ, the Henallux, the Université of Namur, the HEPN, the Pole Académique de Namur and Ave Maria nursing school

WELCOME TO NAMUR



So you have your heart set on Namur – what an excellent choice!

Whether it's only for the duration of your studies, or you're looking to stay here longer, welcome to Namur! The City of Namur hope you make the most of every minute of student life, but with that come responsibilities when it comes to recycling. Consider this brochure as a gentle nudge in the right direction.

About your waste

Where to find regulation bags?
Regulation bags for household waste (beige), organic waste (white) and plastic, metal and cardboard waste (blue) are available to buy from the checkout in a range of shops.

What container to use for your waste?
All waste must be disposed of in the appropriate container, which must be closed carefully in order to keep public spaces clean.

When to take the rubbish out?
Bags and cardboard boxes should either be left out after 6pm the evening before the collection date or before 5am on the collection date.

Download the Recycle ! app
To be sent collections dates
Download on the App Store · ANDROID APP ON Google play

Where to leave your waste?
- In front of your building, beside low walls facing out onto the street
- When approaches are inaccessible, waste should be left out at the entrance to roads/streets in order to enable access for refuse collection vehicles
- At the entrance to private paths

Waste must be left out in such a way as to not impede traffic, and must be clearly visible from the street.

Sorting your waste

HOUSEHOLD WASTE

What to do
City of Namur regulation beige bags should be used for household waste. These should be left out in accordance with the collection calendar.



What to put in beige bags:
Aluminium foil, sanitary towels, dressings, cotton buds, straws from juice cartons and other similar items.

What not to put in beige bags: Batteries, glass, small items of specialist waste, clean cardboard and PMC items (plastic, metal, cardboard).

How much do beige bags cost: €10 for 20 x 30 litre bags or 10 x 60 litre bags.

Bags sold individually: The Municipal Environment Department took the decision to allow bags to be bought individually, in order to ensure that acquiring bin bags does not prohibit waste management.
A list of partner retailers (Night&Day, Carrefour Market, Delhaize, etc.) is available from the Service Eco-Conseil: 0800 935 62 (free).

ORGANIC WASTE

What to do
Regulation, biodegradable white bags should be used for organic waste. These should be left out in accordance with the collection calendar.

What to put in white bags:
- Food waste: food leftovers, peelings, unpackaged perished food items, coffee grounds and filters, teabags, eggshells, mussel shells, etc.
- Garden waste: dead flowers, grass, small items of plant waste, etc.
- Other waste: soiled cardboard food containers (pizza boxes, frozen food, etc.), tissues, paper towels and napkins, kitchen roll, biodegradable plant litter, etc.



How to avoid tearing your white bags:
- Allow air to circulate around the bag
- Prevent the bag from coming into contact with the ground
- Put a couple of sheets of newspaper at the bottom of the bag before filling it
- Wrap organic waste in a (paper) bread bag or in newspaper
- Do not put cold or wet items in white bags
- Do not use the same bag for longer than two weeks

What not to put in white bags: Plastic bags and clingfilm, plastic punnets and containers, sanitary towels, tampons, cotton wool, baby-wipes, cotton buds, hair, non-biodegradable mineral litter, vacuum cleaner bags, flowerpots, textiles and batteries.

How much do white bags cost: €3 for 10 x 25 litre bags.

PAPER AND CARDBOARD WASTE

What to do
Paper and cardboard waste must be carefully tied up or put inside a cardboard box with the flaps closed. Alternatively, it may be placed in a closed paper bag. These should be left out in accordance with the collection calendar.

What to put in your paper bag or crate:
Clean paper or cardboard packaging, newspapers, magazines, promotional leaflets, envelopes with or without windows, photocopies and other miscellaneous paper items.



What not to put in your paper bag or crate: Aluminium and laminated paper, clingfilm, sticky paper, carbon paper and laminated paper – any such items should be put in your regulation beige bin bag.

PMC WASTE

New from 1st October onwards

What to do
Regulation blue bags should be used for PMC items. These should be left out in accordance with the collection schedule.

What to put in your blue bag:
- Plastic packaging: bottles, punnets and containers, *pots and tubes, film, bags and sachets, lids and stoppers (new)*
- Metal packaging: cans, tins, food and cosmetic aerosols, punnets and containers, lids, stoppers and caps
- Drinks cartons: milk cartons, soup cartons, juice cartons, etc.



What not to put in your blue bag: Items with child safety caps, motor oil containers, pesticides, silicone tubing, polystyrene, any object that is not packaging, packaging bearing any of the following symbols:



How much do blue bags cost: €3 for 20 x 60 litre bags.

PENALTIES

Failure to use regulation bags (beige, blue, white) or to adhere to set times will be considered as environmental incivility. Furthermore, leaving waste out anywhere other than in front of your home or in the spaces provided is prohibited. Leaving rubbish in public bins or in any other location will be considered as being an unlawful act.

In the event of any infringement, an administrative penalty of up to €250 may be enforced. You may also be charged cleaning costs. Be smart - do the right thing.