

Information on the introduction of the organic waste bin on January 1, 2019

Why will the organic waste bin be introduced?

The district of Kusel will introduce the organic waste bin districtwide on January 1, 2019 due to the legal specifications of the law on life-cycle management. Currently, organic waste (and kitchen waste in particular) frequently ends up in the residual waste bin. The annual average of organic waste production is 40kg per capita. Therefore, the district of Kusel anticipates 5000 tons of organic waste per annum. By collecting it in its own bin, the organic waste will be recycled in a digestion plant in the future. Consequently, it will produce energy as well as high-quality compost. The separate collection of organic waste therefore ensures that its energetic

potential will be put to best use.



Does everyone get organic waste bin?

Yes! Initially, every household gets a 60 liters organic waste bin. Bigger bins of 120 liters or 240 liters can be made available on request. There is no limit to the number of bins per household. Having a green lid, the organic waste bin differs visually from the residual waste bin. The distribution of the new bins will start on September 1, 2018 so that every household will have one by January 1, 2019.



Schedule for the introduction of the organic waste bin:

August 2018

Information on the organic waste bin is provided to every household.

From September 2018 onwards:

districtwide delivery of the new organic waste bins.

From January 1, 2019 onwards:

collection of the new organic waste bins will begin

What to dispose of in the organic waste bin?

The following items are suitable for disposal in the organic waste bin.*

Kitchen waste:

- eggshells
- leftovers (uncooked, cooked, spoiled)
- sausage, meat and fish (also the bones)
- fruit and vegetables
- coffee filters and tea bags
- paper towels and paper tissues
- cheese
- dairy products
- hardened vegetable oil

Plant waste:

- leaves, lawn cuttings
- straw and hay
- potted plants and balcony plants
- weeds and wild herbs
- withered flowers

other:

- hair and feathers
- small animal litter made of straw



* Enumerations are not exhaustive.

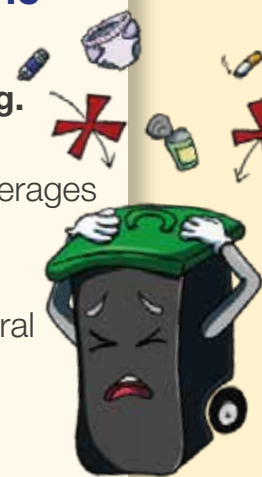
To avoid unpleasant odors in summer and frozen garbage in winter, the following tips can be helpful:

- Wrap your leftovers in old newspapers to soak up excess moisture.
- Let the bin dry up after its emptying.

The following items ARE NOT suitable for disposal in the organic waste bin.*

Residual waste of all kinds, e.g.

- plastic bags
- liquids, e.g. liquid leftovers, beverages
- hydroponic substrate
- sweepings and dust
- small animal litter made of mineral material
- ashes as well as oil soot
- leather and clothes
- vacuum cleaner bags
- wallpaper residue
- diapers
- cigarette stubs
- compostable garbage bags made of corn starch



* Enumerations are not exhaustive .

Tips on dealing with the organic waste bin

During the hot season:

Put the organic waste bin in a shady and airy place.

During the cold season:

Put crumpled newspapers on the bottom of the bin.

