Waste Collection

Policies & Guidance







Waste Collection Policies and Guidance

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Waste Collection Policies and Guidance

Terms and definitions

Alternate Week Collection (AWC)	AWC is a system of collecting waste used by the majority of councils in the UK. One week recycling materials are collected and then the following (alternate) week, non-recyclable materials are collected.
Bulky Waste	Bulky household waste is defined in the Controlled Waste Regulations 2012 as "any article which exceeds 25kg in weight" or "any article of waste which does not fit or cannot be fitted into a receptacle provided in accordance with section 46 of the EPA 1990" or "where no such receptacle is provided, a cylindrical container 750mm in diameter and 1m in length". WCAs may charge for collection of this waste but not disposal.
Clinical waste	Clinical waste is generally accepted as waste produced in healthcare or similar activities that pose a risk of infection or waste that may prove hazardous as defined in the Controlled Waste Regulations 2012. It does not include non-hazardous and non-infectious sanitary waste such as disposable nappies or incontinence pads.
Commercial waste	The Controlled Waste Regulations 2012 define commercial waste fully, based on the source of the waste rather than a waste type. It is generally from premises wholly or mainly used for the purposes of a trade or business. WCAs have a duty to arrange for the collection of commercial waste if requested to do so by the occupier of the premises. There are charges for collection and disposal.
Cost Sharing Agreement (CSA)	This is an agreement we had until 31st March 2018 with Lancashire County Council which provided a property based payment for each household on the AWC system. It included a number of conditions for how we collect waste for recycling and disposal and was instrumental in shaping our current collection service.
Domestic Batteries	The authority provides a kerbside collection service for domestic batteries such as AAA, AA, C, D, mobile phone, laptop and button cell batteries. Retailers must offer free collection ('takeback') of waste or used batteries if they sell or supply 32kg or more of portable batteries per year. Retailers must have a collection point at all premises from where they supply batteries.
Household waste	The Controlled Waste Regulations 2012 define household waste fully, based on the source of the waste rather than a waste type. It is generally from domestic premises wholly used for the purposes of living accommodation, i.e. premises that pay council tax rather than business rates. WCAs have a duty to arrange collection of household waste. Generally this is free of charge, but there are some exceptions such as bulky, garden and clinical waste. It is up to the WCA to decide if a charge is made. Pendle does not currently charge for bulky or clinical waste.
Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC)	HWRCs are sites provided by the WDA (Lancashire County Council) in order to fulfil the obligations under the EPA 1990 Section 51(1b) i.e., "for places to be provided at which persons resident in its area may deposit their household waste and for the disposal of waste so deposited". Over the years, the HWRCs have increased their range of recycling banks so that they now recycle more waste than is sent for disposal.
Industrial waste	The Controlled Waste Regulations 2012 define industrial waste fully based on the source of the waste rather than a waste type. It is generally from factories, although it does include waste from construction or demolition works which can include work done in the home, e.g. builder's rubble. WCAs do not have any duty to collect industrial waste – it is discretionary and charges for collection and disposal may be made. Clinical waste from commercial premises (e.g. tattoo/body piercing shops), nursing homes (as opposed to residential homes), hospitals etc. is also classified as industrial waste. Pendle charges for this.
Waste Collection Authority (WCA) Waste Disposal Authority	The council with the legal responsibility to collect household (and other) waste i.e. Pendle Borough Council. The council with the legal responsibility to dispose of waste i.e. Lancashire County
(WDA)	Council.

Waste Collection Policies and Guidance

Background

- 1. Part II of The Environmental Protection Act 1990 (EPA 1990) sets out the legal responsibilities of how to deal with waste.
- 2. In June 2005 Pendle Council introduced an Alternate Week Collection (AWC) system for refuse and recycling collections in order to reduce the amount of rubbish we dump in landfill sites and increase the amount we recycle. This was to meet the targets set locally in the Lancashire Municipal Waste Management Strategy and also national targets set by the Government at that time.
- 3. We have developed a number of policies and procedures over time in order to support the service we provide and ensure we met the conditions of the Cost Sharing Agreement (CSA) that we had with Lancashire County Council (LCC) as well as keeping to the requirements of the EPA 1990.
- 4. This document summarises the policies and guidance we have in place, and whilst these are the framework for our day to day work, we also appreciate that there may be exceptional circumstances where these policies may need to be applied at the discretion of our senior waste management staff.

General service provision for households

- 5. The Council operates an Alternate Week Collection (AWC) system for refuse and recycling collections one week we collect refuse, the following week we collect recycling, on the same day. Collections are made as normal on Bank Holidays except over the Christmas and New Year period.
- 6. We alternate the type of recycling we collect so that brown bins and blue bins are collected every four weeks as in the example below:

Week 1	Grey bin	Rubbish
Week 2	Brown bin	Glass bottles/jars, cans, plastic bottles and plastic food pots, tubs and trays, domestic batteries in a separate sack
Week 3	Grey bin	Rubbish
Week 4	Blue bin/green box/cardboard box	Cardboard and paper, domestic batteries in a separate sack.

- 7. We require receptacles to be used as follows:
 - Brown wheeled bin for mixed glass bottles/jars, plastic bottles, plastic food pots, tubs and trays, food/drinks cans, aerosol cans and clean foil
 - Blue bin, green box or own cardboard box for mixed paper and cardboard
 - Green wheeled bin for garden waste
 - Grey wheeled bin for non-recyclable waste
 - Clear plastic bag on lid of blue or brown wheeled bin or next to green box for small used domestic batteries. 10 used batteries minimum.
- 8. We will only empty receptacles provided by the Council or householders own cardboard box for mixed paper and cardboard as described in paragraph 7.
- 9. Householders must place receptacles out for collection before 7.30am on collection day, but no earlier than 6.00pm the evening before. For semis and detached properties collections tend to be at the front edge of the property nearest the kerbside; for terraced properties this is at the back, outside the gate. In areas which have dedicated collection points householders must present their receptacles at their specified location. Receptacles must not be placed where they will obstruct cars, pedestrians or refuse collection vehicles. Care should be taken not to obstruct access by emergency vehicles.
- 10. Householders must take in receptacles after collection has taken place. It is the householder's responsibility to ensure that they keep their receptacles within the boundary of their property at all times other than collection day. If householders do not comply with this policy then enforcement action may be taken. Where collections are delayed due to adverse weather conditions this will be taken into account.
- 11. Receptacles remain the property of the Council and they must not be removed from the property when a person moves house. Householders are entrusted to keep and maintain the receptacles in a safe, clean and tidy condition. We will replace receptacles that are lost or damaged except for green boxes for paper and cardboard as these are no longer provided by the Council. We deliver receptacles that are either brand new, or refurbished, but they will be in good condition and fit for purpose.
- 12. If the Council decides that a property is not suitable for a wheeled bin collection, then the following receptacles are used:
 - Recycling box for mixed glass bottles/jars, plastic bottles/pots/tubs/trays, food/drinks cans, aerosol cans and clean foil
 - Own cardboard box for mixed paper and cardboard
 - Black sacks for non-recyclable waste
- 13. A property will be deemed not suitable for a wheeled bin if there are physical or location barriers that prevent a wheeled bin from being safely handled to the required collection point for the vehicle. This will be decided by a senior member of staff.

Recycling/composting collections

14. We provide a 240 litre brown wheeled bin for the collection of mixed glass bottles/jars, plastic bottles/pots/tubs/trays, food/drinks cans, aerosol cans and clean foil.

- Householders may opt to swap for a smaller 140 litre brown wheeled bin if they wish. additional brown bins for recycling can be provided. Householders can use a clear plastic bag and place it on the lid of a brown bin to dispose of at least 10 batteries.
- 15. We provide a 240 litre blue wheeled bin for the collection of mixed paper and cardboard. Householders may opt to swap for a smaller 140 litre blue wheeled bin if they wish. Additional blue bins for recycling can be provided. Householders may alternatively present paper and cardboard mixed in a green box or an old cardboard box. If an old cardboard box is used then this will be taken away for recycling. Householders can place a clear plastic bag on the lid of a blue or brown bin, or next to a green box on their recycling day to dispose of small used domestic batteries. We ask that a minimum of 10 batteries are presented. We cannot accept any other type of batteries.
- 16. Households with gardens included on our garden waste rounds are entitled to a 240 litre green wheeled bin for the collection of garden waste for composting provided they have paid the annual subscription charge (per bin) for this service. Additional bins are available provided a subscription is paid for each bin. Separate terms and conditions are available and reviewed annually. We do not accept food waste in this collection system.
- 17. Households which are not included in the garden waste collection scheme may apply to us for consideration for inclusion. Only properties we deem suitable and appropriate will be included. Properties must be accessible for our collection vehicle, be suitable operationally (e.g. not an unreasonable distance for the vehicle to travel) and be able to accommodate the extra wheeled bin.
- 18. Recycling collections are once every two weeks (on the alternate weeks to refuse collections), but we alternate the type of recycling we collect so that brown bins and blue bins are collected every four weeks as in the example below:

Week 1	Grey bin	Rubbish
Week 2	Brown bin	Glass bottles/jars, cans and plastic bottles and plastic food pots/tubs/trays, domestic batteries in a separate sack
Week 3	Grey bin	Rubbish
Week 4	Blue bin/green box/cardboard box	Cardboard and paper, domestic batteries in a separate sack

19. Garden waste is collected on the same week as recycling (either brown or blue bin) if the household is in one of the urban zones. If the household is in one of the rural

zones, garden waste is collected on the same week as the refuse collection. We do not collect garden waste from the first full week in December through to end of February or start of March dependant on how the date links with the collection zones.

Refuse collection

- 20. Each household is entitled to one 240 litre grey wheeled bin for the collection of waste that cannot be recycled by the schemes provided by the Council. Householders may swap for a smaller 140 litre grey wheeled bin if this is more suitable for their household type and is agreed by a senior member of staff.
- 21. If we decide that a property is not suitable for a wheeled bin collection service for refuse, we will provide the household with black refuse sacks.
- 22. The grey bin (or black sacks) will be collected once every two weeks (on alternate weeks to recycling collections). The bin lid must be closed and no extra waste is to be left next to the bin (side waste). Householders on a sack collection must not put out more than four full sacks per collection.

Properties in multiple occupation

- 23. Blocks of flats and other similar property types will be provided with larger receptacles (bulk bins) for refuse and recycling where appropriate, e.g. 1100 litre 4-wheeled bins. The number of bulk bins provided will be based on the number of dwellings at the property and calculated on a provision of 240 litres per dwelling per fortnight for non-recyclable waste. Recycling capacity will be calculated using 240 litres of co-mingling capacity per dwelling per four weeks and 240 litres of paper/card capacity per dwelling per four weeks.
- 24. Collections will be in line with the AWC system unless there are exceptional reasons why a weekly collection is required. In this case, recycling and refuse capacity will be calculated according to the increased frequency required.

Additional refuse capacity

- 25. Households consisting of five people and below should be able to manage with one 240 litre grey bin. An exception will be made if there is a child/ren in nappies or other exceptional circumstances can be demonstrated.
- 26. Households of six or more, or where there are children in nappies or other exceptional circumstances may apply for an additional bin by completing an application form.
- 27. We will visit the property to ensure that the household is fully participating in the recycling collection services in order to qualify for additional grey bin capacity. Householders must agree to a waste analysis being undertaken if the results of any recycling checks are not conclusive.
- 28. If there are exceptional circumstances, e.g. incontinence waste or other offensive waste not classed as clinical waste that can go in the grey bin, then a senior member of staff will make a decision according to the circumstances.

- 29. Any additional bins allocated to a property will be marked with an identification number so that the collection crew are aware that the property has an authorised second bin. If the householder moves house, they must inform us and leave the authorised bin in place for us to remove. If they require additional refuse capacity at their new address, then they must re-apply.
- 30. We will review each application every 12 months to see if the additional bin is still needed. Householders must inform the Council if the additional bin is no longer needed or if their circumstances change at all.
- 31. Pendle Council reserves the right to remove any unauthorised additional bins.

Side waste

32. Householders must place all refuse inside the grey bin for collection and not present anything next to their bin (side waste). Pendle Council has a duty to collect waste but can take enforcement action if householders produce side waste regularly, and/or produce an excessive amount of refuse in sacks. This may result in a fine. Side waste is not permitted as the Council is keen to encourage more recycling and avoid problems that bags of waste can cause such as vermin (rats) and litter on the streets.

Missed collections

- 33. A missed collection must satisfy the following criteria:
 - The receptacle was presented by 7.30am on collection day (assisted collections excluded)
 - The receptacle has been placed in the correct location (assisted collections excluded)
 - There is nothing in the receptacle which may be classed as contamination (see below), i.e. the receptacle only contains items as listed in sections 6 and 12.
 - There has been no obstruction to the receptacle
 - The report of a missed collection is made within one working day of the due collection day
- 34. We aim to return to missed collections within one working day of the report being received. In periods of extreme weather conditions, Christmas/New Year periods, or in cases of industrial action or other such circumstances where a regular collection cannot be made, the missed collection policy may be suspended.

Contamination

- 35. Contamination occurs when material is wrongly placed in a receptacle. Mainly this is when non-recyclable or non-target materials are placed in the receptacles provided for recycling and composting, although it also includes the placing in a grey bin of unacceptable materials such as hardcore and rubble, bricks etc which are too heavy to be lifted or may cause damage to the collection vehicle.
- 36. The lists of materials which are acceptable in each receptacle are listed in Appendix 1. Non-acceptable materials are also listed though this is not an exhaustive list.

37. Householders will be notified of any contamination by way of a sticker left on the receptacle by the collection crew. A follow up letter will be sent in instances of repeated contamination. Householders are responsible for removing the contamination, disposing of it appropriately and presenting the receptacle for collection on the next collection day. For clarity, a contaminated receptacle is not classified as a missed collection and therefore we do not offer to return for the receptacle within one working day as per the missed collection policy.

Assisted collections

- 38. Where everyone in a household is physically incapable of presenting their receptacles for collection, they may apply for our assisted collection service. Applications are made via a form that can be completed in writing or online. All applications will be individually assessed.
- 39. Occasionally where the provision of assisted collections would be cost prohibitive, a sack collection (or other receptacle) may be used as the preferred method of collection.
- 40. Householders in terraced properties receiving an assisted collection from the back yard must ensure their house number is clearly marked on their back gate/wall so that the collection crew can identify the correct property.
- 41. The assisted collection service covers the collection, emptying and returning of the agreed receptacles to the householder's property free of charge. Brown and blue wheeled bins will only be emptied if at least half full.

Bulky household waste

- 42. The Council operates a free service for bulky household waste. It includes items such as furniture (beds, sofas), white goods (washing machines, cookers) and fridges and freezers. These are items that you would normally take with you when you move house. A guidance list is at Appendix 2.
- 43. DIY items can be collected as part of assessed charge, e.g. doors, bathroom suites, bags of household waste, kitchen units, timber, bricks and rubble. We charge for their removal with a minimum 15 minutes allocated. There is no duty on the Council to collect this type of waste as it is classified as industrial waste and we reserve the right to refuse to collect this type of waste.
- 44. Asbestos waste always requires special collection and should not be presented as bulky waste or put in the grey bin.

Hazardous waste

- 45.a) Some types of waste are harmful to health and the environment and you should never put them in your bin. You must take the following types of waste to a household waste recycling centre operated by Lancashire County Council:
 - Asbestos (not all recycling centres accept asbestos, please check before you go)
 - Batteries Lead acid batteries
 - Household chemicals such as pesticides, antifreeze and solvents
 - Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)

b) Small household batteries, should never be placed within your bin. Small domestic batteries can be collected from residential properties during the collection of recycling materials. Batteries should be left for collection in sacrificial sacks on top of the blue or brown wheeled bin or next to the green recycling box.

Clinical waste

- 46. The Council has a duty to collect household clinical waste and may make a charge for this service though we currently collect it free of charge. Clinical waste from commercial premises (e.g. tattoo/body piercing shops), nursing homes (as opposed to residential homes), hospitals etc. is classified as industrial waste. We provide a discretionary collection service for commercial clinical waste and charge for collection and disposal.
- 47. Householders wishing to be included in the clinical waste collection service must ask their healthcare provider (e.g. doctor or nurse) to contact us in order to establish that their clinical waste is hazardous/infectious and not merely offensive waste which can be collected as part of the normal refuse collection service. In cases of the latter, an additional bin may be provided (see paragraph 28).
- 48. If you have used diabetic needles then you can get a sharps box on prescription from your doctor's surgery. You may be able to return your sharps bin to your doctor's surgery or chemist when full please check with them. If they do not accept them back then you will need to apply for our clinical waste collection service.

Mixed hereditaments

- 49. Mixed hereditaments are generally commercial premises with living accommodation attached, e.g. a flat above a shop. The household part of the premises is entitled to the same service provision for refuse and recycling as any other household.
- 50. The commercial part of the property must not use household receptacles to dispose of commercial waste. A separate collection service must be arranged either from the Council (see below) or from a private service provider.

Commercial waste

- 51. We offer a comprehensive recycling and refuse collection service for non-hazardous commercial (trade) waste. A wide range of materials can be collected for recycling and a variety of collection receptacles and frequencies are available. The charges for this service are variable depending on sizes of receptacles provided, how often collections are and if the waste is recycled or not.
- 52. All commercial waste customers must agree to the conditions in the Trade Waste Service Agreement and comply with them at all times.
- 53. All commercial waste customers must complete a Duty of Care Waste Transfer Note (WTN) as required by law. The Council provides an annual WTN for existing customers or an ad-hoc WTN for new customers.

- 54. Collections are made as normal on Bank Holidays except over the Christmas and New Year period. Commercial waste customers who have a collection due on a Bank Holiday must make the waste available for a collection as we are unable to return at a later date.
- 55. The receptacles must be placed out/made available for collection before 7.30am on collection day, but no earlier than 6.00pm the evening before. Receptacles should not be placed where they will obstruct cars, pedestrians or refuse collection vehicles. Care should be taken not to obstruct access by emergency vehicles.
- 56. Receptacles must not be left out after collection has taken place. It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that they keep their receptacles within the boundary of their property at all times other than collection day though account is taken of adverse weather conditions etc.
- 57. Our policy is to remove only waste presented in the receptacles provided. Any side waste which is presented on collection day will be removed and a charge will be made. If side waste is presented on a regular basis then we will review the customer's container requirements and charges accordingly.
- 58. Commercial waste customers must also ensure that receptacles are not contaminated with unacceptable materials. Mainly this is when non-recyclable or non-target materials are placed in the receptacles provided for recycling, e.g. plastic bags in a paper/cardboard bin, although it also includes the placing in a refuse bin of unacceptable materials such as hardcore and rubble, bricks etc. which are too heavy to be lifted or may cause damage to the collection vehicle.
- 59. Receptacles remain the property of the Council and they must not be removed from the property if the business closes. Commercial waste customers are required to keep and maintain the receptacles in a safe, clean and tidy condition.
- 60. Commercial waste customers are required to give 30 days' written notice if they wish to terminate their service.
- 61. Clinical commercial waste can be collected at the Council's discretion. The charge made is higher than non-clinical commercial waste charges as collection and disposal costs are more expensive for this waste type.

Appendix 1 – List of Materials Accepted In Household Receptacles

	YES PLEASE	NO THANKS
BROWN WHEELED BIN	 ✓ Glass bottles and jars – no need to remove lids ✓ Food and drinks cans – no need to remove lids ✓ Empty aerosol cans – do not squash, lids go in separately ✓ Plastic bottles e.g. milk, water, soft drinks, shampoo/conditioner, detergent and washing up liquid, – empty and keep lids on ✓ Plastic food pots and tubs – firm plastic lids can stay on ✓ Plastic food trays and punnets – remove any film lids and absorbent pads ✓ Plastic plant pots ✓ Metal and plastic biscuit, chocolate & sweet containers ✓ Clean foil – no food residue Please ensure all containers are empty of any remaining contents and liquid. 	 ✓ Plastics bags and plastic wrapping or film lids ✓ Used beverage cartons, e.g. juice cartons, TetraPaks ✓ Polystyrene ✓ Laminated pouches e.g. cat food pouches ✓ Crisp packets ✓ Rubber ✓ Any other metals including frying pans, car parts, padlocks, bike parts - please dispose of these at your local HWRC ✓ Any other plastic not listed under "yes" ✓ Paper and cardboard: please put these in your blue bin ✓ Textiles – recycle at a local charity shop ✓ Window glass and ceramics ✓ Paint tins/tubs ✓ Batteries
BLUE BIN, GREEN BOX OR OWN CARDBOARD BOX	 ✓ Newspapers and supplements ✓ Magazines, brochures and catalogues ✓ White paper (e.g. computer paper, letters) ✓ Telephone directories ✓ Leaflets and flyers ✓ Envelopes (including ones with windows) ✓ Shredded paper (please put in a cardboard box or paper bag, not loose) ✓ Gift wrap (no foil or plastic type) ✓ Brown paper ✓ Cardboard boxes (e.g. cereal boxes, dishwasher table boxes) ✓ Corrugated cardboard (e.g. online delivery boxes, cardboard envelopes) Remove all plastic inserts and polystyrene, as well as packing tape. ✓ Greetings cards without glitter - Tear off the glitter section, as well as any badges and batteries. 	 ☑ Plastic bags and plastic wrapping/film ☑ Polystyrene ☑ Food and drinks cartons e.g. juice cartons, TetraPaks ☑ Wallpaper ☑ Tissues and paper towels ☑ Padded envelopes ☑ Wet wipes/nappies/sanitary products

GREEN WHEELED BIN	 ✓ Grass cuttings ✓ Hedge clippings ✓ Tree loppings ✓ Twigs, bark, leaves ✓ Straw and shavings ✓ Flowers and plants ✓ Small branches ✓ Fallen fruit ✓ Straw/hay ✓ Rabbit bedding 	 ⋈ Household rubbish ⋈ Food/kitchen waste ⋈ Cardboard/paper ⋈ Plastic bags/film/tubs/pots ⋈ Logs, thick branches ⋈ Soil ⋈ Rubble ⋈ Flowerpots ⋈ Black bags
GREY WHEELED BIN	 ✓ Non-recyclable rubbish ✓ Disposable nappies/sanitary products/incontinence pads ✓ Cooked food waste ✓ Plastic bags Liquids must be contained to prevent spillages occurring. 	 ☒ Any material that can be recycled ☒ Hot ashes ☒ Hazardous waste e.g. engine oil, fuel, paints ☒ Clinical waste ☒ Commercial waste ☒ Rubble/bricks ☒ Asbestos ☒ Gypsum (plaster board) ☒ Batteries
CLEAR PLASTIC BAG ON LID OF BROWN AND BLUE WHEELED BIN OR NEXT TO GREEN BOX	✓ Small domestic batteries (minimum of 10)	\boxtimes

Appendix 2 - Bulky Waste List

Acceptable as part of our bulky household collection service:

Furniture - Bedside unit, cabinet or table, Bench (kitchen, solid wood), Blanket box, Ottoman, Bookcase/Shelving Unit, Cabinet (display & kitchen), Bureau, Chair, (kitchen, dining or wooden), Chest-of-drawers, Tallboy, Small desk, Computer Table, Large desk, Dressing table, Grandfather clock, Headboard unit (with built-in bedside cabinets), Headboard, TV/Hi-fi unit, Sideboard, Table (small e.g. cane, coffee, occasional, nest of) Table (large e.g. dining, Table, medium e.g. kitchen), Wall unit, Wardrobe (double or single), Welsh dresser.

Home Office Furniture (NOT commercial) - Cabinet/Filing cabinet, Office chair, Office desk.

Soft Furniture – 2 or 3 seater Sofa, Armchair, Recliner, Bed single/double/king size complete (base, mattress + headboard), Bed base (single/double or king size wood/divan/folding/Z bed), Bunk bed/Cabin bed, Cane chair, Bookcase, Chair (easy, fireside, lounge, rocking), Chaise longue, Futon/Sofabed (wooden base with mattress), Mattress, single/double/king-size, Pouffe/Stool, Sofa bed, foam flop out, Sofa bed metal frame, Sofa cane/conservatory (with cushions).

Children's Items – Cot, High chair, Pram, Pushchair, Stairgate, Toy box, Bike.

Miscellaneous - Small miscellaneous, e.g. picture, magazine rack, fireguard, CD stand, picture frame, curtain pole, lampshade, suitcase, wine rack, Christmas tree, Medium miscellaneous, e.g. tea trolley, ironing board, plant stand, coat or hat stand, small mirror, clothes horse, Large miscellaneous, e.g. carpet cleaner, large mirror, ladder, laundry basket, loose shelves, carpet, underlay.

Garden – BBQ, Chair (metal or plastic), Lounger (metal or plastic), Rotary drier, Table (metal or plastic), Tool (large) e.g. spade, fork, Waterbutt, Wheelbarrow.

Gas Appliances - Cooker, Hob, Fire.

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment: Cat 1 - Large Household Appliances - Baby belling, counter top cooker, hostess trolley, Cooker hood, Cooker, Dishwasher, Spin-Dryer, Tumble-Dryer, Twin-tub, Washer Drier, Washing Machine

- Cat 2 Small Household Appliances bread machine, trouser press, Electric sewing machine, Fan (electric), Fire, Microwave, Vacuum
- Cat 3 IT & Telecommunications (household) Computer, base unit, Laptop, PC Printer/Scanner/Shredder, Photocopier, Telecommunications equipment, Wordprocessor/Electric typewriter
- Cat 4 Consumer Equipment Hi-fi, integrated, Hi-fi, separates (amplifier, cassette deck, CD player, radio, speakers), Video, DVD, Games Console, Digiboxes
- Cat 6 Electrical & Electronic Tools Small electrical garden tool e.g. strimmer, hedge cutter, garden vac, Large electrical garden tool, e.g. lawnmower, shredder

Cat 11 - Display Equipment - Flat screen monitor, TV Large CRT or flat screen, TV Portable or TV Combi

Cat 12 - Cooling Appliances containing refrigeration - Freezer or Fridge, table top/chest/free standing/under counter, Fridge-Freezer, Air Conditioner, Dehumidifier

DIY chargeable waste examples:

Bath, Boiler, Builders Rubble, Doors (internal), Drain pipes, , Fire surround (built in), Fish tank (built in), Fixed units kitchen and bedroom

Garden waste - large quantities, e.g. Leylandii and tree branches unable to fit in a green wheeled bin, Garage door, Garden swings, Ladders – long, Pedestal (toilet/sink), Plastic guttering, Radiators, Sink, Storage heater, Toilet, Windows, internal wood.

Commercial waste

Any bulky item from a commercial property (e.g. white goods, fridges, desks, computers, printers etc) must be charged collection and disposal costs and collected separately to household items.

Not collected at all (as part of bulky waste collection)

Anything that will fit in a wheeled bin (includes bags of household waste which are to be presented as part of normal household refuse collection service – see page 6 of this guidance), Pianos/Organs, Car/motor vehicles parts/tyres, Asbestos, Sun beds/gym equipment, Gas bottles, Drums, Car/Vehicle Batteries, Paint/cans, Fluorescent tubes, Gypsum/Plasterboard.

The above list is a guide and any final decisions rest with the Council.