



Refuse Collection Good Practice Guide



BLACK BIN

1. Try to store your bin away from open doors and windows and out of direct sunlight.
2. Keep your bin lid closed at all times. If you notice flies, maggots or smells, check that your bin lid fits securely when it is closed.
3. Use leak proof bags to keep your bin clean. Regularly rinse and disinfect your bin.
4. Double wrap all food and animal waste before you place it in your bin to prevent the possibility of smells
5. Flies will only lay eggs if there is a suitable food source so to avoid maggots don't leave food exposed in your house (this includes dog & cat food).
6. You may want to hang an insecticidal strip inside your bin, or you may want to use a fly spray or crawling insect powder – always take care to follow the manufacturers instructions.
7. Home composting can minimise kitchen waste in your refuse bin. See our website for details of subsidised home compost bins.
8. Solid waste from disposable nappies should be emptied down the toilet before double wrapping the used nappy. Consider using modern reusable nappies.
9. Crush bulky items to leave you more room in your bin. Squeeze any excess air from bags before tying them and placing them in the bin.

BLUE BIN

1. Put recycling in the blue bin LOOSE – the machinery at the Materials Recycling Facility can't sort bagged recyclables
2. Make sure your recyclables are clean & dry to keep your bin clean
3. Crush bulky items such as cardboard boxes and plastic bottles- you can get a lot more in your bin if you squash things up
4. Make sure you know what can be recycled and that you're not putting recyclable items in your black bin – see our website for details
5. Sort and separate your refuse from your recycling as you go. You may find it convenient to have two small kitchen bins, one for recycling and one for your refuse.