



Wood and metals: This can be disposed of at waste separation stations.

Collection of oversized household refuse: only by appointment

You can have oversized household refuse collected, e.g. garden waste that does not fit in the bin, old or broken refrigerators, washing machines or sofas, but only after making an appointment with GAD (035-6991888, exclusively on working days between 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.). GAD will not collect everything at your home. The exceptions are listed below.

GAD will bill you for amounts of oversized household refuse exceeding 1 m³. The following rules pertain to oversized household refuse:

- The refuse must be placed on the public street before 7:30 a.m. on the day scheduled.
- Loose refuse must be packed in boxes or bags or tied in bundles and provided in maximum lengths of 1.5 to 2 metres; 1.5 metres is the maximum length for garden waste.
- The refuse must be easily accessible, i.e. it should not be placed behind cars, near trees, under balconies, etc.
- GAD will not accept debris, construction and demolition rubble, sand, car parts, sheets of glass or other material, or DCR.
- You can dispose of domestic chemical refuse (DCR) at a waste separation station or Chemocar.

Waste separation stations

You can dispose of your refuse at these stations in separated form. The various types of refuse go to different processing companies for use as raw materials for new products. There are waste separation stations in Bussum (de Nieuwe Vaart), Hilversum (Crailoo waste transfer station) Huizen (Ambachtsweg) and Weesp (Nijverheidslaan). These facilities accept materials such as scrap wood, metals, garden waste, refrigerators, clothing, hazardous substances and other refuse. Both when GAD collects your oversized household refuse and when you bring it yourself for disposal, the maximum that will be accepted free of charge is one cubic metre (1 m³ every fortnight). If you exceed this amount, GAD will bill you. Waste separation stations are to be used exclusively by private individuals. Visitors may be asked for proof of identity.

The stations are open at the following times:

- Tuesday – Friday 8:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.
1:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.
- Saturday 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

The stations in Bussum, Huizen and Weesp are closed on Monday. However, the waste separation station in Hilversum is open on Monday from 8:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Industrial waste

Companies are responsible for the disposal of their own waste. They can enter into a contract with a waste disposal company or transport their separated waste to the Crailoo waste transfer station, which has facilities for industrial waste. GAD collects waste from offices, shops and services (OSS waste) for a fee. More information about this can be obtained by phoning GAD customer service: 035-6991888 (select 3).

Recycled goods shops

Materials provided to GAD are not for sale. You can buy useable second-hand items at shops in the region that specialise in recycled goods. For addresses, call GAD.

Monitoring and Enforcement

This department, formerly known as the municipal refuse police, ensures that your household and oversized refuse is provided correctly, on the right day and at the right time. Monitoring focuses

on the following:

- household refuse that is put on the street too early or too late;
- household refuse that is provided incorrectly: in overly full bins or in open instead of closed bags;
- incorrect use of the neighbourhood bins, e.g. by low-rise-building residents or the placement of refuse beside the bins;
- industrial waste being offered with domestic refuse;
- the inclusion of hazardous substances with domestic refuse, e.g. batteries, oil, chemicals, fluorescent lamps, etc.;
- the illegal disposal of refuse.

‘Groenstrook’ (green section)

The ‘Groenstrook’ section appears in the Goois Weekblad weekly every third Thursday and contains current and background information on GAD.

Environmental contribution

When you buy new household appliances, you pay a fixed fee in addition to the price of the item - the environmental contribution. For example, this contribution is NLG 40 for a new refrigerator, NLG 25 for a new TV and NLG 15 for a new video recorder. This contribution goes into a fund that is used to finance the costs of transport and environment-friendly processing. You can turn in your old appliances free of charge.

Brochures

Various refuse and recycling brochures are available from GAD and city halls in the area.



www.gad.nl

Gewestelijke Afvalstoffen Gooi and Vechtstreek (Gooi and Vechtstreek Regional Sanitation Department)

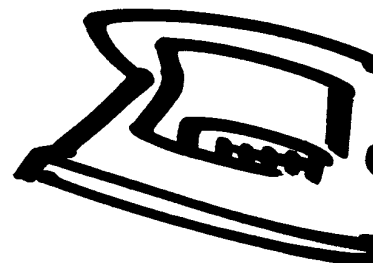
Postal address: PO Box 18 • 1400 AA Bussum

Street address: Hooftlaan 32 • 1401 EE Bussum

Telephone: 035-6991888 • Fax: 035-6941745

E-mail address: info@gad.nl

Web site:



INFORMATION FROM THE GEWESTELIJKE AFVALSTOFFEN DIENST (GAD - REGIONAL SANITATION DEPARTMENT)

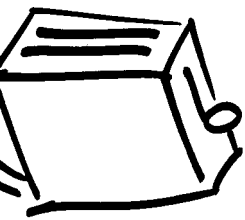


GAD is responsible for the efficient collection and processing of household waste in the Gooi and Vechtstreek region, which comprises a total of 100,000 households in the cities of Blaricum, Bussum and s-Graveland. As of 1 January 2002, the cities of Hilversum, Huizen, Laren, Loosdrecht, Muiden, Naarden, Nederhorst den Berg and Weesp will also be included.

This brochure contains an overview of the rules concerning household waste.

Collective bins - for residents of high-rise buildings

Most high-rise-building residents use neighbourhood bins, one for organic waste and one for non-organic refuse remaining after separation of recyclable elements. Note: large pieces of refuse should not be placed in or near bins.



Wheelie bins – for residents of low-rise buildings

Low-rise-building residents have two wheelie bins, a green one and a grey one. The green bin is for organic waste; the grey bin is for non-organic refuse remaining after separation of recyclable elements, i.e. everything that is non-biodegradable. The grey bins are emptied one week and the green bins the next. GAD has a

collection calendar which gives the collection schedule.

Setting out wheelie bins – how and when

The earliest that bins are allowed to be put on the street is at **10:00 p.m.** on the night before collection day. Of course, it is best to put out the bins on collection day. This should take place **before 7:30 a.m.**, as that is when the refuse lorries begin their routes. Place the bin with the handle to the street, make sure it weighs no more than 50 kilos and that the lid is closed. It is also important that the bins be removed from the street before 8:00 p.m. on collection day.

What is allowed in the green bins:

All vegetable, fruit and garden waste, i.e. organic refuse. This includes all biodegradable waste, such as:

- peels and remnants of vegetables, fruit and potatoes
- all food scraps
- eggshells
- cut flowers and house plants
- coffee filters, coffee grounds, teabags and tea leaves
- peanut and nut shells
- pet droppings, e.g. from pigeons or rabbits (no cat litter)
- garden waste (reduced in size)
- small quantities of gravy, vegetable oil or fat
- meat and fish bones
- cheese rinds
- an occasional piece of paper, e.g. to line the bottom of the bin
- small quantities of potting soil or sand

What is not allowed in the green bins:

- fireplace ashes and the contents of ashtrays
- cat litter
- vacuum cleaner bags and their contents
- human and animal hair
- birdcage sand
- nappies/Pampers/sanitary towels
- paper, paper towels, newspapers, drink cartons, magazines,
- packing material
- plastic packaging



What is allowed in the grey bins:

These bins are for all non-biodegradable household waste which remains after separation of recyclable elements.

What is not allowed in the grey bins:

Refuse that is either hazardous or suitable for recycling. Glass should be deposited in a bottle bank. Paper and cardboard are collected and the profits go to schools and clubs. A list of names and collection dates and locations is available from GAD. Domestic chemical refuse, such as batteries, medicines or oil, should be taken to a waste separation station or Chemocar (chemical waste collector), which also comes to your neighbourhood.

A few more useful tips:

- If you are uncertain, always use the grey bin intended for non-organic refuse remaining after separation of recyclable elements.
- Plastic refuse bags are allowed in the grey bins, but it is best not to use them at all.
- Make sure that organic waste is as dry as possible when disposed in the container. Moisture attracts vermin, causes odour nuisance in the summer and freezes in the winter, causing refuse to stick to the bottom of the bins.
- In warm weather, it is advisable to wrap meat and fish scraps in a piece of newspaper. If you have wheelie bins, place this refuse in the one scheduled to be collected first.

Recyclable waste

You have to collect, separate and dispose of following types of waste differently:

Glass and batteries: Glass banks with compartments for clear, green and other coloured glass are located throughout the cities. Glass banks have a separate slot for batteries. Batteries can also be deposited at domestic chemical refuse depots or in battery bins at schools and various shops and builder's merchants.

Paper and cardboard: In most cities in the region, paper is collected door to door. There are also bins for paper and cardboard at waste separation stations and various collection locations at schools, clubs, etc.

Fabrics: GAD coordinates the collection of used fabrics, which is performed by certified charitable organisations. Fabric bins are also located at waste separation stations and various points in the cities. In addition to used clothes, sheets, blankets, etc. can be turned in. Shoes are also welcome, provided that you tie the shoestrings of pairs together and place them in a plastic bag.

Domestic chemical refuse (DCR): Because it is so harmful to the environment, it is extremely important to dispose of DCR separately. This can be done free of charge at the eleven DCR depots, at one of four waste separation stations in the region or at the Chemocar, located at fixed times in the cities. The DCR list has five categories: Household (e.g. batteries, fluorescent lamps, low-energy light bulbs and pesticides); Medicine Cabinet (medicines, mercury thermometers, hypodermic needles); Do-It-Yourself (e.g. paint, lacquer, turpentine, paint remover, brush cleaner and paraffin); Hobby (photograph fixing agent, developer, etching agents and hydrochloric acid), and Transport (car batteries, used oil and oil filters).

Asbestos: Materials containing asbestos require special processing. You can turn in up to 50 kilos free of charge to the waste separation stations. It has to be packed in transparent plastic film.

