How to dispose of waste safely

**Cooking Fat**
Allow the fat to cool and solidify, then scrape it out; wrap it into some newspaper or tin foil and dispose of it in your bin. Alternatively, pour it into a suitable container and when it has cooled throw it in the bin.

**Sanitary towels, tampons and panty liners.**
Wrap well and place them in the bin. Special disposal bags are available at pharmacies and supermarkets. In public toilets please place them in the sanitary disposal bin provided.

**Condoms, incontinence pads, used plasters and bandages**
Wrap well and put them in the bin.

**Disposable nappies, liners and wipes**
Wrap well and place in a bin. Nappy disposal bags are also available within supermarkets.

**Razor Blades**
To avoid injury, place razor blades in a solid container before placing in the bin.

**Medicines**
Return all unused medicines to your local pharmacy for safe disposal. Always keep medicines out of the reach of children, even when disposed of.

**Used syringes and needles**
Needles and syringes should be taken to your nearest disposal bank. Your doctor or pharmacy should be able to find your nearest disposal bank.

**All other waste**
Wrap well, if necessary, and dispose of safely in your bin.

**All other liquids**
Contact your local council for details of your nearest household waste recycling centre.

always remember the 3 P's

pee
poo
Pa'iper!
to flush or not to flush?

That’s the question

Pumping stations are designed to act as a collection point for waste, which is stored in a large chamber before pumping this material to the main sewer.

They are designed to pump the 3 P’s - Pee, Poo and (toilet) Paper!

Unfortunately, various inappropriate materials are disposed of down toilets and sinks causing unnecessary blockages within the drainage system. This in turn leads to pumping station breakdowns and premature pump failures, which can also result in more serious problems including the flooding of your home.

Domestic waste pipes are typically only 100mm (4 inches) so it therefore is not surprising that blockages occur if inappropriate material is flushed down the toilet.

Many liquids should NOT be put into the drainage system. These include:

- grease
- engine oil
- kitchen fat
- household chemicals
- paint
- garden chemicals

Help prevent blockages and unwanted drainages problems to your property. Simply follow these steps:

- Have a bin in the bathroom, so nobody’s tempted to flush
- Never put food scraps, fat or oil down the loo
- Wipes, cotton wool, buds, sanitary products and nappies belong in the bin