

Landscaping Project Waste Guide

Brush, limbs, and tear-out debris — how to clear big yard projects without a burn pile or a month of trips. · Recommended size: 20–30 yard

Planning timeline

Before cutting: Book the can so brush goes straight in, not into a pile

Cut day: Limb sections sized below the fill line; stack tight

Tear-out: Fencing, timbers, and beds load after the green waste

Heavy day: Sod and soil? Stop — that's a dedicated shallow can

Wrap: One call, one haul, yard done

Safety reminders

- Chainsaw rules apply: chaps, eyes, ears, and a clear drop zone
- Watch for wasp nests in old brush and fence lines
- Drag butt-first to save your back and the lawn
- Overhead lines: keep the can's delivery path clear

Dumpster sizing

Brush is bulky but light — a 20-yard swallows most yard overhauls, and full property clearing steps to a 30. Dirt and sod always ride separately in a shallow-loaded can.

Tips from the pros

- Cut to fit below the fill line — sticking-up limbs can't be tarped legally
- Stack, don't toss: tight loading doubles what fits
- Stump grindings ride fine; whole stumps get a phone call first
- Storm season: book early, cans go fast after weather

Recycling suggestions

- Clean wood chips: many neighbors take free mulch
- Straight timbers and fence boards: garden projects love them
- Rock and stone: reusable — separate before loading

Common mistakes to avoid

- Piling brush by the road for a pickup that isn't scheduled
- Mixing soil into the brush can
- Tossing limbs whole and paying to haul air
- Waiting for burn-ban season to end instead of hauling once

Project notes
