

# Sorting of waste in nutshell

Napapiirin Residuum is a company jointly owned by the municipalities of Rovaniemi, Pello and Ranua, responsible for arranging waste management, recycling and final placement in their districts.

According to legislation, tax revenues may not be used for waste management, so the activities of Napapiirin Residuum are financed using an eco-charge and a variety of waste receipt fees charged from its customers. Waste handling is strictly controlled in Finland, which is why, for instance, waste incineration plants are relatively rare. The final placement for waste of the operational region of Napapiirin Residuum is the Kuusiselkä landfill site located close to the town of Rovaniemi.

## Bio-waste

Decomposable, i.e. bio-waste left among mixed waste produces greenhouse gases, but when composted it produces high quality and nutrient-rich garden soil. As Napapiirin Residuum composts sorted biowaste, it is very important that no nondecomposing items (e.g. plastic bags and nappies) are put in recycling bins.

The most common household waste:

- left-over food
- bones, solid fats
- fruit and vegetable waste, egg shells
- garden waste, parts of plants
- teabags, coffee dregs and filters
- paper towels, egg cartons
- cat litter, pet cage waste

## Cardboard

Milk and juice cartons with plastic tops, cake boxes, washed paper-based disposable plates, cereal and biscuit boxes, paper bags, empty kitchen and toilet rolls, egg cartons, corrugated cardboard, and cardboard drink packaging may be put in the cardboard recycling bin. To help save space, all used cardboard packaging should always be flattened and packed inside one another before taking to the cardboard recycling bin.

## Paper

The paper recycling bin takes newspapers, flyers, envelopes and other paper brought through the mail, copy and printing paper, posters, pads and drawing paper, notebooks, paperback books and telephone directories. No wet or dirty paper, plastic bags or gift-wrapping paper may be put in the paper recycling bin.

## Metal

Large metal waste must be taken to the nearest waste station. Small metal objects, such as (washed out) tins, metal pots and pans, lids and tops should be taken to the eco-point metal recycling bin. Aerosol containers, small batteries, electrical and electronic scrap, New Year tin and other heavy metals should not be taken to the metal recycling bin.

## Glass

Take all washed out glass jars and bottles to the buildings, eco-points or waste plant's glass recycling bin. Any possible metal and plastic lids and tops must be removed. Returnable bottles should be taken back to the store. No porcelain, ceramics, crystal, or glass from windows, mirrors and tables, electric bulbs, fluorescent lamps or heat durable glass may be put into the glass recycling bin.

## Avoid making waste

The best way to take care of the environment is to avoid producing waste.

- Don't buy anything unnecessary
- Avoid buying disposable items. Favour products that are durable and may be repaired
- Avoid over-packaged products, favour reusable packaging
- Use flea markets and recycling stores
- Sort utilisable waste from mixed waste
- By sorting wastes can save money



