



Oslo kommune
Renovasjonsetaten

Source separation of food waste and plastic packaging in Oslo



Food waste in green bags and plastic packaging into blue ones.



Food waste becomes bio fertilizer
and fuel for cars and buses.

The plastic packaging becomes new plastic
products like toys, chairs and fleece jackets.

The source separation of food waste and plastic
packaging also helps to reduce
the total amount of waste.

Together we do the most important job in Oslo.



Your residual waste contains large quantities of unused resources.

The City of Oslo wants to make better use of these resources and is therefore introducing source separation for plastic packaging and food waste. Expanded source separation is introduced in stages and all households in Oslo will be included.

You will need to put food waste into green bags and plastic packaging

into blue ones. You put the residual waste into plastic shopping bags that are easily distinguishable from the green and blue bags. All bags must be tied with a double knot and placed in the existing container for residual waste – just like before.





Plastic packaging:

Almost all household plastic packaging can be recycled provided that it has not contained petroleum products, flammable or toxic substances. Plastic packaging includes both soft and hard plastic. What constitutes plastic packaging is apparent from the name: as long as it is packaging and made out of plastic, it can be recycled.

REMEMBER:

Plastic packaging must be clean and dry when it is put into the bag.

Yes please:

- bottles (non-deposit)
- cans
- foil
- bags
- sacks
- mugs
- boxes
- flower pots
- polystyrene

No thank you:

- plastic that is not packaging (such as toys, plastic cutlery, pens, hoses, piping, kitchen utensils)
- soiled or contaminated plastic packaging (such as toothpaste tubes, mayonnaise bags, foil soiled by food)
- plastic packaging with a hazard sign

For the material to be recycled, it is important that all the plastic packaging we receive is clean and dry. A quick scrub with the washing-up brush is usually all it takes. Otherwise, use common sense: If the plastic packaging is too difficult to clean, put it in the residual waste.

Residual waste:

Put the residual waste into shopping bags that are easily distinguishable from the green and blue bags. If you are in doubt, place the waste in the residual waste bag or call the City of Oslo Agency for Waste Management's customer service for further information. Waste that does not fit into a normal shopping bag (general waste) should not be thrown into the bin but delivered to a mini-recycling station or a recycling station.

NOTE:

All three bags should be placed in the same bin as you use today.



Food waste:

Nothing but food waste goes into the green bags. Other organic waste goes into the residual waste. Garden waste can be delivered to your nearest receiving station for garden waste.

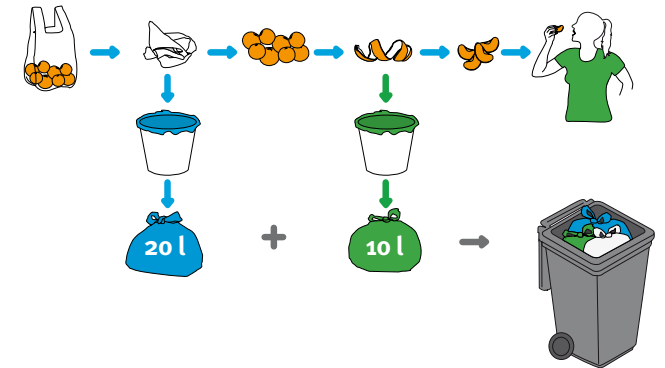
Yes please:

- food leftovers
- eggshells and nutshells
- fruit and vegetable peel
- fruit cores
- coffee grounds
- tea bags
- household paper
- bones

No thank you:

- flower clippings
- pot plants
- garden waste (including gravel, sand and soil)
- cat sand
- nappies
- food waste with packaging

Source separation is easy:



Remember to tie a double knot!



plastic packaging

Remember to tie a double knot!



residual waste

Remember to tie a double knot!



food waste

Why sort food waste?

Until now, food waste has been incinerated and used for energy recovery. Incineration means that we obtain no benefit from the nutrients in the food waste. We now want to make better use of the energy in your food waste and reduce CO₂ emissions as well. We will do this by delivering the food waste to plants that produce biogas for use as fuel in buses and other vehicles. Environmentally friendly bio-fertilisers are produced at the same time.

- Biogas in buses means cleaner air and less noise.
- Oslo's new biogas plant will produce enough biogas to fuel 170 buses and will thus reduce fossil CO₂ emissions by around 10,000 tonnes a year.
- The plant will produce environmentally friendly bio-fertiliser for around 100 medium-sized farms.

Why sort plastic packaging?

Plastic is very suitable for recycling. Buckets, toys, fleece tops and office chairs are examples of things that can be made from recycled plastic. Moreover, it is especially important to recycle plastic for environmental reasons. This is not just because plastic takes a long time to decompose if it is lost or goes astray, but also because much pollution is involved in its production.

- It takes two kilos of oil to produce one kilo of plastic.
- For every kilo of plastic that is recycled, CO₂ emissions are reduced by around 2 kg.
- Recycling requires less energy than production of new plastic.

For every kilo of plastic that is recycled, enough energy is saved to light a 60-watt bulb for eight hours.



Waste sorting guide



Food waste: Yes please: food leftovers, such as eggshells and nutshells, fruit and vegetable peel, fruit cores, tea bags, tissue paper and bones.

No thank you: plant residue, garden waste, cat sand, nappies and soiled packaging.

Place this in the residual waste as today.

Food waste must be put in a green bag and placed in the bin. Remember to tie a double knot!



Plastic packaging: Remember: plastic packaging must be **clean and dry** when it is put in the bag.

Yes please: bottles (non-deposit), cans, foil, bags, sacks, mugs, boxes, flower pots and polystyrene.

No thank you: soiled packaging, plastic cutlery, toys, clothes and shoes or other products made of plastic.

The plastic packaging must be put in a blue bag and placed in the bin. Remember to tie a double knot!



Residual waste: whatever is left over when you have source separated what you can. If you are in doubt, put the waste in the residual waste bag or call the City of Oslo Agency for Waste Management's customer service for further information. **Residual waste must be put into shopping bags that are clearly distinguishable from the green and blue bags and placed in the bin. Remember to tie a double knot!**



Paper: newspapers, magazines, gift paper, envelopes, copying paper, cardboard, juice and milk cartons, refill packaging and frozen food packaging (if not soiled by food), regardless of whether or not the paper is covered in aluminium foil or plastic, or has a plastic screw top, as this will be separated by a machine.

Paper goes in the paper bin.



Glass packaging: Yes please: non-deposit glass packaging from food and beverages.

No thank you: ceramics, crystal glass, china, light bulbs and fire-proof glass.

Metal packaging: tins, non-deposit cans for beer and soft drinks, aluminium products, tubes, lids and aluminium containers and foil.

Glass and metal packaging must be disposed of at return points.



Deposit bottles: depositing bottles is also separation at source. It contributes to reuse, which in turn means less production and less waste.

Deposit bottles must be delivered to a shop.



Hazardous waste: cleaning agents, pesticides and solvents, paint, varnish, glue, batteries, button-cell batteries, fluorescent light tubes, energy-saving light bulbs, car products, spray cans and gas containers, plus electrical and electronic appliances. Remember that hazardous waste should be disposed of with the original packaging. As an alternative, other types of safe packaging can be used if the content is marked.

Hazardous waste and EE waste must be delivered to an environmental station, a mini-recycling station or a recycling station.



Is there room in the kitchen?

There are many simple and inexpensive solutions for source separating at home. Containers that are suitable for the various bags come in many variants. Be creative, and find the solution that works best in your home.

Some examples of solutions are:

Simple solutions – buckets and brackets

- Inexpensive solutions that are meant to hang from a cabinet door or be placed on the floor.
- Can easily be combined with other solutions.
- Suitable for food waste, residual waste and plastic packaging.

Floor and wall-mounted solutions:

- Easier to use, but requires mounting and often take up more room than simple bucket and bracket solutions.
- Suitable for food waste, residual waste and plastic packaging

Creative solutions:

- Use what is already in the house: baskets, pots, bags, containers, shoe cabinets, pegs etc.
- It is up to you how much you will spend.
- The solutions are often suitable for other rooms than the kitchen.
- Storage boxes are suitable for dry and bulky waste such as paper/cardboard, glass and metal packaging and deposit bottles.

Solutions for the committed:

- Customised solutions that fit into a kitchen drawer or worktop.
- A good idea to consider when installing a new kitchen.
- Can be used for all types of waste, only limited by available space and money.

Go to www.renovasjonsetaten.no for more ideas.

NOTE:

Remember that dry waste such as glass and metal packaging, deposit bottles and cans, plastic packaging and, not least, paper can be stored outside the kitchen.



What to do when you need more bags?

Bags for source separation of food waste and plastic packaging can be picked up free of charge from most grocery stores in Oslo. Find your favourite pick-up point in the complete list of stores at renovasjonsetaten.no

You can also pick up bags at the Agency for Waste Management's recycling stations and mini-recycling stations (the addresses can be found on the next page).

Do not place loose or rough waste in the bin

Only bags containing food waste, plastic packaging and residual waste should be placed in the waste bin. Loose or rough waste such as bicycle wheels, broken toys, vacuum cleaner hoses etc. should not be thrown into the bin, but delivered to one of our recycling stations.

NOTE:

Call us if you have questions about the bags. See overleaf for contact information.

REMEMBER:
tie all the bags
with a double
knot!



The City of Oslo's waste stations

New mini-recycling stations are continually being established in Oslo. Today, general waste can be delivered to the following places for recycling:

Recycling stations:

- Haraldrud, Brobekkveien 87
- Grønmo, Sørliveien 1

Mini-recycling stations:

- Sofienberg, Helgesens gate 56-58
- Pilestredet park, Pilestredet Park 7
- Grefsen, Kapellveien 118
- Bentsehornet, Bentsebrugata 11C
- Fredensborg, Maridalsveien 10

We also have more than 30 environmental waste stations for hazardous waste and 600 return points for glass and metal packaging all over the city. See our website for further information.

The future

At present, every Oslo citizen produces 379 kg of household waste a year, of which 62 kg of paper and 17 kg of glass and metal packaging is sorted at source. We can do even better.

The City of Oslo's objectives:

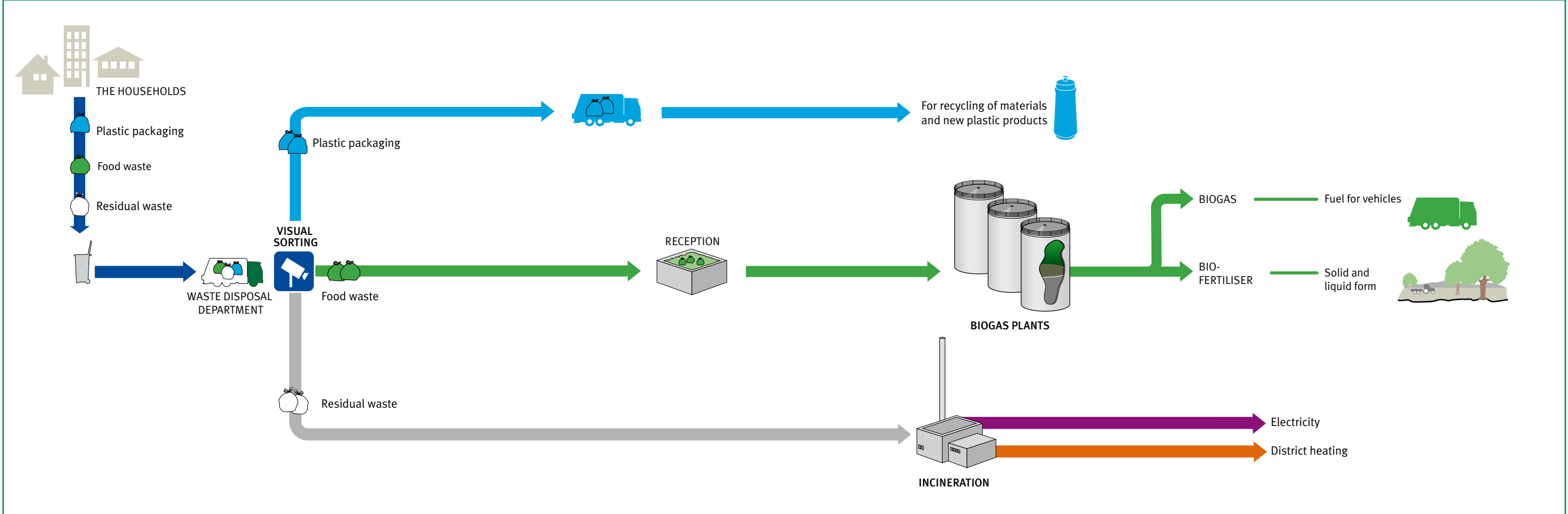
- The introduction of source separation of food waste and plastic packaging for all households in Oslo.
- Introduce source separation of food waste and plastic packaging for all households in Oslo
- Three large modern recycling stations will be built.
- Several new return points for glass and metal packaging will be rolled out.
- By 2014, the material recycling rate will be increased to 50 % in Oslo.
- By 2030, the City of Oslo's CO₂ emissions will be halved.

This is the greatest reorganisation of waste handling in Oslo ever undertaken. At present, recycling of materials in Norway reduces global CO₂ emissions by 3.9 million tonnes. The amount of plastic packaging expected to be collected in Oslo is 5,000 tonnes a year. That will reduce oil consumption in the production of plastic by 10,000 tonnes.

If you do your part, we will do ours.
Let us work together on Oslo's
most important job.



Waste collection, sorting and treatment:



BLUE BAG
=
plastic packaging



GREEN BAG
=
food waste



This information is available in other languages at
renovasjonsetaten.no



Expanded source separation will be introduced in stages and all households in Oslo will be included.

You can follow the progress of the project at **renovasjonsetaten.no**

Questions about source separation in Oslo?

Call 02 180 • [facebook.com/kildesortering.i.oslo](https://www.facebook.com/kildesortering.i.oslo)

The City of Oslo, Agency for Waste Management, P.O. Box 4533 Nydalen, 0404 Oslo. Customer service: (+47) 23 48 36 50