



How we sort our waste in Malung-Sälen



How to sort your household waste

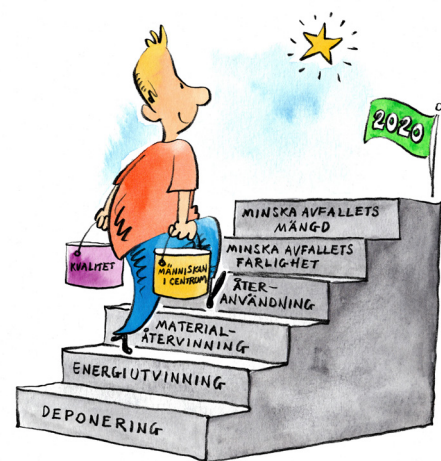
In accordance with EU directives, the “waste hierarchy” should govern how waste is disposed of within the EU. According to the waste hierarchy, we should primarily work preventively. This means that we should try to generate as little waste as possible by **reducing the amount** of waste. We should also **reduce the hazardousness** of waste. We should try to **re-use existing waste** by, for example, giving away old items or donating them to second-hand shops. Returnable glass bottles are also an example of re-use.

When re-use is not possible, we should **recycle the material**. Currently, we do this with packaging and newspapers, etc., but also by composting or anaerobic digestion of

food waste, or composting of garden waste. If waste cannot be recycled, the energy in the waste is recovered through **incineration**. Landfill is only chosen as a last resort.

Let the waste hierarchy guide you in your choices and help you take responsibility for the environment and the future.

On www.dalaavfall.se under the tab **sorting** is a sorting guide to help you sort correctly if you are unsure!



 Sorteringsguide

Food waste

First of all, we should think about reducing food waste. In Dalarna, we throw away 6,500–7,500 tonnes of food per year, approx. 20–25 kg per person. In addition, we pour approx. 13–16,000 tonnes of food down the sink, approx. 45–55 kg per person (Dala Avfall picking assays, 2014). Too much food is thrown away due to poor planning of grocery shopping. If we plan our grocery shopping better, have a better idea of what is in the fridge and eat up the food we have before buying more, we can reduce food waste. Any food waste that does arise, should be placed in the brown paper bag for food waste so that the leftover food can be converted to biogas.



Always use the ventilated container and brown paper bag. Plastic bags must not be used!



Allow wet waste to drain in the sink, use a sink scraper. Leave the bag open so that moisture can evaporate out.



Replace the bag frequently; fill it to a maximum of three-quarters full. Seal the bag well before you throw it in the brown waste container.

Examples of food waste

Food waste, coffee filters, coffee and tea grounds, paper towels and eggshells.



What happens next?

Currently, collected food waste is converted to biogas. If you want

to know more about food waste and biogas, please visit our website on www.vamas.se



Paperbags for food waste

Paperbags for food waste can be found in supermarkets. For more information, please visit www.vamas.se.

Packaging

Currently, packaging forms 40% of collected residual waste. Packaging that would be of more benefit if it was recycled instead. Packaging should be sorted and taken to a recycling station.

Find your nearest recycling station on www.vamas.se.

What counts as packaging?

Structures used for the containment, delivery and presentation of goods are classified as packaging. Jars, cans, ketchup bottles and milk cartons are examples of consumer packaging.

1. Clean

Rinse out containers and let them dry to prevent odours

2. Separate

Remove screw caps and bottle tops and sort them separately

3. Fold flat

This leaves more space in containers

4. Tip the bag out

Metal and plastic packaging should lie in their containers without a bag. Sort the bag itself.

Plastic packaging

Plastic becomes furniture and bags

Recycled plastic is used to produce flower pots, parts for the automotive and construction industries, etc. One tonne of hard plastic packaging can be recycled into 84,000 flower pots.

Soft plastic packaging is mainly recycled into new garbage bags, shopping bags and cable protection.



Metal packaging

Metal becomes new metal

Collected bottle caps become railway tracks and reinforcing bars. Steel and aluminium can be recycled many times without any loss of quality.



Newspapers and printed paper

Old newspapers become new newspapers

Paper is recycled and delivered to newspaper printers and turned into new newspapers. A certain portion of collected newspapers are recycled into paper towel and toilet paper.



Glass packaging

Old glass becomes new glass

Approximately 40% of recyclable glass is used in the manufacture of new bottles, and the same amount is used in the manufacture of building insulation.



Paper packaging

Old paper becomes new paper

Used milk cartons and paper flour bags become new cornflakes and infant food packets. Paper fibres are so strong that they can withstand being recycled five to seven times.



Textile collection

Collection containers for textiles for Human Bridge can be found in several recycling stations in the municipality. Visit www.vamas.se to find the location of your nearest container.



Residual waste

is the waste that remains after you have sorted out food waste and packaging.

Examples of residual waste

Dish brushes • toothbrushes • snuff • cigarette butts • envelopes • post-it notes • chewing gum • safety razors • hardcover books • plastic that is not packaging, e.g. plastic cutlery.

If you are unsure about what counts as residual waste, visit the sorting guide which can be found on www.dalaavfall.se

What to do

Gather your residual waste in a plastic bag and put it in the grey waste container for residual waste.

What happens next?

Your collected residual waste is incinerated and turned into heat and hot water supplied to households.

Recycling centre

Bulky waste, hazardous waste, electronics, electrical waste, scrap metal, white goods, refrigerators and freezers, non-recyclables (landfill), garden waste and incinerable residual waste that cannot fit into the waste container at home should be taken to the recycling centre. You can also donate textiles to Human Bridge and old furniture to Ta till Vara. Further information on the collection of textiles and furniture can be found on www.vamas.se.

Bulky waste

Only bulky waste, no ordinary household waste. E.g. furniture, large toys, mattresses, skis, etc.

Wood is chipped and sent to thermal power stations for incineration. There, energy is recovered and converted to electricity or heat.

Scrap metal, large items and scrap consisting of many different metals. Soil, stone, brick and concrete is crushed and turned into cover material for landfills or foundation layers for the construction of new roads, parking lots, etc. Recycled plaster becomes new plasterboard.

Contact Vamas customer service if you want your bulky waste to be collected.

Email kundservice@vamas.se.
Telephone 0280 185 80.

Hazardous waste

Hazardous waste must be taken to a recycling centre.

CAUTION! Medicines and injection needles should be returned to a pharmacy!

Examples of hazardous waste;

- ✓ Paints, incl. water-soluble paint.
- ✓ Light bulbs
- ✓ Fluorescent lamps and energy-saving lamps
- ✓ Adhesives, putties and sealants
- ✓ Cleaning agents
- ✓ Mercury-containing products
- ✓ Oils
- ✓ Batteries



Electrical waste

Anything that is powered by a cord or batteries, e.g. computers, TVs, stereos, clocks, telephones, toys, hair-dryers, chargers, cables, radios, torches.

Take to the recycling centre or to shops in the municipality that have electronics collection containers.

On www.vamas.se, you can find information on the locations of electronics collection containers.



Non-recyclables (landfill)

Examples of items that cannot be recycled are porcelain, drinking glasses, framed window glass, mirrors, ceramics, pottery, cement, concrete and bricks.

RE-USE

AME Second-hand shop accepts furniture, fittings and furnishings, household utensils, bicycles and building materials to renovate and sell. No white goods!

You receive no payment, but your gift creates jobs and reduces the waste mountain in Malung- Sälen's municipality.

AME Second-hand shop has collection points at all three of our recycling centres. In Lima Vamas has a

AME Second-hand shop

Rosengrens
Tel. 0280 183 59

Opening hours

Monday – Wednesday 10.00–15.00

Opening hours, recycling centres

Malung

Mon	14-19
Tues	10-16
Wed	07-19
Thurs	14-19
Fri	10-16
Sat	10-16
Sun	Closed

Lima

Mon	14-19
Tues	Closed
Wed	14-19
Thurs	Closed
Fri	10-16
Sat*	10-16
Sun	Closed

*Open Saturdays during even weeks

Säljöfallet

Mon	14-19
Tues	10-16
Wed	14-19
Thurs	07-19
Fri	10-16
Sat	Closed
Sun	10-16

Mobile collection

We go out to outlying districts to collect bulky waste. Information about when and where will be published in Malungsbladet on the website and Facebook.



Customer service

Tel. 0280 185 80
Weekdays 8-12, 13-15

E-post

kundservice@vamas.se

Web

www.vamas.se

Facebook

Vatten & Avfall i Malung-Sälen AB