

# CLOSE-TO-PROPERTY COLLECTION

- YOU SORT, WE RECYCLE!



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**HÄRNÖSAND  
ENERGI & MILJÖ**

*– Du kan lita på oss!*



# IN SHORT ABOUT SORTING

In Härnösand we have been able to offer four-compartment bins for collection of packaging and newspapers close to the property since 2014. In them, in addition to residual waste and food waste, you can also throw away plastic packaging, paper, colored and uncolored glass, newspapers and metal packaging. You also get a separate box where you sort light sources such as light bulbs and LED lights as well as batteries. Like your own little recycling station right outside the door. Super smart!



## PLACE PACKAGES LOOSELY

Packaging made of metal, plastic, glass, paper and newspapers is placed loosely in the respective compartment, just like when you leave packaging at a recycling station. Sorting and recycling of packaging and newspapers is both resource-efficient and good for the environment, because we can make new products from old packaging.

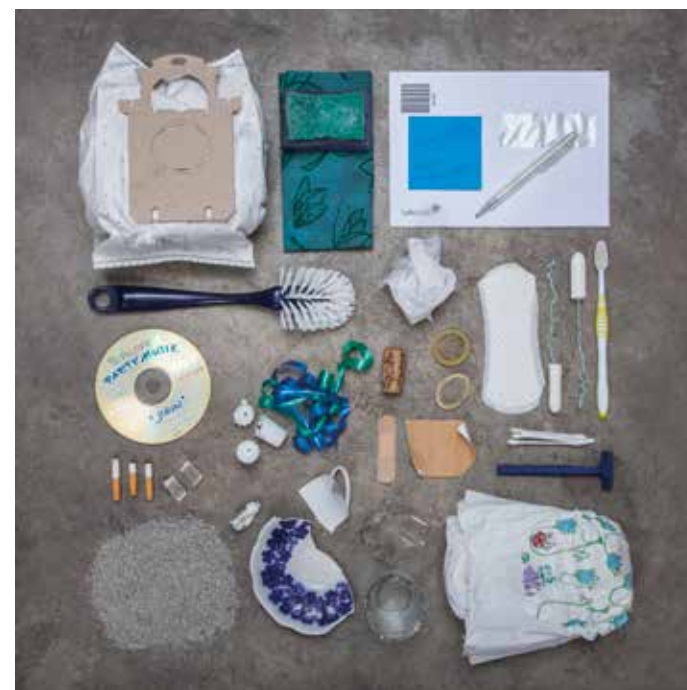
## RESIDUAL WASTE - NOT RECYCLABLE

Residual waste is what is left when you have sorted out packaging, newspapers and food waste. It is placed in a well-sealed garbage bag in the compartment for residual waste. Remember that hazardous waste such as chemicals, electronics or medicines must never be thrown in the residual waste.



## SMALL ELECTRONICS MUST BE SORTED OUT

Sort small electronics as electrical waste and leave it at Härnösand's recycle park (Härnösands kretsloppspark) or Åland's recycling facility (Ålands återvinningsanläggning).



## FOOD WASTE WITHOUT PLASTIC, PLEASE

Always put food waste in the paper bags intended for this. They are made from paper that breaks down in the biogas plant.

The food waste bag should never be placed in a plastic bag of any kind, as this destroys the digestion process and get stuck in moving parts in the plant. Place the bag so it is ventilated. Feel free to use the bag holder you received from us. In this way, odors and moisture are minimized. If you are missing a bag holder, you can get a new one from us.

You may throw away peels and residues from vegetables, fruit and root vegetables, meat, fish and shellfish, tea bags, wilted flowers and sweets. You may also put coffee grounds, coffee filters, a small amount of kitchen paper, and uncolored napkins in the food waste bag.

## FOOD WASTE BECOMES FUEL

At our biogas plant in Åland, biogas is produced from food waste from Härnösand and several other municipalities in Västernorrland. We have the capacity to receive up to 15,000 tonnes of food waste, which we convert into climate-smart biogas.

Today, we have local and regional provision for the gas, to avoid long transports. In other words, the gas that is produced locally is also sold in the immediate area.








# EASY TO SORT CORRECTLY WITH FOUR-COMPARTMENT BINS

PLEASE NOTE that bin 1 is emptied every four weeks and bin 2 is emptied every two weeks.






## FOOD WASTE

-  For example fruit peels, potato peels, coffee grounds, coffee filters, shrimp shells, small bones and small amounts of household paper.
-  The food waste becomes biogas for vehicles in our biogas plant in Åland. Even our own four-compartment vehicles that pick up the food waste, are powered by biogas.
-  Compared to fossil fuels, biogas produces significantly lower emissions of substances hazardous to the environment and health. Biogas does not add greenhouse gases but is part of the natural cycle. It also has significantly lower emissions of heavy metals, nitrogen, soot and sulfur oxide.






## COLORED GLASS PACKAGING

-  It doesn't matter what color your bottle or glass jar is. As long as it's a packaging you throw it here. Clear glass packagings are placed in the compartment for uncolored glass.
- The glass is placed loosely in the bin. Rinse out sticky contents. Sort caps, lids and corks by type of material.
-  All glass collected in Sweden ends up at Swedish Glass Recycling where the material is processed into new raw material for various glass mills and some becomes glass wool.
-  Recycling glass saves 20 percent energy compared to glass made from new raw material.






## PAPER PACKAGING

-  All paper and cardboard packaging, for example egg cartons, gift wrap, cereal packages, shoe boxes, flour bags and even smaller pieces of corrugated cardboard. You leave larger cartons at one of our recycling facilities.
- The material is placed loosely in the bin. Flatten and put several packages inside each other and you will have room for more.
-  The packaging is sent to a company that recycles collected paper packaging into new cardboard, which they then deliver to packaging manufacturers.
-  Paper fibers can be recycled at least seven times before the fibers are worn out. When the fiber is worn out, it can be used in biogas production through digestion.



## PAPER AND NEWSPAPERS

-  Newspapers, catalogues, magazines and leaflets, as well as paperbacks and writing paper. The printed material is placed loosely in the bin. Remember to remove plastic wrap around advertisements and magazines. Envelopes, receipts and post-it notes are residual waste.
-  The paper is sent to one of the paper mills that accept return paper. There, the recycled paper becomes new paper for, among other things, manufacturers of household and toilet paper.
-  One ton of recycled paper is equivalent to 12 trees. Recycled paper can be recycled up to eight times.

## LEAVE AT A RECYCLING FACILITY

- CORRUGATED CARDBOARD is preferably left at one of our recycling facilities.
- PORCELAIN, CERAMICS AND GLASS that is not a package must be left as non-recyclable material at the recycling centre.
- REUSE things you don't want to keep, but which still work. Drop it off at Återbruket at Härnösand's recycle park and someone else will enjoy it.
- HAZARDOUS WASTE is that which is harmful to humans or nature. For example chemicals, paint, oil, electrical waste or solvents. It is important that what you hand in as hazardous waste is marked, so that it can be handled safely and correctly by our staff.



## BATTERIES AND LIGHT SOURCES



- ! In the separate box, you put small batteries as well as light bulbs, low-energy lamps and halogen lamps. Store the box inside and hang it out on the bin when it is full.
- 🔄 The batteries are sorted according to chemical content and sent for recycling. The materials are separated and all materials from the batteries that can be recycled are recycled and used for the production of new goods.
- Light sources are transported to a facility where they are crushed in a closed system and washed in a liquid, where the mercury from low-energy lamps and fluorescent tubes is sorted out and processed for final disposal.
- The cleaned glass is sent on to glass recyclers where it is melted down and recycled in the new manufacture of glass bottles and glass jars. Metal and electronic waste go to specialized companies that recycle metals.
- 💡 Many batteries contain heavy metals, which, unlike other elements, do not break down. If you throw away a battery that contains mercury, lead or cadmium in the residual waste, the heavy metal goes into the air when the waste is incinerated, and then further into the ecosystem to animals and nature. It can cause serious damage to the environment as well as to animal and human health. Air emissions of mercury and other heavy metals have decreased by nearly 99 percent since 1985 because we now sort out our batteries.
- Light bulbs, low-energy lamps and fluorescent tubes are considered hazardous waste and therefore it is especially important that they are not thrown away in the residual waste.



## PLASTIC PACKAGING

- ! Packaging such as yogurt cans, toothpaste tubes, plastic bags, styrofoam, chip bags, meat trays. The hard plastic is placed loosely in the bin. The soft plastic is pressed together with the minimizer to compress air.
- Plastic articles that are not packaging are left at Hämösand's recycle park or Åland's recycling facility.
- 🔄 The plastic is processed at a sorting facility and the material becomes a new raw material for companies that manufacture plastic products.
- 💡 One ton of hard plastic packaging can be recycled into approximately 84,000 flower pots. Plastic packaging can be recycled up to seven times before the plastic is worn out and goes to energy recovery.

*Check this out!*



## UNCOLOURED GLASS PACKAGES

- ! Uncolored jam jars, empty glass perfume bottles, juice- and wine bottles. The glass is placed loose directly in the bin. Rinse out sticky contents. Sort caps, lids and corks by type of material.
- 🔄 All glass collected in Sweden ends up at Swedish Glass Recycling, where the material is processed into new raw material for various glass mills and some becomes glass wool.
- 💡 Glass can be recycled any number of times without losing its quality. It is important that no drinking glasses, mirror glasses or such are mixed with the packaging glass, because it destroys the glass mass.



## RESIDUAL WASTE

- ! Residual waste is what is left over and cannot be recycled, such as vacuum cleaner bags, nappies, cotton buds, envelopes, toothbrushes, dish brushes and dish cloths. Place the residual waste in a sealed plastic bag in the residual waste compartment.
- 🔄 All residual waste is incinerated and energy is thus recovered as electricity and district heating. Emissions of pollutants from waste incineration are governed by legislation that sets very high requirements for cleaning the flue gases. The total emissions of dioxins into the air from all of Sweden's incineration plants have decreased from around 100 grams to 0.6 grams per year since the 1980s, partly thanks to people like you sorting their waste better. Good work!



## METAL PACKAGING

- ! Cans, spray cans, caviar tubes, aluminum foil, caps and metal lids.
- The metal is placed loosely in the tray. Bend the sharp lids on the tin and leave the cap on the caviar tube.
- Cans with paint and glue residues are left as hazardous waste. Nails, screws, scrap metal, frying pans and other products that are not packaging must be left as metal at Hämösand's recycle park or Åland's recycling facility.
- 🔄 Metal packaging is recycled into new raw material in steel and aluminum plants where the metal is formed into ingots and delivered as new raw material to manufacturing companies.
- 💡 Steel and aluminum can be recycled any number of times. Recycling aluminum saves 95% of the energy otherwise needed to produce new material.



## MINIMIZER FOR MORE SPACE

In the minimizer, you compress the soft plastic, which gives you a lot more space in the compartment for plastic packaging. You can use any plastic bag to compress the soft plastic - for example an empty bread bag.



# PLACEMENT AND RETRIEVAL

2 METERS

06.00 AM

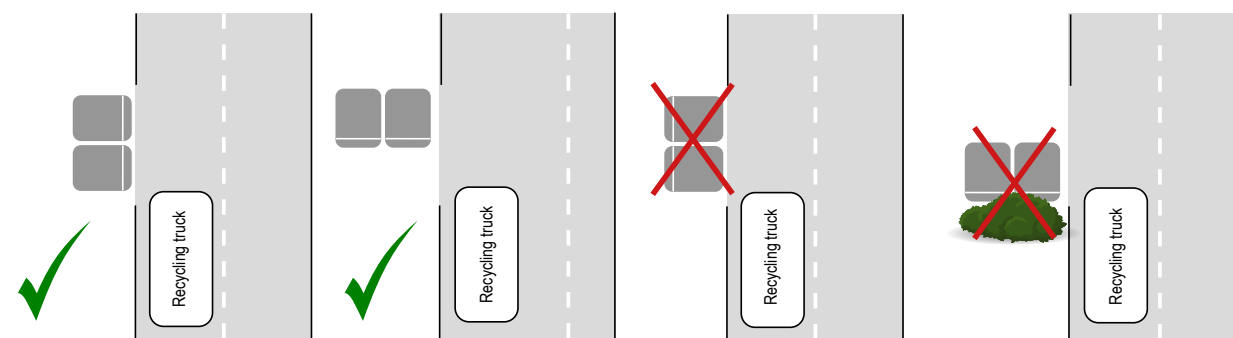
Bin 2 is emptied every two weeks, and bin 1 is emptied every four weeks. On the disposal day, the bins must be placed a maximum of two meters from where the recycling truck stops. Between disposal days, the bins can be placed in any location.

**On disposal day:** Put your your bins in place no later than 06.00 AM or the night before. Bin 1 and bin 2 are emptied on different collection trips with separate vehicles. Leave the bins until they have been emptied.

Holiday home bins are emptied during the period 1 may - 30 september.

## THE HANDLES TOWARDS THE ROAD

On the day of disposal, the bins must be placed with the handle towards the road, to reduce straining movements for the drivers. If it feels cramped to put the containers next to each other, you can instead place them parallel, behind each other when emptying. **The bins must be placed on a flat and hard surface without level differences, such as thresholds and edges.**



## SEPARATED ALL THE WAY

You sort your waste into different compartments in the bins and in the same way there are four compartments in the recycling trucks that keep the different fractions separate. In this way, the waste is kept separate during transportation. It is then emptied separately and temporarily stored while waiting for further transport in a transshipment station.



## PLEASE NOTE...

- You must never remove the insert from one of the bins to make room for, for example, more residual waste. If you need more space for residual waste, you can add an extra bin to your subscription. Contact our Customer Service and they will help you.
- If your bins are in an open area, some type of protection may be needed. In most cases, a simple wind protection or framing is enough for the vessels to stand still even when it is windy.
- You must never throw any type of hazardous waste into the bins. This includes chemicals, paint residues and medicines as well as electronics, lamps and explosive goods. Lamps may, however, be placed in the small box.
- If you sort out your recycling material (paper, plastic, metal etc.) the amount of residual waste is reduced. In this way, you help to keep the waste tariff down, because the residual waste is costly for us to get rid of.

The material is then sent on for recycling, in special facilities intended for this, and becomes new packaging. In this way, we spare the environment and the earth's resources because the material does not have to be produced again.

You can read more about how the different types of waste are recycled on our website.





# TAKE CARE OF YOUR BINS

**KEEP CLEAN.** You usually don't need to wash the bin very often, only if something has leaked and smells bad. Take the opportunity to rinse them out on a nice summer day when they can dry properly.

**BE CAREFUL WITH THE LABELS.** Do not remove the labels with the barcode and address details on the outside of the bins. Without them, your bin cannot be identified.

**KEEP THE FLIES AWAY.** Loose food waste in the bin attracts flies and they lay eggs in it, which then become larvae. So close the food waste bag carefully!

**MAKE ROOM FOR MORE.** Add packaging and newspapers loosely in the bin. Use the minimizer to compress the soft plastic, to make room for more material.

**BROKEN BIN.** If the bin breaks during normal use,

you will receive a new one. Contact our Customer service and we will replace it.

**KEEP IT SHADY.** Place the bin in a shady place. If the bin is in the shade, the smell is reduced and the flies do not thrive as well.

**SPRAY WITH VINEGAR.** If you spray some vinegar around and in the bin, it will keep the flies away. It will also reduce odor.

**KEEP IT SAFE.** You can keep the bins separate and pull them out when it's disposal day, or you can have them in a permanent place at the collection point. Feel free to build some type of protection for your bins to reduce the risk of damages by weather and wind.



# WHO IS ACTUALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT?

Then there is the issue of responsibility. Who should do what. As a property owner, you have a certain responsibility for your bins, while we at HEMAB are responsible for other things. We have made a couple of lists down below, to make it easier for you to keep track of who is actually responsible for what.

## LIABILITY OF THE PROPERTY OWNER

**ACCESSIBILITY.** The containers must be accessible and easy to pull out for emptying.

**ANTI-SLIP.** Shovel and sand the road to the collection point and around it in winter. If the bins cannot be emptied, a bid collection fee is added per time and bin.

**FROZEN.** The recycling truck shakes the bins, but if the bags are stuck, it is not certain that it will help. Then the bags at the bottom can remain stuck. You must therefore ensure that the bags are loose before disposal day.

**OVERFULL.** Waste bins must not be filled more than they can be closed. In the event of repeatedly overfilled bins, HEMAB has the right to change the bin volume or number of bins.

**PACKAGING.** Food waste and residual waste must be separated and well packaged. The food waste must be placed in the food waste bags provided by HEMAB. No type of plastic is allowed in or around the food waste bag.

**TIE THE BAG.** Tie the garbage bag tightly and make sure the food waste bag is closed properly. Loose waste in the bin will attract flies and pests.

**CORRECT WASTE.** Hazardous waste, electronics and heavier waste, such as construction waste, stones, earth and gravel must not be placed in the bins. This should be left at a recycling facility.

**CORRECT NUMBER.** The property owner is obliged to order a sufficient number of waste bins to cover the property's needs. Contact our Customer Service if you need help with this.

**OWNERSHIP.** In the event of a change of ownership, the previous property owner must report this to us as soon as possible

## LIABILITY OF HEMAB

**SEPARATED.** We keep the different fractions separate and ensure that they proceed to recycling in the right way, as follows:

**REFINEMENT.** We ship food waste to our recycling facility in Åland, where it is converted into biogas in our biogas plant.

**ENERGY.** Residual waste is transported to incineration, where energy is recovered as district heating and electricity.

**PAPER PACKAGING.** Return cartons are sent for recycling and become new packaging.

**PLASTIC PACKAGING.** The plastic is sorted by type and sold on to companies that manufacture new plastic products.

**PAPER.** Return paper is sent to a paper mill and turned into new paper.

**METAL PACKAGING.** Metal packaging is melted down into new steel. Aluminum is melted down and cast into ingots.

**GLASS PACKAGING.** The glass is collected in intermediate storage before it is transported on for recycling.

## KEEP CLEAN AROUND THE BINS

**SUMMER** or winter, it is always important that there are no branches hanging down that are in the way of the recycling trucks. It should also be clear around the bins so that it is easy to pull them out.

In **WINTER**, it is important that you shovel and sand so that our drivers do not risk slipping and so that the bins can be easily pulled to the recycling truck. Snow on the lid also needs to be swept away.

## LIABILITY OF THE MUNICIPALITY

If you want to deviate from the waste regulations, you must apply for an **EXEMPTION**. The application is processed by The community committee in Härnösand municipality.

You can apply for the following:

- share waste bins with close neighbours
- pause in collection of household waste
- home composting of food waste
- own provision of latrine



# TIPS FOR HANDLING FOOD WASTE

## SUMMERTIME

- Place the bins in the shade if possible.
- Don't overfill the food waste bag. You must be able to close it carefully before throwing it away. Take an extra bag if it feels damp.
- Rinse out the bins from time to time.
- Spray vinegar around the rim and into the bins. It keeps the flies away.
- Allow the food waste to drain properly. The drier the waste, the less odor in the bin.
- Feel free to put paper towels or egg cartons at the bottom of the food waste bag, since it soaks up some of the liquid.
- Wrap crab shells and fish residues in paper. If you have room in the freezer, place the food waste there until its disposal day.



## WINTERTIME

- Avoid freezing - keep the bag dry:
  - let the food waste drain before putting it in the bag.
  - use the bag holder to keep the bag ventilated.
  - put paper or egg carton or in the bottom of the bag.
  - put the food waste bag in a new food waste bag before throwing it in the bin.
- Allow the food waste bag to freeze a little before putting it in the bin to reduce the risk of it freezing and getting stuck.
- Shake the bin before disposal day.
- Place newspaper in the bottom of the bin.
- Seal the bag tightly. Loose waste attracts pests and risks freezing in the bin.

# TIPS FOR REDUCING FOOD WASTE

Every year we throw away an average of 37 kilos of edible food per person in Sweden. Fully edible food that is not food waste. For a family of two adults and two children, this food waste is estimated to correspond to a cost of SEK 3,000-6,000 per year. Money you can do much more fun things with.

Here are some tips to reduce food waste and save money and be kind to the environment!

## BETTER PLANNING

- Before shopping - look through what is at home and what is missing.
- Only buy as much as you use. This applies especially to fruit and vegetables - rather buy a little but often.
- Buy food with a short date for today's dinner!
- Divide large packages into smaller ones and freeze what will not be consumed in the next few days.
- Keep an eye on the food in the fridge and freeze food that is starting to go stale.
- Do a big cook and freeze, preferably in portion packs.

## USE THE LEFTOVERS

- Leftovers can become a perfect lunch box or a completely new dish - risotto, wok or puddle in a pan perhaps?
- Don't put too much food on the plate. Take smaller portions several times, so you can save what's left.
- Freeze leftovers that won't be eaten within the next few days.
- Eat the food in time - keep an eye on the food in the fridge and freezer, even what is in the innermost part. Leftovers that have been in the fridge are fine to eat as long as they smell and taste good.

*For people who are sensitive to the bacterium listeria, i.e. the elderly, people with weakened immune systems and pregnant women, there is special advice regarding shelf life and certain foods. Read more about it on the Swedish Food Agency's website [www.livsmedelsverket.se](http://www.livsmedelsverket.se)*

## SAVE THE FOOD

- Even small amounts of food, such as pasta and rice, are worth freezing.
- Boring cheese edges can be grated and frozen and used for gratin, pie or pizza.
- Make a pick-me-up meal from many small leftovers. Everyone likes tapas, right?
- Use leftovers for an omelette – most things work!
- Shriveled vegetables are excellent in meat sauce, stew, gratin, pie or soup.
- Make a fruit salad from fruit that is starting to get old or freeze the fruit and use it for a delicious smoothie.

## TRUST YOUR SENSES!

You don't have to throw away food just because the best before date has passed. Assess by looking, smelling and tasting.



Let yourself be coached by the waste insight coach and get insight into how you can reduce your food waste!





# EVERYONE WINS FROM RECYCLING

## - MORE REASONS TO SORT YOUR WASTE

### YOU SAVE RAW MATERIALS FROM NATURE

When you sort your waste, the material is recycled and used to make new products instead of pumping up new oil, cutting down more trees, and so on.



### YOU SAVE ENERGY

It takes much less energy to make products from recycled materials than from new raw materials.



### YOU PREVENT DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

When you sort your hazardous waste, we can ensure that it is handled safely. In this way, no dangerous substances are released into nature that can affect flora, fauna or people.



### YOU CONTRIBUTE TO BETTER LIVES

Electronics require metals and minerals that are often illegally mined under difficult conditions. The more we recycle, the greater the chance we can reduce illegal mining.

# RECYCLING AND WASTE MINIMIZATION

A concept you have probably heard of is "the waste ladder" and that we should be as high up as possible on it. In short, the waste ladder means that we should primarily avoid buying new things and instead reuse and recycle more. As little as possible should be put on landfill - that is, buried in the ground.

There are several things you can do to help ensure that we end up as high as possible on the waste ladder.

### REPAIR AND REUSE

Paint or reupholster a piece of furniture, and it will be like new! Recycle clothes you don't use - maybe you just need to change the straps on the dress to make you like it again.



### FLEA MARKETS OCH SECOND HAND

Going to flea markets is a pleasant activity for those who like to shop. Perhaps you can organize a neighborhood flea market in the street where you live?

### PASS IT ON

Set up a Take and Give shelf at the workplace, preschool or sports club. Or why not arrange an exchange day where you get together as a group and exchange things you no longer want to keep with others.



### BORROW, SHARE, RENT

A drilling machine is used on average 15 minutes during its lifetime. Can you borrow or rent gadgets and machines that you rarely use? It is both cheaper and smarter from an environmental point of view.



# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND OUR ANSWERS

## DO I HAVE TO HAVE FOUR-COMPARTMENT BINS?

The short answer is yes, you have to if you live in a single-family house or holiday home with your own bins. The slightly longer answer is that the Government decided in 2022 that all households must have packaging and food waste collected close to the property. We have been offering our customers four-compartment bins since 2014, and now everyone who has not already chosen it will also get it. It is also this system that more and more municipalities invest in introducing.

## DO I HAVE TO HAVE BOTH BINS?

Yes. To be able to sort your packaging and your food waste at the property, which the government has decided on, both bins are needed.

## DO I HAVE TO THROW AWAY THE FOOD WASTE IN THE SPECIAL PAPER BAGS?

Yes. The food waste bags are made from a special kind of paper that works very well in biogas plants, where it breaks down and becomes part of the cycle. Other types of bags do not work in our biogas plant. If the bag gets damp, you can put it in another food waste bag before throwing it in the bin. You must never use any other type of bag.

## CAN I SHARE BINS WITH MY NEIGHBOUR?

If you don't have a lot of waste, you have the possibility to share your bins with nearby neighbours. Each of you still pays the basic fee, but the pickup fee is divided between you. You apply for dispensation for this at The Municipality's Community Administration.

## CAN I HOME COMPOST IF I HAVE FOUR-COMPARTMENT BINS?

The four-compartment bins come with a compartment for food waste. If you still want to compost your food waste on the plot, you can. You just leave the compartment for food waste empty and continue with your own compost. You can not keep only a green container though. You apply for a dispensation for your own composting via the Municipality.

## CAN I TAKE OUT THE INSERT IN THE FOUR-COMPARTMENT BIN IF I NEED MORE SPACE FOR SOME WASTE?

No, you may not remove the insert. If you do, you will get an extra charge on your invoice. If you need more space for residual waste, please contact our Customer Service and they will help you book an extra bin.

## HOW DO I KNOW WHAT SHOULD BE SORTED HOW?

You will receive some guidance in this brochure regarding what should be sorted in which compartment. On our website [www.hemab.se/sorteringsguide](http://www.hemab.se/sorteringsguide) you find a searchable sorting guide. If you're missing something, you can send it in and we'll add it to the guide.

## WHERE CAN I FIND INFORMATION ABOUT THE WASTE TARIFF?

On our website [www.hemab.se](http://www.hemab.se) you will find the complete waste tariff.

## YOU KNOW WE HAVE AN APP, RIGHT?

In the app, you can find everything from when your bins are to be emptied to whether your invoice has been paid.

In the app there is also a link to the sorting guide, statistics and analysis of your consumption, you can connect third-party functions for solar cells, electric cars and much more!

You download the app where apps are available, or by scanning the code.



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