

Source Separation on Aker Brygge

Cardboard, paper and cartons	Separation method	What happens to the waste?
 <p>Cardboard boxes, cardboard and paper packaging, drink cartons, paper, envelopes, newspapers and magazines.</p>	 <p>Collected in the firm's waste bin marked 'Cardboard/paper', or in sacks. Disposed of in a brown/grey container on ramp 1, 4, 5 or 6. If a plastic sack is used for collection, this is separated as plastic film/foil.</p>	<p>Recycled into new cardboard and paper products, such as newspapers, cardboard boxes and packaging.</p>
 <p>Glass bottles without a deposit, glass packaging, food tins, metal cans, aluminium forms and foil, lids, stoppers and tea candle holders.</p>	 <p>Collected in the firm's waste bin marked 'Glass bottles and metal cans'. Disposed of in a green/grey container on ramp 1, 4, 5 or 6. If a plastic sack is used for collection, this is separated as plastic film/foil.</p>	<p>Recycled into new glass packaging, glass products and insulation. Metal is melted down and made into new metal items such as nails and cycle parts.</p>
 <p>Plastic film/foil</p> <p>Bags, sacks, pallet covers/stretch film, shrink wrapping/transport wrapping and bubble wrap.</p>	 <p>Collected in blue sacks marked 'Plastic foil', or carried loose down to the ramp. Disposed of in a blue bag stand on ramp 1, 4, 5 or 6. Sacks with collected plastic film/foil are tied closed and laid in/beside the plastic press on the ramp.</p>	<p>Recycled into new film/foil products such as carrier bags and rubbish sacks or converted into plastic products such as buckets, containers and pipes.</p>
 <p>Plastic bottles, containers and trays</p> <p>Hard plastic packaging such as bottles, containers, trays, mugs, disposable boxes, buckets and other containers, lids, plant plots and trays.</p>	<p>Collected together as optionally decided on the firm's premises and carried down to the ramp. Must be empty of contents and shall not be mixed with plastic film/foil. Disposed of in a blue bag stand on ramp 1, 4, 5 or 6.</p>	<p>Recycled into new plastic products such as toys, fleece jumpers and office chairs.</p>
 <p>Food waste</p> <p>Food leftovers and unused food that has to be thrown away, packaged food waste, coffee filters and grounds, tea bags, dirty kitchen paper and paper napkins.</p>	 <p>Collected in green bags/sacks in a special waste container on the firm's premises marked 'Food waste'. Disposed of in green containers in a refrigerated food waste room on ramp 1, 4, 5 or 6. Food must not be left outside the containers.</p>	<p>Converted into nutritious fertiliser and environmentally friendly biogas, which is then used for fuel or energy production.</p>
 <p>Iron and metals</p> <p>Clean metal and items made mainly of metal (50% or more), such as office chairs, shelves, metal racks and pans.</p>	<p>Collected in a suitable way on the firm's premises, for example in boxes/containers, and carried down to the ramp. Disposed of in the blue/grey container on ramp 1 or 5.</p>	<p>Treated in a crushing plant and sorted, before being melted down and used for new iron and metal products, e.g. motor car parts.</p>
 <p>Electronic waste (EE waste)</p> <p>All electrical and battery-powered products, e.g. mobile telephones and calculators, TV and computer screens, cables, leads, large white goods, light bulbs and fluorescent tubes.</p>	 <p>Small electronic devices, leads and light bulbs are collected in a red box with a lid marked 'Hazardous waste and small items of electronic waste'. When the box is full, or if there are large quantities, contact the NPRO Customer Centre. Electrical products may also be carried down to ramp 1 or 5.</p>	<p>The products are dismantled and environmentally harmful substances are removed. The metal is recycled and can be used for new products.</p>
 <p>Hazardous waste</p> <p>Detergents, solvents, paint, glue, spray cans and all types of batteries.</p>	 <p>Small quantities are collected in a red box marked 'Hazardous waste and small items of electronic waste'. When the box is full, or if there are large quantities, contact the NPRO Customer Centre. Hazardous waste may also be carried down to ramp 1 or 5.</p>	<p>Some is recycled into new products and used for energy recovery. The remainder is treated safely to avoid emissions into the environment.</p>
 <p>Frying and cooking oil</p> <p>All types of cooking oil, frying oil and other vegetable or animal (fish) oils.</p>	 <p>Stored and carried in 10-litre yellow steel cans with lids marked 'Frying and cooking oil'. Poured out into the frying and cooking oil container on ramp 2, 4, 5 or 6.</p>	<p>Cleaned and recycled into biodiesel or biological heating oil, thus replacing fossil fuels.</p>
 <p>Residual waste</p> <p>Waste that is left over after types of waste for recycling are separated out, for example wood, polystyrene, plants/soil, rubber, porcelain, ceramics, ovenware, drinking glasses, dirty packaging, nappies/sanitary towels, cold ash, vacuum cleaner bags, wrapping paper, textiles and small items of furniture.</p>	 <p>Collected in orange sacks in a special bin on the firm's premises marked 'Residual waste'. Disposed of in an orange/grey container on ramp 1, 4, 5 or 6.</p>	<p>The waste goes for incineration in plants where the energy is used for distance heating or for producing electricity.</p>



Do you have questions about source separation on Aker Brygge? Do you want to order waste bags/sacks or other source separation equipment – or would you like to have a copy of the Source Separation Guide for Aker Brygge sent to you? Contact the NPRO Customer Centre – Tel: +47 480 50 300/kundesenter@npro.no

From 35 to 80 per cent source separation in three years!

35% 2013 → 80% 2015