

SORTING YOUR FOOD WASTE USING THE GREEN BAG.



**Tekniska
verken**

THE GREEN BAG HELPS TURN YOUR FOOD WASTE INTO BIOGAS

Did you know that almost half of all the waste in your dustbin is food waste? It might be food left on the plate, food that's past its use-by date or the bits left over when you are preparing food, such as potato peelings, eggshells or coffee grounds/teabags. All this food waste contains nutrition and energy that can be utilised.

With the help of the green bag, we convert your food waste into biogas. Biogas that fuels buses and cars. The only thing you need to do is put your food waste into the green bag, and we do the rest.

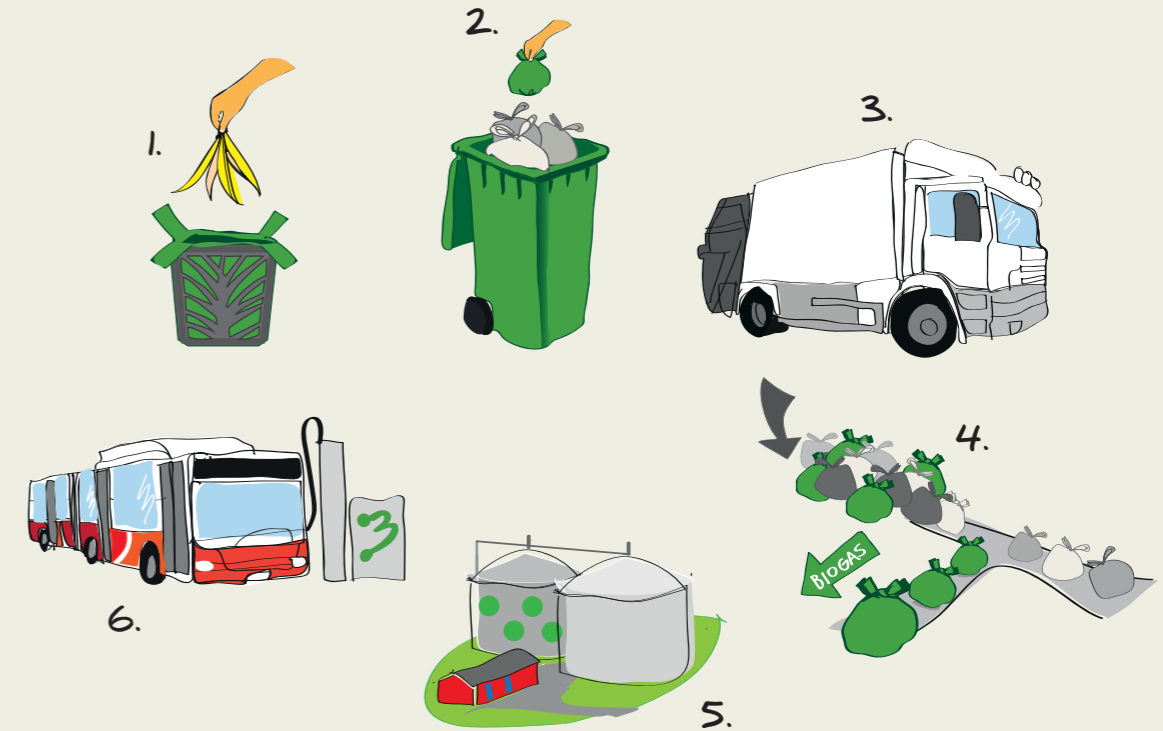
There is a national environmental goal to recycle the food waste from Swedish households biologically.

We are in total agreement with this goal, and are helping to achieve it. This brochure explains how you can sort your food waste, what happens then and why it is a good idea to sort your waste, along with some practical information, hints and tips.

With a simple everyday routine, we can all do something for our environment!



THIS IS WHAT HAPPENS



1. Put your food waste into the green bag.
2. When the bag is full, tie a double knot in the top and place it in your dustbin, along with all your other waste bags.
3. The refuse collection truck will empty the dustbin as usual, and take the rubbish bags to the waste sorting depot.

4. The green bags are sorted automatically using a camera in the depot.
5. Svensk Biogas converts the food waste into biogas and biofertiliser.
6. The biogas is used as a vehicle fuel, for example in Östgötatrafiken's buses. The biofertiliser replaces artificial fertilisers as a high-quality fertiliser in agriculture.

THE GREEN BAG MAKES IT EASY

It couldn't be easier to sort your food waste. Just throw the food waste into the green bag, and then put it into the dustbin along with the other waste bags. Tekniska Verken will do the rest.

WHERE DO I PLACE THE GREEN BAG?

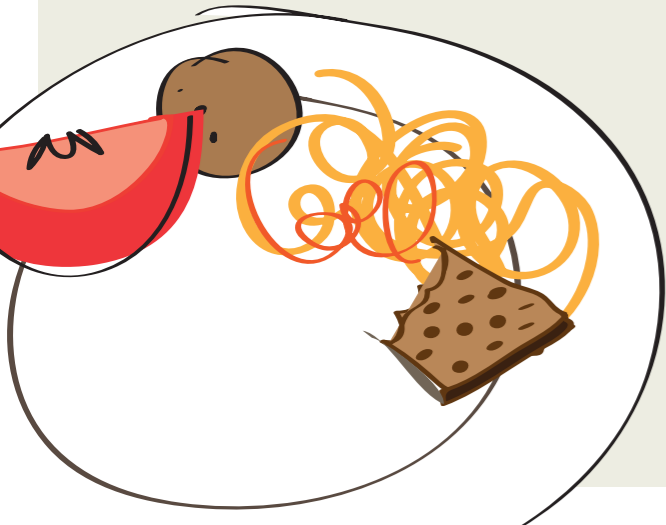
Use a separate bag holder for the green bag. To avoid smells, don't use a bag holder with a cover or lid. We suggest you locate the bag holder under the sink, next to your ordinary waste bin.

WHAT SHOULD I PUT INTO THE GREEN BAG?

Put nothing else but food waste into the green bag. It could be food left on the plate, food that's past its use-by date or the bits left over when you are preparing food, such as potato peelings, eggshells, fat, bones from meat or fish, or coffee grounds/tea bags.

You must *not* put packaging, paper, tobacco, plastic or anything that should be sorted for other recycling into the green bag.

On the back cover of this brochure, there is a short guide to what should go into the green bag. Cut it out and pin it up in your kitchen.



WHERE DO I DISPOSE OF THE GREEN BAG?

When the green bag is full, tie a double knot in the top, just like you do with the other rubbish bags. Then just put it in your ordinary dustbin.

WHY DOES THE GREEN BAG LOOK THE WAY IT DOES?

The green bag is a bit smaller than a standard rubbish bag. This is because it might need to be disposed of more often to avoid smells. It doesn't have handles because it is not intended to be used for anything other than food waste.

The green colour allows the camera in our sorting plant to identify and sort the green bags out from the other rubbish bags automatically. The bag is made from recycled plastic packaging.

WHAT DO I DO WHEN I HAVE RUN OUT OF GREEN BAGS?

If you live in a house, tie a green bag onto the handle of your dustbin when you need new bags. The driver will leave a new roll of green bags when the dustbin is emptied. Don't forget to remove the bag you tied to the dustbin handle once you have received the new roll of bags.

If you live in a flat, contact your landlord or tenant-owners' association when you have run out of green bags. You can also collect new green bags from the manned recycling centres at Gärstad, Malmen and Ullstamma.

There is no extra charge for green bags – the cost is included in the charge you pay for rubbish collection.

CAN I CONTINUE TO COMPOST AT HOME?

If you compost your own food waste, you can continue to do so, provided that you notify the Environmental Department. But the environment benefits even more if you use the green bags, since the waste is used to produce both biogas and biofertiliser.

IMPORTANT! EVERYTHING IN THE DUSTBIN MUST BE INSIDE DOUBLE- KNOTTED PLASTIC BAGS

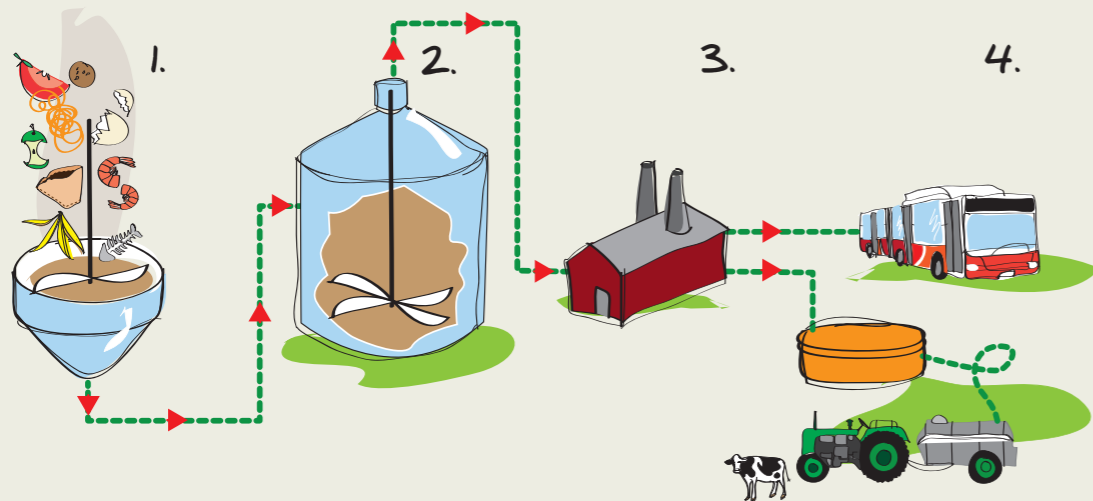
Everything you put into the dustbin must be in a plastic bag tied with a double knot, even if it is not food waste. The double knot is important to prevent things falling out of the bag into the dustbin. Any loose items cause a problem in the sorting plant, and prevent the food waste being used to produce biogas.



Here is how to tie the bag. Remember to use a double knot.

FOOD WASTE INTO BIOGAS AND BIOFERTILISER

Biogas is a totally renewable vehicle fuel produced from your food waste and other natural sources. Biogas is formed when the food waste is broken down by small organisms in an oxygen-free environment. That is what happens at our biogas plant in Linköping. In addition to biogas, the process produces a high-quality biofertiliser, which is used in agriculture.



1. The food waste is emptied out of the green bags in the pre-treatment unit. The green bags go to the waste incinerator to generate district heating and electricity.

2. The food waste is pumped into a digester, where it is broken down to produce biogas.

3. The gas is purified to a quality suitable for use as a vehicle fuel.

4. In addition to the biogas, the process produces a high-quality biofertiliser, which is used in agriculture.

DID YOU KNOW?

- If a household fills three green bags with food waste every week, this produces enough biogas in a year to power a bus for 90 kilometres.
- All local buses in Linköping run on biogas.
- 1 kilogram of food waste produces one kilogram of high-quality biofertiliser, which can replace artificial fertilisers in agriculture.
- Every person throws out an average of 100 kilograms of food waste a year, and about a third of this is unnecessary waste. Try not to buy too much food, and store food well. Always smell and taste food before you throw it out – don't just look at the use-by date.

For more information on sorting your food waste, see our website tekniskaverken.se

You can also call our customer service helpline on 013-20 81 80

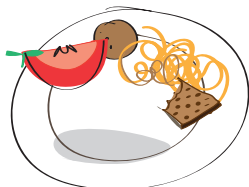
Cut out the back page of this brochure and display it somewhere visible in your kitchen. This will help you get the sorting right.

WHAT TO PUT IN YOUR GREEN BAG



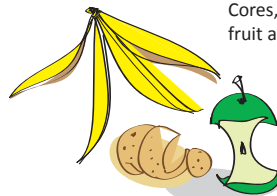
FOOD WASTE

Cooked and raw.



FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Cores, peel and seeds/stones, as well as fruit and vegetables that is too old to use.



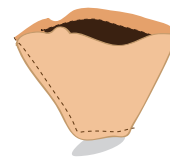
COOKING FAT

Butter, margarine, oil and other fats.



BONES AND SHELLS

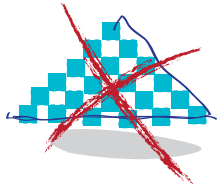
Bones from meat or fish, fish guts, eggshells and seafood shells.



COFFEE AND TEA

Coffee grounds and tea leaves/teabags, filters.

DO NOT PUT THESE INTO THE GREEN BAG



NAPKINS AND PAPER

Paper, napkins, cloths/fabrics, nappies, sanitary towels and tampons.



PLANTS

Pot-plants, soil and garden waste.



TOBACCO

Cigarette ends and other tobacco products.



MEDICINES

Old medicines must be handed in to the chemists.

IMPORTANT! Newspapers, packaging, cardboard boxes, plastic, glass, metal, chemicals etc must be sorted separately for recycling.

