

# **DEAR RESIDENT PLEASE REMEMBER!**

Owners of residential properties are obligated to submit a declaration regarding the municipal waste management fee after the occurrence of the following circumstances:

- taking up residence in the territory of the municipality/borough
- generation of municipal waste in the residential property



- Submission of the declaration constitutes an obligation to pay fees. The municipality does not issue invoices.
- Payments can be made via a bank, post office or at the counter of the Town and Municipality Office of Piaseczno (to an individual bank account.
- If there is a change in the monthly fee for municipal waste management, Piaseczno Municipality shall inform residents of the new amount.





# NEW RULES FOR WASTE SEGREGATION

Plastic and metal should be placed in the yellow container, paper in the blue container, glass in the green container and bio-waste in the brown container. These rules correspond to the uniform waste segregation system applicable Poland-wide and from April 1 2019 shall be binding in the area of Piaseczno municipality.

- Pursuant to the applicable regulations, Poland, including Piaseczno municipality, is obligated by 2020 to recycle and prepare for reuse 50% of paper, metals, plastics and glass. This means that more of this waste must be separated from the stream of municipal waste.
- The new solutions are to ensure a major increase in recycling and will help the municipality to fulfill the imposed obligations.

New waste separation system in Piaseczno as of April 2019.



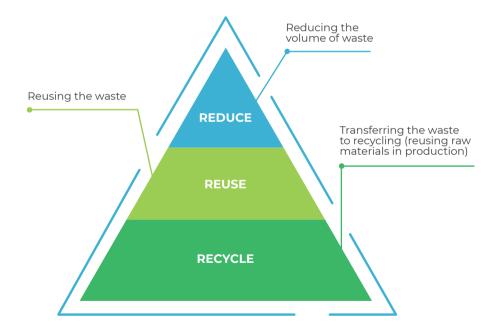


# WHAT HAPPENS TO WASTE?

# On average, each person generates over 300 kg of waste a year. Too much of it still goes to landfill.

According to the waste handling hierarchy – the 3 Rs rule – we should first reduce waste generation, and then waste already generated should be reused or recycled. Landfill is the worst method of waste management.

To prevent generated waste from going to landfill, waste must be sorted. Before throwing anything into the mixed waste container, think about whether it can be recycled. The more waste is that recycled, the less that is landfilled.



The 3Rs rule promotes a lifestyle based on conscious reduction in consumption, reuse of products commonly regarded as disposable, and recycling of products that are reusable. This results in less waste going to landfill.

# **SORT IT? YES! BUT HOW?**

In order to limit the amount of stored waste and enable its reuse, it is necessary to sort the waste into categories. This is not difficult if one remembers the rules applicable in the municipality.

From April 1 2019, residents of Piaseczno municipality shall be obligated to separate waste into the following categories:

- 1. Paper and cardboard, including paper and cardboard packaging
- 2. Plastics, including plastic packaging
- 3. Multi-material packaging
- 4. Metal, including metal packaging
- 5. Clothes and textiles
- 6. Wood, including wood packaging
- 7. Glass, including glass packaging
- 8. Bio-waste, covering kitchen waste of plant origin and green waste (excluding turf and tree stumps/branches)
- 9. Large-size waste
- 10. Electrical and electronic equipment
- 11. Worn batteries and rechargeable batteries
- **12.** Tires
- **13.** Out-of-date drugs
- 14. Medical waste
- **15.** Construction and renovation waste, including packaging containing lime or cement
- **16.** Hazardous waste, including, but not limited to, herbicide or insecticide packaging, paint or lacquer cans or containers, grease containers, etc.

# **PAPER WASTE**

#### **PUT THESE ITEMS IN**

- newspapers, catalogs, brochures
- notebooks
- cardboard
- paper bags
- paper packaging
- office or school paper
- destroyed books
- paperboard and boxboard



#### **KEEP THESE ITEMS OUT**

- dirty and greasy paper
- paper with foil
- thermal and fax paper
- milk, juice and other drink boxes
- copier paper (receipts, invoices)
- disposable diapers
- sanitary towels and other sanitary waste items
- cement bags and other construction material bags
- wallpaper



- Paper waste should not be wet or contaminated: in particular that contaminated with food residues, greases, oils or paints.
- Paper packaging waste should be compressed as much as possible before being put in the bag or container.
- Before throwing out paper and cardboard waste, remove all elements made of other materials, such as paper clips, staples, covers made of canvas, document sleeves, etc.



# METAL AND PLASTIC WASTE AND MULTI-MATERIAL PACKAGING



#### **PUT THESE ITEMS IN**

- squashed aluminum cans for drinks
- steel sheet cans
- cooking utensils
- metal tools, pipes, wires and small scrap metal
- aluminum foil
- jar lids
- metal and plastic bottle caps
- squashed plastic packaging from drinks and edible oils
- squashed plastic packaging from beauty products, washing agents and domestic detergents
- plastic bags, sacks and commercial bags
- plastic baskets for fruit and containers for ready-made food
- multi-material packaging for food, such as milk, juice boxes etc. (Tetrapacks)
- styrofoam packaging

#### **KEEP THESE ITEMS OUT**

- aerosol cans and containers
- batteries and paint cans
- medicines packaging
- industrial oil bottles and packaging
- construction styrofoam and other foam-based materials
- household appliances
- plexiglass
- vehicle parts e.g. dashboard, bumpers, mirrors



REMEMBER

Before throwing out aluminum cans, plastic packaging and cardboards should be emptied, dried and squashed!





# **GLASS WASTE**







#### **PUT THESE ITEMS IN**

- clear and colored iars
- glass bottles
- glass packaging for beauty products

#### IMPORTANT!

Do not put glass bottles in plastic bags in the green containers!

#### **KEEP THESE ITEMS OUT**

- ceramic products, pottery, porcelain and crystal-ware
- alass tableware
- flameproof glass
- spectacle lenses
- window and armored glass
- car window panes
- mirrors
- alass bricks
- bulbs, fluorescent and neon lamps
- grave candles with wax
- thermometers and syringes
- TV screens and lamps



#### REMEMBER

- Before throwing out glass bottles and packaging, please empty them and remove caps, bands and other metal elements.
- Ceramic products or stones in the glass cullet are most harmful for its production. Such contaminants cause major difficulties in the raw material treatment process.

# KITCHEN WASTE

# **PUT THESE ITEMS IN**

- fruit and vegetable waste
- peelings
- used coffee grounds and tea leaves
- state





#### **KEEP THESE ITEMS OUT**

- raw meat
- bones
- animal droppings
- ash
- litter with animal droppings
- disposable nappies
- sanitary towels
- cigarettes
- sanitary waste



#### **IMPORTANT!**

Kitchen waste of plant origin shall be collected all year round as per the schedule!



# REMEMBER

- Bio-waste is a specific type of waste that decomposes under the influence of microorganisms. In order to make this possible, bio-waste cannot include plastic elements or glass waste, because this will not be eaten by the microorganisms.
- Do not throw kitchen waste into the mixed waste container!

# **GREEN WASTE**



#### **PUT THESE ITEMS IN**

- plant residues
- shredded branches
- leaves
- mowed grass
- flowers
- residues of cut and pot flowers

#### NOTE!

Residents are obligated to provide their own with bags for green waste.

# WAŻNE!

Green waste is collected every 2 weeks from 1 March to 30 November.



- Food leftovers, other kitchen waste, ash or cigarette butts are not green waste.
- Do not throw green waste to the mixed waste container!

Remember, in Piaseczno municipality kitchen waste goes in a brown bag or container with a designation "bio". Green waste goes in bags provided by the owner – excluding green, yellow and blue bags – with a maximum capacity of 120 l.

### **MIXED WASTE**



Mixed waste is not suitable for sorting or reuse. This includes all food leftovers of animal origin, sanitary waste and contaminated food packaging.

#### **PUT THESE ITEMS IN**

- waste not fit for sorting
- sanitary waste (used disposable nappies, sanitary towels, tampons)
- used paper towels and tissues
- receipts
- cold meats, meat and bone residue
- fish and seafood
- animal droppings
- ash

#### **KEEP THESE ITEMS OUT**

- large-size waste
- waste electrical and electronic equipment
- bulbs
- rubble
- batteries
- out-of-date drugs
- glass bottles
- plastic bags
- aluminum cans
- waste paper
- kitchen and green wast



Do not throw waste that can be recycled into a mixed waste bag. This includes waste paper, glass bottles, plastic bottles green and kitchen waste!



### **COMPOSTING PREVENTS WASTING**

Sticks, branches, flowers, leaves, grass cuttings, vegetables and fruit peelings – these are just a few examples of waste that can be composted. As a result, you will get a nutrient-rich, natural fertilizer that may be used for the fertilization of crops, lawns and flower beds.

**Composting (biodegradation)** – is the process of decomposition of the organic matter by microorganisms. Biodegradable waste is bio-waste.

**DID YOU KNOW THAT** compost in the form of humus is the richest source of organic matter and the cheapest material to fertilize soil?

#### **MAY BE USED**

- grass cuttings and leaves
- small garden waste: broken branches of trees, pot flowers (together with the potting soil)
- fruit and vegetables peelings and leftovers
- tea leaves and coffee grounds
- eggshells and nutshells
- food leftovers of plant origin

#### **MUST NOT BE USED**

- meat leftovers and bones
- animal droppings
- sand and sorbents for cats
- contaminated sawdust for animals
- ash from the furnace and fireplace
- cigarettes and butts

#### **BENEFITS OF COMPOSTING**

- lower demand for chemical fertilizers
- enrichment of the soil with the nutrients
- 30-50% reduction of the waste stored at landfills

BIO-WASTE GOES TO
BIO-COMPOSTING PLANT

ENERGY IS

FERTILIZER
IS PRODUCED

# **OTHER TYPES OF WASTE? NO PROBLEM!**

Many types of waste constitute a threat to the environment as well as to health and life of residents, due to the origin, composition and other properties. This includes out-of-date drugs, waste electrical and electronic equipment, unused paints, or plant protection products or packaging thereof. For this reason, they should be handled in the correct way.

	TYPE OF WASTE	PSZOK	COLLECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SCHEDULE	OTHER
	LARGE-SIZE WASTE (furniture, carpets, large toys, bicycles, worn tires, etc.)	+	+	_
	WASTE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	٠	+	Free waste collection from house/ flat, call P.P.H.U. POLBLUME, tel. (22) 756-96-61 or e-mail: polblume@polblume.pl
	WORN BATTERIES	+	_	Special containers are located in the building of the Town and Municipality Office of Piaseczno, Municipality Sports and Recreation Center in Piaseczno, Culture Center in Piaseczno and schools or trading posts obligated to conduct such waste collection
0	OVERDUE DRUGS AND MERCURIAL THERMOMETERS	+	_	Special containers are placed in pharmacies
	HAZARDOUS WASTE AND THEIR PACKAGING (paints, solvents, chemical agents and reagents, etc.)	+	+	_
	CONSTRUCTION WASTE, DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION WASTE (not needing notification)	+	-	-
	ACCUMULATORS	+	_	_
	MEDICAL WASTE (used syringes, needles, scalpels, etc.)	_	_	Collect waste at the place of its generation in appropriate bags and containers and, following filling, report to the Waste Management Department, tel. (22) 736-29-88. The cost of purchase of the packaging shall be borne by the resident
	CLOTHES AND TEXTILES	+	_	Containers intended for collection of clothes located throughout the municipality

# POINT OF SELECTIVE COLLECTION OF MUNICIPAL WASTE (PSZOK)

Selected types of residential waste can be disposed of free of charge at Points of Selective Collection of Municipal Waste (PSZOK). PSZOK also accepts municipal waste that cannot be thrown into a regular container.

PSZOK does not accept commercial waste and mixed municipal waste. Waste delivered to the Point of Selective Collection of Municipal Waste must be sorted and may not be contaminated with other waste types.

#### This includes:

- large waste items (e.g. old furniture, large pieces of metal, wood or plastic elements)
- branches, grass, leaves
- waste from renovations performed non-commercially
- waste electrical and electronic equipment (including fluorescent lamps, household appliances, electronic toys)
- worn batteries and rechargeable batteries
- out-of-date drugs
- thermometers
- used oils in packaging
- brake fluids, cooling fluids and other
- paint and solvent remains
- worn tires
- ash from the domestic furnaces

Liquid waste should be delivered in tight containers.

At the Point of Selective Collection of Municipal Waste, there is also a donation point for second-hand products. Unnecessary but efficient equipment and household appliances (e.g. desks), which may be useful for someone else, can be left here.

**REMEMBER** 

Residents making use of PSZOK services are obligated to observe the rules, which are available on the website of the municipality www.odpady.piaseczno.eu in the tab "PSZOK".

#### **FURNACE FOR WASTE? NO!**

A popular coal-saving method is replacing it with burning waste. Plastic bottles, yogurt cups and even parts of cut tires are often thrown into the furnace.

Such actions lead to very harmful substances, such as suspended dust, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides, being released into the atmosphere. These have a negative impact not only on the environment but also on the health of residents. Waste incineration in furnaces also results in damage to stacks where the wet soot accumulates, causing clogging of stack flues. This can cause carbon monoxide poisoning of residents and house fires.





Waste can be incinerated only in waste incineration plants. The thermal waste treatment in these plants takes place in a very high temperature (from 850–1150°C) and with the use of and extended system of filters, which limits the possibility of harmful substances.

# **ECO-SYMBOLS**

Product packaging contains information on product composition, shelf life or the manufacturer's data. For the consumer, for whom environmental protection is of great importance, the eco symbols are also significant.



Packaging suitable for recycling



Packaging suitable for reuse



Packaging made of polyethylene terephthalate (PET)



Biodegradable packaging



Glass packaging suitable for reuse

Please also pay attention to these symbols for hazardous substances and thus hazardous waste.



Flammable substance



Toxic substance



Harmful or irritant substance



Substance harmful to environment



Corrosive substance

# **TIPS YOU CANNOT WASTE**

Every individual has an impact on the volume of generated waste. By following several simple rules, you can not only contribute to the reduction of waste volume, but also to its reasonable management.

- Buy only as much as you need.
- When shopping, take your own bag, rucksack or basket. Avoid using disposable shopping bags.
- Pay attention to the packaging. Choose products that are not excessively repacked or do not have any packaging at all.
- Buy reusable products.
- Repair and reuse products.
- Sort, recycle and compost waste.
- If possible, manage bio-waste in your own compost bin.
- Buy second-hand products and sell or give away things you do not need anymore.
- Choose recycled products or products in packaging which can be recycled.

Waste sorting is not hard to do. It merely requires a minimum involvement and development of daily habits. It is about human respect for the natural environment and contributes to the rational management of natural resources.







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