Summary of the Waste Management Regulations of the Rauma Regional Waste Management Board



Waste Management Regulations

Waste management regulations are local regulations based on the Waste Act and apply to all residents in the area. They ensure that waste is managed in a way that does not harm the environment or health. They cover, for example, the organisation of waste management, joining the waste management and the packaging, transport, recycling and disposal of waste. This summary sets out the main regulations affecting household waste management. The full text of valid waste management regulations can be found on the Rauma Waste Management website (in Finnish). The regulations are issued by the Rauma Regional Waste Management Board, which is the joint waste management authority of the city of Rauma and the municipality of Eurajoki.

Figure 1. Waste management responsibilities

Rauma Waste Management

Practical waste management tasks such as waste collection, reception, recovery and treatment, waste advice and information



ELY- Centre and environmental protection authority

Waste management enforcement, notifications and permits

Waste Management
Authority
waste management

regulations, waste tariff, derogation decisions and monitoring of waste transport

The objective of waste management

Waste management aims to protect health and environment. Waste management is governed by a hierarchy of priorities. The priority is to reduce the generation of waste. Where waste is generated, the aim must be to divert it for reuse. If reuse is not possible, waste should be recycled as a material first and recovered as energy second. Waste can only be landfilled if recovery is not technically or economically feasible and the waste meets the conditions for landfill.

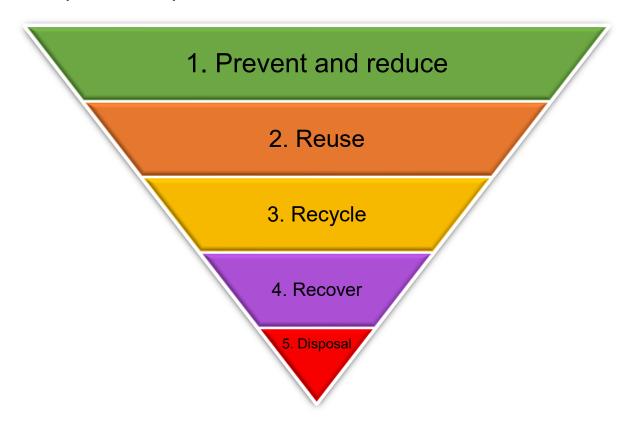


Figure 2 Waste management hierarchy

Joining the waste management system

Joining the waste collection service

The Waste Act requires all residential and leisure properties to be connected to waste management. You can join the municipal waste management system by purchasing a mixed waste container for your property and contacting the Rauma Waste Management. In Eurajoki, the property owner contacts a waste transport company to connect their property to the waste transport system. There are also regional waste collection points in the Luvia coastal area, which can be accessed by contacting the Rauma Waste Management.

Waste management customer service:

jatehuollonlaskutus@rauma.fi puh. 040 833 1060

Waste management in a holiday home

Leisure properties are subject to the same waste management rules as permanent dwellings. The minimum requirement for leisure properties covered by the household waste collection scheme is three emptyings per summer. The waste management's shared containers in Rauma and regional containers in Luvia are available to customers who pay the summer waste collection fee between April and November. The disposal of waste from leisure properties on the islands is organised at the boat docks and these containers are available during the boating season. Island properties are also subject to a summer waste collection charge in accordance with the waste tariff.

Shared containers

A shared waste container for multiple users is the most economical way to handle waste management. A shared container system can consist of two or more properties located close to each other. The waste container must have a contact person, who corresponds to the maintenance of the container. The maximum distance for shared container is 1 km.

Information needed of a shared container:

- the contact person
- collected waste
- the location, size, amount and emptying interval of the container
- properties/persons using the container

Waste sorting and collection on the premises

Table 1 Waste sorting requirements

Number of apartments	Mixed waste	Biowaste	Cardboard packages	Metal	Glass packages	Plastic packages	Paper
1-4	x						As defined in § 49 and § 50 of the Waste Act
1-4 Rauma city centre starting from 19.7.2024	х	х					As defined in § 49 and § 50 of the Waste Act
5 or more	x	x	x	x	x	х	As defined in § 49 and § 50 of the Waste Act

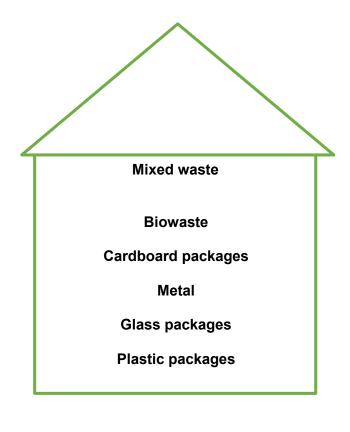
Detached house or housing company with less than five apartments



Detached house or housing company with less than 5 apartments in Rauma city centre starting from 19.7.2024



Housing company with at least 5 apartments



Under the Waste Act, everyone must sort and recycle all waste that can be recycled. Recyclable waste includes glass, cardboard and plastic packaging, metal, paper and biowaste. Recyclable waste is taken either to your own collection container, a recycling point, a Rinki collection point or to the Hevossuo waste station in Rauma or the Hangassuo waste station in Pori. Collection of biowaste is not necessary if the biowaste is composted.

Residential properties that are not subject to the above obligations may also provide their own containers for the collection of recyclable waste. The transport of packaging waste and biowaste is agreed with the Rauma Waste Management. Mixed waste includes waste that cannot be recycled. All properties must have either a separate container or a shared container for mixed waste. Mixed waste is recovered for energy production.

Finnish Packaging Recycling RINKI Oy has set up Rinki collection points for household packaging waste, which are located in urban areas, for example in the yards of supermarkets. The points collect glass, metal, cardboard and plastic packaging. The sorting process must comply with the guidelines issued by RINKI Oy, which can be found at rinkiin.fi. In addition to the Rinki collection points, residents can use the recycling points run by the Rauma Waste Management. Packaging waste collected at these collection points is transported to collection and treatment points organised by the producers in the same way as from the Rinki collection points. The locations of all the recycling points can be found at www.kierratys.info and on the Rauma Waste Management website under Waste reception.

Mixed waste

Any waste that cannot be recovered but can be incinerated can be placed in the mixed waste container, such as: Plastic, dirty cardboard, nappies, pet litter, etc.

If waste that does not belong in the container has been placed there, the waste truck may not empty the container.

Extra emptying and additional waste

Sometimes extra waste may be generated temporarily, in which case you can order an extra emptying of the waste container by contacting the Rauma Waste Management.

You can also place additional bags next to the container if necessary, in case of temporary extra waste. The maximum weight of an additional bag is 15 kg. The additional bag will be charged at the rate of the waste tariff.

Remember that the lid of the waste container must always be closable.

By sticking a dog poo sticker on your mixed waste container, you give dog walkers permission to drop a bag of dog poo in your container.



Waste containers and emptying intervals

The property owner/holder will provide the necessary waste containers for the property. The container must be large enough to hold the waste so that the lid can be closed. The most common size of container for mixed waste in detached houses is 240 litres.

Marking the container

To avoid emptying errors, it is a good idea to mark the property number or the name of the customer on the container. If there are several containers on the property, they should be clearly marked with the name of the type of waste to be collected. Labels for the different types of waste are available from the Rauma Waste Management.

Maintenance

The waste container must be maintained and cleaned frequently enough so that the collection does not pose a risk or harm to health or the environment. The holder is responsible for the maintenance and cleaning of the container. The biowaste containers shall be washed by the contractor twice a year, at a charge in accordance with the tariff. The container for mixed waste must be washed at least once a year.

Location of the container

Containers must be placed in a collection point without a threshold, staircase or other obstacle. The door to the collection point shall be equipped with a device to hold the door open. Waste containers shall be placed on a horizontal surface which is wear-resistant and suitable for moving the containers. The size of the collection point shall be such that the containers for the different types of waste can be moved for emptying without moving other containers.

Hand-carried wheeled containers must be positioned so that the waste truck can reach the container without obstruction and safely at least 10 metres away. Deep waste containers and containers that are not manually portable shall be positioned in such a way that the waste truck has unobstructed access to empty the containers. A flat, hard-surfaced loading area for the waste truck shall be provided. The containers shall be positioned so that there is sufficient space around and above the container for emptying, taking into account eaves, branches, overhead cables, etc. There shall be sufficient space for the waste truck to reach the emptying area smoothly and to allow emptying to be carried out without difficulty and without causing danger to passers-by or surrounding structures.

If emptying the container requires driving on a private road, the private road operator is responsible for the maintenance and durability of the road. The road must be wide enough (3.5m recommended) and load-bearing to allow the truck to travel without damaging the road and the transport equipment. If the road is weight-restricted, but the road operator wants the waste truck to drive to the collection point, the Rauma Waste Management must be informed in writing or an additional sign "Service drive permitted" or "Does not apply to waste truck " must be affixed under the weight restriction sign. In this case, the responsibility for any damage to the road lies with the road operator. The driver of the waste truck does not drive onto the property or onto a private road if the property or road structure does not allow it. Restrictions on the use of private roads must be indicated by traffic signs, e.g. weight restrictions.

If the road leading to the property is small or in poor condition and cannot support the weight of the waste truck, or if there is no turning point at the end of the road, the waste container should be placed on a larger road where it can be emptied without problems.

The waste collection point may not be used for any other storage. The collection point shall not be used for the deposit of waste or goods not intended to be transported by means of individual waste collection.

Locking the container location or container

If the property owner has locked the route to the waste container or the waste container, the locking must be arranged so that the waste collector's master key fits the lock. If this is not possible, a key container may be used from which the driver can obtain a key to the waste room with a master key during emptying. The key container shall be placed in the immediate vicinity of the route to the collection point. The property owner is responsible for the cost of installing and maintaining the lock and for ensuring that it is in working order.

Dusty waste

Fine and dusty waste must be tightly packed before being placed in the container. Unpackaged waste will dirt the container and dusty waste can cause a hazardous situation for the waste collector and harm the environment. Unpackaged dusty waste will be charged at the rate of the waste tariff.

Quality requirements for a hand-carried waste container



√ Lid

An intact lid keeps waste dry, prevents odours and prevents pests from entering the container.

✓ Handles

Proper handles make it easier to transport the container and contribute to a safer working environment for the waste collector.

✓ Mechanically loadable

In order to keep the container in the skip of the truck and withstand mechanical emptying, the container must have a sturdy collar. The minimum size is 140 l.

✓ Wheels

Wheels make it easier to transport the waste container and contribute to a safer working environment for the waste collector.

Emptying intervals

Waste containers must be emptied regularly and frequently enough. Waste collection must not cause pollution or littering, odours or other hygiene problems. Waste containers shall be emptied at least as follows:

Table 2. Emptying intervals for waste containers

Type of waste	Longest permitted emptying interval				
Mixed waste	4 weeks, with composting notification max. 12 weeks				
Biowaste	2 weeks				
Ventilated biowaste container	4 weeks				
In-ground biowaste container	6 weeks				
Packaging waste	When needed, so that packaging waste is not mixed with mixed waste				

Individual waste collection from a property may be suspended for a limited period when the property is not in use all year round, for example for a holiday. Please remember to inform the Rauma Waste Management in advance of any suspension of waste collection. The waste collector will empty the container according to the agreed emptying schedule until the change is notified.

Waste unsuitable for waste containers

Waste that does not belong in a container for mixed waste, such as hazardous waste or other waste that cannot be recovered as energy, may not be placed in the container. Small quantities of non-burnable material such as light bulbs, fragments of porcelain and small PVC items may be placed in the mixed waste container. Larger quantities of non-burnable waste and waste items, such as large quantities of PVC plastic, should be taken to a place designated by the Rauma Waste Management.

Producer responsible

electrical and
electronic equipment,
fluorescent tubes,
mercury and LED
lamps, batteries,
accumulators and car
tyres to collection
points organised by

producers

Large

e.g. furniture or large quantities of waste (e.g. construction and demolition waste from renovation work carried out by the resident) must be sorted and delivered to the Hevossuo or Hangassuo waste station.

Brushwood

Branches, twigs and garden waste that is not composted on the property must be delivered to the Hevossuo or Hangassuo waste stations.

Hazardous waste

If possible, pack in original packaging or mark the packaging with the type of waste. Take hazardous waste to the Hevossuo or Hangassuo waste stations or mobile collection, medicines to the pharmacy

The most common hazardous wastes generated in housing:

- -batteries and accumulators
- fluorescent tubes and mercury lamps
- -paints and varnishes
- -glues and solvents
- -some cleaning products
- -pressure-treated wood
- -pesticides
- -waste oils and oily wastes
- -expired medicines

You may not put it in the waste containers of your property:

- Large waste (e.g. furniture)
- Waste that may cause a fire or explosion hazard, such as hot ashes
- Hazardous waste
- Medicines
- Special waste such as asbestos
- Substances or objects which, because of their weight, size, shape, strength or other cause, may present a hazard or occupational safety risk to the emptier, importer, container handler or waste handler
- Materials or objects which may damage the waste container or waste vehicle or significantly impede the loading or unloading of the waste
- Unpackaged liquid waste, and not in large quantities even if packaged
- Sand and soil
- Large quantities of construction and demolition waste
- Large quantities of garden waste or brushwood
- Sewage waste, sludge
- Motor vehicle tyres
- Electrical and electronic equipment or other separately collected waste.

Waste management fees

Waste container emptying fee

The price for emptying a container of mixed waste consists of the treatment and transport of the waste, in Rauma the eco fee (basic fee) is included in the mixed waste transport fee. The price for emptying the biowaste container consists of the treatment and transport of the waste. For the emptying of packaging waste containers, only the transport fee is charged. The invoice is based on the number of times the container is emptied and the size of the container. The price list of the Rauma Waste Management contains the one-off price for each container. The amount of the invoice may also be affected by any extra waste or extra work for the driver, for example, if the container is being hauled for a long distance.

A container emptying fee will also be charged in cases where the container could not be emptied for reasons beyond the control of the driver. For example, a bad or too narrow road, a slippery or unploughed yard, a loose dog in the yard or any other similar reason that prevents the driver from reaching the container.

If access to the container is prevented for reasons beyond the customer's control, an attempt will be made to arrange a replacement as soon as possible.

Annual fee

Leisure property owners who use the boat docks' waste containers or the Rauma Waste Management's shared containers or regional containers are charged a summer waste disposal fee in accordance with the waste tariff. Residential properties using the regional waste collection points in the Luvia coastal area will be charged an annual fee in accordance with the waste tariff.

Transportation distance

The truck must get close enough to the container, at least 10 metres from the container. If the waste truck cannot get close enough, a transfer fee will be charged for each additional 10 metres beyond 10 metres.

Container not emptied

Sometimes a container may not be emptied, for example if it is broken, frozen or contains waste that does not belong there, or if the access route to the container is broken or impassable. If possible, the waste collector will leave a notice in the container.

Report an unemptied container to the Rauma Waste Management as soon as possible, so that the reason can be clarified and a new collection can be ordered.

Self-managed waste treatment and recovery

Composting

Composting of organic waste generated on the property is allowed. The composter must be located, built and maintained in such a way that its use does not cause harm or danger to health or the environment. Composting must not cause littering. The composter shall not be used for waste other than compostable waste.

In addition, plants classified as invasive species shall not be placed in the composter.

Food waste may only be composted in a dedicated, enclosed and well-ventilated composter, where access by vermin is prevented. Biowaste fermented by bokashi or other similar methods must be post-processed by composting in a closed and ventilated composter before utilization.

Dry toilet waste, pet faeces and sludge from small-scale purification plants may only be composted in a dedicated, enclosed and well-ventilated composter, which is protected against access by vermin and whose run-off is prevented from reaching the ground. The composting period for faecal waste shall be at least one year.

Garden waste may be composted in a composter, frame or open heap. Garden waste may not be transported to parks or other public or private areas. Garden waste that is not composted or otherwise disposed of on its own must be taken to a place designated by the Rauma Waste Management.

Compost must not be removed from the composter until the waste has decomposed. After decomposition compost may be post-composted outside the composter with due care.

Composting of biowaste must be reported to the Waste Management Authority within two months of the start of composting. The Waste Management Authority must also be informed within two months of the end of composting. The composting notification must be renewed every five years. Composting of garden waste does not have to be notified.

Incineration and burial

Waste disposal by incineration is prohibited.

Untreated wood waste, twigs and branches and small amounts of (non-recyclable) paper and cardboard may be burned in the fireplaces of the property.

Outside the urban area, small quantities of dry brushwood may be burnt in the open. Burning must not cause smoke, soot, odour or health problems for the neighbourhood.

Burying waste in the ground is prohibited.

Burial of dead pets is allowed in accordance with the instructions issued by the Finnish Food Authority.

Sewage sludge

Sludge from septic tanks, small treatment plant sludge tanks and similar tanks must be removed as necessary, but at least once a year. In septic tanks used for the treatment of wastewater containing toilet wastewater, sludge shall be removed primarily as specified in the approved wastewater plan or in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions more frequently than the above minimum annual obligation.

Sludge from septic tanks containing only greywater sludge shall be removed as necessary, but at least every two years.

Sludge may only be handed over for transport to a company that is approved in the waste management register kept by the ELY Centre. Sewage sludge and septic tank effluent and other similar sludge must be taken to a reception point designated by the municipality.

The holding tanks and their filling, as well as the operation of the filling alarm, must be monitored regularly, at least once a year. The holding tanks shall be emptied as necessary.

Self-managed sludge is prohibited, with a few exceptions. For more information on the self-treatment of sludge, see Article 33 of the Waste Management Regulations (in Finnish).



Contacts in different situations:

- -Joining the waste management system
- Information on waste management services
- Changes to waste management services (frequency of container emptying, interruption of emptying, etc.)
 - Waste management invoicing

Waste management customer service jatehuollonlaskutus @rauma.fi p. 040 833 1060

- Waste sorting
- Information events (e.g. housing companies, associations)
- Group visits to the Hevossuo waste station



Waste guidance jateneuvonta@rauma.fi p. 044 403 6116 - Waste reception



Hevossuo Waste Treatment Centre

hevossuo@rauma.fi p. 044 403 6420

Large waste itemsLandfill eligibility



Operations Manager p. 044 793 4487

- Composting declaration
- Derogations from waste management regulations
- Comments on the waste management invoice
- Notification of a property not connected to a waste management system



Waste management official

jatehuoltoviranomainen @rauma.fi

p. 044 430 9882

- Reports of inappropriate waste management, such as incineration, which should be addressed
 - Reports of littered areas



Waste Management Supervision

kirjaamo @rauma.fi p. 050 594 8647

Contacts:

Waste management official

jatehuoltoviranomainen@rauma.fi p. 044 430 9882

Waste Management Supervision

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Waste Management Customer Service

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Waste Guidance

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Hevossuo Waste Treatment Centre

hevossuo@rauma.fi p. 044 403 6420

Operations Manager

p. 044 793 4487

Useful internet addresses:

Rauma Waste Management:

https://www.rauma.fi/raumanseudunjatehuoltolaitos/ Rinki ecopoints and sorting instructions:

Suomen Pakkauskierrätys RINKI Oy www.rinkiin.fi

Recycling points:

kierrätys.info