

HEAKORRA



THE ABC'S OF PUBLIC FACILITIES
AND MAINTENANCE



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PREFACE

The Tallinn Environment Department has prepared “The ABC’S of Public Facilities and Maintenance” in order to present all of the information pertaining to order in the city in one brochure. It provides information on the use of the city’s playgrounds and cemeteries, as well as information needed by property owners, an overview of waste sorting and the disposal thereof, keeping pets, and the birds and wild animals that live in the city or end up here. Most importantly, it provides information on who to contact in regards to issues concerning the maintenance of order in the city.

CITY ENVIRONMENT

LANDSCAPING

One of the purposes of green areas is to offer citizens recreation opportunities, including the chance to spend time in the open air. Landscaping in the city – parks and boulevards and flowerbeds, pots and towers – is considered a self-evident part of the cityscape and people do not think much about its value, establishment or maintenance.

Everyone can help to keep green areas in order, e.g., by not parking their car or piling up construction materials next to trees. Such activities compact the soil and burden the roots of trees, making it difficult for trees to get air and water from the soil, possibly causing them to dry out. See “Tree care and cutting” for information on how to assess the condition of trees.

Planting trees and shrubs in public areas and other landscaping activities must be approved by the owner of the property, the possessor of land (the Municipal Engineering Services Department), the city district administration, and the Tallinn Environment Department. This guarantees adherence to common design principles and the most suitable growing conditions for the plants. Planting in public areas must be planned and landscaping projects must be prepared according to the procedure for planting trees in public areas, which determines the quality requirements of plants and planting works and contains a list of recommended plants. This regulation contains useful information about creating good growing conditions for trees and species suitable for the city environment.



Please contact the landscaping specialists of the city districts (contact data at the end of the booklet) or the Landscaping Department of the Tallinn Environment Department (phone 640 4274, 640 4264 or 640 4359) to **report a rotten or dead tree** and regarding other **landscaping related issues**. Please call the city helpline at 1345 or the Tallinn Municipal Police Department at 14 410 to report **unlawful cutting of trees or vandalism** (stealing flowers, breaking the branches of trees and bushes, etc.).

TREE CARE AND CUTTING

The good condition of trees can be improved by proper **pruning** done at the right time. A pruning permit must be requested from the Tallinn Environment Department if a tree has been left without care for a long time and its branches have grown so long as to reach the windows or walls of buildings. A good time to prune deciduous trees is early spring before they leaf out. The next recommended time for pruning is in the middle of summer. No pruning should be done when sap is actively running, buds are opening or leaves are being formed. It is also not good to undertake pruning in autumn when the tree is preparing to hibernate, or in winter when the temperature drops below 10 degrees. Trees are pruned by tree care specialists, i.e., arbo-

rists. Pruning trees inexpertly or at the wrong time may damage the tree, which may cause them to fall ill, die or unexpectedly break.

A cutting permit must be obtained to **cut down a tree** that has become dangerous. In order to obtain an expert evaluation, you may contact a competent specialist or apply for a cutting permit from the Tallinn Environment Department if the tree presents one or several symptoms:

- dry branches have appeared in the crown of the tree or its top has died;
- fruiting bodies of fungi have appeared on the trunk or protuberances of the tree;
- the inclination of the tree has increased quickly and a mound of soil has emerged from the ground in the opposite direction;
- cracks have appeared in the trunk or between the branches of the tree.

Furthermore, a cutting permit must be obtained from the Tallinn Environment Department in order to cut a healthy tree that is blocking construction. In such a case, the applicant for the cutting permit is subject to a substitution-planting obligation, i.e., they have to compensate for the cutting of a viable tree by planting and caring for new trees for two years.

Replanting of trees must be approved by the Tallinn Environment Department if the basal diameter exceeds 8 cm (except for fruit trees growing on private land).

Additional information about cutting and pru-



ning permits is available online at www.tallinn.ee/Raieluba or you can call the Landscaping Department of the Tallinn Environment Department at 640 4274.

PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS

An updated network of playgrounds forms an important part of a contemporary living environment that supports the health of citizens and the safe development of children. There are 342 public playgrounds in Tallinn; the remainder are either in private ownership or located on the grounds of schools or nursery schools. Public playgrounds are developed on the basis of an **action plan**, which lists the principles of establishment and maintenance of playgrounds. **Additional information** is available online at www.tallinn.ee/manguvaljakud.

An overview of public playgrounds can be found online at www.manguvaljakud.tallinn.ee, where you will find their locations on a map, along with photos and general information. You can also send proposals and notices about playgrounds to the Environment Department via this website.

The equipment in playgrounds is designed for children and young people of various ages, which

is why it is necessary to make sure that it is suitable for users in order to avoid causing damage. Please call 5770 3000, send an e-mail to tln.hool-dus@gmail.com or call the city helpline at 1345 to report **broken playground equipment**.

The Tallinn Environment Department is responsible for the maintenance of equipment on public playgrounds, and city district administrations are responsible for keeping playgrounds in order (contact data at the end of the booklet). Call the police or city helpline at 1345 to report any acts of **vandalism**. Together we can make sure that our playgrounds remain safe for children.

CEMETERIES

Cemeteries represent many values, and in addition to their main function, they are important in terms of heritage protection, cultural history and the environment. Cemetery art is a unique monument to landscape architecture and the art of construction. Cemeteries are also an important part of the city's green network. These significant places are visited by individuals and groups of tourists from Estonia and abroad.

Metsakalmistu, Pärnamäe, Pirita, Siselinna, Rahumäe, Hiiu-Rahu and Liiva are the cemeteries owned by the City of Tallinn, and they are all monuments under heritage conservation. Special conditions of heritage conservation and a protection zone have been established for cemeteries. The latter is a 50 m area of land that starts from the external contour or boundary of the monument. This is why various restrictions have been established on the design of burial plots.



Cemeteries must be kept clean and in order, and the graves must not be disturbed. The following is prohibited in cemeteries:

- breaking the stems of flowers or the branches of trees or bushes, and cutting trees without a cutting permit;
- planting trees, bushes and hedges or placing grave markers and fences on burial plots without the approval of the cemetery administrator;
- depositing household waste or placing waste outside bins or in places not designated for this purpose;
- damaging buildings, gates, fences, water outlets, burial places, grave markers or fences;
- driving or parking a car or riding a bike without the permission of the cemetery administrator;
- making a fire, burning garbage;
- walking an unleashed pet, allowing pets on burial plots, leaving pet droppings on the ground.

To use a burial plot, a **contract** needs to be entered into with the cemetery administrator. A burial plot is designed by the user of the plot. A burial plot must be marked with a cross, a grave slab, stone, stele or other marker. Grave markers and structures (fence,

concrete frame, coping, etc.) and green areas must be confined to the burial plot. Any grave markers and structures placed on a burial plot belong to the user of the burial plot.

The use and administration of cemeteries is regulated by the **Cemeteries Act** and the **Rules for Using Cemeteries in Tallinn**. Compliance with the Act and the Rules is supervised by the municipal agency Tallinn Cemeteries, the Tallinn Environment Department, the Tallinn Urban Planning Department and the Tallinn Municipal Police Department.

Any conservation, restoration and repair, earthwork and construction projects must be approved by the Tallinn Urban Planning Department and the Tallinn Environment Department. The municipal agency Tallinn Cemeteries, which is located at Pärnamäe tee 36, phone 651 0101, administers the city's cemeteries and provides funeral, burial plot maintenance and other cemetery services to citizens for a fee.

The offices of Siselinna, Metsakalmistu and Hiiu-Rahu cemeteries are open Mon–Fri from 9 AM to 4 PM. The offices of Liiva, Pärnamäe and Rahumäe cemeteries are open Mon–Fri from 9 AM to 4 PM and Sat from 9 AM to 2 PM.

Please contact the office of Metsakalmistu cemetery if you have any questions about Pirita cemetery.

Additional information on the website www.kalmistud.ee/Tallinn (information and e-services, e.g., application for a contract to use a burial plot, queries regarding persons buried, application for an authorisation to enter with a vehicle).

BUILDING FIRES AND GRILLING

In Tallinn, building fires and grilling food in public is only permitted on campfire sites established and marked by the city. These sites are located on Stroomi and Pikakari beaches, near the Narva mnt bridge on the banks of the Pirita River in Lasnamäe, in the Sütiste woods in Mustamäe, and on Aegna Island.

The locations of campfire sites can be seen on the web map of Tallinn when you check the box "Campfires" under the map heading "Free time".

Campfires may only be built in other public places with a permit from the Tallinn Environment Department. A free-form application must be posted or e-mailed to the Tallinn Environment Board in order to obtain this permit. The application must contain your contact details, the time period when the campfire is to be made and a map indicating the location of the campfire. The permit is usually issued in electronic format. The processing of the application takes 14 days from the date of its submission; however, if the application has been correctly prepared, we will issue the permit as soon as possible.

It is **not necessary to apply for a permit** if the campfire is made on private land or on the designated and marked campfire sites on Stroomi and Pikakari beaches, in Lasnamäe or Mustamäe or on Aegna Island.

Grilling is permitted at a safe distance from buildings, open places where combustible materials

are held, forests, dry vegetation and other flammable materials. For example, a safe distance is at least 5 m when wood is burned in an open fire to make coal and at least 2 m if charcoal is used. A coal or gas grill may only be used outdoors and must be placed on an even surface. Grilling on beaches is permitted in designated and marked locations. Grilling in parks, other public areas, and on the balconies of apartment buildings is prohibited.

The direction of the wind must be taken into account when building campfires and grilling, as the smoke must not disturb people nearby; similarly, fire hazard information must be checked (see www.ilmateenistus.ee). It is only permitted to burn non-impregnated wood and the use of tree leaves or waste is prohibited.

Legal instruments

“Requirements set for performing work involving an open flame”

“Requirements for building fires outside of a fireplace and grilling”

“Rules for maintaining order in Tallinn”

Additional information is available online at www.tallinn.ee/Lokke-tegemise-luba or you can call the city helpline at 1345.

BIRDS AND ANIMALS

PETS

Pet owners must consider the interests and safety of other citizens and spare wildlife – there are many protected species living and growing in Tallinn whose survival is threatened by freely roaming pets. Pets must be kept under control: they must not be allowed outside on their own, and all traces of the pet's activities (excrement, hairballs generated by brushing, traces of scratching, etc.) must be removed. Dog excrement must be placed in a plastic bag and thrown in the nearest bin. Cats must not be allowed to use children's sandboxes or the flowerbeds of neighbours as a toilet. Pet owners must also make sure that their pet does not have unwanted offspring and that the pet is vaccinated, microchipped and registered. Pet owners must also attend to the medical treatment of their pets.

We advise that you do not feed stray or homeless animals. Please report them as soon as possible to the animal shelter organisation **Varjupaikade MTÜ at their 24/7 number 514 1431**.

Legal instruments

"Rules for keeping cats and dogs in Tallinn"

"Rules for maintaining order in Tallinn"

"Requirements for keeping pets"

Animal Protection Act

DOG WALKING GROUNDS

Tallinn has established 19 fenced grounds for walking and training dogs.



These are the only public places in which a dog is allowed to be let off its leash. Walking grounds must be kept clean and dogs must not be allowed to disturb other people or animals. Dog walking grounds are maintained by Atix OÜ, phone 5770 3000.

Locations

- City centre: Tiigiveski park, Toompark and Politseiaed park
- Northern Tallinn: Ehte 14 and Karjamaa 10
- Kristiine: Tondimõisa park and Cederhilm park (Mooni 30d)
- Haabersti: intersection of Astangu and Järveotsa tee, and Õismae pond park
- Nõmme: Pärnu mnt 327 and Pihlaka 12
- Lasnamäe: Liikuri 56, Vormsi 5, Kivila 3h–19h, Pae and Tondiloo park
- Mustamäe: Sõpruse pst 263, Tildri 8 and Ehitajate tee 89

Additional information is available online at www.tallinn.ee/lemmikloom/Koerte-jalutamine.

MICROCHIPPING AND REGISTRATION

All dogs and pets kept in Tallinn must be microchipped and registered with the Tallinn Pet Register.

Microchipping is the best method of identifying your pet, as the chip cannot be lost or removed. The chip connects the pet to its owner and makes it easier to reunite lost pets with their owners. Microchipping and registration are also useful in the case of cats who live indoors, as they may escape through an open door or window and be unable to find their way home. It is also necessary to identify pets when taking them out of the country, participating in shows or resolving ownership disputes.

Microchips are implanted by a veterinarian. Microchipped pets must be registered via the e-service of the Pet Register www.llr.ee/e-teenindus, where it is also possible to check and specify contact details and give notice of a pet's death, or at the following locations:

Mustamäe District

OÜ Oknavet
Kiili 11, phone 673 3101,
5629 8590,
vetdiagnostika@hotmail.ee

Haabersti City District

Rocca al Mare Veterinary Clinic
Paldiski mnt 102, phone 665 9029,
olgakato@gmail.com

Pirita City District

Pirita Veterinary Clinic
Regati pst 1, phone 639 8737, 506 0284,
pirethints@hotmail.ee

City Centre

Tallinn Environment Department
Harju 13, room 305, phone 616 4004,
Triinu.Maandi@tallinnlv.ee,
www.tallinn.ee/lemmikloom

Tamara Kon

Kentmanni 32a-12, phone 644 7115, 508 8039,
tamara.kon@mail.ee

Lasnamäe City District

OÜ Lasnamäe Loomakliinik
P. Pinna 19, phone 632 6070,
vetapteek@antnet.ee,
www.lasnamaeloomakliinik.eu

Vetekspert

Linnamäe tee 91, phone 635 2455, 504 4866,
info@vetekspert.ee, www.vetekspert.ee

OÜ Nostrem Pet

Kivila 5, phone 641 8708,
nostremikliinik@hotmail.ee,
www.nostrem.ee

Best-Vet Eliit Loomakliinik OÜ
Sikupilli 3, phone 600 0194, 509 6471,
eliitloomakliinik@gmail.com,
www.eliitloomakliinik.ee

OÜ Dakmett
Pikri 3, phone 5592 7539, 655 2648,
dakmett@hotmail.ee, dakmett.ee

Abivet OÜ
Virbi 4, phone 688 2085, 506 8530,
info@abivet.ee, www.abivet.eu

Mustakivi Veterinary Clinic
Mahtra 1, phone 687 1131, 55510131,
info@mustakiviloomakliinik.eu,
www.mustakiviloomakliinik.eu

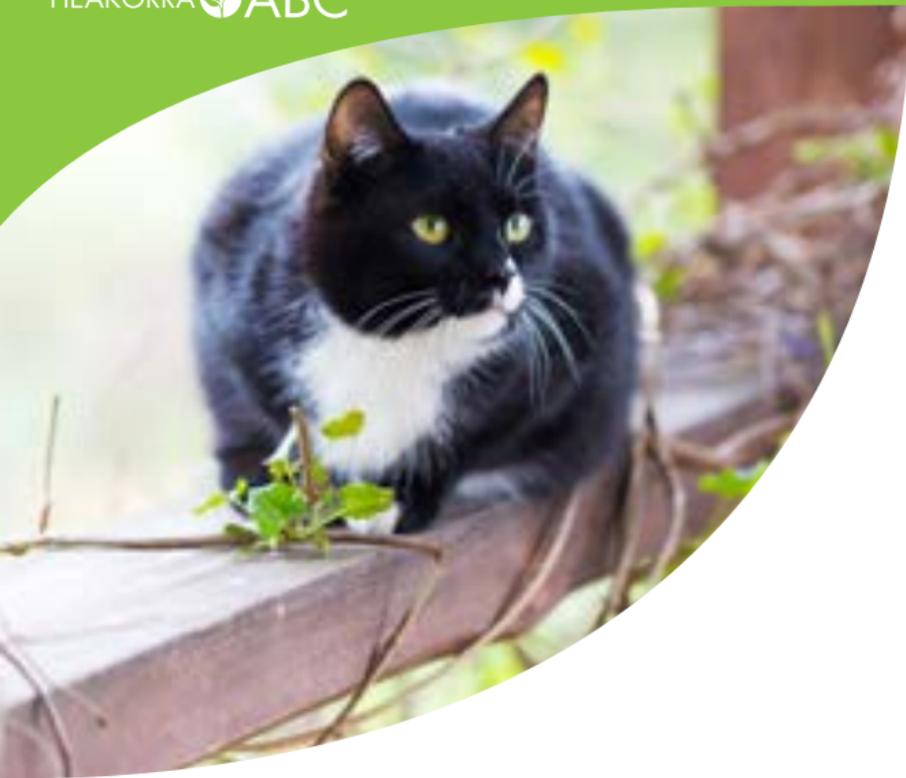
Kristiine City District

Kristiine City District Administration
Tulika 33b, room 202, phone 645 7128,
Kylliki.Valma@tallinnlv.ee,
www.tallinn.ee/kristiineLOV

Nõmme City District

Nõmme City District Administration
Vabaduse pst 77, rooms 2 and 3,
phone 645 7318,
Anne.Horrak@tallinnlv.ee,
www.tallinn.ee/nomme

OÜ Kase & Michelsoni Loomakliinik
Laulu 6, phone 651 6407,
loomaarstid@gmail.com,
www.loomaarst.com



Northern Tallinn

Self-employed person Andrei Rusmanov
Telliskivi 39, phone 509 1254,
andrei@rusmanov.com,
www.rusmanov.com

Aleksei Ušanovi Loomakliinik OÜ
Lõime 19, phone 697 6923, 515 0602

Juri Karpenko Veterinary Clinic
Paldiski mnt 42d, phone 672 1260, 513 6722,
jkarpenko@alton.fie.ee, www.alton.fie.ee

Additional information is available online at www.tallinn.ee/lemmikloom, or you can call the Senior Specialist of the Tallinn Environment Department at 616 4004 or the city helpline at 1345.

SPAYING AND NEUTERING

The number of stray animals roaming the streets can be curbed by spaying and neutering cats and dogs. Very few pets are kept for breeding purpo-

ses – most of them are just companions who **have no need to have offspring**.

Neutered or spayed animals generally do not mark their territory or attract other animals and they stay within their territory. They become attached to their homes and remain within their territories since they are less aggressive. This improves the quality of life of the pet, its owner and neighbours, helps keep the home city looking good and preserves the natural diversity in the city.

STRAY AND HOMELESS ANIMALS

Pets end up on the streets every day, either because they get lost or are abandoned by their owners. The problem with stray cats is particularly bad. Feral cats living in basements, outbuildings and elsewhere cause problems with cleanliness, disturb the city biota and have numerous offspring. They often gather around apartment buildings, as the residents feed them.

In order to **have stray cats taken to the animal shelter**, the apartment association should send an e-mail describing the situation to tallinn@varjupaik.ee. **Cat trappers** work late at night or early in the morning, as cats are nocturnal. If necessary, the trapper must be given access to common rooms, such as basements and boiler rooms. People who feed the cats should be asked not to give them any food for a couple of days before the trapper's arrival, as cats do not walk into traps when their stomachs are full.

Trapping and keeping of stray cats and dogs

in Tallinn is organised by MTÜ Loomade Varjupaik in Tallinn's new animal shelter at Paljassaare tee 85. Please notify the Animal Shelter about stray or dead animals in Tallinn by calling their 24-hour helpline at **514 1431**. A call must be made to the Tallinn Municipal Police Department at 14 410, if the owner of a stray dog or cat is known.

Information about **found animals** is available on the shelter's website at www.varjupaik.ee/tallinna-loomade-varjupaik, phone 514 1431 and e-mail tallinn@varjupaik.ee. The animal shelter in Paljassaare tee is open to visitors daily from 11.30 to 18.30.

Cases of animal abuse and problems related to animal health must be reported to the Harju County Veterinary Centre by calling them at 658 0420 or e-mailing info.harju@vet.agri.ee.

BIRDS AND WILD ANIMALS

FEEDING BIRDS

Many species of birds have found suitable places for themselves in the city. The increase in the population of birds in the city is mainly due to the rich food supply and safe nesting conditions. Easily accessible biowaste forms a large part of the food supply for birds. Birds nest on roofs for safety reasons – predators and people are unable to gain access. As a result, more offspring can be raised in the city than in nature.

When the screaming of seagulls near residen-



tial houses becomes too much in the spring, the amount of food waste available for birds should be reduced – to do so, the surroundings of the house must be kept clean and bin lids must be kept on. Residents must also refrain from feeding birds. To avoid seagulls nesting on the roof, the roof should be cleaned of moss and twigs in early spring, before the nesting period starts. In addition, special mechanical barriers can be mounted on the roofs to prevent birds from landing on the roof.

During the nesting period, parent birds protect their offspring and thus you should not move too close to nestlings – the parents will react with screeching and nose-diving. This behaviour is natural for birds and is not harmful to people, but may give a good startle.

Small birds may be fed during cold winters, as they are usually no trouble; however, the feeding must be consistent and the feed offered to the birds must be varied.

Aquatic birds should not be fed. Even in cold winters when most water bodies are frozen, mute swans, Mallard ducks and other aquatic birds find

feeding areas that are not frozen. The drop in temperature and the lack of food also trigger the migration instinct in birds, which has evolved over time and is an adaptation required to guarantee survival. The extra food sets up an ecological trap for birds, making them dependent on the food, disrupting their instincts.

The natural food supply of water fowl consists mainly of aquatic invertebrates, insects and flora. The bread given by people does not give birds the nutrients they need – it causes metabolic disorders, which, over a longer period of time, curb their ability to fly and breed. The risk of succumbing to infectious diseases increases among fragile and flocked-in-colonies of birds. In case of close contact, sick birds may pose a threat to people as well. Therefore, to ensure the wellbeing of aquatic birds, we must allow them to act on their natural instincts.

WILD ANIMALS IN THE CITY

Due to urban sprawl and dense human settlement, natural areas are diminishing in cities and people are increasingly exposed to wild animals since species with abundant presence are forced to adapt to living in cities as an alternative habitat.

Another reason that wild animals are attracted to the city is the rich food base – in addition to larger rodent numbers, there is always food





waste around people. Wild animals find food to their liking from compost piles, rubbish bins and food bowls of pets.

Wild animals can be seen in the city more often at the end of the summer and in autumn, when young animals start roaming around on their own.

Small animals in the city are generally no threat. A healthy animal is usually cautious enough to avoid contact with people.

To avoid unpleasant encounters:

- do not try to lure or domesticate a wild animal;
- do not feed any wild animals – keep your waste container closed, make your compost in a closed box and do not leave pet food outdoors;
- secure any holes in the fence;
- tell your neighbour not to feed wild animals in built-up areas.

You should call 112, if:

- a wild animal looks ill or is behaving oddly; e.g., approaching a human itself;
- a wild animal is in a helpless situation or injured;

- a larger wild animal (e.g., wild boar, deer or moose) has ended up in the city.

You should assess whether trapping the animal is possible and necessary when you call for assistance. It is pretty much a given that it is impossible to catch a hare in Kadriorg Park or a deer in the Nõmme-Mustamäe landscape conservation area, and it is not necessary either. Larger animals should always be reported if there is even the smallest possibility that they might get hurt or cause an accident.

FOR PROPERTY OWNERS

The regulations for maintaining order in the City of Tallinn require property owners to keep their properties and fences and the areas adjacent to their properties in order. A permit needs to be obtained to cut or trim trees (except fruit trees) growing on your plot (see “Tree Care and Cutting” under “City Environment”).

MAINTENANCE WORKS IN WINTER

A property owner must make sure that the pavements bordering their properties are de-iced, and they must procure the necessary tools and materials for doing so. The roof and facade must also be regularly checked and the owner must make sure that any snow and icicles are removed from the roof as soon as possible. Inserting an electric heating cable in drainpipes and guttering can prevent the formation of icicles.

The following must be done when icicles and snow are removed from a roof:

- the residents of the building must be notified of the time of the works well in advance;
- a call must be made to the Tallinn city helpline at 1345, to provide notice of the works;
- the Tallinn Transport Department must be informed of the time and place of the works if the diverting of traffic or closing of the street is required;
- organise the relocation of any vehicles parked nearby;
- install an information board in a visible place and display information about the type of danger, the name and phone number of the person responsible for the elimination of the danger and the start and end of the works;
- safe passage must be guaranteed for pedestrians and vehicles or they must be diverted for the duration of the works, the dangerous area must be surrounded with a temporary fence, if necessary, and the marking of the area in accordance with traffic management equipment must be guaranteed pursuant to Regulation No. 90 "Traffic management requirements at road works" of the Minister of Economic Affairs and Infrastructure of 13 July 2015;
- the existence of safety equipment and other items required for guaranteeing occupational safety must be guaranteed where necessary;
- snow and icicles falling on lower buildings should be prevented;
- icicles and snow that have fallen or been pushed onto the pavement or road must be removed.

“YARDS IN ORDER!” PROJECT

The objective of the ‘Yards in Order!’ project, which began in 2006, is to make the living environment in the city more attractive and to make the surroundings of people’s homes look better through the active participation of locals. The establishment of recreation areas and cars parks has received support from the project. Applications for support are accepted from apartment associations in Tallinn that have been registered in the Register of Non-profit Organisations and Foundations for at least six months prior to the submission of the application.

Additional information is available online at www.tallinn.ee/hoovidkorda, from the City District Administration or the Tallinn Municipal Engineering Services Department.

WASTE

Waste must be sorted by type, in order to spare the environment and to reuse waste as a material or as a source of energy. Packaging and packaging waste must be collected separately from other waste and taken to designated waste containers or a waste station. Any hazardous waste generated in households, electrical and electronic waste, old tyres and bulky waste can be taken to waste stations and hazardous waste also to stationary collection points. All waste remaining after sorting is mixed municipal waste that needs to be collected in mixed municipal waste containers and taken away by a licenced waste transporter. Environmentally friendly waste handling helps to

improve our living environment and to reduce the cost of waste handling.

Additional information is available online at www.tallinn.ee, www.tallinn.ee/prygihunt, www.prugi.ee or you can call the city helpline at 1345. Public waste containers and waste stations can be found on the web map of the city kaart.tallinn.ee.

ORGANISED WASTE REMOVAL

Organised waste removal covers the removal of biodegradable waste, paper and cardboard, bulky waste and mixed municipal waste.

Containers for waste collected by types and containers for mixed municipal waste must be placed adjacent to private or apartment houses.

The service of organised waste removal is provided by the Tallinn Waste Centre – a body administered by the Tallinn Environment Centre. **Additional information** is available online at www.prugi.ee and www.tallinn.ee/jaatmed.



In addition, the Tallinn Waste Centre provides the following services:

- waste container rent;
- waste container cleaning;
- removal of garden and park waste (leaves, apples, branches etc.);

Additional information about services is available online at www.prugi.ee or the information phone of the Tallinn Waste Centre 616 4000.

PACKAGING

Deposit packaging means metal, glass and plastic packaging for beverages that are marked for deposit. The beverage packaging that belongs to the Eesti Pandipakend system can be returned to any location that sells products in deposit packaging or to reception points located in the vicinity of the stores, to which the owner of the store must refer. In larger stores, deposit packaging can be returned using a reverse vending machine.

The other ways to dispose of other packaging and packaging waste are as follows:

- public packaging collection points or containers.
- waste station;
- a mixed packaging container, in the case of apartment buildings;
- the packaging collection sack, in the case of private houses.

The collection of packaging waste is organised by OÜ Eesti Pakendiringlus, Eesti Taaskasutusorganisatsioon MTÜ, as well as OÜ Tootjavastutusorganisatsioon. The colour of public containers marks the type of waste collected.

The **paper and cardboard packaging container** (blue) is for cardboard boxes, craft paper, paper bags and other clean paper packaging.

The **glass packaging container** (green) is for bot-

tles made from clear and coloured glass, jars and other clean glass packaging.

The **mixed packaging container** (yellow) is for the following waste:

- plastic packaging, e.g., yoghurt pots and butter tubs; oil, ketchup and mayonnaise bottles; cosmetics packaging, clean plastic dishes and boxes and other plastic packaging;
- metal packaging, e.g., metal lids and tops of food and beverage packaging and tin cans;
- paper board and other cardboard packaging, e.g., milk, juice and yoghurt cartons, cardboard boxes of confectionery products and other clean cardboard packaging.

Additional information is available online at www.eestipandipakend.ee, www.pakendiringlus.ee, www.eto.ee and www.tvo.ee or you can call the city helpline at 1345. You can find the location of the **nearest packaging container** on the Tallinn web map at kaart.tallinn.ee or on the website www.tallinn.ee/prygihunt.

PAPER AND CARDBOARD

Paper and cardboard must be collected separately so they can be recycled.

A property with **at least five apartments** must have a paper and cardboard container for the following waste:

- cardboard boxes, paper bags and other clean paper;
- newspapers, magazines, catalogues and advertising materials.

Residents of private houses and buildings with less than five apartments may deliver separately collected paper and cardboard to a waste station.

BIODEGRADABLE WASTE

Residential buildings with **ten or more apartments** must have a container for biodegradable waste, which can be rented or acquired from the waste transport operator who services the region.

There does not need to be a container for biodegradable waste on the residential land plot of a building having **less than ten apartments** if the property has a container for mixed municipal waste that is emptied at least once a week.

There does not need to be a container for biodegradable waste on the plot with a **detached house** if the biodegradable garden and landscaping waste is collected by type and composted on the same plot.

The following must be placed in the container for biodegradable waste:

- meat and fish waste, fruit and vegetables, fruit and vegetable peels, bread, precooked food, bakery and confectionery products, cheese, butter and margarine and other solid food waste;
- paper towels, paper tissues and filters, coffee grounds and teabags;
- house plants and cut flowers.

Biodegradable waste must be placed in a biodegradable plastic or paper bag before it is taken to the container. Ordinary plastic bags or black plastic must not be used for biodegradable waste.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

Each resident of Tallinn generates an average of 1.6 kg of hazardous waste per year. More than 1 kg of this ends up in landfill or waste incineration plants with other household waste and from there in the environment: in the soil, ground water and air. Via air and water, this waste ends up in our food. This is why it is so important that hazardous waste is collected by type. Each and every one of us has an important role to play in keeping our environment clean, as by doing so we also care for ourselves.

Households generate the following hazardous waste:

- batteries;
- fluorescent lights (incl. energy-saving lamps);
- old oil, oil filters and oily rags;
- leftover paint, varnish, glue and solvent;
- chemicals and cleaning agents;
- thermometers and other waste that contains mercury;
- fertilisers and pesticides (plant protection products);
- photographic waste;
- medical waste (unusable medications, syringes);
- hazardous waste packaging.

Hazardous waste generated by households can be taken free of charge to **waste stations** (see "Waste Stations"), at stationary collection points and some Olerex petrol stations.

Stationary collection points are open from 10–15 on Saturdays and Sundays from 1 October to

30 April, and from 14–19 on Wednesdays from 1 May to 30 September. The collection points are closed on public holidays.

Pirita Rummu tee 2 (car park of Pirita Selver)

Haabersti Haabersti 1 (car park of Haabersti Rimi)

City Centre Lastekodu 11b (adjacent car park)

Lasnamäe Pae 76 (car park of Pae shopping centre)

Olerex petrol stations are open from 8.00 to 20.00. Please contact an employee of the station to dispose of hazardous waste.

Locations of petrol stations:

Kivila 28

Sõpruse pst 261

Tammsaare tee 53

Vabaduse pst 158

Tondiraba 1

Peterburi tee 38

UNUSABLE HOME APPLIANCES

Household electronics and home appliances (e.g., electric cookers, fridges, TVs, radios, hairdryers, shavers, vacuum cleaners, blenders and irons) can be disposed of free of charge at waste stations (see “Waste Stations”) and collection points:

Pirita

Rummu tee 2 (Pirita Selver’s car park)

Sat, Sun 10–15, from 1 May to 30 September,
also Wed 14–19

Please note! When you buy a new appliance, you can leave an old one of the same type in the store.

OLD TYRES

Private persons can dispose of tyres free of charge at:

- waste stations (see “Waste Stations”), which accept up to eight tyres at any one time; the collection points of MTÜ Rehviringlus, see www.rehviringlus.ee/kogumisvork.

Companies must pay for the treatment of tyres.

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE

Construction and demolition waste (concrete and brick pieces, timber, plasterboards, waste containing asbestos, etc.) must be collected by type and taken to a waste station (see “Waste Stations”) or the collection points of a company that treats construction waste, for example:

ATI Grupp OÜ
Peterburi tee 94h
Mon-Fri 8–19, Sat 8–16
telephone 622 4250

Collection of construction and demolition waste incurs a fee. Some types of construction waste can be disposed of free of charge.

Additional information

www.tallinn.ee/ehitusjaatmed.



USABLE CLOTHES, BOOKS, FURNITURE AND HOME APPLIANCES

The Re-use Centre (MTÜ Uuskasutuskeskus) accepts, free of charge, furniture, home appliances, clothes, books, kitchenware and other household items, toys and anything else that is still in good order and usable.

The charity organisation Emma (Mulla 8) and the Salvation Army (Kopli 8) also accept usable and clean clothes.

Clothes, footwear and toys can also be disposed of in **clothes containers** that can be found near many shopping centres. Collected items will be sent to circulation, reused or recycled. See the locations of containers on the web page www.prugi.ee/portal/riidekonteinerid.

Additional information is available online at www.uuskasutus.ee and www.tallinn.ee/kasutatud-riided-8.

TALLINN RECYCLING CENTRE

The Tallinn Recycling Centre (former Tallinn Land-fill), located in Jõelähtme Rural Municipality, serves all residents and companies based on their price list. The centre treats non-hazardous waste. Cash payments are accepted and for contractual clients invoice settlement is possible.



Receipt of waste

Mondays to Fridays, 6–22

Saturdays and public holidays, 8–18

Closed on Sundays

Office

Monday thru Friday, 8.00–16.30

Additional information about services is available online at www.tjt.ee or phone 609 6018.

WASTE STATIONS

Waste stations accept the following from private persons, free of charge:

- unprocessed wood;
- scrap metal;
- plastics;
- sorted construction and demolition waste – concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramic products, plaster and insulation material;
- paper and cardboard;
- usable old furniture*;
- biodegradable garden and landscaping waste

- (up to six 100-litre bags per day are accepted free of charge from the same person);
- used clothes (up to six 100-litre bags per day are accepted free of charge from the same person);
 - motor car tyres (up to eight tyres are accepted free of charge at any one time);
 - electrical and electronic waste (fridges, TVs, etc.)**;
 - packaging;
 - sheet glass;
 - hazardous household waste.

* The condition of used furniture is assessed by an employee of the waste station. Furniture that is in very good order and that can be put to reuse in cooperation with the Re-use Centre is declared usable.

** Any returned electronic appliances must have all of their parts. Incomplete fridges are only accepted for a fee.

Unsorted construction waste, asbestos, unusable old furniture and clothes are accepted based on the price list of the waste station.

Mixed household waste is not accepted at the waste stations.

Locations and opening hours of waste stations

Pääsküla Waste Station

(Raba 40)

Mon, Fri 14–19; Wed 8–13, Sat, Sun P 10–15

Sõjamäe Waste Station

(Suur-Sõjamäe 31a)

Wed, Thu, Fri 14–19; Sat, Sun 10–15

Paljassaare Waste Station

(Paljassaare põik 5)

Temporarily closed, **under renovation**

Rahumäe Waste Station

(Rahumäe tee 5a)

Tue, Wed, Thu 14–19; Mon, Sat, Sun 10–15

Pärnamäe Waste Station

(Pärnamäe tee 36)

Wed, Thu, Fri 14–19; Mon, Sat, Sun 10–15

The waste stations are closed on public holidays.

The **Aegna Island Waste Station** operates on Sat and Sun from 11–14 from 1 May to 30 September, incl. public holidays.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Additional information about public facilities and maintenance in Tallinn is available online www.tallinn.ee/heakord.

Please report any problems or other violations of public maintenance that you notice to the Tallinn Municipal Police Department's duty officer at the 24/7 hotline 14 410; or send an e-mail to munitsi-paalpolitsei@tallinnlv.ee.

If you have any questions or problems concerning public facilities and maintenance, please call the City helpline at **1345** (regular call price) or contact your city district government or the Tallinn City Environment Department.

Haabersti

640 4800, haabersti@tallinnlv.ee

City Centre

645 7200, kesklinn@tallinnlv.ee

Kristiine

645 7100, kristiine@tallinnlv.ee

Lasnamäe

645 7700, lasnamae@tallinnlv.ee

Mustamäe

645 7500, mustamae@tallinnlv.ee

Nõmme

645 7305, nomme@tallinnlv.ee

Pirita

645 7600, pirita@tallinnlv.ee

Northern Tallinn

645 7040, pohja@tallinnlv.ee

Tallinn Environment Department

640 4572, keskkonnaamet@tallinnlv.ee



HEAKORRA KUU

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