

HEAKORRA ABC

THE ABC OF
PUBLIC FACILITIES AND
MAINTENANCE



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PUBLIC FACILITIES AND MAINTENANCE

The Tallinn City Environment Department has prepared “The ABC of Public Facilities and Maintenance” in order to create a single comprehensive source of information about public facilities and maintenance.

The brochure provides information about landscaping and neighbourhood maintenance; tips about the use and maintenance of municipal green spaces, playgrounds, dog-walking grounds, and cemeteries etc. Among other things, the brochure includes contact information for people who have any questions about public facilities and maintenance. Residents can also call the City’s helpline 1345 (regular call rates apply) and can find the necessary information on Tallinn’s website at www.tallinn.ee/heakord.

Pursuant to the regulations governing public facilities and maintenance, all property owners are required to:

- Ensure the maintenance of their property and its boundary fence;
- Carry out the maintenance of the area adjacent to the property;
- Apply for a tree removal permit before cutting down trees on their property (except fruit trees).

GREEN SPACES

People tend to take it for granted that their city has parks and lawns. And given the fast pace of life, people probably do not think about public green spaces every day. One of the aims of these green areas is to provide citizens with different recreation options, including the possibility to spend time in fresh air.

Whenever landscaping is done or trees and shrubs are planted on public municipal land, it must be done in accordance with the general design principles. Therefore, all the related activities must be approved by the property owner, the city district government, and the Tallinn City Environment Department. Also, you need to obtain prior approval for the replanting of any trees with a breast-height diameter bigger than 8 cm (except for fruit trees growing on private property).

Anyone can help to maintain green areas in a good condition. For example, deterioration in tree health can be avoided by timely and appropriate pruning. Also, it is not recommended to park cars close to tree trunks as cars cause artificial compaction of the soil and burden the roots, making it more difficult for trees to obtain water and air from the soil.

The main safety risks requiring specialist help are:

- There are many dry branches in the tree crown or the treetop has dried out;

- Fruiting bodies of fungi have grown on the tree trunk or branch stubs;
- The tree has rapidly tilted and the root ball has risen out of the soil on the other side;
- There are cracks or splits in the tree trunk or between tree limbs.

If you detect one or several of the above problems, it is high time to contact the landscaping specialists at the Tallinn City Environment Department to get their professional opinion.

If the tree does not have the aforementioned problems, but has not been pruned for a long time and the branches push against windows or walls, you must apply for a **pruning permit** from the Tallinn City Environment Department.

The best time for tree pruning is before the tree grows leaves or in mid-summer in exceptional cases. Pruning is prohibited during the periods when sap is running, the buds are bursting or leaves are growing. Also, it is not recommended to do pruning in the autumn when trees are preparing for the winter. Pruning trees at an unsuitable time causes additional stress for trees which they might not be able to handle, and as a result the tree may get a disease or dry out.

Special consideration must be given to trees that grow on planned construction sites. In many cases, the trees are healthy and, as a rule, the City will not grant a tree removal permit. To compensate the value of healthy trees, the City of Tallinn has adopted a **replacement tree policy** which requires the person applying for a tree removal permit to submit a letter of guarantee to the Tallinn City Environment Department, and provides for the planting and maintenance of new (replacement) trees within two years.

For **more information about applying for tree removal and pruning permits**, please visit the relevant website at www.tallinn.ee/Raieluba or contact the landscaping office of the Tallinn City Environment Department at **640 4274**.

If you have any **landscaping-related questions**, please call the landscaping specialist of your city district or the landscaping office of the Tallinn City Environment Department (See the contact details at the end of the brochure). If you notice any **illegal tree removal or acts of vandalism** (people stealing flowers, breaking the branches of trees or shrubs etc.), please call the City's helpline 1345, or the Tallinn Municipal Police Department's duty officer at the 24/7 hotline 14 410.

CLEAN BACKYARDS

In 2006, the Tallinn City Government adopted a regulation whereby the City supports apartment associations in backyard clean-up.

The aim is to make the living environment in the city more attractive and improve the appearance of neighbourhoods with the active participation of the local residents.

An apartment association in Tallinn is eligible to apply for the grant if it has been registered in the register of non-profit associations and foundations at least six months before filing the grant application. For example, the

City supports the creation of various recreational areas, car parks, etc. For more information about the project, please visit hoovidkorda.tallinn.ee, or contact your city district government or the Tallinn Municipal Engineering Department.



PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS

A network of contemporary playgrounds is an essential element of a modern living environment as it supports the health and safe development of children and adults alike.

There are about 600 playgrounds on Tallinn's administrative territory, with about 342 of these in public use. The remaining playgrounds are either privately-owned or located on the premises of educational institutions. The playground structures are intended for people in different age groups; therefore, it is important for everyone to make sure that the particular playground structure is suitable for them before using it.

The Tallinn City Environment Department organises the technical maintenance of public playgrounds, and city district governments are responsible for public maintenance.

The Tallinn City Council has adopted an action plan, "Public Playgrounds in Tallinn: Development Plan for 2011–2016", for the systematic

development of playgrounds. The plan defines the principles underlying the construction and maintenance of all future playgrounds on municipal land.

A big problem for playgrounds is vandalism and inappropriate use. Thus, we ask everyone to pay more attention to the use of playgrounds. Playgrounds are often located in the space between large blocks of flats, making the playground activities easily visible to everyone. Neighbourhood watch can offer significant help, because the City's money is our shared money, and the facilities built with this money need similar care and safeguarding.

Please report any acts of vandalism to the police, or call the City's helpline at 1345. If you discover a broken playground structure, please notify the authorities using the phone number specified on the information stand at the playground, or call the City's helpline at 1345.

For the locations of the playgrounds, the action plan and other related information, please visit the website www.tallinn.ee/manguvaljakud.



CEMETERIES

Cemeteries carry many values. In addition to their main function, cemeteries are also important as heritage sites, and for their cultural history and cultural environment.

Cemeteries are considered to be a kind of landscaping and architectural monument. Also, cemeteries are an important part of the City's green network. As a place rich in heritage, culture and atmosphere, cemeteries are visited by individual tourists and groups from Estonia and abroad.

The City of Tallinn owns the following cemeteries: Metsakalmistu, Pärnamäe, Pirita, Siselinna, Rahumäe, Hiiu-Rahu and Liiva. The cemeteries are maintained by the municipal agency Tallinna Kalmistud, located at Pärnamäe tee 36 (phone 651 0101).

While on the cemetery premises, residents must ensure peace and order, and keep the premises clean. The following activities are prohibited:

- Picking or breaking flowers, breaking the branches of trees and shrubs; cutting trees without permission;
- Planting trees, shrubs and hedges without the ad-



- ministrative authorities' approval;
- Dumping municipal waste and violating waste collection regulations, incl. placing waste outside of containers or in non-designated areas;
- Riding a motorbike or bicycle without the administrative authorities' permission;
- Making a fire;
- Walking a pet.

Use and maintenance of cemeteries is governed by the **regulations on the use of Tallinn cemeteries**. Compliance is monitored by Tallinna Kalmistud, the Tallinn City Environment Department, the Cultural Heritage Department, and the Municipal Police Department.

The offices of the Siselinna, Metsakalmistu and Hiiu-Rahu cemeteries are open Mon to Fri 9:00–16:00, closed on Sat-Sun.

The offices of the Liiva and Rahumäe cemeteries are open Mon to Fri 9:00–16:00, Sat 9:00–14:00, closed on Sunday.

In case of matters related to Pirita cemetery, please contact the office of Metsakalmistu cemetery.

For more information, visit the homepage of Tallinn Cemeteries at www.kalmistud.ee/Tallinn. On the website, you can also submit an application for using a burial place.

BIRDS AND WILD ANIMALS

Birds are great but can sometimes cause trouble. Many bird species have found a suitable habitat in the city and most of the people enjoy their presence, while some struggle to accept the birds.

Birdsong in the spring and seagulls screeching in early summer mornings (after all, Tallinn is a coastal town) are considered natural. But it is quite unnatural if a goose-size seagull is perching on the balcony or on the top of your car, making it dirty and preventing you from enjoying your property. We can all do something to avoid such encounters. Birds do not come near people out of affection, but rather in search of food. Therefore, we must make sure that birds would not have easy access to food and must refrain from feeding the birds. We must make sure that waste is inaccessible to birds – by using closed compost bins and putting only one meal out for pets kept outdoors. **We cannot prohibit bird feeding in the entire city, but an apartment association can prohibit this on their premises.**

Feeding birds

In harsh winters, it is still acceptable to provide additional food for small birds. Perching birds (passerines) rarely cause trouble, but they require con-



sistent feeding and a versatile range of food. People should refrain from feeding waterfowl at all times. Providing additional food for waterfowl will make them so dependant on humans that they will stop the natural migration. In harsh winter waterfowl have no access to open water essential for finding food, and they can only rely on the food provided by people – this way, they end up depending on people's whims, because we are not going to venture out in any weather to feed the birds, for example, when there is a bitter frost. More importantly, the food provided by humans is not suitable for waterfowl who otherwise feed on aquatic plants and animals, and causes malnourishment. They birds may have their stomachs full of bread, but this unnatural food does not supply them with necessary nutrients. The unsuitable food causes metabolic diseases and deformities in birds which might lead to premature death. Also, waterfowl are, like humans, especially sensitive to dehydration. People feed them with cereal, other dry foods and baked goods which are not suitable for birds. Salad and grated carrot are recommended as slightly better alternatives to cereal, but these foods freeze in the cold weather and the birds cannot eat them.

Often, hundreds of birds gather in a very small area where waterfowl are fed. This causes aggression among the birds and leads to stress, which weakens the malnourished birds and provides favourable conditions for various diseases to spread. If a big number of birds gather in a small area, it is also quite certain that not all the birds will get the food supplied by humans – only the more aggressive birds will get the food and weaker birds may miss out on human-supplied food and die of starvation.

It should be added that by feeding waterfowl we also cause trouble for fellow citizens as well. For example, Mute Swans are big and strong birds, and if several of them come walking on a shovelled promenade in winter, several people will have to cut their seaside walk short because they fear the big birds. Pathogens found in the feeding areas covered with the birds' droppings may easily transfer to other places, including our homes, via our feet.

So, although we might feel like we are doing a good thing, we are actually causing trouble for the waterfowl and for our fellow citizens. **Let's honour nature and let waterfowl migrate south!**

Wild animals in the city

Smaller wild animals are attracted to the city by easily available food. Also, smaller and larger wild animals often find their way into cities at the end of summer and in early autumn, when young animals begin to wander independently.



As a rule, smaller wild animals that come to cities are not dangerous. Healthy animals usually have a sense of caution and avoid any contact with humans.

If the citizens believe that animals belong to the forest, we must make sure that we are not offering the animals easily available food in the city. This means restricting access to waste, using closed compost bins, putting only one meal out for pets kept outdoors, and refraining from feeding wild animals at all times.

You must call the emergency services at 112, if:

- A wild animal looks ill or acts weirdly, e.g. tries to come close to humans;
- A wild animal is in distress and needs help, or is injured;
- A larger wild animal (e.g. wild boar, deer, moose) is in the streets.

When requesting help, you should first assess whether the wild animal can and needs to be caught. You can be quite sure that it would be impossible to catch a hare in Kadriorg Park or a deer on the Nõmme landscape reserve; and it is not necessary either. But you should always report spotting a bigger wild animal in the city, if there is any risk of the animal hurting itself or causing an accident.

PETS

The City of Tallinn wants to provide all residents with a pleasant living environment, both for people who love animals and for people who prefer not to share the urban space with animals.

To prevent any negativity, pet-owners must keep their pets under their control in public areas, ensure that the pets are always accompanied by someone, and clean up after the pets (faeces, tufts of hair after combing, scratching marks). Pet waste collected in plastic bags may be thrown into the nearest ordinary waste bin. In addition to the interests of fellow citizens, pet-owners must consider the natural environment. There are several protected species growing and living in Tallinn whose survival is jeopardised by unaccompanied pets. All pet-owners are recommended to read and observe the City's pet-keeping regulations and the City's regulations on public facilities and maintenance (Heakorraeeskiri).

Dog-walking

To promote good practice in pet-keeping, the City of Tallinn has built 13 fenced walking grounds for dog-walking and training.



These are the only public areas in the city where people can walk their dogs without a leash. As any other public areas, the walking ground must be kept clean, and owners should not let dogs disturb other people or animals.

Dog-walking grounds in Tallinn:

- Kesklinn: Tiigiveski Park, Toompargi Park, Politseiaed Park
- Põhja-Tallinn: Ehte 14, Karjamaa 10
- Kristiine: Dunteni Park
- Haabersti: crossroads of Astangu and Järveotsa tee, park around Õismäe pond
- Nõmme: Pärnu mnt 327, Viljandi mnt 24D (territory of Loomade Hoiupaik)
- Lasnamäe: Liikuri 56
- Mustamäe: Sõpruse pst 263, Tildri tn 35

For more information about the walking grounds, please visit www.tallinn.ee/lemmikloom.

Chips and registration of dogs

The dogs owned by residents of Tallinn must be chipped and registered in the Tallinn City Dog Register (more information available at: www.tallinn.ee/lemmikloom).

The owner is responsible for vaccinating the pet, getting the pet chipped (ID-d) and registered, making sure that there are no unwanted offspring, and ensuring the necessary medical care. The microchip is implanted by a veterinarian. The dog-owner must make sure that the chipped dog has been entered in the Tallinn City Dog Register. **Now, dog-owners can easily enter their pet in the City's register through the State Portal www.eesti.ee; there, they can also check and modify the contact information.** Usually, the microchip is necessary to get a lost (and found) pet back home as soon as possible. Also, identification of the pet is required

when crossing borders, at pet shows, in the resolution of disputes about ownership etc. It is also recommended to implant chips in cats.

In addition to the State Portal, pets can be entered in the dog register at the following of-fices:

PIRITA CITY DISTRICT

Pirita Loomakliinik

Regati pst 1, phone 639 8737, pirethints@hotmail.ee

KESKLINN CITY DISTRICT

Tallinn City Environment Department

Harju 13, room 402, phone 616 4004,

Triinu.Saum@tallinnlv.ee,

www.tallinn.ee/lemmikloom

FIE Tamara Kon (self-employed)

Kentmanni 32a-12, phone 508 8039,

tamara.kon@mail.ee

LASNAMÄE CITY DISTRICT

Lasnamäe Loomakliinik

P. Pinna 19, phone 632 6070, vetapteek@antnet.ee,

lasnamaeloomakliinik.mobisite.ee

Vetekspert

Linnamäe tee 91, phone 635 2455, 504 4866,

info@vetekspert.ee, www.vetekspert.ee

Nostrem Pet

Kivila 5, phone 634 0698,

nostremikliinik@hotmail.ee, www.hot.ee/nostrem

Best-Vet Eliit veterinary clinic

Sikupilli 3, phone 600 0194, 509 6471,



maronstam@hotmail.com,

www.eliitloomakliinik.ee

Dakmett OÜ

Arbu 12-101,

phone 5592 7539, 655 2648,

igorkol@hotmail.ee, darkmett@hotmail.ee

FIE Aleksei Ušanov (self-employed)

Lõime 19, phone 515 0602

KRISTIINE CITY DISTRICT

Kristiine City District Government

Tulika 33B, room 202, phone 645 7128,

Kylliki.Valma@tallinnlv.ee,

www.tallinn.ee/kristiineLOV

NÕMME CITY DISTRICT

Nõmme City District Government

Vabaduse pst 77, rooms 2 and 3, phone 645 7318,

Anne.Horrak@tallinnlv.ee,

www.tallinn.ee/nomme

Service bureau: Jaama 1, phone 677 0183,

Marit.Meeksa@tallinnlv.ee

Kase & Michelsoni Loomakliinik

Laulu 6, phone 651 6407,

heinzkask@gmail.com, www.loomaarst.com

Maxi Loomakliinik

Pärnu mnt 463A, phone 670 9004,

www.lemmikloomakliinik.ee

PÕHJA-TALLINN CITY DISTRICT

Andrei Rusmanov (self-employed)

Telliskivi 39, phone 509 1254

You can also call the City's helpline **1345** for information.

Cats and dogs must be sterilised!

Getting cats and dogs sterilised is the most efficient way to reduce the number of stray animals in the streets. Very few pets are kept for breeding purposes – mostly, pets serve as companions for humans. **Therefore, there is no need to let your cat or dog have offspring.** The animal shelters in Estonia are already full of cats and dogs abandoned by uncaring owners.

Sterilised animals do not attract other animals; they usually do not mark their territory; they protect their home, and stay in their own territory. As a rule, the reduced level of aggression means that sterilised animals get along better with others. We recommend all pet owners to have their pets sterilised. By doing this, you improve the quality of life for the animals, yourself and your neighbours, and help to keep your home town clean.

What to do with stray cats?

Stray cats are a serious problem in Tallinn, because new pet cats end up in the streets every day due to irresponsible pet-owners who no longer wish to keep the pet. Many kittens are born in the streets. The life of an alley cat is not easy: they often suffer from hunger, diseases and fear of violence. Stray cats living in basements, sheds and other similar places cause several problems



for public maintenance. Stray cats often stay in groups near apartment buildings. **To have stray cats taken to an animal shelter,** the apartment association should send an email at info@loomadehoiupaik.ee with a description of the situation. Cat trappers must be provided access to the basement and

technical rooms, if necessary, and must be given a key to any locked doors (cat trappers work late at night or in early mornings as cats are nocturnal animals). If there are any so-called cat ladies, you need to ensure that they do not feed the cats a few days before setting the traps, as well-fed animals will not go in the trap. If some people in the apartment association let their pets run free, they must be informed of the cat trapping so that they will keep their pets indoors.

Lost and found pets

In Tallinn, trapping and care of stray animals is organised by the non-profit association MTÜ Loomade Hoiupaik, address Viljandi mnt 24D, Tallinn. Information about found dogs and cats is available on their website at www.loomadehoiupaik.ee, by phone at 349 4045 (10:00 to 17:00) and by email at info@loomadehoiupaik.ee.

To report stray or dead animals in Tallinn, please call the 24/7 hotline 621 7746.



Help stray animals

By getting a pet from an animal shelter, you help to alleviate the problems related to stray animals and will get a faithful and grateful friend. In addition to MTÜ Loomade Hoiupaik (www.loomadehoiupaik.ee), the following non-profit associations are also helping to find new owners for stray cats and dogs:

EESTI LOOMAKAITSE SELTS

(Estonian Society for the Protection of Animals)

www.loomakaitse.ee, phone 526 7117,
email info@loomakaitse.ee

KASSIDE TURVAKODU

www.kassideturvakodu.ee, phone 528 4680,
email info@kassideturvakodu.ee

KASSIABI

www.kassiabi.ee, phone 5557 1625,
email info@kassiabi.ee

KASSIVARI

www.kassivari.ee, phone 517 0272,
email info@kassivari.ee

PESALEIDJA

www.pesaleidja.ee, email info@pesaleidja.ee

EESTI LOOMADE VABATAHTLIKUD

www.otsibkodu.ee, email info@otsibkodu.ee

WASTE

Waste paper

Waste paper must be collected separately for recycling purposes. All properties with five or more apartments must have a waste paper container which is used for:

- Newspapers, magazines, catalogues, promotional materials;
- Exercise books, paper and cardboard notebooks, used/unused writing and drawing paper;
- Envelopes, books without covers;
- Cardboard boxes, kraft paper and paper bags, other clean paper packaging.

Private individuals can also take waste paper to a transfer station.



Packaging waste

Packaging waste collection is organised by MTÜ Eesti Pakendiringlus (Estonian PackCycling), MTÜ Eesti Taaskasutusorganisatsioon (ETO, the Estonian Recovery Organisation) and Tootjavastutusorganisatsioon OÜ (TVO, an association of packaging companies). At the moment, there are about 300 public containers in Tallinn for the free disposal of packaging and packaging waste.

The paper packaging container is intended for

- cardboard boxes,
- kraft paper and paper bags, and other clean paper packaging.

The mixed packaging container is intended for:

- Plastic packaging, such as yogurt and butter pots; oil, ketchup and mayonnaise bottles;
- Beauty and care product packaging, clean plastic dishes, boxes and other plastic packaging;
- Metal packaging, such as metal caps and lids of food and drink containers, tin cans and containers;
- Packaging made of paperboard or other laminated board, such as milk and juice cartons, cardboard boxes of baked products, other clean cardboard packaging.



Acceptable items for glass packaging containers:

- Clear and coloured glass containers: alcoholic beverage bottles, glass jars, syrup bottles and other clean glass packaging. If there is no separate glass packaging container, the glass packaging must be placed in the mixed packaging container.

Further information: www.pakendiringlus.ee, www.eto.ee, www.tvo.ee. To find your nearest packaging container, see the map of Tallinn at www.tallinn.ee, or visit www.tallinn.ee/prygi-hunt, or call the City's helpline **1345** for information.

Containers with a refundable deposit

Containers with a refundable deposit include metal beverage cans and glass and plastic bottles that bear the container deposit label.

Beverage cans and bottles included in the Estonian refundable-deposit container system (Eesti Pandipakend) can be returned anywhere where products with a container deposit are sold, or at the collection point in the immediate vicinity of a point of sale (the retailer must provide directions). Containers with a refundable deposit can be returned through automated machines at larger grocery stores.

For more information, visit www.eestipandipakend.ee.

Biodegradable waste

Each residential building with 10 or more apartments must have a separate container for biodegradable waste. The container can be ordered from the waste collection company servicing the area.

The biodegradable waste container is intended for the collection of:

- Leftover meat and fish, vegetables and fruit, fruit and vegetable peelings, bread, convenience food, baked products and pastries, cheese, butter and margarine, and other solid food waste;

- Kitchen towel, paper tissues, coffee grounds, paper filters, tea bags;
- House plants and fresh-cut flowers.



All biodegradable waste placed in the container must be collected in a biodegradable bag. Biodegradable waste must never be collected and disposed of in a plastic bag.

Hazardous waste

Hazardous waste can be disposed of for free. The company OÜ Kesto operates five stationary collection points for hazardous waste and collection facilities at seven Lukoil gas stations.

District	Address	Open
Pirita	Rummu tee 2 (car park of Pirita Selver supermarket)	Wed 15–18 Sat 9–12
Nõmme	Rahumäe tee 5a (composting field)	Wed 13–16 Fri 10–13
Haabersti	Kakumäe tee 1	Tue 15–18 Sun 12–15
Kesklinn	Crossroads of Tuukri/Petrooleumi /Nafta streets (opposite of Nafta 1)	Wed 15–18 Sun 12–15
Lasnamäe	Pae 76 (Pae shopping centre)	Thu 15–18 Sat 9–12

Stationary collection points are closed on public holidays.

Gas station	Address
Lukoil Kivila	Kivila 28
Lukoil Sõpruse	Sõpruse pst 261
Lukoil Tammsaare	Tammsaare tee 53
Lukoil Vabaduse pst	Vabaduse pst 158
Lukoil Õismäe	Õismäe tee 155a
Lukoil Tondiraba	Tondiraba 1
Lukoil Peterburi	Peterburi tee 38

The gas stations are open from 8 am to 8 pm. To dispose of hazardous waste, ask a gas station employee who will unlock and lock the container. Hazardous waste can also be taken to transfer stations free of charge.

Hazardous waste collection points, Lukoil gas stations and transfer stations accept the following items:

- Waste oil and oil filters, oil-contaminated rags etc (up to 20 litres)
- Waste paint, glue, varnish and solvent in retail packaging (up to 10 litres)
- Mercury-vapour lamps (up to 10 items)
- Expired medications, unfit for use, and other medical waste (up to 2 kg at a time)
- Chemicals and pesticide waste (up to 10 litres)
- Mercury thermometers and other waste containing mercury (up to 2 kg at a time)
- Batteries and storage/car batteries (unlimited amount)

Used batteries and storage/car batteries can be returned at all points of sale where batteries are sold. Hazardous waste collection points do not accept hazardous waste from institutions or businesses.

Old or broken home appliances

The collection of household electronics and appliances (e.g. electric cooker, refrigerator, TV, radio, hairdryer, shaver, washing machine, vacuum cleaner, mixer, iron, etc.) is organised by the non-profit associations MTÜ EES-Ringlus and MTÜ Eesti Elektroonikaromu.

Old household appliances can be taken for free to the following collection points:

District	Address	Open
Pirita	Haaviku/Kesktee (the former Merivälja grocery store)	Sat 13–16, and the second Thursday of the month from 15–18
	Rummu tee 2 (car park of Pirita Selver supermarket)	Wed 15–18, Sat 9–12
Nõmme	Rahumäe tee 5a (composting field)	Wed 13–16, Fri 10–13
Kesklinn	Crossroads of Tuukri/Petrooleumi streets (opposite of Nafta 1)	Wed 15–18, Sun 12–15
Lasnamäe	Vesse 4 (Omega Kodumasinad)	Mon–Fri 10–17, Sat 10–15

Used home appliances can also be taken to transfer stations. It is useful to remember that when you purchase a new appliance, you can take your old appliance of the same type to the store.

Used tyres

Private individuals can take old tyres to transfer stations free of charge – up to 8 tyres at a time.

MTÜ Eesti Rehviliit collects used tyres from private individuals at the collection point of Tallinn Landfill (location: Jõelähtme rural municipality, Rebala village, Loovälja), which is open 06:00 to 22:00 on weekdays, and 08:00 to 18:00 on weekends and public holidays. Companies are charged for the disposal of tyres.

For more information, visit www.rehviliit.ee.

Used furniture, home appliances, clothing, books, etc.

The non-profit association MTÜ Uuskasutuskeskus accepts (free of charge) furniture, home appliances, clothes, books, kitchen utensils and other household items, toys and other items that are still in acceptable condition and can be used. Wearable and clean clothes can also be taken to the charitable organisation Emma (Mulla 8), the Salvation Army office (Kopli 8) and Humana stores.

For more information, visit www.uuskasutus.ee and www.tallinn.ee/est/kasutatud-riided-2.



Transfer stations

Transfer stations accept the following waste items from residents:

- unprocessed timber (free of charge)
- scrap metal (free of charge)
- plastics (free of charge at the Suur-Sõjamäe and Paljassaare transfer stations)
- bulky construction waste (concrete, bricks) (free of charge at the Suur-Sõjamäe and Paljassaare transfer stations)
- paper and cardboard (free of charge)
- old furniture fit for use* (free of charge)
- vehicle tyres (up to 8 tyres, free of charge)
- electrical and electronics waste (free of charge, incl. refrigerators and TVs)**
- packaging (free of charge)
- sheet glass (free of charge at the Suur-Sõjamäe and Paljassaare transfer stations)
- household hazardous waste (free of charge)

* The transfer station employee will assess the condition of used furniture. Furniture will be declared fit for use if it is in very good condition and can be reused in cooperation with MTÜ Uuskasutuskeskus.

** Electronics items taken to transfer stations must be complete (unassembled). Incomplete refrigerators are only accepted for a fee (EUR 10 per piece).

Based on the operator's rates, transfer stations can also accept unsorted construction waste, used clothing and other unsorted waste unfit for use, such as unusable old furniture, truck and tractor tyres, etc.

Opening hours of transfer stations:

Transfer station at Arteli 15	Wed, Thu, Fri 14–19; Sat 10–15
Transfer station at Suur-Sõjamäe 31a	Wed, Thu, Fri 14–19; Sat and Sun 10–15
Transfer station at Raba 40 (on the territory of Pääsküla landfill)	Mon, Fri 14–19; Wed, Sat, Sun 10–15
Transfer station at Paljassaare põik 9a	Wed, Thu, Fri 14–19; Sat and Sun 10–15

All the transfer stations are closed on public holidays and the preceding weekdays.

NB! The transfer stations accept recyclable waste only from households.

Transfer stations do not accept municipal waste. For more information, visit www.tallinn.ee and www.tallinn.ee/prygihunt, or call the City's helpline **1345**.

Waste collected for a charge

GARDEN AND YARD WASTE

Garden and yard waste includes leaves, branches, grass etc. Garden and yard waste can be disposed of for a fee at:

- The composting field at Rahumäe tee 5a, Monday to Friday 9–16;
- Transfer stations;
- Tallinn Landfill (Loovälja, Rebala village, Jõelähtme rural municipality), weekdays from 06:00 to 22:00, Saturdays and public holidays from 08:00 to 18:00



The transport of garden and yard waste is offered as a service by waste collection companies and Eesti Jäätmeringluse OÜ (www.e-compost.ee).

TRANSPORT OF CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE

ATI Grupp OÜ, Peterburi tee 94,
phone 622 4250, www.atigrupp.ee
OÜ Slops, Maleva 4,
phone 666 3060, www.slops.ee

Kolatakso picks up old/unused items from homes and offices for a fee. For more information, visit www.kolatakso.ee.

Did you know that ...

About 400 kilograms of municipal waste is generated for each Tallinn resident annually. Recyclable packaging waste constitutes the biggest share of municipal waste. Waste sorting and recycling have a significant environmental impact. For example, each tonne of recycled paper saves 17 trees growing in the forest. The use of recovered materials can save 28 to 70% of energy – the production of one aluminium can requires the same amount of energy as the production of 20 cans from recycled materials. About 75% of each home appliance and electronics device can be recycled as recovered materials.

For more interesting facts and waste sorting tips, visit the Prügihunt website at www.tallinn.ee/prygihunt.

MAKING A FIRE AND BARBECUING

Making a fire in a public place is only allowed if you have obtained prior approval from the Tallinn City Environment Department. To apply for a permit, send an application letter by email or mail to the Tallinn City Environment Department, together with a map specifying the location of the campfire. As a rule, these permits are issued on paper.



You do not need to apply for a permit, if you make a fire in an appropriately designated public place or on private property. It is prohibited to burn waste and leaves; residents may only burn branches, taking into account the wind direction as smoke and other emissions must never disturb other residents.

When barbecuing, make sure that the grilling device is at a safe distance from buildings, any places where combustible materials are stored uncovered, the forest, dry undergrowth,

and other flammable materials. For example, if you use a solid-fuel barbecue device, where smouldering coals are achieved by burning firewood or other combustible material with a naked flame, the safe distance is at least 5 metres. If you use pre-processed barbecue coals or other smouldering material, the safe distance is at least 2 metres. It is important to make sure that the solid-fuel or gaseous-fuel barbecue device or other similar device intended for outdoor use is used on level ground outside of the building – this means that **it is prohibited to barbecue on a balcony or recessed balcony**.

When making a fire and barbecuing, residents must comply with Regulations no 47 and 40 of the Minister of Internal Affairs, “Requirements for Hot Work” and **“Requirements for Campfires and Barbecuing Carried out without an Enclosed Heating Device”**; as well as with Regulations no 43 and 45 of the Tallinn City Council, “The Tallinn City Public Order Regulations, and Regulations on the Organisation of Public Assemblies” and “The Tallinn City Regulations on Public Facilities and Maintenance”. You must also observe the information presented on the fire hazard map, available on the website of the Estonian Meteorological and Hydrological Institute.

For more information about making a fire and barbecuing in Tallinn, visit www.tallinn.ee/Lokke-tegemise-luba or call the city’s helpline **1345**.

REPORT A PROBLEM

Please report any problems or other violations of public maintenance that you notice immediately to the Tallinn Municipal Police Department’s duty officer at the 24/7 hotline **14 410**; or send an email describing the incident at munit-sipaalpolitsei@tallinnlv.ee.

CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have any questions or problems concerning public facilities and maintenance, please call the City’s helpline **1345** or contact the city district governments or the Environment Department:

Haabersti	640 4800, haabersti@tallinnlv.ee
Kesklinn	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
Põhja-Tallinn	645 7040, pohja@tallinnlv.ee
Tallinn City Environment Department	640 4572, keskkonnaamet@tallinnlv.ee



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