



Changes to the waste collection scheme from 2027:

What it means for you

Sorting your waste – good for your wallet as well as the environment

What is going to change?

From January 2027, RfD will be making changes to its waste collection scheme:

- Residual waste will be collected every four weeks, instead of every two weeks as it is at present.
- We will be introducing a new fee model where it pays to sort effectively and ensure you have little residual waste.
- You will have greater freedom of choice and the possibility to adjust your waste management solution to suit your needs.

Why is RfD doing this?

The vast majority of households have less residual waste now than when waste sorting was first introduced almost 30 years ago, but there is still room for improvement. Half of what ends up among residual waste could be sorted for recycling.



Why now?

Even though we have been sorting waste for a long time now, large quantities of valuable resources still end up among residual waste. If we sort better, more of our waste can be recycled instead of being sent for incineration. This is good for the environment and ensures we make better use of resources. At the same time, it is becoming increasingly expensive to incinerate residual waste.

That is why we are making these changes now: both to keep waste collection fees down and to achieve international, national, and local environmental goals.



For users who share containers with others

Some people share containers with several hundred other local residents, while others share with just a few. In housing cooperatives or condominiums with shared waste management solutions, the board chooses the solution on behalf of the residents. If you share containers with neighbours without being part of a housing cooperative or condominium association, you jointly choose your solution. Together with your neighbours, you can reduce costs by effectively sorting your waste.

The less residual waste you have, the lower your waste collection fee will be. Start with the area around the containers: clear labels, good lighting and adequate space for all types of waste will make it easier to sort correctly. RfD can send you sorting posters and other information material.

The capacity of your waste management solution is calculated based on how many households are sharing and how much space you need for residual waste. There are four main options: ranging from 20 to 90 litres of residual waste per household per week. If these options are not suitable for your needs, we can find a solution that fits.

If you have containers that are emptied by crane, your fee is calculated based on the weight of the residual waste.

Find out more about options and fees for shared waste solutions at rfd.no.

For users who have their own containers

With the new scheme, how much you pay in waste collection fees depends on you. If you sort effectively and have little residual waste, you can choose a smaller residual waste container and pay less. If you need more space for residual waste, you can choose a larger container and pay more.

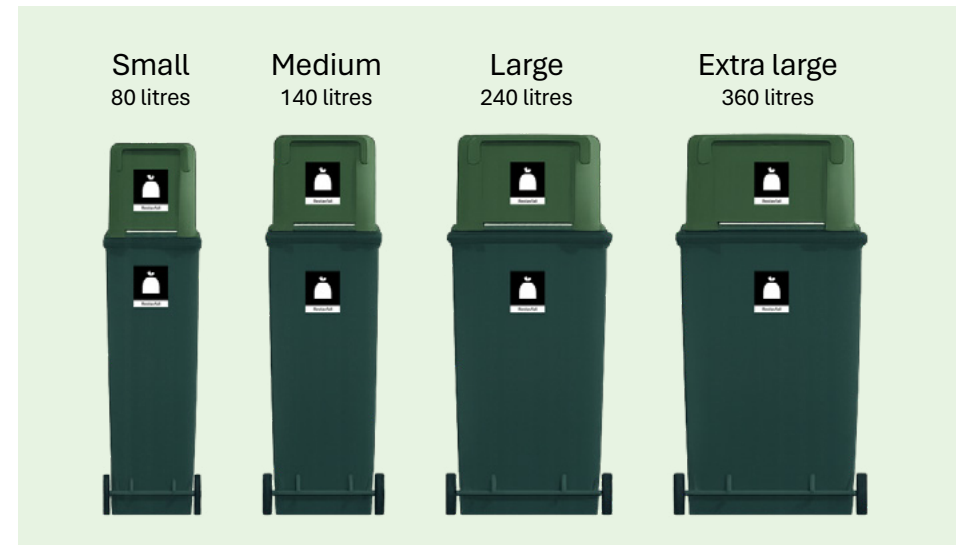
You will keep the same containers you have at present, unless you request a different solution via the RfD app. Users who have their own containers can choose between four different container sizes for residual waste, ranging from 80 to 360 litres. Medium (140 litres) will be big enough for most people who sort effectively.

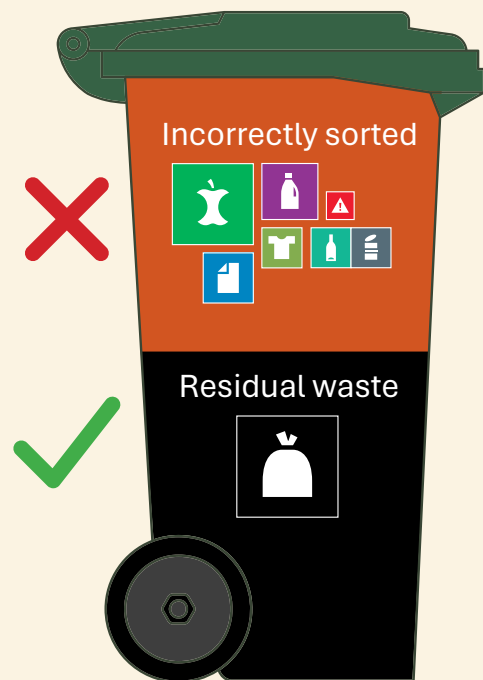
Larger containers for other types of waste will not cost any extra. It will be possible to request additional services, both with and without added costs, such as a separate container for plastic packaging and extra waste collection for residual waste.

If you need a large or extra-large residual waste container due to nappy waste, you can apply for a deduction to cover part of the extra cost.

You can also arrange to share containers with neighbours and receive a deduction for this.

Do the test on page 7 to find out which waste solution is best for you.





**Over
50%**
of what ends up among
residual waste has been
incorrectly sorted

**Think before you
throw away**

Analyses of sorting show that over half of what is thrown into residual waste containers could have been sorted and recycled. Many people are surprised by how little residual waste they have once food waste, plastic packaging, paper waste and glass and metal packaging have been sorted.

Look for the recycling labels on packaging, and use the sorting guide in the RfD app or at rfd.no if you are unsure.

Cut residual waste down to size

The simplest thing you can do to cut down residual waste is to sort better. There is often more that can be sorted than you think. Once food waste and plastic packaging have been sorted for recycling, there is generally little residual waste left. So allow plenty of space for sorted waste and reduce the space for residual waste.

Do a test!

Sort as well as you can, and see how many bags of residual waste you throw away each week. If you throw away around two bags per week, you will manage with a medium solution when residual waste is collected every four weeks.

This chart shows roughly how many bags of residual waste each household can throw away every week within the four size options. Each bag equates to approx. 20 litres.

Capacity of residual
waste solution

Number of bags of residual
waste per week

Small



Medium



Large



Extra large





Did you know that:

- half of what ends up among residual waste could be sorted for recycling?
- much of what ends up among residual waste at home, such as batteries, frying pans and paint tins, should be taken to the recycling station?
- residual waste is the waste that is left once everything else has been sorted for recycling?

Set up a good system

Sorting your waste is actually not that difficult. All you need is a good system. You do not need a large kitchen or lots of containers. Small and simple solutions work just as well.

Use what you already have at home: boxes, bags, baskets and crates. A small basket for glass and metal packaging, an empty ice cream tub or a jam jar for used batteries, a cardboard box for paper waste or a shopping bag for electronics can be all that's needed.

Make it easy to sort, and harder to take the easy way out.

You will need containers for:

- food waste
- plastic packaging
- cardboard and paper waste
- glass and metal packaging
- residual waste

In addition, it is handy to have a system for:

- small electronics
- batteries and light bulbs
- returnable bottles



Three simple steps:

- Have a set place for each type of waste.
- Use the smallest container for residual waste, and keep it a little further away than the others.
- Make sorting a shared project. When everyone knows what goes where, it becomes easier.

Residual waste challenge:

Did the families manage to halve their residual waste?

To take a closer look at possible problems once residual waste is collected less frequently, RfD conducted a trial with ten households in the region, all of whom used to have a full bin on collection day. For three months over spring 2026, the participants tried to halve their amount of residual waste.

Here you can check out how three of the participating families did.

Camilla and Fredrik:

– Give residual waste less space



Cathrine and Milan:

– Take a closer look at what you throw away and check recycling labels on packaging

Anette and Tore:

– Make it easy to choose correctly



Camilla and Fredrik and their family:

The world's smallest residual waste bin

For this family in Konnerud, the size of the residual waste bin in their kitchen made the difference. They have never thrown away as little residual waste as they do now.

Camilla and Fredrik have turned sorting into a game, and find it fun to see how little they actually need to throw in the residual waste. Their four children are also involved in the project.

– We changed our whole setup. Before, we used the largest kitchen drawer for residual waste, but once we started sorting as much as possible, we found that what takes up the most space is plastic packaging and paper. And food waste. There is actually very little to go in the residual waste. And so we moved it up into a small box in the drawer above, says Fredrik (38).



– Now we check almost everything on sortere.no. We have gone from approx. one bag of residual waste a day to just one a week. It's good motivation, says Camilla (37).

– It is actually not all that difficult. Now it is more difficult to throw things in the residual waste because there is not much room for anything in the small box, says Andreas (11).



Cathrine likes the good feeling she gets when a couple of days have passed and they still haven't thrown away any residual waste. – We have managed to improve our sorting, and if others do the same, we can achieve a lot here in the Drammen region.

Cathrine and Milan and their family:
Together we can achieve a lot

– We have been keen to sort our waste since the beginning, but it is only now that we have gone all in, says Cathrine (43).

She lives in Mjøndalen with her husband Milan (48) and their children Alexander (8) and Leopold (2). They already had a system in place in their kitchen, but when the project started, they were curious to see how much they could shrink their residual waste.

– It's fun to see how much it can be reduced. Lately, we have had so little residual waste that we don't need a larger waste container outside, even though our youngest son is in nappies.

Look more closely at the packaging

Milan says that he checks packaging more closely now. Crisp and coffee bags, for example. They could be plastic or residual waste, so you have to look for the recycling labels.

– In the beginning, it's an adjustment, but eventually you don't think about it and don't even consider skipping the sorting. It's like brushing your teeth. And we also like the idea that it will be cheaper if we sort effectively.



Anette and Tore:
A “smart” choice

– It takes a month to establish new routines. For women at least, says Anette (47), looking over at her partner. You haven't been the driving force, Tore!

Tore (45) readily admits that he hasn't been a driving force in this project, but he has first-hand knowledge of waste management from many years ago.

Anette and Tore have now set up a great system in their house in Skotselv. It works perfectly.

Keep the residual waste at the back of the drawer

– The biggest change we have made is to ensure the residual waste is not the most easily accessible. We were used to the residual waste having the largest bin. Once we changed that, there was immediately less. Now, our residual waste is at the back of the drawer, and the plastic waste goes in the largest bin, while the food waste is at the front, says Anette.



Tore's sorting system. Anette made the poster, while Tore corrected the small typo.



Tore has set up a system in their garage for sorting plastic and paper.

Full overview with the RfD app

In the app, you can:

- check your collection days and receive notifications before collection day.
- find your entry pass for the recycling stations.
- check how much waste you have taken to the recycling stations. (All households can take up to 2,000 kg per year. This is included in your waste collection fee.)

In addition, you can report any problems, make changes to your waste management solution and receive messages from us. You will always find updated information and news at rfd.no.

The RfD app can be used by anyone who lives or has a holiday cottage in Drammen, Lier, Modum, Sigdal or Øvre Eiker. Download the app for free from the App Store or Google Play.



Use of the recycling stations

RfD has six recycling stations. You can find the opening hours for each station at rfd.no and in the RfD app.

- Mile recycling station, Drammen
- Lerpeveien recycling station, Drammen
- Svelvik recycling station, Drammen
- Lyngås recycling station, Lier
- Enger recycling station, Modum
- Nedre Eggedal recycling station, Sigdal

At the recycling stations, you can dispose of waste that is not included in your collection service at home: bulky items, garden waste, hazardous waste, WEEE, renovation waste, furniture, appliances, wood and paint residues.

Food waste and residual waste from your kitchen and bathroom, for example, must not be taken to the recycling stations.

Each household can dispose of up to 2,000 kg of waste free of charge per calendar year. In addition, you can make use of our reuse service, where you can both hand in usable items and pick up anything you might want.

You need an entry pass to access the recycling stations. You will find it in the RfD app.



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Taking care of values together



Renovasjonsselskapet for
Drammensregionen IKS