

VAALAN JUUSTOLA

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In general

- Was founded in 1984
- Sales: 4,6 million
- 17 employees + seasonal workers
- Production: about 700 000 kilograms a year
- Finland's 3rd biggest squeaky cheese producer
- Selling all around Finland






What does company think about SDG 12 goals?

- Every company should aim to the goals
- Vaalan Juustola aims for these goals in many ways
- The company also thinks it helps their image if they act in a responsible way.

How does the company react to the goals

- Vaalan Juustola has catchment basins for chemicals so they don't end up to the environment.
- Whey is the only byproduct and it goes to the other company so they can make fodder out of it.
- Milk comes from local farms straight to the company  less transport emissions.
- The company sorts all of their waste

Natural resources

- The company uses natural resources efficiently and durably
- Thermal energy comes from nearby
- Vaalan Juustola belongs to Suomen Pakkauskierrätys Rinki Oy which means they sort their resources and others can use them again

Locality in company

- The company and its owners are local
- Can be seen in the name of the company
- Their only factory is located in Vaala
- The employees are from the neighbouring area
- Their factory outlet is at ABC Vaalanportti and they use CO2 cooling system
- ABC Vaalanportti is a gas station in Vaala
- The company uses milk from local farms

Future of the company

- A robot that cuts cheese is coming to the company in the near future
- It helps to reduce surplus cheese
- The company is planning to expand abroad.





- This is a label that is used in their products
- It means that the product comes from Finland



Nordplus



PETÄJÄKOSKEN KALA

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Basic facts

- In Finland, fish farming wasn't so common until the 60's
- Founded in 1969
- Fish farming started about ten years later
- Electrically independent
- The company has been responsible and sustainable from the beginning

Environmental permit

- An environmental permit is admitted by the environmental authorities
- The permit basically determines the whole process
- The permit costs 10 000 euro
- You have to pay 2000 euros a year so the permit stays valid

Fish pool

- 10 pools, about 1,5-2 meters deep
- In the largest pool there is room for 10 000 kg fish but there are only 1000 kg fish
- Fish species; rainbow trout, whitefish and lake trout
- They farm fish for a year in the hatchery. At this point they either sell them or put the fish into the underground pool
- From the pools they must measure phosphorus and nitrogen content



Indoor pool

- an automatic feeding system.





Feeding

- Fodder is made in Finland
- Feeding is regulated by the laws
- Fish are fed with fodder once a day

Locality

- Roe comes always from the same place about 200 kilometres from Vaala
- Baby fish go to the local rivers and lakes
- A part of the roe comes from their own fish



Waste and chemicals

- Chemicals are used in anesthetic and when controlling parasites
- They use anesthetic when they remove an adipose fin from fish and when they milk roe
- The only waste is dead fish and fodder plastic bags
- They compost dead fish and recycle plastic bags
- The sludge which sticks to the bottom of the fish pools is collected and moved to the nature treatment pond
- Environmental management determines water quality in natural waters
- Fish farming decreases phosphorus load