

Kerbside Recycling



Council provides a fortnightly recycling collection service for domestic, multiple dwelling and commercial properties throughout the Moreton Bay region. The yellow-lidded wheelie bin is available in 120L, 240L or 360L sizes and is for certain acceptable materials only.

Where does my recycling go?

The kerbside recycling is taken to a Materials Recovery Facility, also known as the MRF ("murf"), where it is sorted into material types based on material properties. The materials are then sold to be recycled. The more contamination in the recycling bin, the harder it is for the MRF to sort the materials out. See next page for details on the MRF.

What CAN go in my recycling bin?



Recycling tips

- Make sure your recycling is empty of food and drink
- Remove lids off glass jars and bottles
- Scrunch your foil into a ball
- Place your recycling in the bin loose for sorting, don't trap it in a bag or box



Did you know?

Not everything recyclable can go into your recycling bin. Other recyclable materials can be taken to Council's Waste Management Facilities or other designated drop off sites.

What is contamination?

Contamination includes items that aren't accepted in the recycling bin such as soft plastics, shredded or laminated paper, food, garden waste, hazardous materials and bulky items. Contamination affects recyclable materials and reduces the efficiency of the MRF. Please ensure your recycling bin has no contamination.

What CAN'T go in my recycling bin?



Did you know?

In 2018-19 Moreton Bay Regional Council collected 30,997 tonnes of recycling that was sorted through the Materials Recovery Facility.

Materials Recovery Facility

Recycling from the Moreton Bay region is taken to a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF), where it is sorted into material types based on material properties. The materials are then sold to be recycled. The more contamination, the harder it is for the MRF to sort the recycling out.

Sorting at the MRF



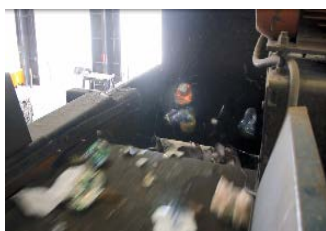
The recycling is emptied from the truck into a receive bay and transferred onto a conveyor belt. The conveyor belt travels through the MRF and different processes are used to sort the materials out.

1. Trommels, sieves and rotating discs sort the materials based on weight and size. These sort paper, cardboard and glass from containers and bottles.



2. Magnets separate steel from the other items by attracting them and lifting them from the sorting line.

3. Eddy currents are used to separate aluminium from the other materials by repelling them off the conveyor belt.



4. Optical sorting technology sorts materials based on their density and colour. This process assists to sort paper, glass and plastic materials.

5. After the materials are sorted, they are bailed up and transported for reprocessing.



What are the benefits of recycling?



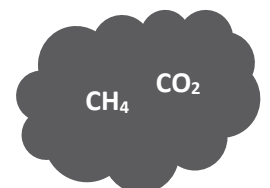
Reduces energy and water usage



Reduces the amount of natural resources extracted



Creates jobs



Reduces greenhouse gas emissions



Reduces waste to landfill



Reduces pollution