



Kerbside recycling collections

- Expecting to collection between 25,000 - 30,000 tonnes of dry mixed recyclate
- Approximately 131,000 households



Contracted services

Interim arrangements (August 2022 – July 2023)

- Bulking of kerbside collected recyclate at Tom Whites Waste (Coventry)
- Bulking and haulage services provided by Biffa
- Materials Recycling Facilities provided by Biffa (Edmonton and Teesside)



Long term arrangements: (August 2023)

- Sherbourne Recycling Material Recycling Facility (Coventry)



Materials Recycling Facility

... what can be collected?

Dry Mixed Recycling is a broad term used to describe a range of different types of clean recycling waste that can easily be reused or reformed into other goods, products, or broken down into their core materials.

A Material Recycling Facility is a facility designed specifically to receive, separate and prepare recyclable materials for marketing to end-user manufacturers, such as:

- Paper recycling - e.g. dry paper waste, newspapers, office paper and magazines
- Cardboard – e.g. corrugated cardboard, cereal boxes and card
- Metal cans – e.g. clean, empty drinks cans and food tins
- Plastic – e.g. packaging films, empty drinks bottles, rinsed out milk bottles, clean salad trays, rinsed out microwaveable meal trays & margarine tubs



Materials Recycling Facility

... what happens to the recyclate?

Material Recycling Facilities (MRFs) are essential in providing quality raw materials to the production industry, as they are designed to separate co-mingled recyclables into their individual material streams and prepare them for sale in the commodity markets



Biffa have invested around £35 million in their MRFs to improve segregation, processing, and decontamination of single stream and mixed recyclable

To find out what happens inside one of Biffa's MRF's visit:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dPpMXGr8RBI>



Materials Recycling Facility

... how a it all works?

Before entering the facility, all recycling is weighed at the weighbridge and then unloaded on to the tip floor ready for processing. A quality team inspect the recyclables, with any heavily contaminated loads rejected. The commingled material is dropped into large feed hoppers which regulate the density of the material on the conveyor before transporting the contents up to the process plant for sorting. From there, the waste goes to a pre-sort station, for removal of any general waste, or other unaccepted materials.

Mechanical separation equipment takes over extracting paper, card and glass. The remaining materials, plastics, aluminium and cans will then be separated into its product streams by a series of aluminium eddy currents, over-band magnets and a further series of automated optical sorters to remove various plastics.



Materials Recycling Facility

... what happens after the recyclate is separated?

Through use of a combination of mechanical and technical equipment recycling is separated into single material streams in preparation for shipment to market.

The separated materials are then baled and transported for further processing, if needed; for example, milk bottles are sent to Biffa Polymers to be treated and turned into food-grade plastic pellets used to make new milk bottles.

Biffa trades over half a million tonnes of commodities every year, trading across the UK and Europe.



Any non-recyclable material is transported to Energy from Waste facilities to generate energy.