

How to join?

You can join by filling out an online form, by phone contact, or in person at one of the SMAS Sintra service centers (headquarters and branches), with immediate delivery of the bucket and green bags.

If the sign up is done online or by phone, the delivery of the bucket and bags will be made at the home, in order of registration of membership.

How to join and request extra green bags?

910 443 505
(09h00 - 17h30)
www.smas-sintra.pt

Reduce waste

- Make use of leftovers. They can be practical and tasty solutions for new meals;
- Start by using the ripest vegetables and fruits and only then the greener ones;
- Expiration dates, in some cases, are merely indicative, check the condition of the food before throwing it away.



WHAT SHOULD I PUT IN THE GREEN BAG?

Raw and cooked food scraps or expired:

- Vegetables and fruits, meat and fish, bread and cake scraps, eggshells, coffee grounds, tea bags, and paper napkins.



WHAT SHOULD I NOT PUT IN THE GREEN BAG?

- Olive oil, used cooking oil, coffee capsules, glass, plastics, metals, textiles, light bulbs, cigarette butts, animal excrement, cups, cutlery, dishes, medicines, batteries, etc.



WHERE SHOULD I DEPOSIT THE GREEN BAG?

- In the undifferentiated waste public container.
- You should deposit the green bag, always, outside the household bag!

more information:



www.smas-sintra.pt

Cofinanciado por:



FUNDO
AMBIENTAL
Ministério do Ambiente

a. . .
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+ WASTE ENVIRONMENT



JOIN THE BIORECYCLING!

Help us fight waste by contributing to a better and more sustainable world.

At the end of the meal, SEGREGATE food scraps into the green bag and place it in the undifferentiated waste container

Use the green bag.



Did you know that nearly half of the waste you produce is food waste?

Food left on the plate, food that has expired, or leftovers from meal preparation, such as fruit and vegetable peels, eggshells, or tea/coffee sachets.

This food waste contains nutrients and energy that can and should be utilized, with everyone's help.

Why participate?

The selective collection of food waste is mandatory since January 2024.

To facilitate this practice, a selective food waste deposition system is being implemented in the Sintra Municipality.

By separating food scraps, you are reducing the waste sent to landfills and increasing the materials that will be recycled.

Did you know that by joining the selective collection system of food waste, you will receive a €1 discount on your monthly bill from SMAS Sintra? To maintain the discount, every 6 months, you must request bags.

Without your participation, the Sintra Municipality and Tratolixo cannot do their part and properly dispose of these waste materials.

Your participation is crucial for the sustainability of the planet!

1



Place the green bag in the bucket

2



Separate and place the food scraps into the green bag

3



Tie a double knot with the ends of the bag

4



Deposit the green bag in the undifferentiated waste container, any day and at any time

The green bag makes your routine easier

It couldn't be easier to separate food scraps! Use the bucket and green bags provided by the municipality. The bag, after being filled and tightly closed with a double knot, should be placed in the undifferentiated waste container.

The bags are this color differentiated to be easily separated at Tratolixo and are made from 100% recycled plastic.

Waste operators will do the rest, but without your help, this goal will be compromised.

What happens to the separated food scraps?

Did you know that about 1 kg of food scraps produces 0.5 kg of compost that can replace artificial fertilizers in agriculture?

After collection, these waste materials are transported to the Anaerobic Digestion Plant of Tratolixo, located at the Abrunheira Eco-Park in Mafra.

The treatment process generates electricity from the biogas produced, resulting from the decomposition of food waste by microorganisms in an anaerobic environment. This energy is exported to the National Electric Grid as "green energy." An organic compost of high quality for fertilization of agricultural soils is also produced.

5



The vehicle collects and transports the biowaste to the Tratolixo treatment plant

6

Biowaste is prepared and treated using technology available at the treatment plant



a)



At Tratolixo, food waste is subject to a decomposition process carried out by microorganisms.

The organic matter is transformed into a compost that can be used in agriculture

b)



During the process, biogas is produced, which is then transformed into green energy