

Yorwaste take a recycling-led approach to the services we provide. Here's an outline of the key steps in the waste journey for recyclable **paper and card**, from collection from your premises to recycled products:

1



Collection:

- Our customers are asked to keep core recyclables (e.g., paper, cardboard, plastic bottles, cans, glass) separate from food and general waste and place it into dedicated bins or bags provided by us. **Paper and card** have a shared bin with plastics and tins/cans, called a dry mixed recycling (DMR) bin.
- We ask you to make sure that paper and card is clean, food packaging is free of residue, dry and loose in the bin.
- Collection frequency varies depending on your requirements and will be agreed with you.
- A modern purpose-built collection vehicle will collect the materials.

2



Transfer to Material Recovery Facility (MRF):

- The collected materials are taken to a transfer facility near you.
- Materials are sorted using a combination of manual sorting (removal of non-recyclables) and mechanical sorting using machines to filter out the different materials.
- Air separators are used to separate paper and card.
- The segregated materials are then taken in bulk for processing.

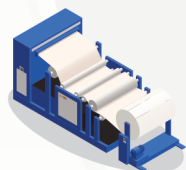
3



Processing and Baling:

- Sorted materials are baled for efficient transport.
- Baled materials are sent to reprocessing plants.

4



Reprocessing:

- Paper and Cardboard, collectively referred to as fibre, is pulped, cleaned, and made into new paper/cardboard.

5



Manufacturing:

- Reprocessed fibre is used to make products like cereal boxes, paperboard, paper towels, tissues and printing or writing paper. It is also used to make more corrugated cardboard.