

Yorwaste take a recycling-led approach to the services we provide, seeing your waste as a resource, from which we aim to capture the best value. Here's an outline of the key steps in the waste journey for recyclable **wood**, from collection from your premises to recycled products:

1



Collection:

- Collection frequency varies depending on your requirements and will be agreed with you.
- A modern purpose-built vehicle will collect the material.

2



Transfer to Material Recovery Facility (MRF):

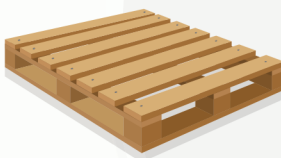
- The collected materials are taken to a transfer facility near you.
- They are then taken in bulk to a specialist facility for processing.

3



Processing and Manufacturing:

- Here they are sorted, separated and prepared for processing.
- Wood Waste has different categories:
- **Grade A** – virgin pallet wood, so non-dyed.
- This can be recycled and is often put through a shredder and used to produce animal bedding.
- **Grade B** – domestic furniture, building waste wood such as skirting boards which have been painted.
- This can be recycled to produce panel boards.
- **Grade C** – MDF, plywood, fibreboard and flat pack furniture.
- This can be reused to produce biomass fuel.
- There is also **Mixed grade** which is then split into the relevant categories and processed accordingly.



4



Hazardous Wood:

- This covers items such as railway sleepers, roof beams, old fence panels and telegraph poles and is not something we want to deal with. These materials are commonly treated with preserving chemicals and are not allowed to follow the same process as the other grades. Hazardous Wood is sent to a different specialist facility which is licensed to accept it.