

Where does our rubbish in York and North Yorkshire go?

From your rubbish bins and the household waste recycling centres skips....
(not the recycling)

Allerton Waste Recovery Park

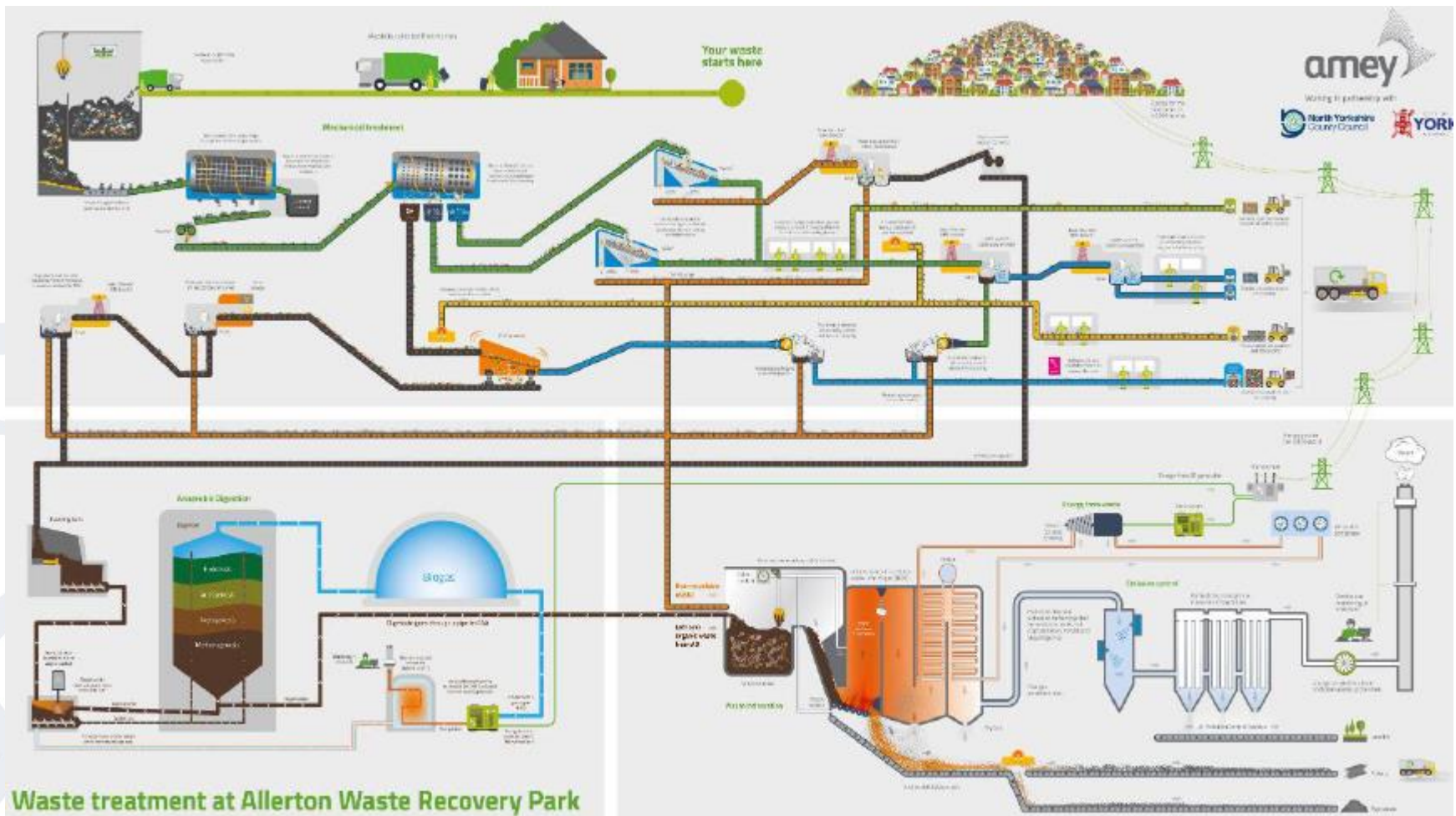


Working in partnership with





Mechanical treatment
Anaerobic digestion
Energy from waste (EfW)



Mechanical Treatment

Sorts 70 tonnes of waste per hour!

Features various sorting technologies including:

- Trommels
- Ballistic separators
- X-ray sorting units
- Magnets and eddy current separators for metals
- Shredders
- Near infra-red separators for plastics
- Recyclate balers
- Hand sorting



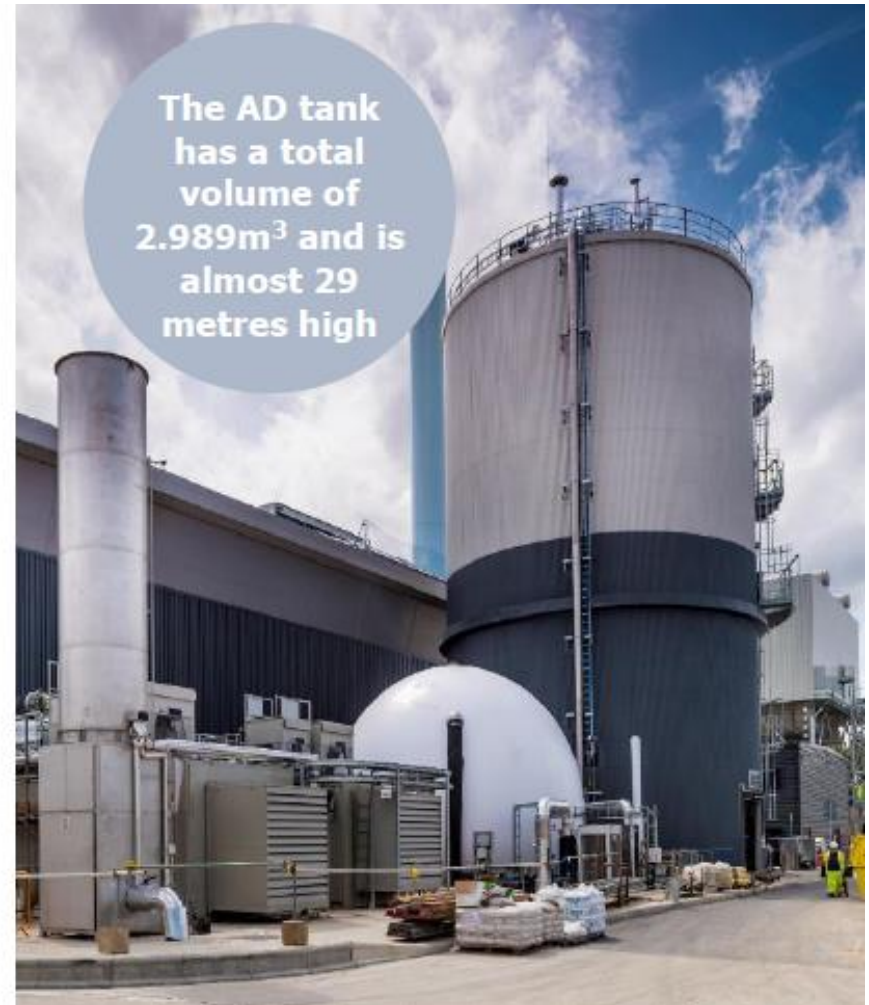
Anaerobic Digestion

40,000 tonnes a year - or 114 tonnes daily – of organic waste is transferred to the anaerobic digester

Fermented under carefully controlled conditions for 20 to 25 days

Generates renewable biogas which is used to power our visitor centre and is also exported to the National Grid

Produces digestate – this is transferred and used as a fuel in the EfW



Energy from waste

The EfW plant treats waste from the mechanical treatment facility and digestate from the anaerobic digester

Waste from the MT is supplied by conveyor into the EfW waste bunker, where it is mixed with the digestate

Waste is burned at a minimum of 850°C

Left over ash is recycled and used as construction aggregate



Air Pollution Control

Strict emissions limits in place – standard throughout Europe

Limits are deemed safe by the World Health Organisation

Pollution control system consists of:

- Selective non-catalytic reaction - reduces nitrogen oxides to into nitrogen
- Dry lime to neutralise acid gases
- Activated carbon to neutralise dioxins, furans and mercury
- Filter system to capture particulates



- Always best to recycle separately first.
- Better quality and clean materials mean better markets and recycling in this country.
- Removing items from the mechanical treatment is expensive and the quality is poorer