



Design arguments

Since 01 June 2005 in Germany no more refuse may be stored at landfills untreated. The result of this is that large quantities of industrial waste must undergo waste treatment. There are two different processing methods for this:

- recovery of recyclable materials
- recovery of refuse-derived fuels

In this plant, mixed industrial waste is sorted according to recyclable materials with a high degree of automation. In our opinion this is forward-looking, as the recovery of recyclable materials is the more economic processing method, and the markets for recyclable materials are growing.



STADLER®

Products for tomorrow's world

STADLER® UK Ltd.
Suite B, First Floor, Caswell Park
Caswell Lane, Clapton-in-Gordano
Bristol BS20 7RT
Phone: +44 (0) 1173 702 701
Fax: +44 (0) 1275 399 153
Mobil.: +44 (0) 7974 339 980

Contact: Trevor Smart
UK Sales-Manager
trevor.smart@stadler-engineering.com
www.stadler-engineering.com

Head office Germany
STADLER® Anlagenbau GmbH
Robert-Bosch-Straße 4
88361 Altshausen
Phone: +49 7584 9226-60
Fax: +49 7584 9226-69
info@w-stadler.de
www.w-stadler.de

Innovations

Our product developers have already proven their technical expertise and capability for innovation many times. STADLER® has received several innovation awards for clever sorting solutions of detrimental substances from material mixtures.



STADLER®

Engineering at its best



Industrial waste sorting plant

In this plant, mixed industrial waste is sorted according to recyclable materials with a high degree of automation.

Valuable substance fractions: FE, NE, PE, PET, PP, films, paper, cardboard, wood, minerals, refuse-derived fuels

STADLER®



STADLER®

Description of the plant

Industrial waste usually contains a very high proportion of recyclable materials such as PE, PP, PET, wood, paper, films, NE and FE, which are separated by mechanical sorting. Polymers, paper or films are subsequently inspected at manual sorting stations for quality optimisation. It is therefore possible to easily market the individual fractions. From the remaining residue, refuse-derived fuels are positively extracted from the material flow via near infra-red technology to be marketed separately.

The design of this plant enables the plant operator to react quickly and flexibly to possible changes in the market. It is capable at all times of processing other input materials, such as lightweight packaging materials or mixed building site waste. The quantity of refuse-derived fuel production can be adapted to the requirements of the operator at all times. The plastic fractions produced by means of near infra-red equipment can be varied.

From an economic point of view and from the point of view of the recyclability of the products, we currently recommend an industrial waste sorting plant which recovers recyclable products as the first priority + RDF as the second priority.

Just contact us!



Screening drum