

A-wood

A wood - untreated (not varnished , painted or treated) wood

Accepted

(Solid) unpainted, untreated wood such as, beams, trimming timber and pallets etc. (up to 2 m)

- Hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition waste
- Wood B and C
- Burnt wood
- Contamination of the wood with other wastes such as textiles, sand, rubble, soil, roofing, paper, metals, corrugated board, plastics, glass etc.
- Coarse fiberboard, chipboard, triplex, multiplex, hardboard and softboard

- Rotted and trimmed wood/fresh wood
- Rotting or moldy wood
- Wood dust/ wood moth
- Wood with nails, screws or bolts larger than 10 mm diameter as well as S-hooks



Asbestos

Asbestos-containing material and asbestos-like materials from selective demolition or dismantling.

Accepted

- Selectively demolished asbestos with >10% organic material
- Asbestos containing materials/objects such as roof shees, brake blocks, brake discs, gaskets and insulation material

Forbidden

- Hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition waste

- Asbestos similar materialEternit roofing sheets
- Safes

Industrial waste

Packaging requirements

Asbestos or waste containing asbestos must be presented in closed double layer of sufficient strength (minimum thickness of single packaging 0.2 mm) or in a big bag, container bag or depot bag with an inner liner. The packaging must be marked 'asbestos-containing waste'. Sharp parts and suchlike must be shielded in such a way that the container Sharp parts and the like must be shielded in such a way that the container depot bag cannot be damaged.

Exceptions to the above packaging requirements may occur and must be discussed in advance. Exceptions include:

- Large sizes: if the dimensions of the waste are such that it does not fit into an asbestos bag (long sheets, safes)
- Asbestos cement pipes, drinking water pipes or similar materials with a diameter greater than 100 mm. These pipes must be delivered double-wrapped in plastic of at least 0.5 mm thickness

Accepted Forbidden The most current version of our acceptance criteria can be found at www.valorgroep.com



B-wood

Treated wood, or a mix of untreated and treated wood (maximum 2 m)

Accepted

- Hardboard, softboard, fiberboard, MDF, up to 10%
- Plasticized wood
- Particle board

- Pressed wood
- Wood furniture (not rattan) free of coverings and contamiations
- Painted wood; doors and window frames

- Hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition waste
- Commercial waste
- C-wood
- Trespa or other composites
- Woodwool cement board (fiberboard with cement mortar)
- Burnt wood

- Contaminated wood with other wastes such as textiles, sand, rubble, soil, roofing, paper, metals, corrugated sheet, plastics, glass etc.
 - Rotted and trimmed wood/fresh wood
- Rotting of moldy wood
- Wood dust
- Hardware, nails, screws or bolts larger than 10 mm in diameter as well as S-hooks





Big bags (colored)

Woven PP plastic bags for various applications, variegated in color

Accepted

- All sizes PP Big bags
- Dry, celan, various light colors
- With or without PE inliner
- Color variation of loops and seams possible
- With or without print

Forbidden

- Dirty and/or wet Big bags
- Imprints
- Residuea of contents:
 - Carbon seams
 - Cement or plaster
 - Chalk
 - PVC
 - Carbon
 - Sticker residuea, labels and adhesive tape
 - Other plastic foreign materials

The first load is considered a trial load. If cargo deviates from the above, processor reserves the right to refuse the load in question and/or pass on the resulting additional costs for collection and processing.

Big bags from chemical industry



Big bags (white)

Woven PP plastic bags for various applications, white in color

Accepted

- All sizes PP Big bags
- Dry, clean, white color
- With or without PE inliner
- Color variation loops and seams possible

Forbidden

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- Dirty and/or wet Big bags
- Imprints
- Residuea of contents:
 - Carbon seams
 - Cement or plaster
 - Chalk
 - PVC
 - Carbon
 - Sticker residuea, labels and adhesive tape
 - Other plastic foreign materials

The first load is considered a trial load. If cargo deviates from the above, processor reserves the right to refuse the load in question and/or pass on the resulting additional costs for collection and processing.



Big bags from chemical industry

Colored foil: colored and/or mix of natural and colored

Several types of clean (packaging) foil sourced from the distribution sector, retail outlets and the industry etc.

Accepted

 Colored foil: clean, colored foil or a mix of clean, colored foil and clean transparent foil.

- Laminate/aluminum laminate foils (mostly from the food industry)
- Tape or sticker residue or labels
- Argicultural or horticultural foil, contaminated construction foil and foam foils
- Thermoformed of vacuum pulled foil (PET of PS)
- Packaging foam (EPS, EPE, EPP)

- Other plastics such as big bags, strapping and hard plastics
- Contaminated plastics (paint, cement, grease and food residues)
- Other plastic materials such as hazardous waste, wood, metals and inert streams etc
- Plastic cups and bottles





Tree trunks

Tree trunks, stumps and logs that need to be reduced in size before composting.

Accepted

- Tree trunks
- Stumps
- Sawn logs(diameter > 20 cm)

- Hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition waste
- Commercial waste
- Fruit and vegetable waste
- Pruning wood

- Thick roots (diameter > 20 cm)
- Wood pulp

- Berm)gras
- Plants
- Manure or fertilizers
- (Contaminated) soil/sand
- Trees/branches with mold



Construction and demolition waste, > 50% sortable/reusable

Sortable/recyclable waste from construction and demolition.

- More than 50% reusable material
- Minimum 300 kg/m³

Accepted

Wastes released during construction, renovation and demolition of dwellings, buildings and other structures, such as structures and roads.

- Masonry rubble, concrete rubble, clean plastics, clean film, clean paper and cardboard, ferrous and nonferrous metals, A and B wood, residual construction materials <5%</p>
- Insultation material (including rock wool, glas wool, EPS, wood wool cement board) <5%
- Forbidden
- Hazardous (chemical) waste
- Asbestos or asbestos-like material
- Tarred asphalt
- Impregnated wood (C wood)
- Chimney debris, soot residues
- Rolls of carpet
- Tires
- Compound streams
- Soil

- Carpet < 5%
- Flat glass < 5%
- Gypsum/gas concrete <10%
- The percentage of reusable components is at least 50%

- Roofing slate
- Household waste
- Organic waste such as pruning waste and vegetable, fruit and garden waste
- White and brown goods such as refrigerators and other electrical appliances
- Sofas and mattresses
- Pressure containers



Construction and demolition waste, < 50% sortable/reusable

- Waste from construction and demolition work
- Less than 50% reusable material
- Specific gravity < 300 kg/m³

Accepted

Wastes released during construction, renovation and demolition of dwellings, buildings and other structures, such as structures and roads.

- Masonry rubble, concrete rubble, plastics, foil, paper and cardboard, ferrous and nonferrous metals, A and B wood, leftover building materials <10%</p>
- Insulation material (including rock wool, glass wool, EPS, wood wool cement board) <10%</p>
- Impregnated wood (C wood) < 5%</p>

Forbidden

- Hazardous (chemical) waste
- Asbestos or asbestos-like material
- Tarred asphalt
- Impregnated wood (C wood)
- Chimney debris, soot residues
- Rolls of carpet
- Tires
- Compound streams
- Soil

- Carpet < 5%
- Flat glass < 5%</p>
- Gypsum/glass concrete < 10%
- Roofing leather < 5%
- The percentage of reusable components amouts to a maximum of 50%
- Roofing slate
- Household waste
- Organic waste such as pruning waste and vegetable, fruit and garden waste
- White and brown goods such as refrigerators and other electrical appliances
 - Sofas and mattresses
- Pressure containers



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C-wood

Impregnated wood (preserved), (railroad) sleepers and wood that has stood in water for a longer period of time (maximum 2 m)

Accepted

- Hardwood
- Railway sleepers (stripped of metal plates and bolts)

- Impregnated or otherwiste preserver wood
- Coarse fiberboard

- Hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition waste
- Trespa and other composites
- Fiberboard with cement
- Contaminated wood with other wastes such as textiles, sand, rubble, soil, roofing, paper, metals, corrugated sheet, plastics, glass etc.

- Rotted and trimmed wood/fresh wood
- Wood dust
- Metal parts larger/thicker than 10 mm
- Size > 2 mm
- Burnt wood



Roof gravel

Roof gravel from renovation and/or demolition of roofs.

Accepted

Roof gravel

Density > 1800 kg/m³

Forbidden

- Hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition waste
- Industrial waste
- Asbestos or asbestos-like material

Tarred and/or bituminous roofing membrane Insulation material, demolition debris, sand and/ or soil, chimney debris



Bituminous roofing

Bituminous roofing which is released during renovation and/or demolition of roofs.

Accepted

Bituminous roofing

Impurities such as; insulation material, wood, etc. < 5 v%

Forbidden

- Hazardous waste
- Asbestos or asbestos-like material
- (Contaminated) soil

- Industrial waste
- Insulation material, demolition debris, sand and/ or soil, chimney debris and roofing gravel >5v%

Additional information

Bituminous membrane has been used since 1975 and **must be delivered separately from tarred roofing leather**. Bituminous membrane can be recognized by the following properties: Tough material, clears gravel well, does not melt with temperature increase, has a sweet smell and is difficult to cut.



Tar containing roofing

Tarred roofing leather which is released during renovation and/or demolition of roofs.

Accepted

Tar containing roofing

Insulation material, demolition waste, sand and/or soil, chimney waste and roofing gravel < 5v%

Forbidden

- Hazardous waste
- Asbestos or asbestos-like material
- (Contaminated) soil

- Industrial waste
- Insulation material, demolition debris, sand and/ or soil, chimney debris and roofing gravel >5v%

Additional information

Tar containing roofing was used until 1980 and **must be delivered separately from bituminous membrane**. Tar containing roofing can be recognized by the following characteristics: Brittle, shiny material and mostly attached.



WEEE Waste / Electronic scrap

Brown goods fall as a category under waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE):Small household appliances & ICT equipment.

Accepted

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Small household appliances; Radios, amplifiers, stereo systems, cassettes, record players, videos, cameras, speakers, kettles, deep fryers, toasters, mixers, garden equipment, vacuum cleaners, sewing machines, irons, hair dryers and shavers, medical equipment and measuring instruments;

Forbidden

- Hazardous (chemical) waste such as: batteries and batteries, mercury switches, glass from cathode ray tubes and other activated glass
- Asbestos or asbestos-like material
- Loose capacitors
- Picture tube holding and flat panel

ICT equipment; Telephone and fax machines, mobile phones, copiers, printers, computer mice and keyboards;

- White goods
- Appliances contaminated with water, food, chemical waste, oil or grease
- No appliances that have been in contact with radiation and/or body fluids without a decontamination statement on each individual appliance.



EPS

Various types of EPS, 100% clean (Styrofoam, Tempex) derived from electronics packaging and insulation material from the construction industry.

Accepted

- Clean, 100% Styrofoam/Tempex (in large pieces)
- Styrofoam consisting of granules

- Colored Styrofoam
- Contamination with sand, paint, cement, etc
- Contamination from food waste, such as EPS from the fish industry
- Packaging chips
- No EPP (expanded PP) and EPE (expanded PE)
- Meat or vegetable trays or other food packaging made of Styrofoam

- Packed in transparent foil bags (400 ltr or 1,000 ltr)
- Dry packed
- Other plastics such as big bags, strapping, foil, rigid plastics
- Contaminated plastics (paint, cement)
- Other plastic foreign materials such as hazardous waste, industrial waste, wood, inert streams, etc.





Cellular concrete

Cellular concrete derived from construction, renovation and demolition.

Accepted

Cellular concrete blocks

- Hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition waste
- Commercial waste
- Wood
- Asbestos or asbestos-like material (e.g., Eternit, New Technology roofing sheet)

- Gypsum board
- Gypsum blocks
- Sand-lime bricken
- Pure rubble
- Concrete rubble



Mixed scrap

Mixed metal mostly from municipal yards, waste recycling centers, waste collectors and industry in the form of bicycles, cladding, furniture, profiles, etc.

Accepted

- Ferrous metals, whether or not mixed with nonferrous metals with a thickness > 0.5 mm
- Galvanized (galvanized) and alloy parts (copper, aluminum, stainless steel etc.) < 10%
- Cast Iron

- AEEA/WEEE waste from electrical and electronic equipment
- Hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition wastes
- Commercial waste
- Gas cylinders, LPG tanks, fuel tanks, pressure containers
- Radioactive substances and substances emitting ionizing radiation
- Asbestos and asbestos-like materials

- Barrels (iron) will only be accepted, stripped of danger labels (or made completely illegible) and rendered illegible) and rinsed and/or scraped clean
- Other metals, mostly painted material
- Odorous, dusty, dust-forming, burning, smoldering wastes
- Liquids and pastes e.d.
- Barrels and paint cans with remnants of contents and danger labels
- Transformers and capacitors (due to PCBs)
- Refrigerators
- Fire boxes
- Ammunition and explosivesen
- Tires



Gypsum

Gypsum waste from construction, renovation and demolition.

Accepted

- Gypsum blocks

Plasterboards

Gibo-blocks

On delivery, the waste must be free of iron or plastic containing materials

- Hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition waste
- Commercial waste
- Wood
- Asbestos or asbestos-like material (e.g., Eternit, New Technology roofing sheet)

- Gas concreteon
- Sand-lime bricken
- Pure rubble
- Concrete rubble



Grass

Grass and garden and park waste.

Accepted

- Prunings (branches and trunks, diameter < 20 cm)
- Leaves, grass, hedge clippings and flowers

- Plants with adhering sand/soil
- Shrubs with adhering sand/soil

- Hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition waste
- Commercial waste
- Fruit and vegetable waste
- Tree lumps

- Manure or fertilizers
- (Contaminated) soil/sandd
- Packaging waste
- Trees/branches with mold



Organic waste

Organic waste from households in the form of peelings and scraps from vegetables, fruits and potatoes, leftover cooked food, meat and fish scraps (including bones, shells and bones), peanut and nut shells, egg shells, vegetable oil, congealed fat, weeds, small pruning waste, cut grass and leaves.

Accepted

- Peels and remains of vegetables, fruits and potatoes
- Fine green waste

- Hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition waste
- Industrial waste
- Packaging waste (including bioplastic)

- Flowers and houseplants
- Wood bark
- Manure
- Diapers and other incontinence materials
- Coarse prunings such as stumps and large branches
- (Contaminated) soil/sand



Bulky waste

Waste materials, which must be reduced in size before they can be processed in an incinerator (waste incineration plant).

Accepted

Flammable non-recyclable wastes with dimensions greater than 30 x 30 x 60 cm

Forbidden

- Chemical waste
- Asbestos waste
- Explosives
- Hospital waste
- Radioactive waste
- Electronic waste and white and brown goods
- Strong dusty or smelly waste
- Tires
- Matresses
- Cadavers

- Insulation material
- Non-flammable waste such as rubble, sand, glass
- Liquids

- Smouldering substances
- Closed packaging of which the (former) contents are not immediately recognisable, or of which it is not clear whether they have any potentially hazardous properties
- Packagings, not rinsed and/or with danger labels or symbols





Rigid plastics

Several rigid plastics/plastic articles from recycling centers, sorting companies or certain production waste from companies.

Accepted

- Buckets, crates, laundry baskets and boxes (rinsed/scraped)
- Outdoor furniture (chairs and tables)
- PVC pipes, windows, doors, shutters, cable ducts
- HDPE pipes

Plastic toys

- Plastic roll container, car bumpers
- Flower pots and trays
- Jerrycans and barrels (rinsed, uncapped and without hazard labels and/or symbols)

- Shredded plastics
- Plastics and plastic articles < 10 cm</p>
- Containers with hazard labels and/or symbols
- Polyester roofing sheets, boats, tubs and skis
- Kit ducts, cartridges, cassettes, garden hoses and floor heating pipes
- Metal and metal parts

- Soft plastics (foils) and polystyrene foam (EPS)
- Foamed and composite articles cointaining plastic materials to the products such as coolers, car seats (textiles)and WPC (Wood Plastic Compound)
- Contaminated plastics (paint, cement)
- Other plastic materials such as hazardous waste, wood, metals and inert streams etc





Hollow glass

Empty glass waste that has served as packaging material.

Forbidden

Contaminants that interfere with the recycling process, namely:

- Ceramics, stone, porcelain. This includes gin jugs, plates, cups, pottery, etc.. An excessive proportion of pitcher, stone and porcelain may result in weight deduction or rejection
- Heat resistant glass, laboratory glass, oven dishes, hot plates and stove panes are not not under glass

- Refrigerator glass plate, cutting board, etc. fall under flat glass
- Medical or hospital glass: needles, chem, liquids etc. will not be accepted.

Color specifications

Colour of the pot	Specification
White glass	proportion white glass > 95%
Green glass	proportion green glass > 85%
Brown glass	proportion brown glass > 90%
Bont glass	approx. 50% white; approx/ 40% green; approx. 10% brown

If color glass differs from the stated specification, Valor will accept the glass as variegated glass.



Infectious substances / Hospital waste

Hospital waste, such as body fluids, blood tubes, syringes, needles, gauze, anatomical remains, contaminated waste, etc.

Accepted

- Offeror has the obligation to pack the waste in such a way that no danger to man & environment, whereby the packaging has a valid UN certification according to the Trans port of Hazardous Substances Act and/or ADR;
- The maximum weight per packaging unit is 23 kg. This weight may only be deviated from after con sultation with the processor;
- Offeror is required to apply segregation of waste ma terials such that sharp objects such as syringes, scal pels and the like in a suitable appropriate packaging (needle box) offered;

- 30, 50 or 60 liter hospital container (UN approved);
- The bottom of the packaging should remain within the surface of the pallet;
- The packaging must be protected from tipping over by wrapping film or, if delivered in containers, with straps or rods
- Liquid must be delivered in units of no more than 1 ltr. units, with a maximum of 10% of the of the contents of the plastic container
- When offering liquids, sufficient absorbent absorbent material at the bottom of the container be provided;

Forbidden

- The waste must not contain paraffinic parts
- The waste must not contain radioactive elements;

 The waste must not contain free (unpackaged) liquids;

Collector/processor reserves the right, where appropriate, to prescribe a packaging method to a provider on a binding basis.





Insulation material

Noncombustible inorganic insulation materials from construction, renovation and demolition and production waste

Accepted

- Glass wool
- Rock wool

- Other insulation materials such as PUR foams, foils, animal, plastic or synthetic wool
- Dry packed

Forbidden

- Hazardous waste
- Commercial waste

 Asbestos or asbestos-like material (e.g., Eternit, New Technology roofing sheet)



Agricultural foil

Clean foil from agriculture.

Accepted

Only clean LDPE stretch or silage foil

- Other materials uses in agricultural and horticultural foils, such as feeding bottoms, ropes, clips, hoses, rock wool etc.
- Plants or remains of plants
- Large amouts of sand/soil

- Deliverd clean without large amouts of quantities of soil adhering
- Other plastics
- Waste materials other than LDPE foil
- Hazardous waste and small hardzardous waste (KGA)



Non-flammable residual waste

Technically non-flammable and/or recyclable wastes.

Accepted

Non-flammable, non-recyclable wastes and wastes which are not technically processable, i.e. they cannot be made suitable for incineration and/or recycling even by mechanical treatment.

- Chemical waste
- Asbestos waste
- Explosives
- Hospital waste
- Radioactive waste
- Electronic waste and white and brown goods
- Strong dusty or smelly waste
- Tires
- Matresses
- Cadavers

- Bulky waste (> 30 x 30 x 60 cm)
- Liquids
- Smouldering substances
- Closed packaging of which the (former) contents are not immediately recognisable, or of which it is not clear whether they have any potentially hazardous properties
- Packagings, not rinsed and/or with danger labels or symbols



Non-reusable construction and demolition waste

Non-recyclable waste from construction and demolition work

Accepted

Wastes released from construction, renovation and demolition of dwellings, buildings and other Waste from the construction of dwellings, buildings and other structures, but where less than 50% of the recyclable components are present:

- Masonry rubble, concrete rubble, gypsum, aerated concrete, broken up road construction materials, plastics, ferrous and non-ferrous metals wood, unusable auxiliary materials, adhering soil, remnants of building materials
- Contaminated insulation materials (including rock wool, glass wool, EPS, wood wool cement board)
- Contaminated cardboard/paper, -plastic, -glass, plaster, gas/cellular concrete, rubber, tires

- Hazardous (chemical) waste (including C-wood, roofing gravel, tarry roof waste)
- Asbestos or asbestos-like materials (e.g. Eternit roofing sheet)
- Tarred asphalt
- Chimney debris, soot residue
- Roofing leather and roof gravel

- Household waste
- Organic waste such as pruning waste and fruit/ vegetable and garden waste
- White and brown goods such as refrigerators etc.
- Gypsum and aeraed concrete





Paper/Cardboard

Various types of paper and paperboard or mixtures of them.

Accepted

Clean and printed paper and/or cardboard

Packaging paper/cardboard

- Wet cardboard or paper
- Contaminated, coated and/or plasticized paper and cardon
- Binders or rind binders with metal interiors
- Plastic folders
- Plasticized labels

- Rotting or moldy paper/cardboard
- Contaminations of the paper with other wastes
- Burned paper/cardboard
- Beverage cartons
- Paper/cardboard contaminated with foodstuffs



PD

Plastic containers and beverage cartons (consumer packaging). Use clear garbage bags for PD.

Accepted

- Empty drink cartons
- Empty plastic packaging such as:
 - Cookie and candy packaging
 - Packaging of sandwich filling
 - Plastic bottles (hand soap, shampoo)

- Non-packaging, such as beach balls
- Metal packaging
- Returnable bottles and cans
- Medical packaging materials (such as blood or dialysis bags)
- Wrapping film

- Styrofoam
- Hard plastics
- Plastic straps
- Production waste
- Full or half-full packages





PMD

Plastic, metal and drinking cartons

Accepted

Empy plastic packages

Packaging for salad, fruits and vegetables, Cups for yogurt, custard and ice cream, Blister packs, Chips packs, Push-through strips, Bottles for detergents, shampoo and soap, Bottles for soda, water, milk, vinegar etc, Squeeze bottles for sauces, oil, Tubs for butter, sauce, cheese spread, Plant pots, Plastic bags and pouches, Packaging of cheese, meat, fish, Bags for pasta, rice, bread, candy etc.

Forbidden

Plastic packaging or objects

Utensils, Housewares, Kit tubes, Coffee cups, Agricultural plastic, pond liner and rooting cloth, Medical waste such as hypodermic needles or ostomy bags, Nets of tangerines, oranges, onions, Styrofoam trays or packaging, Styrofoam filler, Shopper shopping bags, Toys, Garden chairs and other utensils

Empy metal packages

Aluminum foil, Aluminum trays, Canning cans, Cups from tea lights, Caps from beer bottles, Beverage cans, Foil from dessert trays, Empty metal packaging (tin), Screw tops, Steel syrup bottles, Paint cans (empty and dry)

Empty drink packages

Packs or packets for (carne) milk, custard and yogurt, Packs or packets for soup and pasta sauce, Packs and packets for soft drinks, fruit juices, water and wine

Metal packaging or objects

Spray cans of whipped cream, deodorant or hairspray, Paint cans with contents.

 What also does not belong to pmd are all other types of waste such as GFT, paper and cardboard, glass, textiles, residual waste and bulky waste.



PP/PET straps

PET/PP straps

Accepted

- PP/PET straps
- Hard packaging bands
- Only if collected in transparent collection bags

Forbidden

- No soft/soft packaging straps
- Other packaging materials
- Shredded packaging straps
- Mixed film with the transparent collection bag filled with pp/pets straps

- Other plastics, such as big bags, foils, Styrofoam/ EPS, various rigid plastics
- Other plastics foreign materials, such as hazardous waste, industrial waste, wood, metal, inert streams

The first load is considered a trial load. If cargo deviates from the above, processor reserves the right to refuse the load in question and/or pass on the resulting additional costs for collection and processing.



Residual waste

Combustible non-recyclable wastes

Accepted

Combustible non-recyclable waste from businesses, with dimensions smaller than 30 x 30 x 60 cm

- Chemical waste
- Asbestos waste
- Explosives
- Hospital waste
- Radioactive waste
- Electronics waste and white/brown goods
- Highly dusty or odorous waste
- Tires
- Mattesses
- Carcasses
- Non-flammable waste such as rubble, sand and glass

- Bulky waste (> 30 x 30 x 60 cm)
- Liquids
- Smoldering material
- Closed containers whose (former) contents are not immediately recognizable of whose it is not clear whether they may have hazardous properties.
- Packagings, not rinsed and/or with danger labels and/or symbols
- Insulation material





Hoeing waste

Hoeing waste from maintenance of parks.

Accepted

- Howing waste, pruning waste
- Bushes, weeds

- Wood chips (from fresh wood)
- Wood bark

- Hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition waste
- Industrial waste
- Tree trunks

- Manure or fertilizers
- (Contaminated) soil/sand
- Trees/branches with fungi



Clean soil

Clean soil originating from private individuals, companies or environmental centres which is released when excavating soil during soil decontamination or earthmoving, as well as during activities such as the construction of infrastructure and the redevelopment of areas. Soil is not taken in at Van Kaathoven's transfer locations, but is always delivered directly to a soil bank or affiliated company.

Accepted

- If from private individuals: Origin class Residential, from garden or remodeling of the private residence at non-suspected location and a maximum of 24 m3 per batch
- If from companies or more than 24 m3 per batch: Origin class Residentioal or Industry; acceptance only after prior submission of an AP04 analysis and written approval from our Department.
- If originating from environmental facilities: only on the basis of a written agreement with a Ground bank and the (additional) acceptance criteria described therein.
- Any contamination may not exceed the norm of class Industrie according to the Soil Quality Decree

- < 15% Admixture of other stony materials
- The material offered must have a minimum moisture content of 10%
- Ground at least 3 meters set up

Only if the soil, based on indicative research, meets the (indicative) quality AW-2000, class Residential or class Industrial soil, the batch will be definitively accepted.

Forbidden

- Contaminated soil
- Other wastes, wheter or not mixed by the offered soil

Wet soil streams and sludge



Accepted Forbidden
The most current version of our acceptance criteria can be found at www.valorgroep.com



Pruning wood

Pruning waste from trimming trees and shrubs

Accepted

- Pruning wood
- Shrubs

- Wood chips (from fresh wood)
- Wood pulp

- Hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition waste
- Commercial waste
- (Roadside) grass
- Tree trunks

- Plants
- Manure or fertilizers
- (Contaminated) soil/sand
- Trees/branches with mold





Green house foil

Foil originating from green houses and/or from clearing greenhouses.

Accepted

- Foil from horticulture inseparably mixed with materials normally used in plant cultivation, such as nutrient soils, ropes and clips
- Plants and remains of plants
- Rolled up and presented in bundles

Forbidden

- Waste materials other than horticultural foil containing horticultural related materials
- Large amounts of soil or foliage

 Hazardous waste and small hardzardous waste (KGA)

Due to the nature of this stream, it is processed as technically non-combustible waste. It is therefore essential that this waste stream does not contain any regular waste materials such as residual waste, paper/cardboard, stretch film or wood. This leads to rejection by the processor, following by very high sorting costs, which are charged to the customer.





Confidential paper

Paper containing confidential information.

Accepted

Office paper

- Wet cardboard or paper
- No contamination as cardboard, newspapers, sheets, binders, plastic folders and plasticized paper and cardboard.

- As little contamination as paperclips, staples etc o Contamination of the paper with other waste
- Contamination of the paper with other waste products



Flat glass

Glass, flat and flat, from buildings; homes; glaziers, among others.

Accepted

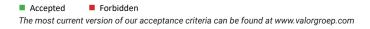
- Single glass both clear and colored
- Double glass or insulation glass
- Laminated glass, flat glass with pvb foil in between: no plexiglass (!)
- Car windows
- Glass roof panels

- Greenhouse glass, horticultural glass
- Armor glass only in consultation (due to the composition of the amount of plates of glass)
- Mixed glass; mix of different types of flat glass.

Forbidden

Contaminants that interfere with the recycling process and should not be present in the flat glass:

- Materials differ chemically and are not allowed
- Glass bottles and jars
- Ceramic, stone, porcelain. This includes plates, cups, pottery, etc. Listed materials interfere with the melting process in the glass furnaces. An excessive proportion of jar, stone and porcelain may result in weight deduction or rejection
- Heat-resistant glass, laboratory glass, oven dishes, hot plates and stove panes
- Plexiglas
- Mirrors, mirror glass
- Window frames with windows and glass building blocks are not allowed.





Pure rubble, fine

Stone, concrete and other debris from construction and demolition work

Accepted

Only stone-containing materials from construction, renovation and demolition without contaminants, with the exception of the reinforcement. For example; masonry rubble, paving rubble, concrete rubble with or without reinforcement, cured residual concrete and masonry mortar,

Forbidden

- Hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition wastes
- Commercial waste
- Gypsum products; Gas concrete; Giboblocks
- Asphalt
- Rubble, plasterwork rubble
- Sand/soil > 5%

floor and wall tiles. If the contamination exceeds 10%, the freight offered will be accepted as construction and demolition waste. The quantity of sand-lime brick and asphalt may not exceed 10%

- Maximum size is 60x60 cm
- Contaminated sand/soil
- Chimney debris
- Asbestos or asbestos-like material
- Rubble and concrete debris originating from suspected locations such as; gas stations, auto demolition sites, remediation sites



Pure rubble, coarse

Large pieces of stone, concrete and other debris from construction and demolition work

Accepted

Only stone-containing materials from construction, renovation and demolition without contaminants, excluding reinforcement present in concrete rubble. For example; masonry rubble, paving rubble, concrete rubble with or without reinforcement, cured residual concrete

Forbidden

- Hazardous waste
- Construction and demolition wastes
- Commercial waste
- Gypsum products; Gas concrete; Giboblocks
- Asphalt
- Rubble, plasterwork rubble
- Sand/soil > 5%

and masonry mortar, floor and wall tiles. If contamination exceeds 10%, the freight offered will be accepted as construction and demolition waste. The amount of limestone and asphalt may not exceed 10%.

- Maximum size is > 60x60 cm
- Contaminated sand/soil
- Chimney debris
- Asbestos or asbestos-like material
- Rubble and concrete debris originating from suspected locations such as; gas stations, auto demolition sites, remediation sites



100% natural foil: transparent/clear/colorless

Several types of clean (packaging) foil from the distribution sector, shopping companies and the industry etc.

Accepted

100% natural foil: 100% clean and transparent colorless foil without any form of contamination (no stickers, pull tabs, papers etc.)

- Laminate/aluminum laminate foils (mostly from the food industry)
- Tape or sticker backing or labels
- Argicultural or horticultural foil, contaminated construction foil and foam foils
- Thermoformed of vacuum pulled foil (PET or PS)
- Packaging foamed (EPS, EPE, EPP)

- Other plastics such as big bags, strapping and hard plastics
- Contaminated plastics (paint, cement, grease and food residues)
- Other non-plastic materials such as hazardous waste, wood, metals and inert streams etc
- Plastic cups and bottles



