

WOOD

DID YOU KNOW THAT WHEN CONSTRUCTION SITES ARE CLEARED, THE TREES, SHRUBS, AND EVEN THE GRASS ARE RECYCLED?

- 500 wood processing plants are located in the United States.¹
- Recycling plants accept "clean" wood (untreated and unpainted). However, recycling technology is improving and some recycling centers can now accept painted wood. Even nails are not a problem, because they separate from the wood during the recycling process.

DO THE MATH:

Fees for wood recycling average \$40 to \$60 per ton compared to regular landfill disposal prices of \$70 to \$84 per ton.

RECYCLED WOOD GOES A SECOND ROUND AS:

- Particle board, chip core, or laminates
- Animal bedding, mulch or decorative landscaping material
- Pulp and paper products
- Composting material

Most of the wood from construction projects is "scraps" that become "engineered wood." This wood is derived from smaller pieces of wood bound together by glue, resin (tar-like substance), or chemicals to make a wood-like product. Such products include particle board, laminated woods, and plywood, which are used for non-structural applications.

CONTRACTORS RECYCLE CONSTRUCTION WASTE TO:

- Reduce disposal and landfill costs
- Generate income for construction projects
- Reduce costs to clients
- Create new jobs

¹ American Forest & Paper Association.