

Abstract

This invention relates to a process for recovering raw materials from a stream of residual or collected material (R) which comprises a plurality of different materials and which arises during the manufacture of paper (P) in a paper mill (1) and/or in a material processing installation (2) and/or in a paper machine (3) and which is discharged therefrom, wherein the stream of residual or collected material (R) is fed to an installation (4) for separating at least one fibre fraction contained in the stream of residual or collected material (R) via a screening operation and for separating an ash fraction (A) comprising black particles. In order to achieve cost-effective recovery of the raw materials, it is specified according to the invention firstly that the separation of the fibre fraction via screening is effected, in accordance with the process, before the separation of the ash fraction (A) containing black particles, and secondly that the paper fraction is classified, depending on the desired paper size, into at least two different classes of fibre, preferably into long fibres (LF), short fibres (KF) and/or broken fibres (BF), by a screening operation in each case.