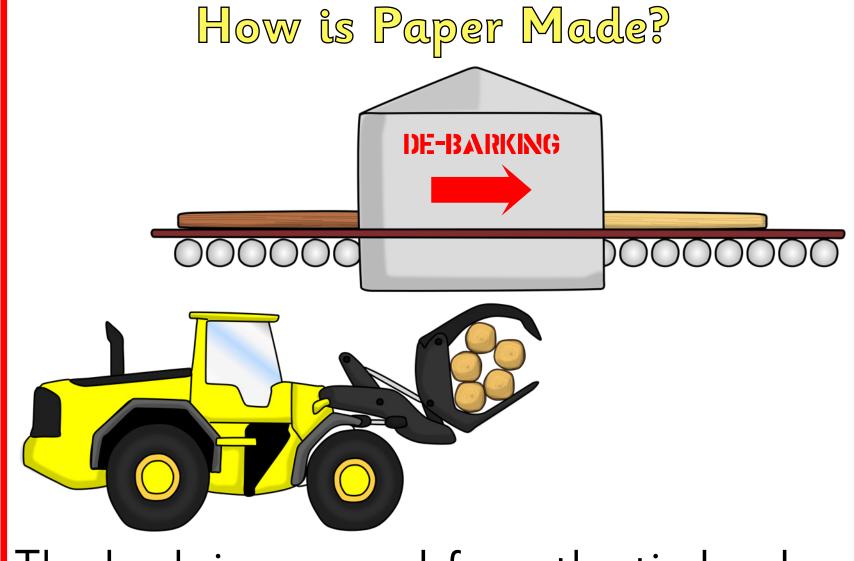




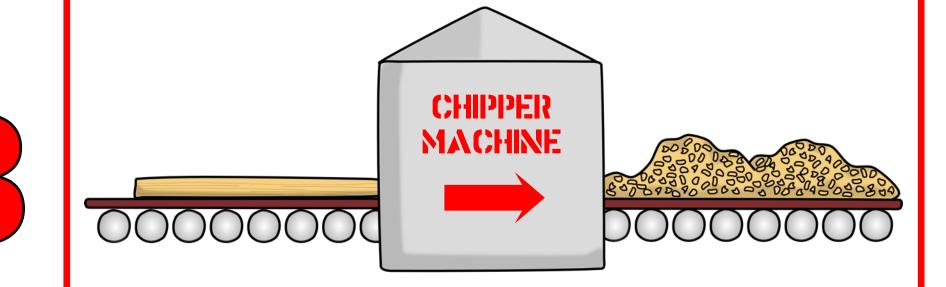
Trees are cut down and the wood is sawn and transported to the factory.



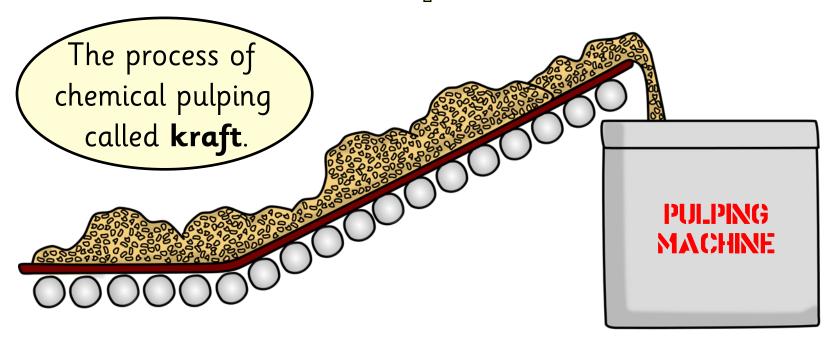
The bark is removed from the timber by machine in a process called 'de-barking'.

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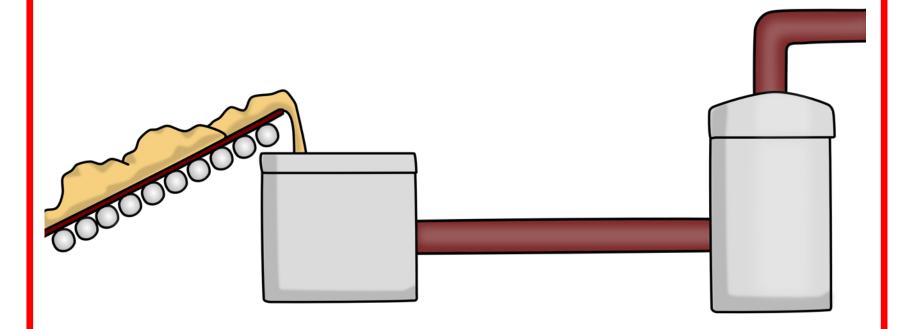


The wood is then processed in another machine and cut into small chippings.



4

Next the chippings are ground into pulp. Chemical pulping separates the lignin and cellulose in the wood to make stronger paper.



The pulp is refined and cleaned.

Often it is bleached white or

dyed to a particular colour.



■ **|**

This basic process is very similar to the original Ancient Chinese methods.

6

The watery pulp is sprayed onto a flat mesh to make a layered mat and then dried. Then it passes through hot rollers to make long rolls of paper.



Finally, the paper is cut and converted for printing or other purposes.