

## Acceptable Material Grades

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### General

Recycled wood to conform with the below specification for use as recycled feedstock in the panel board manufacturing industry or as wood-fuel for combustion in boilers compliant with the Waste Incineration Directive.

Moisture Content will range from 10-30%, the Supplier should take all appropriate steps to ensure that the Moisture Content is not increased due to insufficient storage or transportation measures.

If maximum quantity of manufactured board in a load exceeds 40% Sylvagen must be contacted in advance of loading.

### Grade A

**EWC Codes: 03 01 05 – Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture /15 01 03 – Waste Wood Packaging**

Soft Unpainted White Wood including - Pallets, Off cuts, Scaffold Boards, Joists, Untreated Floor Boards, Skids, Crates and Boxes.

May contain small amounts of nails and metal fixings, paints and surface coatings are not acceptable.

### Grade B

**EWC Codes: Grade A + 17 02 01 – Construction & Demolition/19 12 07 – Wood not containing dangerous substances from waste management facility**

All Grade A Material

Window Frames & Doors, Roof Trusses, Painted Soft Wood, Treated Floor Boards.

May contain small amounts of nails, metal fixings, small amounts of paints and surface coatings are acceptable (non CCA or Creosote).

### Grade C

**EWC Codes: Grades A + B plus 20 01 38 – Municipal/Industrial Waste**

All Grade A and B Material

Fencing products, flat pack furniture, MDF, plywood, OSB, fibreboard, Civic Amenity Waste, Formica, Kitchen Furniture.

May contain small amounts of nails, metal fixings, paintings, plastics, glass, binders, glues, grit, surface treatments (non CCA or Creosote).

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## Unacceptable Materials

*Recycled wood will face immediate rejection or charges if it contains any of the following:*

Creosote Treated Products, CCA Treated Railway Sleepers, Telegraph Poles or Fence Panels, Asbestos Insulation Board and any Other Hazardous Waste.

## Contamination in Loads

*Recycled wood will face rejection or picking charges if deemed to contain the following:*

Paper, Foam, Textiles, Felt, Tar, Rubber, Polythene, Cardboard, Black Bags, Plastic Coated Wire, Degraded Wood, Burnt or Charred Material, Excessive Fines, Nails, Metal Fixings, Plastics, Glass, Grit Mud and Stones.

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Please see below extract Annex A from PAS11 which is a useful informative guide detailing the various grades of Waste-Wood.

## Annex A (informative) Grades of recycled wood

Grade	Typical markets	Typical sources of raw material for recycling	Typical materials	Typical non – wood content prior to processing	Notes
Grade A "Clean" recycled wood	A feedstock for the manufacture of professional and consumer products such as animal bedding and horticultural mulches. May also be used as fuel for renewable energy generation in non-WID installations, and for the manufacture of pellets and briquettes.	Distribution. Retailing. Packaging. Secondary manufacture, e.g. joinery. Pallet reclamation.	Solid softwood and hardwood. Packaging waste, scrap pallets, packing cases, and cable drums. Process off-cuts from the manufacture of untreated products.	Nails and metal fixings. Minor amounts of paint, and surface coatings.	Some visible particles of coatings and light plastics will remain. Is a waste for the requirements of Waste Management Regulations. Does not require a WID installation. Should not contain lower grade material.
Grade B Industrial feedstock	A feedstock for industrial wood processing operations, such as the manufacture of panel products, including chipboard and medium density fibreboard.	As Grade A, plus construction and demolition operations transfer stations.	May contain up to 60% Grade A material as above, plus building and demolition materials and domestic furniture made from solid wood.	Nails and metal fixings. Some paints, plastics, glass, grit, coatings, binders and glues. Limits on treated or coated materials as defined by WID.	The Grade A content is not only costly and difficult to separate, it is essential to maintain the quality of feedstock for chipboard manufacture, and for PRN revenues. Some feedstock specifications contain a 5% to 10% limit on former panel products such as chipboard, MDF and plywood. Should not contain lower grade material. Is a waste for the requirements of Waste Management Regulations. May require a WID installation, unless the operator of the biomass energy plant can demonstrate to the Regulator adequate quality controls in the supply chain to ensure no Grade C material is included.
Grade C Fuel	Biomass fuel for use in the generation of electricity and/or heat in WID compliant installations.	All above, plus municipal collections, recycling centres transfer stations and civic amenity recycling sites.	All of the above plus fencing products, flat pack furniture made from board products and DIY materials. High content of panel products such as chipboard, MDF, plywood, OSB and fibreboard.	Nails and metal fixings. Paints coatings and glues, paper, plastics and rubber, glass, grit. Coated and treated timber (non CCA or creosote).	Suitable only For WID installations. Material coated and treated with preservatives as defined by WID may be included. Should not contain lower grade material. Is a waste for the requirements of Waste Management Regulations.
Grade D Hazardous waste	Requires disposal at facilities licensed to accept hazardous waste.	All of the above plus fencing, track work and transmission pole contractors.	Fencing, transmission poles, railway sleepers, cooling towers.	Copper / chrome / arsenic (CCA) preservation treatments and creosote.	Is a waste for the requirements of Waste Management Regulations. Requires disposal in a process regulated as a hazardous waste incinerator.

Source: Derived from Wood Recyclers' Association

**NOTE 1** There will be some coated or treated wood in all grades, as it is impossible to identify or exclude every particle of such material.

**NOTE 2** Waste regulatory requirements may further limit inputs for specific end-uses. Check with the regulator for the most up to date information.

Sylvagen retains the right to review and modify this specification. Reasonable notice will be given prior to any change of specification.