

WOOD CHIP FUEL SPECIFICATION

May 2020

Recycled Wood Chip

Description

A clean dry recycled wood chip (<25% moisture*) product comprising > 70% grades A and B Wood**, 75 mm to 120 mm in any dimension and free from treated, surface coated, hazardous materials and contamination (For further information see 'Quality Guidelines')

Materials Accepted

- All Softwoods and Hardwoods
- All colours of wood [unpainted / untreated] are acceptable

Materials NOT Accepted ***

All manufactured wood based products, but not limited to: -

- Plywood
- Orientated Strand Board (OSB)
- Chipboard
- Medium Density Fibreboard (MDF)
- Hardboard

Fines content

There is a 10% limit in place for wood fines (chips which are less than 10 mm in all dimensions)

** For definition please refer to WRA guidance on wood grades (attached)

*** Refer to Wrap Document 'Guidance on Separating Wood for Recycling at source' for more information

<http://www.wrap.org.uk/content/guidance-separating-wood-recycling-source-0>



**Guidance on
separating wood for**

Quality Guidelines

- All material must be clean and free from contamination such as listed Hazardous Wastes, plastic, plasterboard, glass, melamine, metal, stones, dirt, grit, paint, rubber, oil, toxic chemicals and other foreign bodies
- All material must be free from heavy metal compounds as a result of treatment e.g. Copper Chrome Arsenate (CCA) – Identified by green colour
- All material must be free from manufactured wood based products, such as MDF, plywood, chipboard, hardboard, OSB, laminated, bonded or glued products
- All material must be free of rot, decay, infestation and fire damage
- Suppliers will take all reasonable measures to ensure that wood is not exposed to unnecessary moisture, such as applied by hose reels, spray and deluge type systems in an attempt to control process dust. Only atomised water mist type systems are permitted for this purpose. Material exceeding the limit may be retrospectively downgraded following sampling and analysis

Financial Downgrading

- All loads are subject to spot tests on arrival. Sub-standard deliveries will result in e-mail notification to the supplier, giving exact details, inclusive of digital photo's and confirming what action is to be taken
- Loads that contain material outside this specification e.g. oversize, stones and metal, will be subject to an immediate proportional price reduction / downgrade penalty
- Loads that contain excessive fines (<10mm) or moisture (>25%), a proportional price reduction / downgrade penalty may be applied, retrospectively, following sampling and analysis

Delivery Guidelines

- Delivery will only be made using walking floor or ejector trailers fitted with automated easy sheets. Trailers fitted with 'Donkey' engines are not permitted
- Lorries and trailers must meet all legal requirements and function effectively so as to discharge the entire load. Particular attention must be paid to the moving bulkhead and general sealing arrangements in walking floor trailers in order to prevent discharge of product on to the trailer and vehicle chassis and to the public highway on exiting the site. Trailers will be regularly inspected and those found to be defective will be banned from site until properly repaired
- All suppliers should ensure that both in house and contracted drivers are instructed to fully clean and clear all excess product from their vehicles and trailers prior to leaving site to prevent unwanted debris being deposited both on or off site. Suppliers' vehicles found not adhering and depositing debris on the site and or the surrounding public highway may be banned from site
- Vehicles are subject to a maximum height restriction of 19.6 feet (6.0 metres)



- Vehicles are subject to a maximum weight of 44,250 kg with an allowance made for fuel of a further 250 kg before they are deemed Overweight. Overweight vehicles will be subjected to the site procedure and managed accordingly
- Any vehicle, third party haulier or supplier arriving on site and deemed to be Overweight will result in the supplier being subject to a financial penalty and may jeopardise future supply allocations
- Deliveries are permitted only on a pre-booked basis and must only be delivered in accordance with the weekly schedule. The company reserves the right to direct early / late arrivals to its best advantage
- Priority for access and tipping will be given to internal waste and fuel movements and associated vehicles at all times
- Suppliers shall ensure that all drivers, whilst within the Slough Trading Estate, comply with all reasonable and lawful instructions issued to them by companies authorised personnel and strictly adhere to the Rules of Conduct in accordance with the site planning consent conditions section 106 and from time to time published by and on behalf of the company

Rejection

- The company reserves the right to downgrade, enact a quantity or price reduction or reject any load for reasons of non compliance with this specification and after the sampling and testing procedures have been carried out, the supplier notified accordingly, and subsequent deliveries cancelled until the reason for failure has been identified and corrected

All associated costs will be for the suppliers account

Quality Assurance

- Suppliers must supply a statement of the procedures employed to ensure that the quality of the material delivered will always meet the above specification
- The company may visit the supplier's production site(s) at any reasonable time, even without prior notice
- Records of all communications, inclusive of digital photographs, will be retained for each supplier for a minimum of two years in line with current Duty of Care legislation

Grades of Recycled Wood

The Wood Recyclers' Association has developed the following grading structure for UK derived, non-virgin wood for recycling into products, feedstock and fuels. It is the WRA recommended grading structure.

<http://www.woodrecyclers.org/>

The following table (Annex A) is taken from the Publicly Available Specification (PAS 111: 2012), commissioned by Waste and Resources Action Programme (wrap) in collaboration with the British Standards Institution (BSI).

<http://www.wrap.org.uk/content/bsi-pas-111-processing-wood-waste>



PAS111.pdf

It is not a set of specifications, nor a standard, nor is it intended to be included in contract documentation, all of which require more detail.

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 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 (mdf)	As Grade A, plus construction and demolition operations and 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 – 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 preservative 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, trackwork and transmission pole contractors.	Fencing Transmission Poles Railway sleepers Cooling towers	Copper / Chrome / Arsenic preservation Treatments 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.