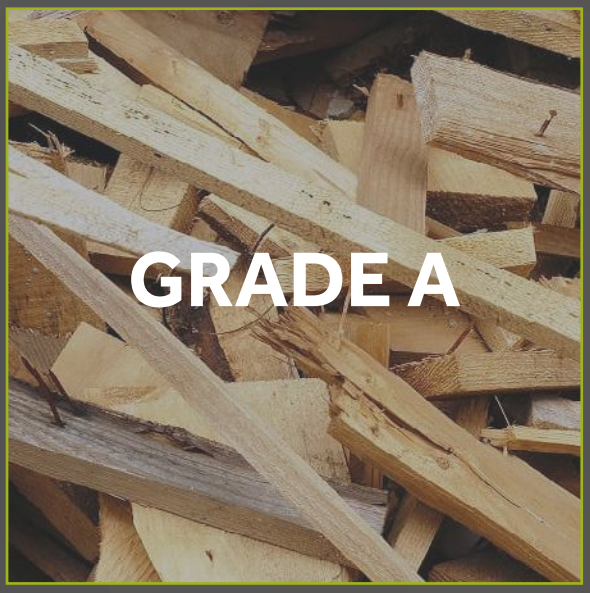
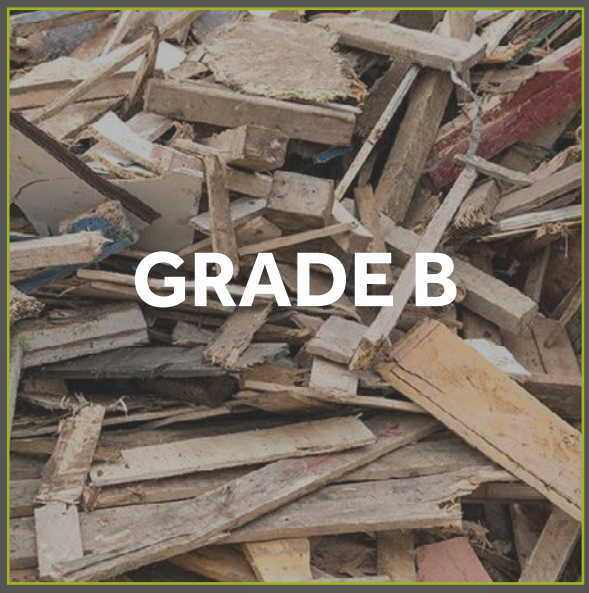
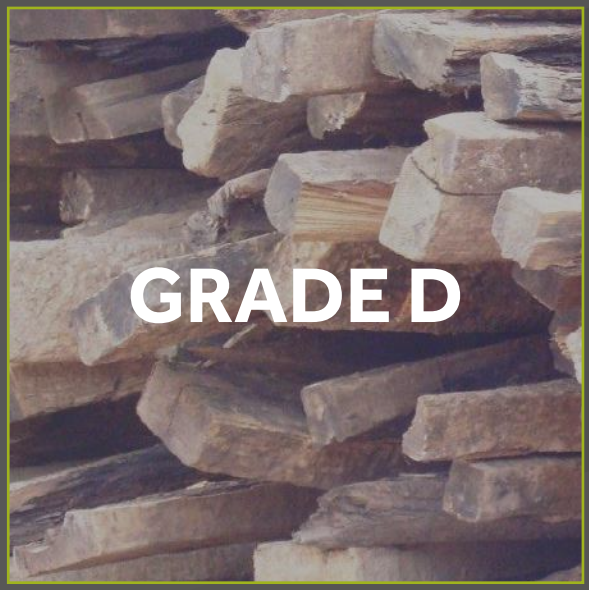
3.0 Categories of Waste Wood

This Section identifies typical waste wood items that are likely to arise from household, commercial, industrial, construction/demolition and agricultural sources and based on the evidence from both desk research and the in-depth testing/sampling work is classified as:

- Grade A (clean, untreated)
- Grade B (Treated and non-hazardous)
- Grade C (Treated and non-hazardous) and
- Grade D (Hazardous).

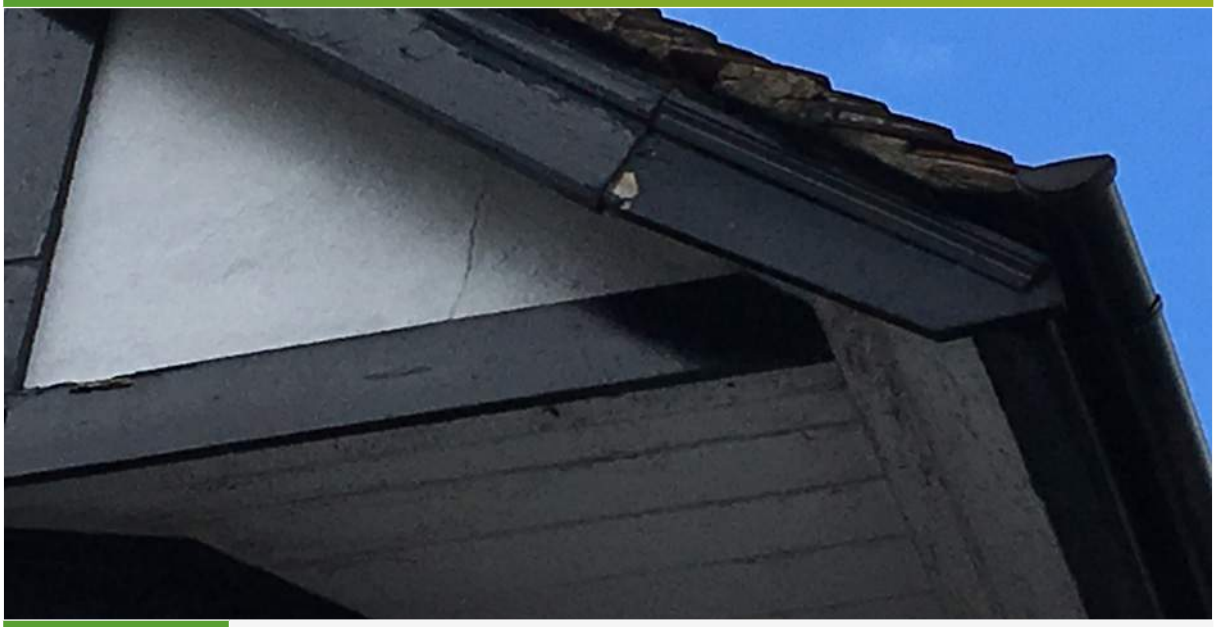






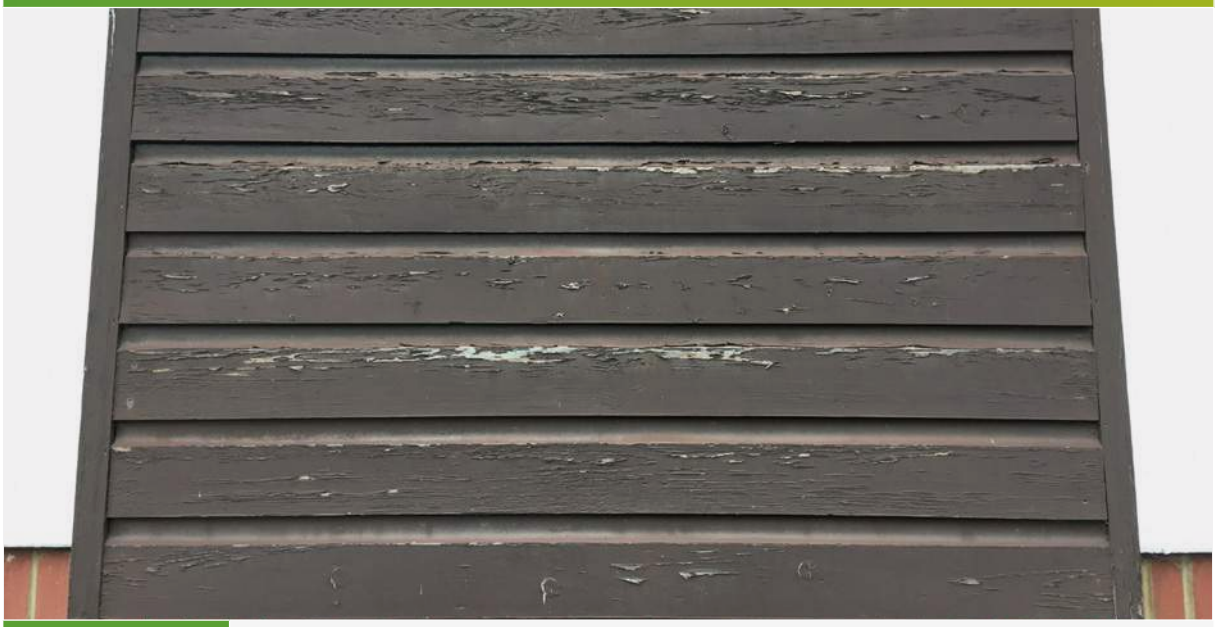
3.1 External Household Waste Wood Items

3.1.1 Barge Boards, Fascias and Soffits



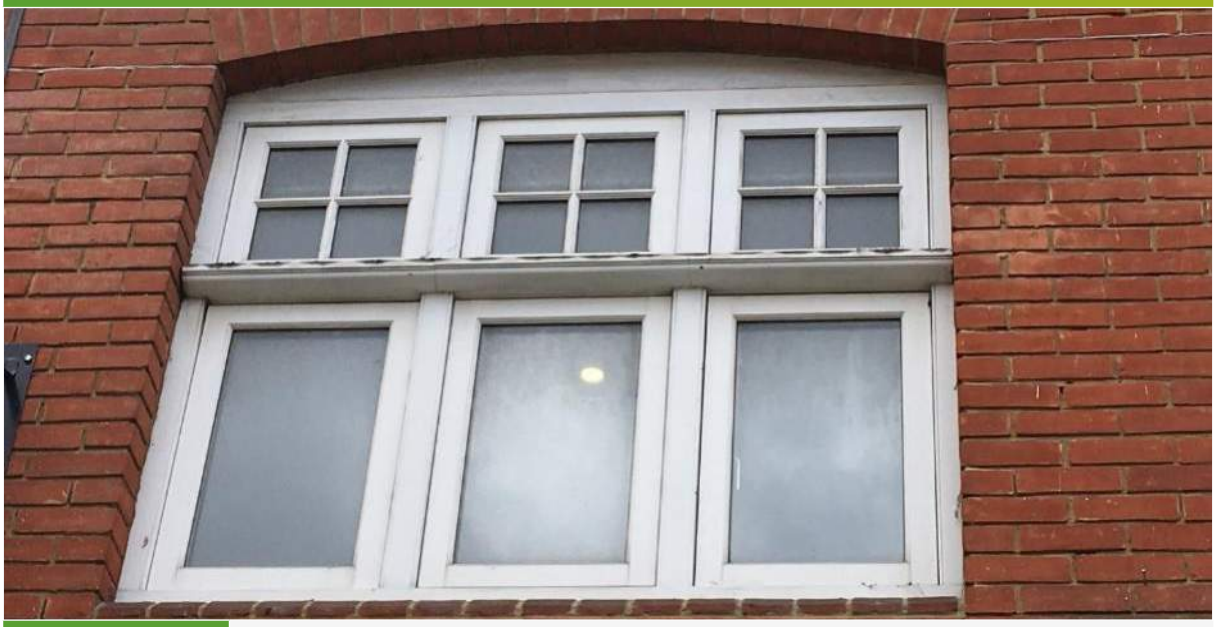
Description	Barge Boards, Fascias and Soffits.
Waste Code:	17 02 01, 19 12 07 or 20 01 38 depending on source (if assessed and confirmed non-haz) or 17 02 04*, 19 12 06* or 20 01 37* depending on source (if unassessed or confirmed hazardous through testing in line with the C&D Waste Wood Guide).
Hazardous Properties	N/A or dependent on treatment must be tested and assessed under Technical Guidance WM3.
Classification/ Grade	Potentially Hazardous Grade B or C depending on source. Moves under RPS 250.
Guidance	• Softwood timber components produced prior to 1950, and hardwood timber components from any era, are unlikely to have been treated with preservatives during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous. • Softwood timber components produced between 1950 and 1995 are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities above the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Hazardous unless independent laboratory test evidence confirming otherwise is obtained. • Softwood timber components produced from 1996 onwards are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities below the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous.

3.1.2 External Cladding



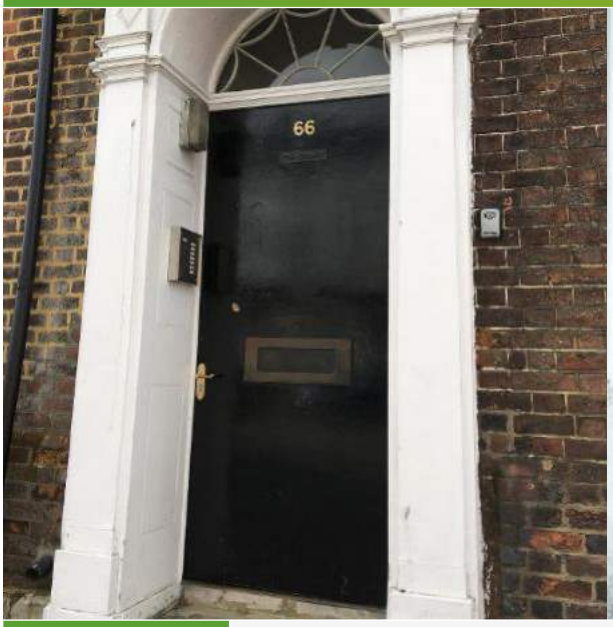
Description	Machined softwood cladding (coated), Machined hardwood cladding (coated and uncoated), Waney edge cladding.
Waste Code:	17 02 01, 19 12 07 or 20 01 38 (if assessed and confirmed non-haz) depending on source or 17 02 04*, 19 12 06* or 20 01 37* (if unassesed or confirmed hazardous through testing in line with the C&D Waste Wood Guide) depending on source.
Hazardous Properties	Dependent on Treatment. Must be tested and assessed under Technical Guidance WM3.
Classification/ Grade	Potentially Hazardous Grade B or C depending on source, moves under RPS 250.
Guidance	• Softwood timber components produced prior to 1950, and hardwood timber components from any era, are unlikely to have been treated with preservatives during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous. • Softwood timber components produced between 1950 and 1995 are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities above the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Hazardous unless independent laboratory test evidence confirming otherwise is obtained. • Softwood timber components produced from 1996 onwards are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities below the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous.

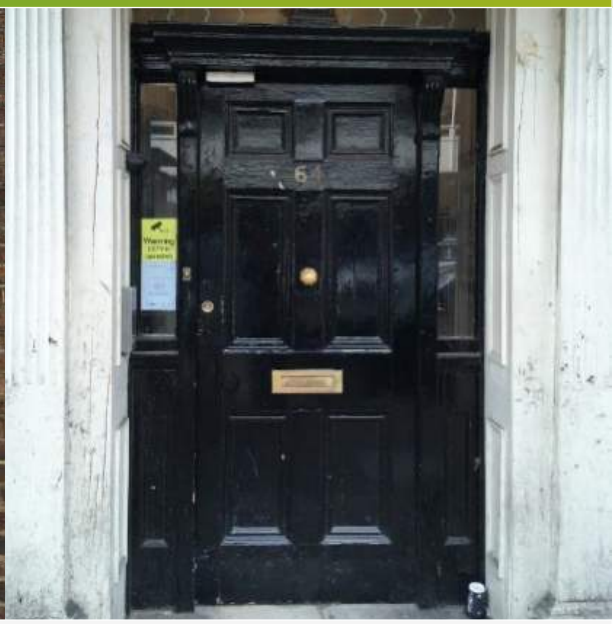
3.1.3 External Joinery



Description	External Joinery (windows, conservatories).
Waste Code:	17 02 01, 19 12 07 or 20 01 38 (if assessed and confirmed non-haz) depending on source or 17 02 04*, 19 12 06* or 20 01 37* (if unassessed or confirmed hazardous through testing in line with the C&D Waste Wood Guide.) depending on source
Hazardous Properties	N/A or dependent on treatment must be tested and assessed under Technical Guidance WM3.
Classification/ Grade	Potentially Hazardous Grade B or C depending on source, moves under RPS 250.
Guidance	• Softwood timber components produced prior to 1950, and hardwood timber components from any era, are unlikely to have been treated with preservatives during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous. • Softwood timber components produced between 1950 and 1995 are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities above the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Hazardous Treated unless independent laboratory test evidence confirming otherwise is obtained. • Softwood timber components produced from 2008 onwards are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities below the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous.

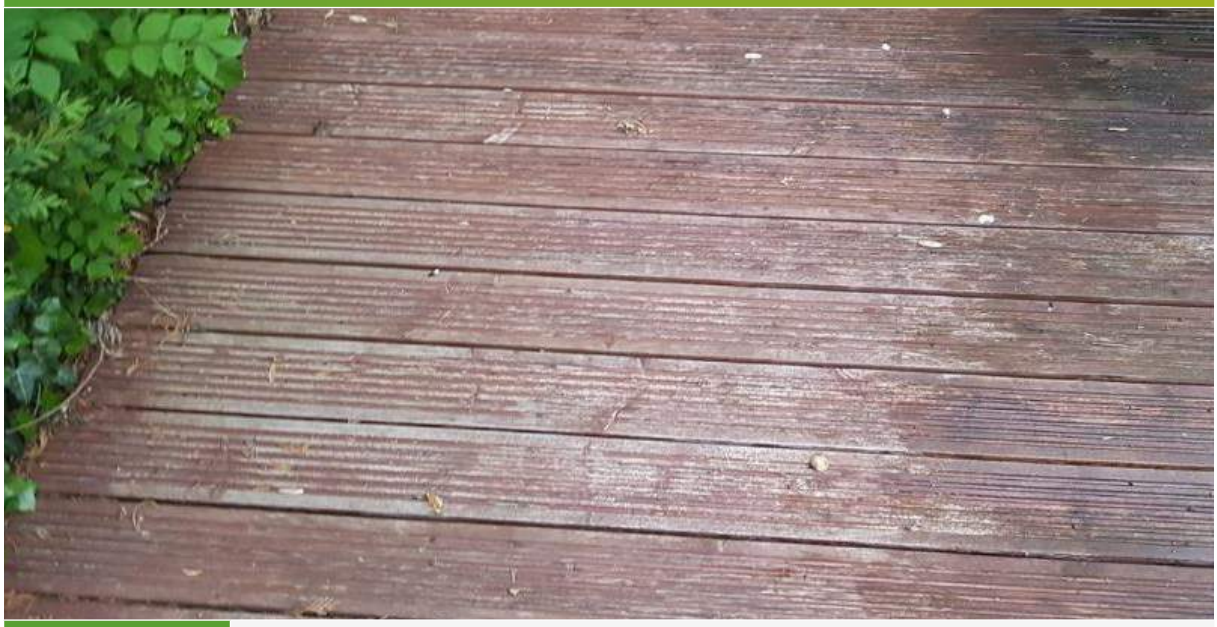
3.1.4 External Doors





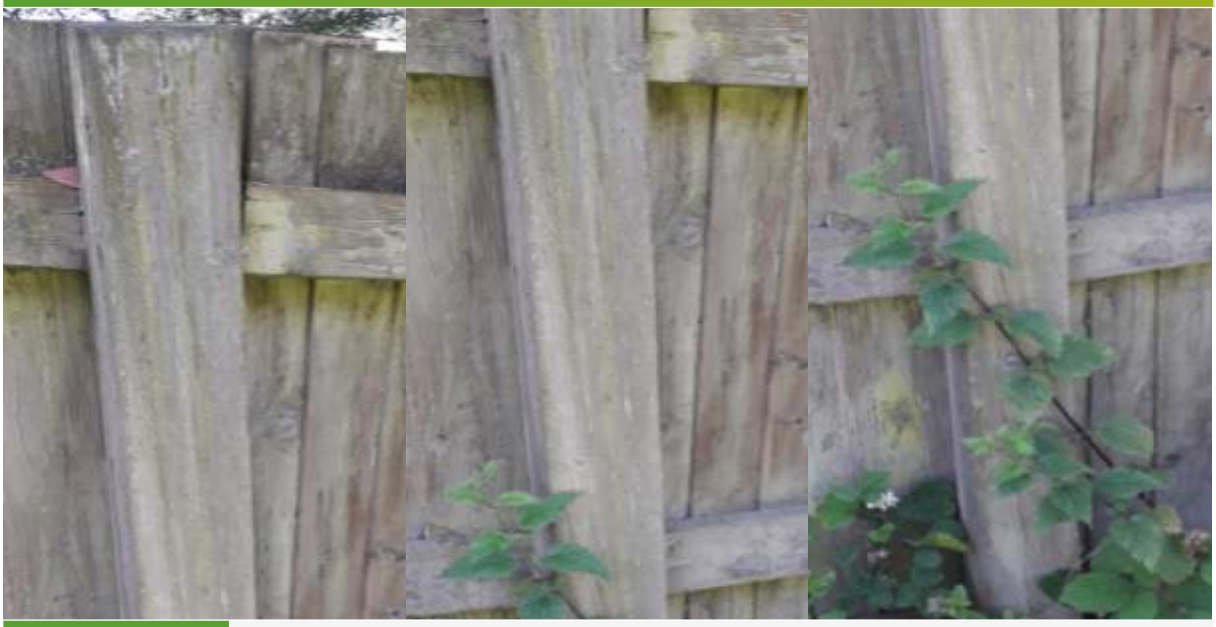
Description	External Doors
Waste Code:	17 02 01, 19 12 07 or 20 01 38 (if assessed and confirmed non-haz) depending on source or 17 02 04*, 19 12 06* or 20 01 37* (if unassessed or confirmed hazardous through testing in line with the C&D Waste Wood Guide.) Depending on source.
Hazardous Properties	N/A or dependent on treatment must be tested and assessed under Technical Guidance WM3.
Classification/ Grade	Potentially Hazardous Grade B or C depending on source. Moves under RPS 250.
Guidance	• Softwood timber components produced prior to 1950, and hardwood timber components from any era, are unlikely to have been treated with preservatives during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous. • Softwood timber components produced between 1950 and 1955 are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities above the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Hazardous unless independent laboratory test evidence confirming otherwise is obtained. • Softwood timber components produced from 1996 onwards are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities below the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous.

3.1.5 Decking



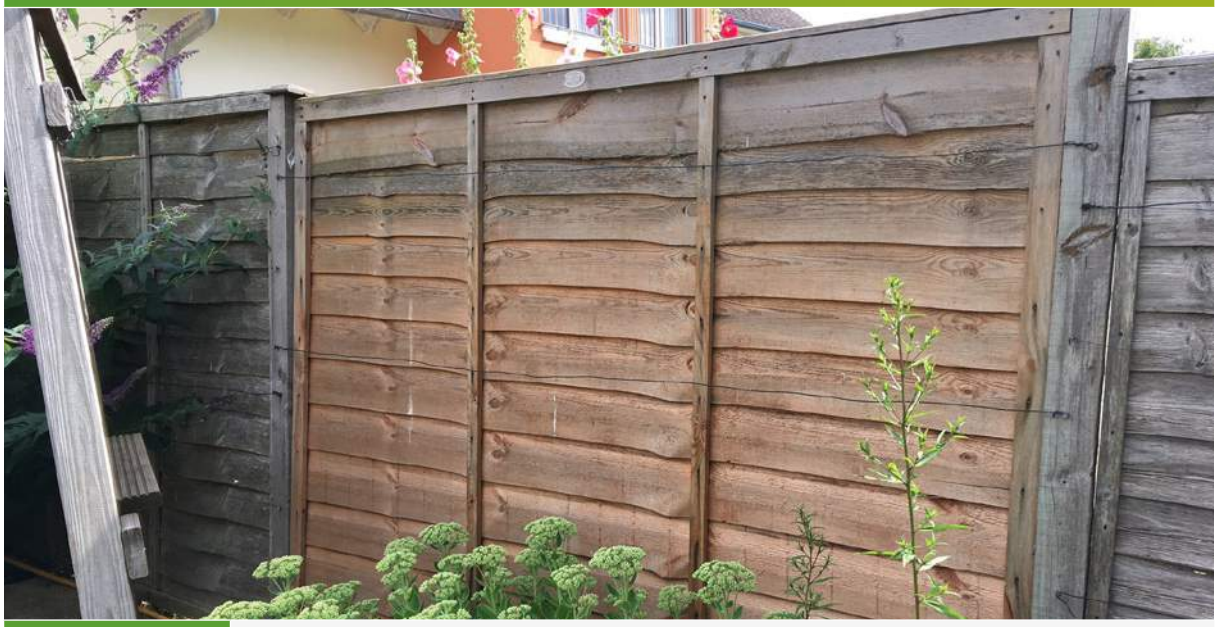
Description	Decking
Waste Code:	17 02 01, 19 12 07 or 20 01 38 (if assessed and confirmed non-haz) depending on source or 17 02 04*, 19 12 06* or 20 01 37* (if unassessed or confirmed hazardous through testing in line with the C&D Waste Wood Guide.) Depending on source.
Hazardous Properties	N/A or Copper Arsenate (CCA) Treated Wood: HP7 Carcinogenic, HP14 Ecotoxic. Creosote treated wood: HP4 Irritant, HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity, HP7 Carcinogenic, HP10 Toxic for reproduction, HP13 Sensitising, HP14 Ecotoxic.
Classification/ Grade	Potentially hazardous (Grade B or C depending on source).
Guidance	• If arises at HWRCS, moves in accordance with RPS 249. • If arises from demolition/refurbishment then RPS 250. • Hardwood timber components from any era, are unlikely to have been treated with preservatives during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous. • Softwood timber components produced prior to 2007 are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities above the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Hazardous unless independent laboratory test evidence confirming otherwise is obtained. • Softwood timber components produced from 2008 onwards are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities below the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous.

3.1.6 Fence Posts



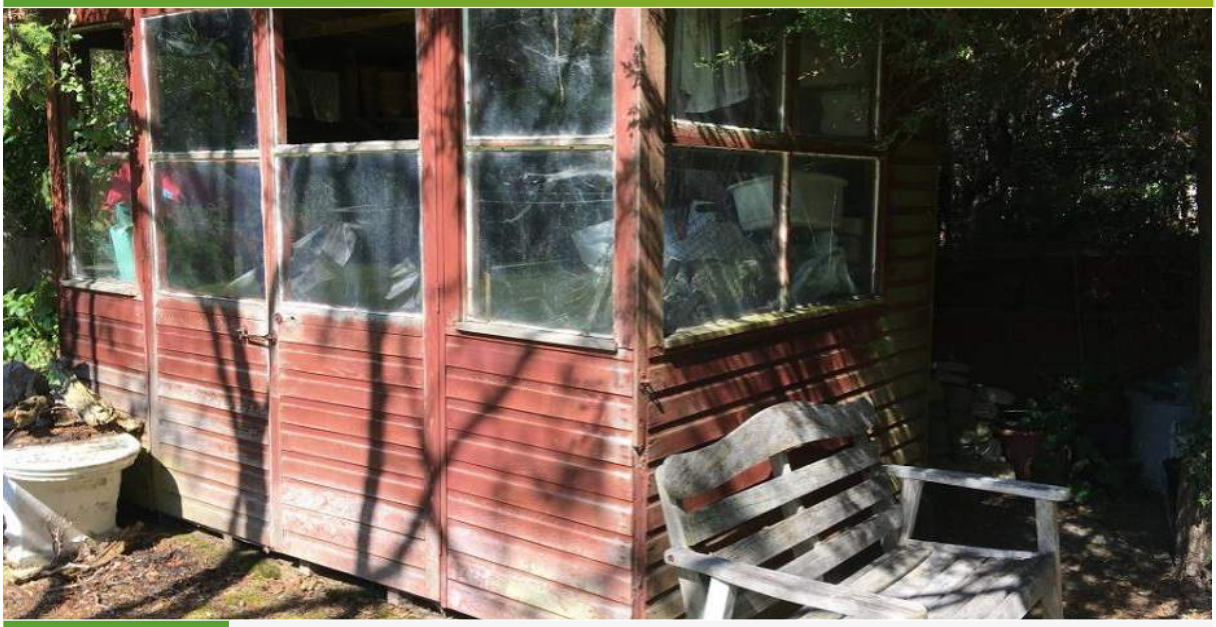
Description	Fence Posts
Waste Code:	17 02 01, 19 12 07 or 20 01 38 (if assessed and confirmed non-haz) depending on source or 17 02 04*, 19 12 06* or 20 01 37* (if unassessed or confirmed hazardous through testing in line with the C&D Waste Wood Guide.) Depending on source.
Hazardous Properties	N/A or or Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA) Treated Wood: HP7 Carcinogenic, HP14 Ecotoxic. Creosote treated wood: HP4 Irritant, HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity, HP7 Carcinogenic, HP10 Toxic for Reproduction, HP13 Sensitising, HP14 Ecotoxic.
Classification/ Grade	Potentially hazardous (Grade B or C depending on source).
Guidance	• If arises at HWRCS, moves in accordance with RPS 249. • If arises from demolition/refurbishment then RPS 250. • Hardwood timber components from any era, are unlikely to have been treated with preservatives during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous. • Softwood timber components produced prior to 2007 are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities above the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Hazardous unless independent laboratory test evidence confirming otherwise is obtained • Softwood timber components produced from 2008 onwards are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities below the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous. • Softwood and hardwood components from any era may have been recoated with creosote. If this is found to be the case these components should be deemed Hazardous.

3.1.7 Fence Panels



Description	Fence Panels
Waste Code:	17 02 01, 19 12 07 or 20 01 38 depending on source.
Hazardous Properties	N/A
Classification/ Grade	Treated, non-hazardous. Grade B or C depending on source.
Guidance	• Softwood fence panels from any era, and softwood fence posts and other components produced from 2008 onwards, are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities below the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous.

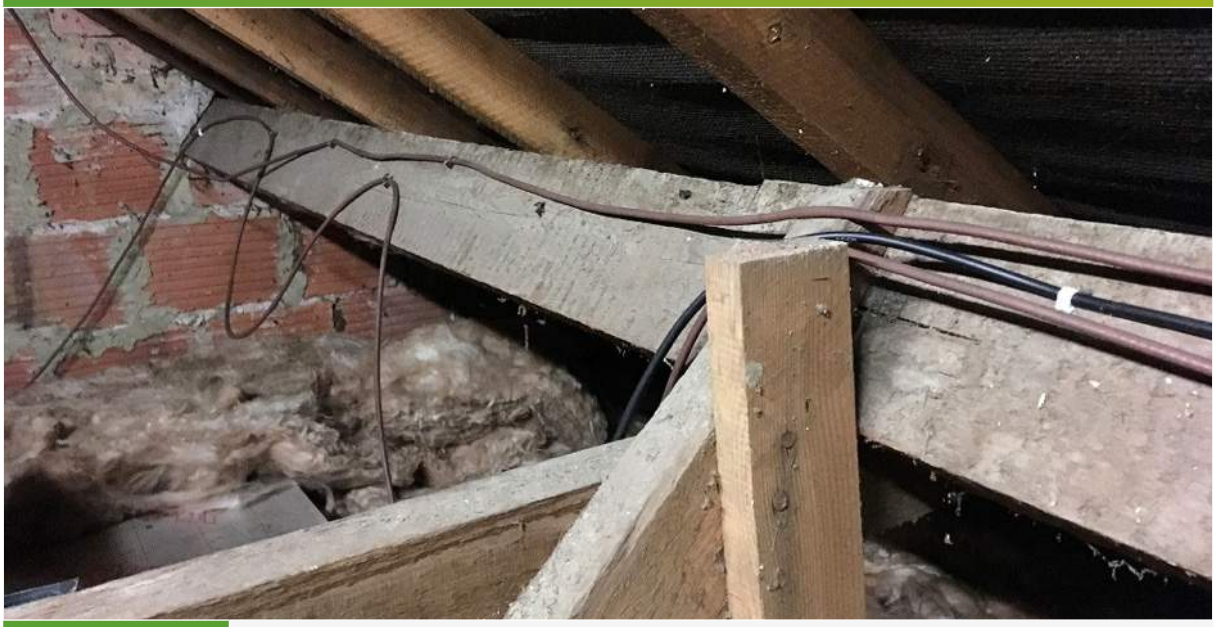
3.1.8 Garden Products



Description	Garden Products (Furniture, Tables, Pergolas, Sheds).
Waste Code:	17 02 01, 19 12 07 or 20 01 38 depending on source.
Hazardous Properties	N/A
Classification/ Grade	Treated, non-hazardous. Grade B or C depending on source.
Guidance	• Softwood and hardwood timber components from any era are only, likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities below the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous.

3.2 Internal Household Waste Wood Items

3.2.1 Roof Timbers



Description	Roof trusses, Pitched roof rafters, Purlins, Ceiling joists, Flat roof joists, Firrings, Upstands.
Waste Code:	17 02 01, 19 12 07 or 20 01 38 (if assessed and confirmed non-haz) depending on source or 17 02 04*, 19 12 06* or 20 01 37* (if unassessed or confirmed hazardous through testing in line with the C&D Waste Wood Guide).
Hazardous Properties	N/A or Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA) Treated Wood: HP7 Carcinogenic, HP14 Ecotoxic.
Classification/ Grade	Potentially hazardous, Grade B or C, depending on source. Moves under RPS 250.
Guidance	• Softwood timber components produced prior to 1950, and hardwood timber components from any era, are unlikely to have been treated with preservatives during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous. • Softwood timber components produced between 1950 and 2007 are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities above the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Hazardous unless independent laboratory test evidence confirming otherwise is obtained. • Softwood timber components produced from 2008 onwards are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities below the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous

3.2.2 Tiling and Cladding Battens

Description	Roof tiling and cladding battens, sarking boarding.
Waste Code:	17 02 01, 19 12 07 or 20 01 38 (if assessed and confirmed non-haz) depending on source or 17 02 04* , 19 12 06* or 20 01 37* (if unassessed or confirmed hazardous through testing in line with the C&D Waste Wood Guide).
Hazardous Properties	Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA) Treated Wood: HP7 Carcinogenic, HP14 Ecotoxic.
Classification/ Grade	Treated, non-hazardous. Grade B or C depending on source.
Guidance	• Potentially hazardous, Grade B or C, depending on source. Moves under RPS 250. • Softwood timber components produced prior to 1950, and hardwood timber components from any era, are unlikely to have been treated with preservatives during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous. • Softwood timber components produced between 1950 and 2007 are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities above the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Hazardous unless independent laboratory test evidence confirming otherwise is obtained. • Softwood timber components produced from 2008 onwards are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities below the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Non-hazardous.

3.2.3 Timber Frame Components

Description	Sole plates, Structural timber frame components, Ground and upper floor joists (including strutting).
Waste Code:	17 02 01, 19 12 07 or 20 01 38 (if assessed and confirmed non-haz) depending on source or 17 02 04*, 19 12 06* or 20 01 37* (if unassessed or confirmed hazardous through testing in line with the C&D Waste Wood Guide).
Hazardous Properties	N/A or Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA) Treated Wood: HP7 Carcinogenic, HP14 Ecotoxic.
Classification/ Grade	Potentially hazardous, Grade B or C, depending on source. Moves under RPS 250.
Guidance	• Softwood timber components produced prior to 1950, and hardwood timber components from any era, are unlikely to have been treated with preservatives during manufacture, so these should be deemed Non-hazardous. • Softwood timber components produced between 1950 and 2007 are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities above the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these components should be deemed Hazardous unless independent laboratory test evidence confirming otherwise is obtained. • Softwood timber components produced from 2008 onwards are likely to have been treated with preservatives that contained hazardous substances in quantities below the WM3 hazardous threshold during manufacture, so these should be deemed Non-hazardous.