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Classification and definitions of forest products

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PREFACE

Introduction

In work on forest products statistics, industry and trade statistics, and in the development of forestry and industry statistical systems, a system of classification and definitions is an essential component. In view of the interaction between different systems - between trade and production for example and between different countries and regions - it has been found desirable that a comprehensive classification and set of definitions should be available. This should provide a reference for the development of new statistical systems and a source of clarification of the relationships between existing systems. The classification and definitions presented here are designed to provide a broad reference which will be useful in relation to forestry and forest industry production, industry capacity and trade. They do not attempt to lay down strict specifications such as might be found in national standards or in trade and tariff regulations, but they do aim to draw attention to the characteristics which differentiate between items that are of practical importance in the different areas of the sector's activities, and to indicate aggregate and subdivisions of products and materials that have practical significance.

Classification and Definitions of Forest Products (Advance version) was published as Supplement 6 to Volume XXV of the Timber Bulletin for Europe in Geneva in 1973. This was the result of work of the Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest Economics and Statistics.

In 1979 this Working Party recommended that the classification should be brought up to date to take account of revisions of the Standard International Trade Classification, the work of the Customs Cooperation Council on a harmonized commodity description and coding system, and to take account of changes in technology, industry and trade practice and the appearance of new products. It was also recommended that this revision should ensure that the needs of all regions of the world are accommodated.

The FAO Forestry Department in Rome and the Joint FAO/ECE Agriculture and Timber Division in Geneva carried out the revision with the assistance of consultants in a number of developing countries and with the advice of the FAO Committee on Wood-Based Panel Products and the FAO Advisory Committee on Pulp and Paper. The draft was circulated to Forest Services, to members of the two committees, to ISO and to other expert bodies, before consideration by an ad hoc meeting in March 1981 and the thirteenth session of the Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest Economics and Statistics in June 1981.

FAO is publishing an English/French/Spanish/Arabic edition of the classification and definitions, which also includes complete texts of the relevant sections of the other international classifications to which cross-references are supplied.

Criteria of classification

One basic purpose of the classification system for forest products is to improve comparability of statistics of different types collected from a wide range of sources.

In addition, it is envisaged as providing :

- (a) a basis for statistical collection procedures involving such data as production, stocks, international trade and production capacity;
- (b) a framework for compilation and presentation of statistics;

- (c) aggregates and elements for analyses such as those of production relationships, trade patterns, utilization of materials, and commodity balances;
- (d) a set of elements (or building blocks) suitable for rearrangement or expansion for special studies or for special purpose classification systems;
- (e) a basis for design of computer programmes for processing, storage, retrieval and analytical manipulation of data on forest products.

Attention is also drawn to the need for general classification of forest products to assist in world-wide activities in the forest and forest products sector.

Considerations incorporated in the formulation of subdivisions in the existing classification include:

- chief component material
- stage of manufacture
- technology applied in production
- purpose or intended use.

So far as possible, each group is confined to only one stage of manufacture i.e.

- crude materials
- products of first processing
- products of further processing.

An important consideration in the present revision is the harmonization with the major international classification. Shown with the classification is the cross reference to major international classification systems, namely:

UN Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activity	- ISIC
UN Classification by Broad Economic Categories	- BEC
UN Standard International Trade Classification	- SITC Rev.2
Customs Cooperation Council Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs	- CCCN
Customs Cooperation Council Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding Systems <u>1/</u>	- HS

It should be noted that the headings of the present classification do not coincide exactly with those of any of the above-mentioned classifications. The cross-references are therefore indications of some degree of coincidence between the two classifications, not of a one-to-one correspondence.

Coding

The classification is supported by a unique numerical reference to each element and aggregate. The decimal ordering initially adopted relates consistently to the characteristics used to identify subdivisions, namely stage of manufacture, chief component material, technology applied and intended use. The order in which these characteristics are treated is not uniform throughout the system. The coding system appears capable of conversion to one which would simplify aggregation across characteristics and facilitate the introduction of finer subdivision where this was required for a particular application.

1/ Provisional texts of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System as agreed at the 25th session of the Harmonized System Committee of the Customs Co-operation Council, 10 July 1981.

Coverage

This classification of forest products is designed to cover the wood and wood-based products for which FAO and ECE collect statistics on a regular basis. Included is wood taken from forests or from trees outside the forest, bark and cork; charcoal; wood and wood-based materials resulting from the first processing of the wood available from forest operations (including sawnwood, railway sleepers, veneer sheets, wood pulp and wood residues); and materials resulting from further processing of some of these materials (e.g. wood-based panels, paper and paperboard); waste paper and recoverable wood products. Manufactured articles of wood and paper (as opposed to materials) are excluded as outside the regular data collection programmes of FAO and ECE.

This classification does not attempt to cover non-wood forest products such as small ornamental trees cut for special purposes; nuts, berries, seeds, roots, or other parts of plants gathered in forest areas; gums, balsams, lacs, etc.; wood derivatives such as turpentine, tall oil, sulphite dye and other chemicals. Forestry operations and services such as reforestation, forest protection (including fire protection and fire fighting) are also excluded, along with other forest-based activities such as protection and management of watersheds, of forest wildlife and of forest recreational areas.

Detailed examination of the categories for forest products will reveal coverage of some non-wood materials. This illustrates one kind of compromise that inevitably arises in a multi-purpose classification system. The present classification is concerned with materials of wood and those based upon wood. If it were designed with one purpose in view (e.g. the collection of customs duties) its coverage could be confined strictly to materials of wood by an appropriate set of rules based upon identification of the constituent commodities according to a physical characteristic, i.e. those composed of wood. However, when the classification system is to be used also for statistics of production, international trade, industrial capacity, etc., as well as in analyses involving data from a variety of sources, the rules governing definition of content must take account not only of material content in commodities, but of their relationships in production, and their relationships in use. Some materials containing wood but not composed entirely of wood and other materials made from wood-like substances have the same uses as, and may be produced in conjunction with, wood or wood-based materials. Thus, two of the broad groups in the present classification contain some materials of non-wood composition, i.e. the group which includes panels similar to those based on wood but composed of other ligno-cellulosic materials or containing mineral binders; and the group which contains pulp made from non-wood fibrous vegetable materials as well as waste paper. In all these cases, however, separate classes are provided for the products of non-wood materials.

The primary groupings adopted are the following:

- (1) Wood in the rough
- (2) Residues of wood processing; recoverable wood products
- (3) Wood chips and particles
- (4) Wood simply worked or processed
- (5) Wood sawn lengthwise; veneer sheets
- (6) Wood-based panels (including similar panels from other ligno-cellulosic materials);
- (7) Pulp of wood, other fibrous ligno-cellulosic materials and pulp of waste paper
- (8) Paper and paperboard
- (9) Waste paper
- (10) Raw, semi-processed and worked cork.

NOTES ON THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOREST PRODUCTS

The groups in this classification of forest products have been selected to cover each principal stage of operation from the initial felling of the tree to the manufacture of the primary product suitable for consumption or further conversion. It takes into account the fact that the by-products from one stage of operation may be used as the raw material for another.

1. Wood in the rough

This group is intended to provide a first approximation to a measure of the forest harvest taken in a period. Though it covers all wood raw material, statistical records may omit wood chips and particles obtained from wood in the rough, which are included in a subsequent group, where the first record of raw material input is of the chips produced.

The basic subdivision adopted for the classification in this group are:

- (a) coniferous or non-coniferous,
- (b) form of raw material, i.e. logs, wood in the rough other than logs from main stem and branches, other wood and tree biomass,
- (c) primary purpose or intended use, e.g. for sawnwood, sleepers, pulp, wood-based panels, energy, etc.

Other wood and tree biomass is further subdivided into that from tops, stumps and roots, branches, etc. The increasing importance of this latter item, due to advances in logging and processing techniques, is thus recognized.

The separation between coniferous and non-coniferous takes account of the fact that, especially in removal and utilization statistics, this distinction may be easier to make and is often more important than that between assortments of wood in the round. Of comparable importance from the point of view of utilization statistics are the fourth and fifth digit details of wood from main stem and branches, i.e. for sawnwood, for veneer sheets, etc. Developments in logging and utilization make it increasingly difficult to categorize assortments according to traditional terminology - sawlogs, pulpwood, fuelwood - and particularly difficult to lay down generally applicable specifications. On the other hand, it has to be recognized that, in particular markets, size and quality limits are specified and applied and that substantial quantities may be identified by those specifications.

2. Residues of wood processing; recoverable wood products

This group, like group 3, consists of wood which has passed through some form of processing but which also constitutes the raw material of a further process. The bases adopted for the classification in this group are:

- (a) coniferous or non-coniferous;
- (b) source of material - processing residues or recoverable wood products;
- (c) characteristics of material - for residues, solid wood or not of solid wood, for recoverable wood products, contaminated or uncontaminated;
- (d) end use, e.g. for pulp, particle board, etc., with a higher level distinction where appropriate between material for chipping and material not for chipping.

3. Wood chips and particles

This group covers intermediate products, which may be manufactured from a number of sources (groups 1 and 2) and have a great variety of uses. They are classified by the following criteria:

- (a) coniferous or non-coniferous;
- (b) source (wood in the rough, residues or recovered wood products);
- (c) end use, e.g. for pulp, particle board, etc.

4. Wood simply worked

This group includes

- (a) pressure impregnated roundwood;
- (b) wood charcoal and other solid fuels manufactured from wood; and
- (c) other wood simply worked, such as staves shingles and shakes and wood wool.

The subdivisions are:

- (a) coniferous or non-coniferous;
- (b) process;
- (c) end product.

5. Wood sawn lengthwise; veneer sheets

This group covers the products of the simple processes of sawing and peeling, with the associated processes of hewing, profile chipping and slicing.

The basic distinction, in addition to coniferous/non-coniferous are:

- (a) for sawnwood, the degree and type of processing;
- (b) for veneer sheets, quality and end uses.

6. Wood-based panels (including similar panels from other ligno-cellulosic materials)

Various bases have been adopted for the classification of the main types of product included in this group.

Plywood is categorized by:

- (a) coniferous or non-coniferous;
- (b) type, e.g. veneer, core or other;
- (c) by finish, interior or exterior.

Particle board and fibreboard are distinguished by use in the manufacture of chips or particles in the first, fibres in the second.

Particle board is categorized by component material, i.e. wood or other ligno-cellulosic material; by type of product or process; fibreboard mainly by type of product and by process, and other panels by their component material and/or process, e.g. cement bonded, straw panels, composite board, etc.

7. Pulp of wood, other fibrous ligno-cellulosic materials and pulp of waste paper

This group is intended to cover the products of processing of the fibrous ligno-cellulosic raw materials used principally in the manufacture of paper and paperboard.

The bases of classification for wood pulp, other than dissolving grades, are:

- (a) form of process, e.g. mechanical pulp, sulphate pulp, etc.;
- (b) degree of processing, e.g. bleached, unbleached;
- (c) coniferous or non-coniferous raw material.

In the case of dissolving pulp and non-wood pulp, the primary distinction is by raw material, e.g. wood, straw, etc., and the secondary distinction (in the case of dissolving pulp) by form of process, e.g. sulphite, sulphate.

Wood pulp rejects are not separately recorded. They are included with the pulps from which they derive.

8. Paper and paperboard

This group covers the processing of wood and other pulps into paper and paperboard. It excludes the conversion of paper and paperboard into products

The bases of the classifications in this group are:

- (a) end use of product, e.g. newsprint, linerboard, etc.;
- (b) process, e.g. coated, uncoated;
- (c) furnish, e.g. wood containing, based on bleached chemical pulp.

Although paper is differentiated from paperboard in most cases, the distinction is not made universally because no precise, generally accepted criterion has been adopted by all countries. Neither weight nor thickness criteria are accepted generally, although certain regional groupings have adopted a rigid weight criterion for this purpose. It is recognized however that the technology in papermaking is changing so rapidly and the situation with respect to substitute materials is sufficiently fluid that rigid specifications of this kind are unlikely to promote international comparability. The products in most of the classes are known, in any case, as either paper or paperboard, the number of mixed categories being few. In this document, the division between paper and paperboard has been taken, where necessary, at 150 g/m².

9. Waste paper

In view of the increasing importance of waste paper as a raw material input for the paper, paperboard and other industries, it has been accorded a separate group.

The classification groups waste paper by principal furnish, which is an indication of its end use or of the grade of pulp for which it may be substituted.

10. Raw, semi-processed and worked cork

The classification subdivides by the degree of processing and the form of product.

CLASSIFICATION OF FOREST PRODUCTS

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
1	WOOD IN THE ROUGH					
		245.01	1404.90	14.05	1220	21
		246.01	4401.10	44.01A		31
		247.1	44.03	44.03		
		247.2		44.04		
		247.9				
11	<u>Coniferous</u>					
		245.01	4401.10	44.01A		21
		246.01	4403.21	44.03A		31
		247.1	.29	44.03B		
		247.9		44.03D		
				44.04A		
111	Logs from main stem and branches					
		247.1	4403.21	44.03B		21
		247.9	.29	44.03D		
				44.04A		
1111	Sawlogs and veneer logs; logs for other processing					
		247.1		44.03B		
11111	for sawnwood and sleepers					
11112	for veneer sheets					
11119	for other uses n.e.s.					
1112	Logs for use in the rough					
		247.9		44.03D		
				44.04A		
11121	poles					
11122	piling					
11129	for other uses in the rough n.e.s.					

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
112	Wood in the rough from main stem and branches, other than logs	245.01 246.01 247.9	4403.29 4401.10	44.01A 44.03A 44.03D	1220	21 31
1121	To be used as raw material for processing (pulpwood, round and split)	246.01 247.9	4403.29	44.03A 44.03D		21
	11211 for pulp					
	11212 for particle board					
	11213 for fibreboard					
	11214 for wood wool					
	11219 for other processing n.e.s.					
1122	To be used in the rough	247.9	4403.29	44.03D		21
	11221 pitprops					
	11222 posts					
	11229 for other uses in the rough n.e.s.					
1123	To be used as energy source	245.01	4401.10	44.01A		31
	11230 fuelwood					
113	Wood and tree biomass, other than from main stem and branches	245.01 247.9	1404.90 4401.10 .30	14.05A 44.01A 44.01B 44.03D		21
1131	Tops, small branches and twigs	245.01 247.9	4401.10	44.01A		
	11311 for pulp					
	11312 for particle board					
	11313 for fibreboard					
	11318 for energy (fuelwood)					
	11319 for other uses n.e.s.					

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
1132	Stumps and roots	245.01	4401.10	44.01A		
	for pulp	247.9	4403.29	44.03D		
11321	for particle board					
11322	for fibreboard					
11323	for energy					
11328	for other uses n.e.s.					
11329						
1133	Bark separated in the forest from wood in the rough		4401.30	44.01B		
11331	for horticultural purposes					
11338	for energy					
11339	for other uses n.e.s.					
1134	Needles and leaves		1404.90	14.05		
11341	for animal feed					
11349	for other uses n.e.s.					
12	<u>Non-coniferous</u>					
		245.01	4401.10	44.01A		21
		246.01	4403.31	44.03A		31
		247.2	.32	44.03C		
		247.9	.33	44.03D		
			.34	44.04B		
			.35			
			.81			
			.82			
			.89			
			.90			
121	Logs from main stem and branches	247.2	4403.31	44.03C		21
		247.9	.32	44.03D		
			.33	44.04B		
			.34			
			.35			
			.81			
			.82			
			.89			
			.90			

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
1211	Sawlogs and veneer logs; logs for other processing	247.2		44.03C 44.03D 44.04B		
12111	for sawwood and sleepers					
12112	for veneer sheets					
12119	for other uses n.e.s.					
1212	Logs for use in the rough	247.9		44.03D 44.04B		
12121	poles					
12122	piling					
12129	for other uses in the rough n.e.s.					
122	Wood in the rough, from main stem and branches, other than logs	245.01 246.01 247.9	4401.10 4403.90	44.01A 44.03A 44.03D		21
1221	To be used as raw material for processing (pulpwood, round and split)	246.01 247.9	4403.90	44.03A 44.03D		21
12211	for pulp					
12212	for particle board					
12213	for fibreboard					
12214	for wood wool					
12219	for other processing n.e.s.					
1222	To be used in the rough	247.9		44.03D		21
12221	pitprops					
12222	posts					
12229	for other uses in the rough n.e.s.					
1223	To be used as energy source	245.01	4401.10	44.01A		31
12230	fuelwood					

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
123	Wood and tree biomass, other than from main stem and branches	245.01	1404.90	14.05		21
		247.9	4401.10	44.01A		
			4403.90	44.01B		
				44.03D		
1231	Tops, small branches and twigs	245.01	4401.10	44.01A		
		247.9				
12311	for pulp					
12312	for particulate board					
12313	for fibreboard					
12318	for energy (fuelwood)					
12319	for other uses n.e.s.					
1232	Stumps and roots	245.01	4401.10	44.01A		
		247.9	4403.90	44.03D		
12321	for pulp					
12322	for particulate board					
12323	for fibreboard					
12328	for energy					
12329	for other uses n.e.s.					
1233	Bark separated in the forest from wood in the rough		4401.30	44.01B		
12331	for horticultural purposes					
12338	for energy					
12339	for other uses n.e.s.					
1234	Needles and leaves		1404.90	14.05		
12341	for animal feed					
12349	for other uses n.e.s.					

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
2	RESIDUES OF WOOD PROCESSING; RECOVERABLE WOOD PRODUCTS	246.03	4401.30	44.01B	3311 3312 3319	21 31
21	<u>Coniferous</u>					
211	Solid wood processing residues					
2111	For chipping					
21111	for pulp					
21112	for particle board					
21113	for fibreboard					
21118	for energy					
21119	for other uses n.e.s.					
2112	Not for chipping					
21128	for energy					
21129	for other uses n.e.s.					
212	Residues of wood processing, not of solid wood					
2121	Sawdust					
21211	for pulp					
21212	for particle board					
21213	for fibreboard					
21218	for energy					
21219	for other uses n.e.s.					
2122	Shavings					
21221	for pulp					
21222	for particle board					
21223	for fibreboard					
21228	for energy					
21229	for other uses n.e.s.					

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
2123	Bark removed during processing					
21231	for horticultural purposes					
21238	for energy					
21239	for other uses n.e.s.					
2129	Other residues of wood processing, not of solid wood n.e.s.					
21298	for energy					
21299	for other uses n.e.s.					
213	Uncontaminated recoverable wood products					
2131	For chipping					
21311	for pulp					
21312	for particle board					
21313	for fibreboard					
21318	for energy					
21319	for other uses n.e.s.					
2132	Not for chipping					
21328	for energy					
21329	for other uses n.e.s.					
214	Contaminated recoverable wood products					
2141	For chipping					
21418	for energy					
21419	for other uses n.e.s.					
2142	Not for chipping					
21428	for energy					
21429	for other uses n.e.s.					
22	<u>Non-coniferous</u>					
221	Solid wood processing residues					
2211	For chipping					
22111	for pulp					
22112	for particle board					
22113	for fibreboard					
22118	for energy					
22119	for other uses n.e.s.					

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
2212	Not for chipping					
22128	for energy					
22129	for other uses n.e.s.					
222	Residues of wood processing, not of solid wood					
2221	Sawdust					
22211	for pulp					
22212	for particle board					
22213	for fibreboard					
22218	for energy					
22219	for other uses n.e.s.					
2222	Shavings					
22221	for pulp					
22222	for particle board					
22223	for fibreboard					
22228	for energy					
22229	for other uses n.e.s.					
2223	Bark removed during processing					
22231	for horticultural purposes					
22238	for energy					
22239	for other uses n.e.s.					
2229	Other residues of wood processing, not of solid wood, n.e.s.					
22298	for energy					
22299	for other uses n.e.s.					

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
223	Uncontaminated recoverable wood products					
2231	For chipping					
22311	for pulp					
22312	for particle board					
22313	for fibreboard					
22318	for energy					
22319	for other uses n.e.s.					
2232	Not for chipping					
22328	for energy					
22329	for other uses n.e.s.					
224	Contaminated recoverable wood products					
2241	For chipping					
22418	for energy					
22419	for other uses n.e.s.					
2242	Not for chipping					
22428	for energy					
22429	for other uses n.e.s.					

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
3	WOOD CHIPS AND PARTICLES	246.02	4401.21	44.09A	1220	21
			.22		3311	
					3312	
					3319	
31	<u>Coniferous</u>		4401.21			
311	From wood in the rough					
(3110)	(From wood in the rough)					
31101	for pulp					
31102	for particle board					
31103	for fibreboard					
31108	for energy					
31109	for other uses n.e.s.					
312	From residues of wood processing					
(3120)	(From residues of wood processing)					
31201	for pulp					
31202	for particle board					
31203	for fibreboard					
31208	for energy					
31209	for other uses n.e.s.					
313	From recovered wood products					
(3130)	(From recovered wood products)					
31301	for pulp					
31302	for particle board					
31303	for fibreboard					
31308	for energy					
31309	for other uses n.e.s.					

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
32	<u>Non-coniferous</u>			4401.22		
321	From wood in the rough					
(3210)	(From wood in the rough)					
32101	for pulp					
32102	for particle board					
32103	for fibreboard					
32108	for energy					
32109	for other uses n.e.s.					
322	From residues of wood processing					
(3220)	(From residues of wood processing)					
32201	for pulp					
32202	for particle board					
32203	for fibreboard					
32208	for energy					
32209	for other uses n.e.s.					
323	From recovered wood products					
(3230)	(From recovered wood products)					
32301	for pulp					
32302	for particle board					
32303	for fibreboard					
32308	for energy					
32309	for other uses n.e.s.					

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
4	WOOD SIMPLY WORKED OR PROCESSED	245.02	4401.30	44.01B	1210	21
		247.9	4402.00	44.02	1220	22
		634.91	4403.10	44.03D	3311	322
		634.93	44.04	44.09B		
		635.20a	4405.00	44.12		
		635.99b	4416.00	44.22		
		635.99c	4418.50	44.28		
			4421.90			
41	<u>Coniferous</u>					
411	Roundwood, pressure impregnated	247.9	4403.10	44.03D	1220	21
	Poles					
4111	Piling					
4112	Posts					
4113	Pressure impregnated roundwood n.e.s.					
4119						
412	Wood charcoal; other solid fuels manufactured from wood	245.02	4402.00	44.02	1210	322
			4401.30	44.01B		
	Wood charcoal					
4121	Other solid fuels manufactured from wood	245.02	4402.00	44.02	1210	322
4122			4401.30			
413	Other wood simply worked	634.91	4404.10	44.09B	1220	21
		634.93	4405.00	44.12	3311	22
		635.20a	4416.00	44.22		
		635.99b	4418.50	44.28		
		635.99c	4421.90			

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
4131	Riven or sawn staves, unfinished.	635.20a	4416.00	44.22	3311	
4132	Stock for shaping into tool handles, sports goods, etc.	634.91b	4404.10	44.09B	1220	
4133	Wood wool	634.93	4405.00	44.12	3311	22
4134	Wood flour	634.93	4405.00	44.12	3311	22
4135	Shingles and shakes	635.99c	4418.50	44.28	3311	22
4139	Other wood simply worked by mechanical means n.e.s.	634.91a	4404.10	44.09B	3311	21
		635.99b	4421.90	44.28		22
		635.99c				
42	<u>Non-coniferous</u>					
421	Roundwood, pressure impregnated	247.9	4403.10	44.03D	1220	21
4211	Poles					
4212	Piling					
4213	Posts					
4219	Pressure impregnated roundwood n.e.s.					
422	Wood charcoal; other solid fuels manufactured from wood	245.02	4402.00	44.02	1210	322
			4401.30	44.01B		
4221	Wood charcoal	245.02	4402.00	44.02	1210	322
4222	Other solid fuels manufactured from wood		4401.30	44.01B		
423	Other wood simply worked	634.91	4404.20	44.09B	1220	21
		634.93	4405.00	44.12	3311	22
		635.20a	4416.00	44.22		
		635.99b	4418.50	44.28		
		635.99c	4421.90			

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
4231	Riven or sawn staves, unfinished	635.20a	4416.00	44.22	3311	
4232	Stock for shaping into tool handles, sports goods, etc.	634.91b	4404.20	44.09B	1220	
4233	Wood wool	634.93	4405.00	44.12	3311	22
4234	Wood flour	634.93	4405.00	44.12	3311	22
4235	Shingles and shakes	635.99c	4418.50	44.28	3311	22
4239	Other wood simply worked by mechanical means n.e.s.	635.99b 635.99c 639.91a	4404.00 4421.90	44.09B 44.28	3311	21 22

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
5	WOOD SAWN LENGTHWISE; VENEER SHEETS	248.1	44.04	44.05	1220	22
		248.2	44.06	44.07	3311	
		248.3	44.07	44.09B		
		634.1	44.08	44.13		
			44.09	44.14		
			44.19	44.19		
			44.28	44.28		
51	<u>Coniferous</u>	248.1	4404.10	44.05A	1220	22
		248.2	4406.10	44.07	3311	
		634.1	.90	44.09B		
			4407.10	44.13A		
			4408.10	44.14		
			4409.10	44.19		
			44.28	44.28		
511	Sawwood, including sleepers	248.1	4406.10	44.05A	1220	22
		248.2	.90	44.07	3311	
			4407.10	44.13A		
			4409.10	44.19		
			44.28	44.28		
5111	Sleepers	248.1	4406.10	44.07	1220	
5112	Sawwood, rough sawn	248.21	4406.90			
5113	Sawwood, planed, etc.	248.22	4407.10	44.05A		
			4407.10	44.13A		
			44.28	44.28		
5114	Sawwood, continuously shaped along face or edge	248.31	4409.10	44.13A		
			44.19	44.19		
512	Veneer sheets	634.1	4408.10	44.09B	3311	22
			44.14	44.14		
5121	Decorative					
	for plywood (face)	51211				
	for other purposes (facing of sawwood, panels, furniture, etc.)	51212				
5122	Non decorative					
	for plywood (face or core material)	51221				
	for other purposes (chipwood, match boxes, etc.)	51222				

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
52	<u>Non Coniferous</u>					
		248.1	4404.20	44.05B	1220	22
		248.3	4406.10	44.07	3311	
		634.1	.90	44.09B		
			4407.21	44.13B		
			.22	44.14		
			.23	44.19		
			.91	44.28		
			.92			
			.99			
			4408.20			
			.90			
			4409.20			
521	Sawnwood, including sleepers	248.1	4406.10	44.05B	1220	22
		248.3	.90	44.07	3311	
			4407.21	44.13B		
			.22	44.19		
			.23	44.28		
			.91			
			.92			
			.99			
			4409.20			
5211	Sleepers	248.1	4406.10	44.07	1220	
5212	Sawnwood, rough sawn	248.31	4407.21	44.05B		
			.22			
			.23			
			.91			
			.92			
			.99			
5213	Sawnwood, planed, etc.	248.32	4407.21	44.13B		
			.22	44.28		
			.23			
			.91			
			.92			
			.99			
5214	Sawnwood, continuously shaped along face or edge	248.32	4409.20	44.13B		
				44.19		

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
522	Veneer sheets	634.1	4408.20	44.09B	3311	22
5221	Decorative		.90	44.14		
52211	for plywood (face)					
52212	for other purposes (facing of sawnwood, panels, furniture, etc.)					
5222	Non decorative					
52221	for plywood (face or core material)					
52222	for other purposes (chipwood, match boxes, etc.)					

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
6	WOOD BASED PANELS (INCLUDING SIMILAR PANELS FROM OTHER LIGNO-CELLULOSIC MATERIALS)					
		634.2	44.10	44.11	3311	22
		634.32	44.11	44.15	3411	
		634.41	44.12	44.16		
		634.43	4418.20	44.18		
		641.6	.90			
61	<u>Plywood</u>					
		634.2	4412.11	44.15		
		634.41	.12	44.16		
		634.43	.19			
			.29			
			.99			
		4418.20				
		.90				
611	Veneer plywood	634.2	4412.11	44.15A		
			.12			
			.19			
			4412.19			
			4412.19			
			4412.11			
			4412.12			
			4412.11			
			4412.12			
612	Core plywood, including blockboard, etc.	634.41	4412.29	44.15B		
			.99			
			4412.99			
			4412.29			
619	Other plywood n.e.s.	634.43	4412.29	44.15C		
			.99	44.16		
			4418.20			
			.90			
6191	Coniferous		4412.99			
			4418.20			
			.90			
6192	Non-coniferous		4412.29			
			4418.20			
			.90			

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
62	<u>Particle board</u>	634.32	4410.10	44.18		
	Wood particle board		4410.10			
621	Platen pressed particle board		4410.10			
	oriented particle board					
62111	waferboard					
62112	other platen pressed particle board n.e.s.					
62119						
6212	Thin particle board (continuous calender process)					
6213	Extruded particle board					
622	Particle board of ligno-cellulosic materials other than wood		4410.90			
6221	Bagasse board					
6222	Flax board					
6229	Other non-wood particle board n.e.s.					
63	<u>Fibreboard</u>					
631	Insulating board	641.6	44.11	44.11	3411	
	Impregnated or otherwise treated					
6311	Other insulating board	641.62	4411.91	44.11B		
6319			.99			
632	Medium density fibreboard MDF, dry process		4411.21	44.11B		
			.29			
633	Medium board, wet process		4411.21	44.11B		
			.29			
634	Hardboard	641.61	4411.11	44.11A		
			.19			
6341	Dry process					
6342	Wet process					

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
64	<u>Combination boards</u>					
641	Particle board core, plywood face		44.10 4412.21 .91	44.15 44.18		
642	Other combination boards n.e.s.		4412.21 4410.10 .90			
65	<u>Other panels based on wood or other ligno-cellulosic materials</u>					
651	Cement bonded panels	661.82	6808.00	68.09		
6511	Cement bonded particle board					
6512	Wood wool cement board					
6519	Other cement bonded panels n.e.s.					
652	Mineral bonded panels, based on wood or other ligno-cellulosic materials, other than cement bonded panels	661.82	6808.00	68.09		
653	Straw panels					
659	Other panels based on wood or other ligno- cellulosic materials n.e.s.					

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
7	PULP OF WOOD, OR OTHER LIGNO-CELLULOSIC MATERIALS AND PULP OF WASTE PAPER	251.2 251.6 251.7 251.8 251.9	4701.00 4702.00 47.03 47.04 4705.00 47.06	47.01	3411	22
71	<u>Mechanical and chemi-mechanical wood pulp</u>	251.2	4701.00	47.01A		
711	Unbleached		4705.00	47.01G		
	7111 Coniferous					
	7112 Non-coniferous					
712	Bleached					
	7121 Coniferous					
	7122 Non-coniferous					
72	<u>Thermo-mechanical wood pulp</u>		4701.00	47.01A		
721	Unbleached					
	7211 Coniferous					
	7212 Non-coniferous					
722	Bleached					
	7221 Coniferous					
	7222 Non-coniferous					
73	<u>Semi-chemical wood pulp</u>	251.91	4705.00	47.01G		
74	<u>Sulphate and soda wood pulp, except dissolving grades</u>	251.7	47.03	47.01C 47.01D		
741	Unbleached	251.71	4703.11 .19	47.01C		
	7411 Coniferous		4703.11			
	7412 Non-coniferous		.19			
742	Bleached	251.72	4703.21 .29	47.01D		

	Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
75	7421	Coniferous		4703.21			
	7422	Non-coniferous		.29			
75	751	<u>Sulphite wood pulp, except dissolving grades</u>	251.8	47.04	47.01E 47.01F		
		Unbleached	251.81	4704.11 .19	47.01E		
	7511	Coniferous		4704.11			
		7512	Non-coniferous		.19		
752	7521	Bleached	251.82	4704.21 .29	47.01F		
		7522	Coniferous	4704.21			
76	7521	Non-coniferous		.29			
		7522	<u>Dissolving pulp</u>	251.6	4702.00 4706.10 .92	47.01B 47.01H	
76	761	From wood		4702.00	47.01B		
		7611	Sulphate and soda				
76	7612	Sulphite					
		762	From other ligno-cellulosic materials		4706.10 .92	47.01H	
77	771	<u>Pulp of fibrous ligno-cellulosic materials, other than wood, except dissolving grades</u>	251.92	4701.00 47.03 47.04 47.05 47.06	47.01H		
		From straw		4706.91 .92 .93			
		772	From bagasse		4706.91 .92 .93		
		773	From bamboo		4701.00 47.03 47.04 47.05		
78	774	From other fibrous ligno-cellulosic materials, except wood n.e.s.		47.06			
		78	<u>Pulp of waste paper</u>	251.92	4706.91 .92 .93	47.01H	

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
8	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD					
		641.1	4801.00	48.01	3411	22
		641.2	48.02	48.03		
		641.3	4803.00	48.04		
		641.5	48.04	48.05A		
		641.71	48.05	48.05B		
		641.72	48.06	48.05C		
		641.73	48.07	48.07A		
			4808.20	48.07D		
			.30			
			.90			
			48.10			
81	Newsprint	641.1	4801.00	48.01A		
82	Other printing and writing paper	641.2	48.02	48.01B		
			4810.11	48.07A		
			.12			
			.21			
			.29			
821	Coated	641.22	4810.11	48.07A		
			.12			
			.21			
			.29			
8211	Wood containing		4810.21			
			.29			
8212	Wood free		.11			
			.12			
822	Uncoated	641.21	48.02	48.01B		
			4802.10			
			.20			
			.30			
			.40			
			.60			
8221	Wood containing		4802.10			
			.20			
			.30			
			.40			
			.60			
8222	Wood free		.20			
			.30			
			.40			
			.51			
			.52			
			.53			

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
83	<u>Household and sanitary paper</u>	641.59 641.71 641.72 641.73	4803.00	48.01H 48.05A 48.05B 48.05C 48.07D		
84	<u>Wrapping and packaging paper and paperboard</u>	641.3 641.5	48.04 4805.10 .21 .22 .23 .29 .30 4806.10 .20 .30 4807.91 4808.20 .30 .90 4810.31 .32 .39 .91	48.01C 48.01D 48.01E 48.01F 48.01G 48.01H 48.03 48.04 48.05A 48.07D		

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BBC
841	Linerboard	641.31	4804.11	48.01C		
		641.59	4805.60	48.01H		
			.70 .80			
8411	Kraft	641.31	4804.11	48.01C		
			.19			
			.70 .80			
8412	Other	641.59	4805.60	48.01H		
			.70			
			.80			
842	Fluting medium	641.51	4805.10	48.01F		
		641.59	.60	48.01H		
			.70 .80			
8421	Semi-chemical	641.51	4805.10	48.01F		
		641.59	.60	48.01H		
			.70 .80			
8422	Other	641.51	4805.10	48.01F		
		641.59	.60	48.01H		
			.70 .80			
843	Kraft wrapping and packaging paper	641.32	4804.21	48.01D		
		641.39	.29	48.01H		
			.31			
			.39			
			.41			
			.42			
			.49			
			.51			
			.52			
			.59			
			4808.20			
			.30			
			4810.31			
	.32 .39					
8431	Sack Kraft	641.32	4804.21	48.01D		
			.29			
		4808.20				
8432	Other Kraft wrappings	641.39	4804.31	48.01E		
			.39			
			.41			
			.42			
			.49			
			.51			
			.52			
			.59			
			4808.30			
			4810.31			
	.32 .39					

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
844	Folding boxboard	641.39	4805.21	48.01E		
		641.59	.22	48.01H		
			.23			
			.29			
8441	Pulp based	641.39	4805.21	48.01E		
		641.59	.22	48.01H		
			.23			
			.29			
			4810.32			
			.39			
			.91			
84411	based on bleached chemical pulp	641.39	4810.32	48.01E		
		641.59	4805.21	48.01H		
84412	based on other pulp		.22			
			.23			
			.29			
8442	Waste paper based		4810.39			
			.91			
		641.59	4805.21	48.01H		
			.22			
			.23			
			.29			
845	Other wrapping and packaging paper and paperboard	641.52	4805.30	48.01G		
		641.53	48.06	48.01H		
		641.59	4807.91	48.03		
			4808.90			

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
8451	Other wrapping paper	641.52 641.53	4805.30 48.06 4808.90	48.01G 48.03		
8452	Other packaging paperboard	641.59	4807.91 4808.90	48.01H		
85	<u>Other paper and paperboard n.e.s.</u>	641.59	4802.30 4805.60 .70 .80 4807.10 .99 4810.99	48.01H 48.04 48.07D		
851	Other paper n.e.s.	641.59	4802.30 4805.60 4807.99 4810.99	48.01H 48.04		
852	Other paperboard n.e.s.	641.59	4805.60 .70 .80 4807.10 .99 4810.99	48.01H 48.04 48.07D		

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
9	WASTE PAPER	251.1	47.07	47.02	6100	21
91	<u>Mainly mechanical pulp containing</u>		4707.10			
92	<u>Mainly unbleached sulphate pulp containing</u>		4707.20			
93	<u>Mainly bleached chemical pulp containing</u>		4707.90			
94	<u>Other waste paper including mixed waste</u>		4707.90			

Code Number	Heading	SITC Rev. 2	HS	CCCN (present)	ISIC	BEC
10	RAW, SEMI-PROCESSED AND WORKED CORK					
101	<u>Raw cork</u>	244	45.01	45.01	1210	21
		633	4502.00	45.02	3319	22
			45.04	45.04		
1011	Virgin cork in slabs	244.01	4501.10	45.01	1210	21
1012	Reproduction cork in slabs		4501.10			
1013	Small pieces of cork, cork refuse and waste		4501.90			
102	<u>Semi-processed cork</u>	244.02	4501.10	45.01	3319	22
1021	Corkwood in planks					
1022	Corkwood pieces					
103	<u>Worked cork</u>	633	4501.90	45.01	3319	22
			4502.00	45.02		
			4504.10	45.04		
			.90			
1031	Agglomerated cork, including corkboard	633.02	4504.10	45.04		
			.90			
1032	Other worked cork n.e.s.	633.01	4501.90	45.01		
			4502.00	45.02		

DEFINITIONS

Code Number	Heading and Definitions
1	<u>WOOD IN THE ROUGH</u> Wood in its natural state as felled, or otherwise harvested, with or without bark, round, split, roughly squared or half-squared, rough-shaped or pointed, or in other forms (e.g. roots, stumps, burls, etc.). Together with items 311 and 321, this group comprises all wood obtained from removals, i.e. the quantities removed from forests and from trees outside the forest including wood recovered from natural and harvesting losses. Several of the products listed in this classification are also sometimes made from materials not regarded as wood in the rough. These include other ligno-cellulosic materials suitable for sawing (such as some palms), suitable for structural uses (such as bamboo or rattan) and other plant materials which may form the raw material for particle board, fibreboard or pulp, or serve as energy source.
a/	<u>Coniferous</u> Refers to wood derived from trees classified botanically as "Gymnospermae", e.g. <u>Abies</u> , <u>Agathis</u> , <u>Araucaria</u> , <u>Cedrus</u> , <u>Larix</u> , <u>Picea</u> , <u>Pinus</u> , etc. The term "softwood" usually refers to timber in this group.
a/	<u>Non-coniferous</u> Refers to wood derived from trees classified botanically as "Angiospermae", e.g. <u>Betula</u> , <u>Casuarina</u> , <u>Dipterocarpus</u> , <u>Eucalyptus</u> , <u>Fagus</u> , <u>Khaya</u> , <u>Populus</u> , <u>Quercus</u> , <u>Shorea</u> , <u>Swietenia</u> , <u>Tectona</u> , <u>Terminalia</u> , etc. The terms "hardwood" and "broadleaved" usually refer to timbers in this group.
111 121	<u>Logs from main stem and branches</u> Usually larger sized roundwood from main stem and branches, whether or not roughly squared, for sawnwood, veneer, sleepers, poles and piling. In some places and for certain end uses, it is specified by diameter, length or girth and quality characteristics. Further subdivision may be by species or species group.
1111 1211	<u>Sawlogs and veneer logs; logs for other processing</u> Logs, whether or not roughly squared, for processing, notably into sawnwood and veneer sheets. Logs which will be used in the rough are excluded.
1112 1212	<u>Logs for use in the rough</u> Logs, whether or not roughly squared, for use in the rough, notably as poles, piling, or construction wood. Diameter, length and quality limits may be specified for particular uses.
112 122	<u>Wood in the rough from main stem and branches, other than logs</u> Wood in the rough, generally of smaller dimensions than logs, from main stem and branches, whether or not roughly squared. Among the uses for this assortment are the manufacture of pulp, particle board, fibreboard, wood wool, pitprops, posts, the supply of energy, including the manufacture of charcoal, etc. The exact dividing line between this assortment and logs will vary according to local practice.

a/ These definitions apply to numerous items in the classification.

Code Number

Heading and Definitions

1121 Wood in the rough, from main stem and branches, other than logs, to be
1221 used as raw material for processing (pulpwood, round and split)

This assortment is used notably as raw material for the manufacture of pulp, particle board, fibreboard and wood wool. "Processing" is here taken to include only those operations which involve breaking down of the wood by mechanical means (into chips, particles, wood wool or wood flour) or by chemical means, notably for chemical pulp. Wood used for chemical processing, other than for pulp is not included and should be classified under items 11219 (coniferous) and 12219 (non-coniferous). Quality characteristics such as straightness, freedom from defect, bark rot and the like may be specified for particular end-uses.

1122 Wood in the rough from main stem and branches, other than logs, to be
1222 used in the rough

This assortment is used notably in the form of pitprops and posts. Also included in this group is wood from main stem and branches, other than logs, which is neither for processing (as defined under 1121 and 1221) nor for use as energy source (as defined under 1123 and 1223).

1123 Wood in the rough from main stem and branches, other than logs, to be
1223 used as energy source

Wood in the rough to be used as a source of energy for purposes such as cooking, heating or power production. Wood for charcoal, pit kilns and portable ovens is included.

113 Wood and tree biomass, other than from main stem and branches
123

Includes tops, small branches, twigs, stumps, roots, needles, leaves and bark removed in the forest. These assortments are sometimes referred to as "logging residues" or "harvesting residues."

1131 Tops, small branches and twigs
1231

Includes tops, small branches and twigs from felled trees. The lower limit of the top (the upper limit of the stem) will vary according to local logging practices.

1132 Stumps and roots
1232

Includes all the biomass of the tree below the separation of the harvested stem. The height of this cut will vary according to local practices and conditions.

1133 Bark separated in the forest from wood in the rough
1233

Includes all bark removed from the stems or other parts of the tree during harvesting operations, as well as bark removed at the lower landing.

1134 Needles and leaves
1234

Includes needles and leaves from felled trees.

Code Number	Heading and Definitions
2	<u>RESIDUES OF WOOD PROCESSING; RECOVERABLE WOOD PRODUCTS</u> This group includes all wood residues arising during wood processing as well as wood products which have served their original purpose, but may be recovered and put to other uses. These residues and recoverable wood products may often serve as raw material for the manufacture of certain forest products, notably pulp, particle board and fibreboard and may always be used as a source of energy. Residues of operations in the forest or at the lower landing are included in Group 1. Chips and particles produced from the material in Group 2 are included in Group 3.
211	<u>Solid wood processing residues</u>
221	Pieces of wood arising during processing, which have not been broken down into chips, sawdust, shavings or smaller particles. These pieces are suitable as raw material for the manufacture of pulp, particle board fibreboard, etc. This category includes for example sawmill offcuts and edgings, peeler cores, some joinery waste, etc. Excluded are bark and contaminated residues.
2111	<u>For chipping</u>
2131	
2141	Those solid wood residues or recoverable wood products which will be
2211	reduced to chips, particles, flakes, etc. for use as raw material or
2231	energy source. This material is the input for the manufacture of the
2241	chips and particles included under items 312 (coniferous) and 322 (non-coniferous).
2112	<u>Not for chipping</u>
2132	
2142	Those solid wood residues or recoverable wood products which will not be
2212	reduced to chips, particles, flakes, etc.
2232	
2242	
212	<u>Residues of wood processing, not of solid wood</u>
222	This group includes all wood or bark residues of wood processing, not included under items 211 or 221.
2121	<u>Sawdust</u>
2221	wood dust produced in the process of sawing.
2122	<u>Shavings</u>
2222	Long, thin pieces of wood, produced in planing operations.
2123	<u>Bark removed during processing</u>
2223	Bark separated from the wood in the forest industries (bark separated from wood in the rough in the forest is included in groups 1133 and 1233).
2129	<u>Other residues of wood processing, not of solid wood, n.e.s.</u>
2229	This item includes notably sander dust and contaminated process residues (for definition of "contaminated" see item 214).

Code Number

Heading and Definitions

213 Uncontaminated recoverable wood products
223

Products wholly or mostly of wood or wood-based panels, which are no longer used for their original purpose and which could be used as a source of raw material or energy. The products under headings 213 and 223 have not been contaminated (e.g. by impregnation, gluing, coating, painting or nailing) to such an extent that they are unsuitable as raw material for pulp particle board or fibreboard. Examples are some pallets and wood packing cases.

214 Contaminated recoverable wood products
224

Products wholly or mostly of wood or wood-based panels, which are no longer used for their original purpose, but have been contaminated (e.g. by impregnation, gluing, coating, painting or nailing) to such an extent that they are no longer suitable as raw material for pulp, particle board or fibreboard. They are usually only suitable as energy source.

3 WOOD CHIPS AND PARTICLES

Wood, which has been deliberately reduced to chips, particles, flakes, etc. from wood in the rough, processing residues or recovered wood products, suitable for pulping, for particle board and fibreboard production, for energy or for other purposes. The specification of the chips and particles may vary in respect to dimensions and quality according to location and end-use. The pieces are in forms ranging from flat, rigid and roughly squared chips down to small, thin flexible particles.

311 Wood chips and particles from wood in the rough
321

Wood chips and particles from the assortments in Group 1.

312 Wood chips and particles from residues of wood processing
322

Wood chips and particles made from the assortments in items 2111, 212, 2211, and 222.

313 Wood chips and particles from recovered wood products
323

Wood chips and particles made from the assortments in item 2131, 2141, 2231 and 2241.

4 WOOD SIMPLY WORKED OR PROCESSED

This Group includes pressure impregnated roundwood, wood charcoal and other solid fuels manufactured from wood and other wood simply worked.

411 Roundwood, pressure impregnated
421

Roundwood, impregnated under pressure with chemicals to increase its resistance, notably to biological deterioration. Also included is roundwood which has received similar treatment for the same purpose.

4111 Poles, pressure impregnated
4211

Straight pieces, usually of 5 m or more in length, pressure impregnated. They are used principally to support telephone, telegraph and electrical transmission lines and for scaffolding.

Code Number	Heading and Definitions
4112 4212	<u>Piling, pressure impregnated</u> Long straight pieces, suitable for driving into the ground under impact, pressure impregnated. They are used principally in construction of harbour works and underpinning for bridges and buildings.
4113 4213	<u>Posts, pressure impregnated</u> Round, hewn, squared or split wood, pressure impregnated, usually less than 3 m in length, but possibly up to 5 m used for fencing, guard rails and the like.
4119 4219	<u>Pressure impregnated roundwood n.e.s.</u> Pressure impregnated round, hewn, squared or split wood other than poles, piling and posts.
412 422	<u>Wood charcoal; other solid fuels manufactured from wood</u> Wood charcoal, pellets, briquettes, etc., for use as energy source manufactured from wood. Charcoal also has other uses than as energy source (see below). Only manufactured products are included; wood in the rough and wood residues which serve as a source of energy by direct combustion are included in other groups
4121 4221	<u>Wood charcoal</u> Wood carbonized by partial combustion or application of heat from an external source. It is used as a fuel or for other uses, e.g. as reduction agent in metallurgy, as absorption or filtration medium.
4122 4222	<u>Other solid fuels manufactured from wood</u> Pellets, briquettes, etc. made by compression or otherwise, from wood, wood chips, residues, or other tree biomass, to serve as domestic or industrial energy source.
413 423	<u>Other wood simply worked</u> Wood simply worked, other than pressure impregnated roundwood, charcoal and solid fuels from wood.
4131 4231	<u>Riven or sawn staves unfinished (stavewood)</u> Wood prepared as unfinished staves, i.e. the strips of wood used for forming the sides, heads and bottoms of barrels and other cooperage products.
4132 4232	<u>Stock for shaping into tool handles, sports goods, etc.</u> Includes small dimension round wood or wood roughly shaped, of a length and thickness clearly suitable for manufacture into walking sticks, handles for umbrellas, tools, brooms, sports goods, etc.
4133 4233	<u>Wood wool</u> Curly slender strands of wood made usually by scoring and cutting knives with the grain along a block (or round piece) of wood, reducing it to narrow thin ribbons. Wood wool is used for wood wool board, packing fragile goods, etc.
4134 4234	<u>Wood flour</u> Very fine particles of wood obtained by grinding until it resembles wheat or other flour in appearance.

Code Number	Heading and Definitions
4135 4235	<u>Shingles and shakes</u> Shingle: a thin piece of wood having parallel sides and tapered so that one end is thicker than the other, sawn from a shingle bolt. Shake: a shingle obtained by splitting, instead of sawing the bolt or plank. Shakes may be straight split or hand split and resawn tapered. Both shingles and shakes may be further processed within the shingle mill, i.e. sanded, grooved, painted, stained, etc. They are used as roofing tiles and for other building exteriors.
4139 4239	<u>Other wood simply worked by mechanical means n.e.s.</u> Includes hoop-wood, rounded wood matchsplints and blocks for wood carving.
5	<u>WOOD SAWN LENGTHWISE; VENEER SHEETS</u> Includes wood sawn lengthwise, produced by a profile chipping process peeled or sliced, whether or not planed, sanded, finger-jointed or continuously processed along face or edge. Both sawn and hewn sleepers are included. These products are normally made from the products of items 1111 and 1211.
511 521	<u>Sawnwood, including sleepers</u> Includes wood simply sawn lengthwise or produced by a profile - chipping process. With few exceptions, sawnwood exceeds 5 mm in thickness. It is sometimes specified by maximum thickness. Both sawn and hewn sleepers are also included. For further definition see below.
5111 5211	<u>Sleepers</u> Railway sleepers (ties) are pieces of wood of more or less rectangular section to be laid transversely on the railway road-bed to support rails. Both sawn and hewn sleepers are included as are sleepers incised for impregnation purposes.
5112 5212	<u>Sawnwood, rough sawn</u> Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed. It may be green (undried) or dried, impregnated or not impregnated. Excluded are sawn and hewn railway sleepers, wood shingles and sawn veneer sheets.
5113 5213	<u>Sawnwood, planed, etc.</u> Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, and planed, sanded or finger-jointed. Strips and friezes for flooring are included, provided they are not assembled in sheets or panels. It may be impregnated or not impregnated.
5114 5214	<u>Sawnwood, continuously shaped along face or edge</u> Sawnwood, which has been continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, chamfered, rabbeted, V-jointed, beaded, etc.) along one of its edges or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed. Wooden beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirtings are included as well as strips and friezes for flooring, provided they are not assembled in sheets or panels.

Code Number	Heading and Definitions
512 522	<u>Veneer sheets</u> Thin layer or sheets of wood of uniform thickness, usually 5 mm or less in thickness, usually peeled or sliced, for use in making plywood, for veneering furniture, veneer containers, etc. This heading is taken also to include sheets composed of two layers of veneer wood bonded together; and veneer lined with paper, plastic or textile material. Also included is chipwood (flexible, narrow, thin and even strips of wood of a kind used for plaiting and for making chip-baskets, match-boxes (etc.).
5121 5221	<u>Veneer sheets, decorative</u> Veneer sheets whose face veneer has an attractive appearance due to figure, colour, grain, lustre, etc. They may be produced by slicing or peeling.
51211 52211	<u>Veneer sheets, decorative, for plywood (face)</u> Decorative veneer sheets for the manufacture of plywood. Because of its specific decorative characteristics this material is usually used on the face of plywood.
51212 52212	<u>Veneer sheets, decorative, for other purposes</u> Decorative veneer sheets not intended for the manufacture of plywood. Possible uses are the veneering of furniture, sawnwood, or panels other than plywood, or marquetry and inlay work.
5122 5222	<u>Veneer sheets, non-decorative</u> Veneer sheets, usually peeled, without specific decorative characteristics. They are often used for the cores of plywood.
51221 52221	<u>Veneer sheets, non-decorative, for plywood</u> Non-decorative veneer sheets used for the manufacture of plywood. They may either be used in the core or for the face of those plywoods for which a face of decorative veneer sheets is not considered necessary.
51222 52222	<u>Veneer sheets, non-decorative, for other purposes</u> Non-decorative veneer sheets not used for the manufacture of plywood. Included in this item are chipwood and veneer sheets for match boxes, etc.
6	<u>WOOD-BASED PANELS (INCLUDING SIMILAR PANELS FROM OTHER LIGNO-CELLULOSIC MATERIALS)</u> Included in this group are: (i) Wood-based panels such as: (a) plywood, particle board and fibreboard (fibre building board). They may be manufactured from wood in the form of solid wood, veneer, strands, particles or fibres. Bonding agents and other materials may be added during manufacture to improve certain properties. The bonding agent can be an organic binder, as in plywood and particle board, or it may be inherent, as in some fibreboards. Wood-based panels are usually formed in the presence of heat and/or pressure either as sheets of uniform thickness or as shaped or moulded sheets or blocks;

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Heading and Definitions

- (b) composite structures of the panel type such as cellular board (plywood of cellular construction), and those in which materials other than wood, (e.g. foamed plastic cores and plastic or metal faces or cores) constitute a small part of the whole material content;
 - (c) panels with an inorganic binder but in which wood or other ligno-cellulosic material constitutes the most important part of the product by volume (e.g. panels, mineral-bonded, wood particle board). The term refers to panels manufactured in plants and not to floor and wall panels assemblies fabricated in situ.
- (ii) Panels of non-wood ligno-cellulosic materials, including agricultural residues such as bagasse, flax shives, jute sticks, straw and hemp, in the form of stalks, particles and fibres used in the manufacture of particle board and fibreboard. In these, the bond may be inherent or provided by synthetic resins. Additives may be applied during manufacture to improve certain properties.

Wood-based panels may have undergone no further treatment than sanding or a similar type of process or the application of a simple treatment when used in concrete formwork or as exterior siding (in the case of hardboard). They may, however, have undergone special treatment or transformation at the manufacturing stage or subsequently, such as:

- (a) veneering, varnishing, lacquering and other types of surface finishing;
- (b) impregnation with fire retardants, water repellents, pesticides, etc.; and/or
- (c) mechanical transformation (tonguing or grooving, rabbeting, perforation, etc.).

61 Plywood

A panel consisting of an assembly of veneer sheets bonded together with the direction of the grain in alternate plies generally at right angles. In certain types of board one or more pairs of veneers may be laid with the grain parallel. The veneer sheets are usually placed symmetrically on both sides of a central ply or core which may or may not be veneer. Plywood is usually flatpressed but may be moulded.

6111 Plywood, coniferous

6112

6121 Coniferous plywood is taken to be plywood with both face veneers of
6191 coniferous wood.

6113 Plywood, non-coniferous

6114

6122 Non-coniferous plywood is taken to be plywood with at least one face veneer
6192 of non-coniferous wood.

611 Veneer plywood

Plywood manufactured by bonding together three or more veneer sheets.

Code Number	Heading and Definitions
6111 6113	<u>Veneer plywood, interior grades</u> Suitable for indoor applications
6112 6114	<u>Veneer plywood, exterior grades</u> Usually bonded with phenolic resin glue to give a weather and boil proof glue line (WBP).
612	<u>Core plywood, including blockboard etc.</u> Plywood whose core (i.e. central layer, generally thicker than the other plies) is solid and consists of narrow planks, blocks or strips of wood placed side by side, which may or may not be glued together. This item includes blockboard, laminboard and battenboard. Sometimes known as lumber core plywood.
619	<u>Other plywood n.e.s.</u> Includes cellular board (plywood, the core of which consists of cellular construction) and composite plywood (plywood, the core or certain layers of which are made of materials other than solid wood or veneers). There should normally be at least two cross-banded plies on either side of the core. Excluded are combination boards (made from a combination of wood-based panels, e.g. plywood with a particle board core), which are included under item 64.
62	<u>Particle board</u> Flat-pressed or moulded panels manufactured from particles of wood or other ligno-cellulosic materials bonded by a suitable, usually organic, binder in the presence of heat and pressure. They may also be manufactured by extruding the materials into a mould under heat and pressure. Extruded particle board may be solid or with hollow cavities. The density of particle boards varies with the density of raw materials used and the binder, pressures and temperatures used in manufacture. They are usually in the range 0.6 - 0.8 g/cm ³ . Included in this group are such special types of particle board as waferboard, oriented particle board and thin particle board. Wood wool board or other boards with mineral binders are excluded.
621	<u>Wood particle board</u> Particle board manufactured from particles of wood.
6211	<u>Platen pressed particle board</u> Particle board made from particles of wood, bonded with synthetic resin and/or other usually organic, binder and pressed in a platen press.
62111	<u>Oriented particle board</u> Special type of platen pressed particle board, wherein the particles are all oriented in the same direction, thereby improving the strength characteristics of the board, in the direction in which the particles are oriented.
62112	<u>Waferboard</u> Special type of platen pressed particle board, made up of long particles ("wafers") thereby improving the strength characteristics of the board.

Code Number	Heading and Definitions
62119	<u>Other platen pressed particle board n.e.s.</u> Platen pressed particle board other than oriented board and waferboard. The majority of platen pressed particle board comes under this heading.
6212	<u>Thin particle board (continuous calender process)</u> Thin particle board (usually less than 6 mm), produced by a continuous process, where a calender roll replaces the platen press. There is a large proportion of small particles in the furnish.
6212	<u>Extruded particle board</u> Particle board made by extrusion through a die. The particles lie with their larger dimensions mainly at right angles to the direction of extrusion.
622	<u>Particle board of ligno-cellulosic materials other than wood</u> Particle board of bagasse, flax, hemp, straw or other non-wood ligno-cellulosic materials.
6221	<u>Bagasse board</u> Particle board of bagasse.
6222	<u>Flax board</u> Particle board of flax shives.
6229	<u>Other non-wood particle board n.e.s.</u> Particle board of non-wood ligno-cellulosic materials other than bagasse or flax shives, such as hemp or straw.
63	<u>Fibreboard</u> Sheet material usually exceeding 1.5 mm in thickness manufactured from fibres of wood or other ligno-cellulosic materials with the primary bond deriving from the felting of the fibres and their inherent adhesive properties. Bonding materials and/or additives may be added. It is usually flat-pressed but may be moulded. The density of the board varies with the degree of compression and to some extent with the density of the raw material used. The medium- and high-density boards may be produced by a dry process (when a board is pressed from a dry mat to give a smooth surface on both faces, known as S-2-S, smooth-two-sides) or by a wet process (when a board is hot pressed on a screen leaving a wire impression on the back, known as S-1-S, smooth-one-side). Also known as fibre building board.
631	<u>Insulating board</u> Fibreboard with a density usually not more than 0.35 g/cm ³ , sometimes known as softboard.
6311	<u>Insulating board, impregnated or otherwise treated</u> Insulating board which has been impregnated (e.g. with bitumen) or otherwise treated to reduce water absorption and to improve stability and other physical and mechanical characteristics.
6319	<u>Other insulating board</u> Insulating board which has not been impregnated or otherwise treated as described in 6311.

Code Number	Heading and Definitions
632	<u>Medium density fibreboard MDF, dry process</u> Dry process fibreboard, with density around 0.7 g/cm ³ . The chips are ground into fibre under steam pressure before the addition of resin. The resulting homogeneity of texture gives MDF desirable qualities as regards machining.
633	<u>Medium board wet process</u> A wet process fibreboard with a density usually greater than 0.35 g/cm ³ but not more than 0.8 g/cm ³ . Most frequently the density is in the upper part of the range.
634	<u>Hardboard</u> A type of fibreboard with a density usually over 0.8 g/cm ³ .
6341	<u>Hardboard, dry process</u> Hardboard produced by a dry process (S-2-S).
6342	<u>Hardboard wet process</u> Hardboard produced by a wet process (S-1-S).
64	<u>Combination boards</u> Boards which have special properties as a result of the combination of two or more wood-based panels. The latter may be identifiable in their own right under other items of the classification, but under the present item they form an integral part of the panel. Examples are particle board in a plywood or hardboard sandwich.
641	<u>Particle board core, plywood face</u> Combination board consisting of particle board core and a plywood face (at least 2 plies on each side of the core: particle board with one ply on each side is considered as veneered particle board).
642	<u>Other combination boards n.e.s.</u> Combination boards other than those included in item 641.
65	<u>Other panels based on wood or other ligno-cellulosic materials</u> This heading includes notably cement bonded panels, other mineral bonded panels, straw panels.
651	<u>Cement bonded panels</u> Panels manufactured from wood wool, chips, particles, flakes, etc. of wood or other ligno-cellulosic material bonded together with cement and chemical additives. Wood constitutes the major part of the panel, by volume.
6511	<u>Cement bonded particle board</u> Cement bonded panels made of wood particles of fairly uniform size and quality.
6512	<u>Wood wool cement board</u> Cement bonded panel made of wood wool.
6519	<u>Cement bonded panels n.e.s.</u> Includes notably wood/cement blocks wherein the wood particles are of varying type.

Code Number

Heading and Definitions

652 Mineral bonded panels, based on wood or other ligno-cellulosic materials, other than cement bonded panels

Panels manufactured from chips, particles, flakes etc. of wood or other ligno-cellulosic materials, bonded together with mineral binders other than cement, and chemical additives (e.g. gypsum board).

653 Straw panels

A compressed straw sheet made by pressing long parallel stalks of straw into a panel by stitching or covering the panel with paperboard.

659 Other panels based on wood or other ligno-cellulosic materials n.e.s

Includes any panels not covered by definitions of headings 61, 62, 63, 64, 651, 652 and 653.

7 PULP OF WOOD, OTHER FIBROUS LIGNO-CELLULOSIC MATERIALS AND PULP OF WASTE PAPER

Wood, other fibrous ligno-cellulosic materials or waste paper broken down into fibres by mechanical or chemical means, so as to be suitable as raw material for the manufacture of paper, paperboard or the products of dissolving pulp. It includes knot pulp, reject pulp, and fluff pulp.

71 Mechanical and chemi-mechanical wood pulp

Wood pulp obtained by grinding or milling into their fibres, coniferous or non-coniferous rounds, quarters, billets, etc. or through refining coniferous or non-coniferous chips. Also called stone groundwood pulp and refiner pulp. The billets or chips can be pretreated with a suitable chemical to produce chemi-mechanical pulp. For this pulp, the ratio of the weight of the pulp produced to the weight of wood used is often very high. The pulp may be unbleached or bleached.

711 Unbleached pulp

721

741 Pulp not treated with chemicals to increase its brightness.

751

712 Bleached pulp

722

742 Pulp treated with chemicals to increase its brightness.

752

72 Thermo-mechanical wood pulp

Wood pulp produced by a mechanical process in which coniferous or non-coniferous wood particles are softened by pre-heating under pressure prior to a pressurized refining stage. It may be unbleached or bleached.

73 Semi-chemical wood pulp

Wood pulp obtained by mechanically reducing coniferous or non-coniferous wood to small pieces, which are cooked in a pressure vessel with a suitable chemical, but not sufficiently for the fibres to separate readily, followed by mechanical treatment. The ratio of the weight of the pulp produced to the weight of wood used is often very high. It may be unbleached or bleached.

Code Number

Heading and Definitions

- 74 Sulphate and soda wood pulp, except dissolving grades
Wood pulp obtained by mechanically reducing coniferous or non-coniferous wood to chips which are subsequently cooked in a pressure vessel in the presence of sodium hydroxide cooking liquor (soda pulp) or a mixture of sodium hydroxide and sodium sulphide cooking liquor (sulphate pulp). It may be unbleached, partly bleached or bleached. The term "Kraft" is frequently used to describe pulp made by the sulphate process.
- 75 Sulphite wood pulp, except dissolving grades
Wood pulp obtained by mechanically reducing coniferous or non-coniferous wood to chips which are subsequently cooked in a pressure vessel in the presence of a bisulphite cooking liquor. Bisulphites such as ammonium, calcium, magnesium, and sodium are commonly used. It may be unbleached, partly bleached or bleached.
- 76 Dissolving pulp
Highly bleached chemical pulp (sulphate, soda or sulphite) from coniferous or non-coniferous wood, rags, cotton linters, etc., of special quality, with a very high alpha-cellulose content (usually 90% and over), readily adaptable for uses other than papermaking. These pulps are always bleached. They are used principally as a source of cellulose in the manufacture of products such as man-made fibres, cellulosic plastic materials, lacquers, explosives, etc.
- 761 Dissolving pulp from wood
Dissolving pulp obtained from coniferous or non-coniferous wood.
- 7611 Dissolving pulp, from wood, sulphate and soda
Dissolving grade wood pulp obtained by use of the sulphate and soda process (see 74).
- 7612 Dissolving pulp, from wood, sulphite
Dissolving grade wood pulp obtained by use of the sulphite process (see 75).
- 762 Dissolving pulp from other fibrous ligno-cellulosic materials
Dissolving pulp obtained from rags, cotton linters, bamboo, etc.
- 77 Pulp of fibrous ligno-cellulosic materials, other than wood, except dissolving grades
Includes pulp, except dissolving grades, obtained by any method from fibrous ligno-cellulosic materials, except wood. It may be unbleached or bleached.
- 771 Straw pulp
Pulp made from straw.
- 772 Bagasse pulp
Pulp made from bagasse.
- 773 Bamboo pulp
Pulp made from bamboo.

Code Number

Heading and Definitions

774 Pulp from other fibrous ligno-cellulosic materials, except wood, n.e.s.

Includes pulp, except dissolving grades, obtained by any method from such materials as esparto and other reeds or grasses, cotton linters, flax, hemp, rags, other textile wastes.

78 Pulp of waste paper

Pulp obtained by the mechanical and/or chemical treatment of waste paper. It may be unbleached or bleached.

8 PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

These products are made from pulps, described in Group 7 and waste paper described in Group 9, plus fillers, size, colouring matter and other additives as required. They may be machine or hand made. The products included under this heading are in rolls, or sheets. The rolls exceed 15 cm in width and the sheets have no side less than 36 cm.

81 Newsprint

Uncoated paper of the type mainly used for the printing of newspapers. It is unsized (or only slightly sized) usually containing at least 65% mechanical or thermo-mechanical wood pulp or other fibre pulp (percent of fibrous content) and usually weighing not less than 40 g/m² and not more than 57 g/m².

82 Other printing and writing paper

Paper, except newsprint, suitable for printing and other graphic purposes, made from a variety of furnishes and with various finishes. Included are such papers as book, magazine, directory, wall paper base stock, box lining and covering, calculator papers, duplicating, tablet or block, label, lithography, banknote, stationery, manifold, onionskin, typewriter, poster, carbonising and photographic base paper, copying, security, offset and gravure, self copy, etc. It may be uncoated or coated.

821 Coated printing and writing paper

Printing and writing papers, except newsprint, which have been coated on one or both sides with coating materials such as clay (beneficiated Kaolin), barium sulphate, gypsum or zinc oxide, often supplemented with supercalendering, etc.

822 Uncoated printing and writing paper

Printing and writing papers, except newsprint, that may have been subjected to sizing, calendering, super-calendering, glazing, water marking or similar simple finishing processes, but not to coating. Coating base paper for own use or for sale to other paper mills is excluded to avoid double counting.

8211 Wood-containing

8221

Printing and writing papers containing 10% or more mechanical or thermo-mechanical pulp.

8212 Wood-free

8222

Printing and writing papers containing less than 10% mechanical or thermo-mechanical pulp.

Code Number	Heading and Definitions
83	<u>Household and sanitary paper</u> Absorbent, creped or uncreped, sometimes embossed, made from bleached or unbleached pulps, waste paper or a combination of these. This type of paper should be sufficiently strong to avoid disintegration or tearing in use. Other important characteristics are high absorptive capacity, retention of absorbed fluids, softness, freedom from lint and from unpleasant odours. It is made in white and a variety of colours and in single, double or more plies. Examples of types of creped and uncreped paper included are: disposable tissues, facial tissues, napkin, sanitary wadding, toilet tissue, towelling, wiper stock.
84	<u>Wrapping and packaging paper and paperboard</u> Paper and paperboard mainly used for wrapping and packaging purposes. It is made from pulps, waste paper or any combination of these and may be subjected to simple finishing processes.
841	<u>Linerboard</u> Paperboard made either from sulphate pulp (unbleached or bleached) or principally from waste paper, used as facing material on corrugated or solid paper or paperboard boxes and containers.
8411	<u>Kraft linerboard</u> Linerboard made wholly or principally of unbleached or bleached sulphate pulp.
8412	<u>Other linerboard</u> Linerboard made principally of waste paper.
842	<u>Fluting medium</u> Sometimes known as corrugating medium. Paper or paperboard used mainly as a corrugating medium in the production of corrugated board. It may be produced wholly or principally from semi-chemical wood pulp or from other materials.
8421	<u>Semi-chemical fluting medium</u> Fluting medium made wholly or principally of semi-chemical wood pulp.
8422	<u>Other fluting medium</u> Fluting medium made of materials other than semi-chemical wood pulp.
843	<u>Kraft wrapping and packaging paper</u> All other papers made wholly or principally from unbleached and bleached sulphate pulp used in the manufacture of single or multi-wall sacks or for other wrapping and packaging purposes.
8431	<u>Sack Kraft</u> Unbleached and bleached Kraft wrapping and packaging paper used in the manufacture of single or multi-wall sacks.
8432	<u>Other Kraft wrappings</u> All unbleached and bleached Kraft wrapping and packaging paper and paperboard, other than sack Kraft.

Code Number	Heading and Definitions
844	<u>Folding Boxboard</u> Paperboard with good stiffness, scoring and folding characteristics. These paperboards are made from pulp, waste paper or any combination of these. They may be plain or coloured throughout the mass, solid, single or multi-ply, coated or uncoated. Included are folding carton for milk and other liquids and food service boxboards.
8441	<u>Pulp-based folding boxboard</u> These folding boxboards are made wholly from chemical pulp or from a combination of chemical and mechanical and/or thermo-mechanical pulps.
84411	<u>Folding boxboard based on bleached chemical pulp</u> These folding boxboards may be either single-ply boards of bleached chemical pulp or multi-ply boards with bleached pulp on both sides.
84412	<u>Folding boxboard based on other pulp</u> These folding boxboards are either single ply, made from an unbleached pulp furnish, or multi-ply, made from a combination of chemical and mechanical and/or thermo-mechanical pulps.
8442	<u>Waste paper based folding boxboard</u> Folding boxboard made from waste paper or a combination of waste paper and pulp.
845	<u>Other wrapping and packaging paper and paperboard</u>
8451	<u>Other wrapping paper</u> All other papers mainly used for wrapping purposes. They also include vegetable parchment, grease-proof and glassine paper and other similar papers n.e.s.
8452	<u>Other packaging paperboard</u> All other paperboards used for packaging purposes. Included are straw paperboard, non-folding board for shipping cases, etc. Excluded is corrugated board which is considered as converted paperboard.
85	<u>Other paper and paperboard n.e.s.</u> Includes all paper and paperboard, not specified under headings 81, 82, 83 and 84.
851	<u>Other paper n.e.s.</u> Includes special thin paper made for special purposes (such as carbonising tissue, condenser and capacitor paper, cigarette paper, lens, stencil and pattern tissues and tea bag paper), Kraft papers for waxing, asphaltting, water proofing, laminating, impregnating, spinning or twisting, gumming, insulating, cable carbonising electrical, etc. and other papers n.e.s.
852	<u>Other paper n.e.s.</u> This heading covers paper and paperboard combinations and paperboard made for special uses, such as construction paper and paperboard and paperboards n.e.s., such as beer mat board, gasket board, index pressboard, matrix board, panel board (automotive), press textile board, shoe board, transformer board, trunk and suitcase board.

Code Number	Heading and Definitions
9	<u>WASTE PAPER</u> Paper and paperboard which has been used for its original purposes or residues from paper conversion, which could be re-used as a raw material for the manufacture of paper, paperboard, panels, moulded products, etc. and for wrapping, packaging or other purposes, with or without further processing.
91	<u>Mainly mechanical pulp containing waste paper</u> Quality range based on old and overissue newspapers and magazines, telephone directories, brochures, etc.
92	<u>Mainly unbleached sulphate pulp containing waste paper</u> Quality range based on corrugated, solid containers and Kraft sack waste (old and new).
93	<u>Mainly bleached chemical pulp containing waste paper</u> Quality range based on wood-free printing and writing papers, punch cards and other high grade qualities.
94	<u>Other waste paper including mixed waste</u> This includes all waste paper not defined in items 91, 92 and 93, notably mixtures of these types with each other and with other types.
10	<u>RAW, SEMI-PROCESSED AND WORKED CORK</u>
101	<u>Raw cork</u> Cork having undergone no treatment whatever after stripping.
1011	<u>Virgin cork in slabs</u> Cork constituting the original cover of the trunk and branches in the form of slabs, i.e. as when stripped from the tree.
1012	<u>Reproduction cork in slabs</u> Cork formed, after stripping virgin cork, as a result of the regeneration of the suberophellodermic meristem in the inactive inner bark, the external part of which forms the back of this cork.
1013	<u>Small pieces of cork, cork refuse and waste</u> Includes: (a) ramassage and gleanings of raw cork i.e. virgin or reproduction cork from trees, branches or other parts of trees whose wood and even the bast has rotted away and small pieces of virgin or reproduction cork left lying in the oak groves during normal stripping and collected afterwards, and (b) corkwood refuse (rebusca) and corkwaste from the semi-processing of cork i.e. corkwood of a low quality, not suitable for further transformation by cutting and cork wood scraps remaining after the semi-processing of cork or its transformation by cutting.
102	<u>Semi-processed cork</u> Reproduction cork, boiled, scraped, flattened, selected and where applicable, trimmed.

Code Number

Heading and Definitions

1021 Corkwood in planks

Large size pieces of corkwood, the surface area of which is at least 400 cm², of a quality suitable for further transformation by cutting and trimming.

1022 Corkwood pieces

Pieces of corkwood, the surface area of which is less than 400 cm², of a quality suitable for further transformation by cutting.

103 Worked cork

Raw or semi-processed cork which has been transformed primarily by cutting, granulation or agglomeration.

1031 Agglomerated cork, including corkboard

Material obtained by agglomeration or agglutination of granulated cork (expanded or not) or, occasionally, of regranulated cork or cork waste. Products include pure agglomerated cork (unexpanded or expanded) and composition cork, the manufacture of the latter being with the addition of a binder not derived from cork.

1032 Other worked cork n.e.s.

Includes simple pieces of cork cut into varying form and size according to their final purpose; granulated cork; expanded granulated cork; regranulated cork; and cork powder.

ANNEX TO THE DEFINITIONS: USE CLASSIFICATION OF WOOD RAW MATERIAL (GROUPS 1, 3 AND 4)

At the 5-digit level of the classification, wood raw material is classified by the use to which it will be put. Set out below is a brief listing of these end-uses. As they occur frequently in the classifications, each use classification has many 5-digit item numbers (e.g. "for pulp" occurs 20 times). The exact references are not therefore given here although readers may find them easily in the classification.

In addition, "for other uses, n.e.s." is not defined here.

A	<u>For sawnwood and sleepers</u>	For the manufacture of sawnwood and sleepers (items 511 and 521).
B	<u>For veneer sheets</u>	For the manufacture of veneer sheets and plywood (items 522 and 61).
C	<u>Poles</u>	Straight pieces usually of 5 m, or more in length. They are used principally to support telephone, telegraph and electrical transmission lines and for scaffolding.
D	<u>Piling</u>	Long straight pieces suitable for driving into the ground under impact. They are used principally in construction of harbour works, and as underpinning for bridges and buildings.
E	<u>For pulp</u>	For the manufacture of pulp (Group 7).
F	<u>For particle board</u>	For the manufacture of particle board (item 62).
G	<u>For fibreboard</u>	For the manufacture of fibreboard (item 63).
H	<u>For wood wool</u>	For the manufacture of wood wool (item 4133).
I	<u>Pitprops</u>	Wood in the rough used in mining operations, principally as support members in underground operations. Sawn mining timber is included in sawnwood (subgroups 511 and 521).
J	<u>Posts</u>	Round, hewn, squared or split wood, usually less than 3 m in length, but possibly up to 5 m, used for fencing, guard rails and the like.
K	<u>For energy (fuelwood)</u>	To be used as a source of energy, for purposes such as cooking, heating or power production. Wood for charcoal, pit kilns and portable ovens is included.
L	<u>For horticultural purposes</u>	For use in horticultural operations, notably as a growing medium.
M	<u>For animal feed</u>	To be fed directly to animals or to be used as raw material for the manufacture of certain types of animal feed.