

July 2005



HAZARDOUS WASTE REGULATIONS INTRODUCTION – 16 JULY 2005 ARE YOU PREPARED?

You will be required to register on an annual basis with the Environment Agency for all Sites Producing Hazardous Wastes. Post 16 July 2005, it will be an offence to collect hazardous waste from a site not registered or considered exempt with the Environment Agency (EA). There will be exemption for some sites that produce less than 200kgs per annum of hazardous waste. These include agricultural premises, shops, office premises, premises where WEEE is collected, dental, veterinary and medical premises and ships.

We will not be able to accept Hazardous Waste unless a **Premises Registration Code** is provided (PRC) or proof of exemption.

Hazardous Waste definitions align with the List of Wastes (England) 2005 that makes use of the European Waste Catalogue. This means that some wastes **currently categorised as Non Special will become Hazardous Waste** regardless of composition and will include fluorescent tubes, computer monitors, TV's, fridges, some batteries and oil contaminated media, paint and resin tins, and aerosols.

It is illegal to mix different types of hazardous waste materials or to mix with non hazardous waste without a permit. The regulations also state that wastes should be stored separately. Any non hazardous load received containing Hazardous Waste, even in small quantities, will not be permitted.

The regulations place a statutory duty on the Environment Agency to inspect the site where hazardous waste arises.

The movement of hazardous wastes will no longer require the pre-notification for waste consignments and there are changes to the consignment note which will effectively replace the "section 62". Consignment notes must contain **EWC code for each waste, SIC code for the premises, postcodes and your unique premises notification code and note number**. These new consignment notes can be obtained from the Environment Agency.

The Environment Agency can enforce a Fixed Penalty Charge for minor offences (£300.00 per offence) these include incorrect completion of a consignment note and inaccurate description of a waste.

The Disposer must also now inform the Environment Agency of any non-compliant loads received or rejected of loads.

WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA INTRODUCTION – 16 JULY 2005

Changes to the method for assessing the suitability of wastes for landfill require that all waste received at landfill must be accompanied by basic characterisation data, that should be provided by **The Waste Producer**.


Information Required

- Source and origin of the waste
- The process producing the waste
- Any waste treatment applied
- The composition of the waste "General Waste" is not an adequate description
- The appearance of the waste including odour, colour, consistency and physical form
- The SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) Code
- The EWC (European Waste Catalogue) Code

As part of the review of WAC a number of specific wastes previously accepted at landfill are now restricted. This includes High Sulphate Bearing Waste - **Plasterboard** in particular.

We are faced with a restriction of 10% plasterboard for loads going to landfill. If you produce significant volumes of high sulphate waste you will need to reassess the disposal options available. We have alternative recovery facilities for plasterboard to assist you to comply with the revisions to wastes going for landfill disposal.

If you need help to understand the above regulatory changes, would like more information or a free waste audit please call the number below:

 **0161 737 4545**

Useful information can also be found at www.environment-agency.gov.uk