



JWS – INFORMATION SHEET

GUIDANCE ON HANDLING AND SAFE DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

The new Hazardous Waste regulations came into force on 16 July 2005. They require hazardous waste producers amongst other things to:

- Register every site producing hazardous waste with the Environment Agency
- Accurately and correctly describe their waste using the European Waste Codes
- To be aware of the hazards associated with the wastes
- Ensure segregation of hazardous and non hazardous waste is undertaken on sites
- Do not mix hazardous and non hazardous waste on site

These particularly affect skip waste services and contaminated land waste streams.

Extra provision for enforcement has been introduced. **There will be more Environment Agency Inspectors to visit and inspect construction sites.** The EA now has the power to issue spot fines of £300 as an enforcement penalty.

To compliment our existing services to the construction industry we have introduced a special Hazwaste disposal service in conjunction with AWC Wastecare to provide a collection service specifically for Hazardous waste based on the following operating system and services:

Service Distinctions

- Waste auditing and waste assessment
- Sample taking and waste analysis (eg contaminated land, unknown site wastes)
- Waste categorisation, coding and hazards determination
- Identification of disposal route or recycling opportunity
- Compilation of waste consignment paperwork
- Supply of containers
- Supply of waste labels
- Collection and disposal of hazardous wastes from site

Operating System

The operating system we will establish is as follows:

RED DOT pallet – We suggest a waste quarantine area is designated at site. This should consist of, as a minimum a pallet storage area on which waste can be stored, 205 litre open top drums can be stored here and filled with the smaller hazardous waste as they arise from site practices. The pallet(s) provide a base on which batteries, bags of waste cement, fridges or other bulky waste items can be stored. The location can also provide a waste storage point for unknown items or items the site personnel are not sure how to dispose of correctly. **The practise of throwing waste in a skip because it is there should stop.**

For sites generating volumes of waste oil/water mixes we will supply either bung top 205 litre drums or IBC containers. Consideration must be given to providing a bunded area to store these items. Equipment can be supplied.

For the majority of sites producing small quantities of hazardous waste, we recommend utilising open top 205 litre UN steel drums that we will supply. These will be filled with the following categories of waste and exchanged as required:

- Empty containers, drained and wiped out that previously contained paints, resins, adhesives, fillers and mastics
- Containers with residues of paints, resins, adhesives, fillers and mastics
- Solid oil based waste such as tars, bitumen, or cements, silica, used bags thereof
- Flammable waste such as polishes, solvents, flammable resins, solvent based paints
- Used Aerosols – NON EXPANDED FOAM type (kept separate)
- Aerosols and cartridges containing expanding foam components (kept separate)
- Bung top - Liquid wastes (eg oils, glycols, thinners)

Hazardous waste containers empty or full **MUST NOT** be put into the normal skips unless the skips are specifically marked up for hazardous waste.

For larger volumes of Hazardous Waste we can provide specific lidded 1100 litre wheeled containers.

It is good practise to mark up skips as to their waste contents eg Non Hazardous Waste, Wood Hazardous (eg tanilised), Contaminated Soils Hazardous (eg oil spills). **Environmental Agency inspectors will look for good practise**, such as waste segregation and lack of cross contamination, good signage is a vital part of proving the site is complying with environmental regulations and is well managed.

If you are not sure as to which type of container the waste should be put if you make contact we will assist you to decide the correct type of container. Contamination of segregated hazardous waste really causes everyone a problem as **these consignments will be rejected at the treatment centre and incur considerable extra charges to rectify.**