

Caulmert Limited

Engineering, Environmental & Planning
Consultancy Services

Knottingley Waste to Resource Facility

FCC Recycling (UK) Limited

Environmental Permit Variation Application

Activities & Operating Techniques

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Activities & Operating Techniques

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1 FCC Recycling (UK) Limited ('the Operator') (a subsidiary of FCC Environment (UK) Limited) have appointed Caulmert Limited to prepare an environmental permit variation application to vary its existing permit ref. EPR/JP3547JL to include additional activities at the Knottingley Waste to Resource Facility on Weeland Road, Knottingley, West Yorkshire, at postcode WF11 8DZ (hereafter referred to as 'the Site').
- 1.1.2 The Operator proposes to add new activities to the existing permit for the Site which involves Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) preparation, packaged waste processing, physico-chemical and biological treatment of landfill leachate and similar aqueous wastes treatment imported to the site, physical and physico-chemical treatment of aqueous and inorganic wastes (inc. solids and sludge), metals and inorganic salts recovery (inc. precipitation reactions), a drying process for filter cake and similar high moisture inorganic wastes, and increase the range of hazardous wastes that may be temporarily stored. In addition, the Operator proposes to add a discharge to surface water (i.e., River Aire) of a treated effluent ('permeate') and uncontaminated (clean) surface waters.
- 1.1.3 It is proposed to retain the waste transfer station activity, storage of raw materials, use of existing gas or liquid-fuelled boilers (retain two of the previously three permitted boilers) to supply heat for the treatment activities and discharge of treated effluents to sewer already permitted. However, it is proposed to remove the distillation of solvents activities and waste list for Tank S13 currently permitted.

1.2 Existing Activities

- 1.2.1 The current permitted activities at the site include the bulk handling and transfer of both hazardous and non-hazardous waste, distillation-based solvent recovery, biological treatment of associated aqueous effluents, the creation of Secondary Liquid Fuel (involving the utilisation of heat and steam from boilers), as well as the storage and management of waste materials and raw substances. Furthermore, the site conducts surface water and process water treatment through a biological treatment plant.
- 1.2.2 The scheduled activities are listed below:
- Section 5.3A(1)(a)(v): Recovering by distillation of any oil or organic solvent.
 - Section 5.1A(1)(a): The incineration of hazardous waste in a waste incinerator plant or waste co-incineration plant with a capacity >10 tonnes per day.
 - Section 5.3A(1)(a)(iii): Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the other activities listed in 5.1.
 - Section 4.1 A 1(a)(ii): Production of organic compounds containing oxygen.
 - Section 5.6A(1)(a): Temporary Storage of Hazardous waste with a total capacity >50 tonnes.

- Section 1.1A(1)(b)(iii): Burning of any fuel manufactured from, or comprising, any other waste in an appliance with a rated thermal input of 3MW or more but less than 50MW.
- Section 5.3 A(1)(b): The disposal of waste oils other than by incineration or landfill in a facility with a capacity of more than 10 tonnes per day.
- Section 5.6 A1(a): Transfer and Storage of Hazardous and Non-Hazardous waste above 50 tonnes per day.
- Section 5.4 A1(a)(ii): Transfer and Storage of Non Hazardous waste for disposal above 50 tonnes per day.

1.2.3 Directly Associated Activities include:

- Production of steam in two boilers (Boiler 4 and Boiler 5 – 9MWth and 6.6MWth);
- Handling and storage of raw materials;
- Handling and storage of recovered (product) solvents;
- Handling and storage of wastes for disposal;
- Provision of heat to a thermal transfer system in two gas-fired boilers (0.76 and 1.75MWth);
- Treatment of site surface water and process water in aerobic effluent treatment plant prior to discharge to sewer.

1.2.4 It is proposed to remove the distillation of solvents activities and the activity/waste list for Tank S13 from the permit, but to retain two of the previously three permitted boilers using gas and Secondary Liquid Fuels (SLF) as fuel. Currently, the two remaining boilers (boilers numbered 4 and 5) and associated storage tanks are mothballed, however the Operator would be using the boiler installation to provide steam to the proposed dryer, the ammonia recovery unit and the metals recovery facility as directly associated activities (DAA).

1.2.5 The following activities are proposed to be retained on the existing permit but requires amending as follows:

- **Waste Transfer Station** - the storage and transfer of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, including where appropriate repackaging, size reduction and decanting. To amend the waste list in the permit to add additional waste codes for storage and transfer and to allow these activities to take place on the site as a whole.
- **Associated raw materials/reagents** will be stored and used on site.
- **Discharge of treated effluents** (i.e., site surface water and process water in the aerobic treatment plant) **to sewer** is already permitted but needs updating to reflect the changes that pertains the existing biological treatment activity which is mothballed and will not recommence. However, the Operator has repurposed

the infrastructure as a **surface water collection tank**, and no waste treatment activities takes place.

- **The use of existing gas or liquid-fuelled boilers** which is to be reduced to two (i.e., Boiler 4 with rated thermal input of 6.6MWth and Boiler 5 with rated thermal input of 9.0MWth) with tag numbers B01-ZP-01 and B01-ZP-02 and their corresponding boiler stack emission points - EP08 (NGR SE 51324 23809) and EP12 (NGR SE 51333 23792) (currently A12 and A13 in the existing permit ref. EPR/JP3547JL) within the Boiler Complex, indicated on the Sampling and Emissions Point Plan (ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1805) will be retained to provide steam to the proposed dryer, the ammonia recovery unit and the metals recovery facility as directly associated activities (DAA).

1.3 Proposed Operation

- 1.3.1 The Operator's proposed leachate and aqueous waste treatment will involve the physico-chemical and biological treatment of landfill leachate and similar aqueous wastes with a combination of reverse osmosis, ammonia recovery, biological treatment, ultrafiltration, nanofiltration, centrifugation and activated carbon or similar adsorption.
- 1.3.2 Not all unit processes may be employed depending upon input composition and effluent quality requirements. Suitable effluents may be discharged to surface water or sewer or, with other residues, removed from site for further treatment at a suitable facility elsewhere. Ammonia removed as an aqueous solution is intended for use by others (as a product) or may be further processed by others if no suitable end use is available.
- 1.3.3 The leachate and aqueous waste treatment activities will be a self-contained, aqueous leachate treatment operation carried out within fully bunded areas in the following plants:
- Two reverse osmosis units will cumulatively treat up to 700 tonnes of imported leachate daily before discharging the permeate into the river. Concentrate from the RO process will then pass through an ammonia stripping plant to recover ammonia, where the remainder of the concentrate with less ammonium will undergo biological treatment followed by, where required, ultrafiltration and nanofiltration before discharge to sewer. There will be a point source emission to surface water for the RO plants' permeate (combined with uncontaminated site surface waters) via the proposed discharge point 'SW1'. The existing public connection to sewer will be used to discharge wastewater remaining after the ammonia recovery and biological treatment processes (permitted by the Trade Effluent Discharge Consent currently in place at the site (YW/973/93C).
 - An ammonia recovery unit will pre-treat up to 200 tonnes of landfill leachate, leachate concentrate, and similar ammonia-rich wastes per day prior to biological treatment. The process will involve thermal stripping of ammonia and scrubbing of the liberated ammonia and a concentration stage to generate a recovered ammonia solution which will be stored prior to transfer from site. The strength of

this solution will be between 15 and 20 % wt/wt so as to be suitable for reuse. The contingency exists to remove the solution for further treatment or disposal if no user is available.

- The biological treatment plant of the Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) type includes denitrification and nitrification stages and an ultrafiltration unit. The option is available to add nanofiltration and/or active carbon adsorption stages to polish effluent if regulatory requirements deem this necessary. Effluent from this unit will be discharged to sewer using the existing Discharge consent. An option to dewater excess biomass, by centrifuge, is present if such treatment is required to allow the economic disposal of this waste. Effluent from dewatering will be discharged to the sewer.
- The development of the leachate treatment facility may be phased and contingency transfer of RO concentrate, wastewater post ammonia recovery to appropriate facilities is in place. Similarly, the design is such that the biological treatment plant could deal with the RO concentrate without the ammonia first being recovered.

1.3.4 The Operator also proposes to carry out a series of physical and physico-chemical treatment activities to facilitate recovery and disposal activities as follows:

- The physical aspect will include the inspection, storage, and processing (e.g., dismantling and sorting, separation, bulking or shredding) of hazardous and non-hazardous materials for recovery or offsite recovery;
- Physico-chemical treatment of aqueous and inorganic wastes, solids and sludge of up to 200 tonnes per day, including pH adjustment, chemical precipitation, reduction, oxidation, blending and filtering, in an enclosed, self-bunded building with wet scrubber and VOCs scrubber. This will also include storage of palletised packaged wastes, reagents and solids and use of a filter press. Fully bunded tank areas will be provided for storage and a bunded tanker unloading/loading area. Suitable wastes may be used on-site to replace reagents in other processes.
- Similarly, physico-chemical treatment of solids and sludge will include preparing/conditioning air pollution control residues, etc. and storage of solids and sludge in enclosed, self-bunded buildings; this will involve mixing, washing, filtering, precipitating out, and filter pressing with outputs not used on site but transferred off-site for reuse, recycling or further treatment or disposal as appropriate.
- Metals and inorganic salt recovery of up to 200 tonnes daily treatment that will include sequential pH adjustment of wastes, precipitation reactions (through addition of reagents or other wastes), separation of precipitated solids (filter press or similar) and storage for recovery of the precipitated solids (e.g. ferrous sulphate, various heavy metal salts etc.) with the remaining liquid effluent taken

off-site for suitable treatment or disposal. There will be storage and mixing tanks sited within bunded areas with vented air passed through wet scrubbers with acid or alkali medium as appropriate. Filter presses and similar will be housed within the building with venting via the same gas scrubbers.

- Drying of up to 200 tonnes of wet solid per day using a GPD 14W 190 Single Condenser paddle dryer or similar drier. The operation involves drying the wet solids in vessels equipped with heated paddles to drive off water as steam and produce a granular, low dust, 10% moisture solid for recovery or disposal at a suitable site. Steam will be discharged via a low stack or condensed for release to sewer as per the discharge consent in place at the site. The solids will be stored within RORO skips to await recovery or disposal. Wastes to be dried are non-flammable.

- 1.3.5 The introduction of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) Preparation will involve processing of up to 300 tonnes/day of non-hazardous wastes in an enclosed building with air exiting the building being passed through an activated carbon filter. Preparation includes receipt of pre-selected waste materials prior to sorting and shredding for recovery or reuse, with temporary storage of up to 400 tonnes. The primary destination of the RDF is for energy recovery. Should this route not be available or suitable, the material may be transferred to an alternative treatment facility for recovery.
- 1.3.6 While free liquids are expected to be minimal from the RDF activity under normal operations, the areas will be designed to allow containment and collection of liquids including, if necessary, fire water. The Waste Processing 03 building (to be used for the proposed RDF activity) interior will be designed to retain approximately 100 m³ of water aided by sleeping policeman located at the entrances, with the building's concrete side walls acting as a barrier to prevent water (e.g., fire water in the event of a fire) from escaping the building. Any water produced after dousing a fire will be contained by interceptors, pumped out and removed off-site by tanker for further treatment (in the case of firewater).
- 1.3.7 The discharge of treated effluents from multiple sources from the proposed waste activities, including treated leachate (from the reverse osmosis and biological treatment processes), and contaminated surface water (not suitable for discharge to surface water) will be discharged to sewer under the existing Trade Effluent Discharge Consent (TEDC) in place at the site.
- 1.3.8 The site surface waters currently discharges to sewer (permitted under the existing Trade Effluent Discharge Consent), however it is proposed that uncontaminated site surface water will be discharged to surface water (river) via an interceptor following this permit variation application.
- 1.3.9 Part of this permit variation application is the proposal to discharge RO permeate combined with clean site surface water to the river via a proposed discharge point 'SW1'.

1.3.10 The overall site layout of the proposed activities (i.e., leachate and aqueous waste treatment, physical and physico-chemical treatment of aqueous and inorganic wastes, solids and sludge and RDF preparation) within the existing permit boundary is shown on the Permit Boundary Plan ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1804. The proposed discharge point is indicated in the Sampling and Emissions Point Plan (ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1805).

1.3.11 **Sections 2** of the reports listed below provides a general process description for all existing and proposed waste treatment activities, as well as the remaining activities under the existing permit ref. EPR/JP3547JL, including their BAT review in Sections 3 and 4 of the same reports:

- Process Description and Best Available Techniques (BAT) Review Report for RDF Preparation (ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0306);
- Process Description and Best Available Techniques (BAT) Review Report for the Physico-chemical and Biological Treatment of Leachate and Aqueous Wastes (ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0307);
- Process Description and Best Available Techniques (BAT) Review Report for the Physical and Physico-chemical Treatment of Aqueous & Inorganic Wastes, Solids and Sludges (ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0308).

1.3.12 As part of this permit variation application, it is proposed to add (and amend, where applicable) the following activities, to Table S1.1 of the existing permit for the Knottingley Waste to Resource Facility:

- *Section 5.6 A(1)(a) - Temporary Storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity >50 tonnes;*
- *Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(ii) - Crushing of empty metal drums/containers + Packaged waste processing including sorting, washing, shredding, crushing and repackaging of hazardous waste materials for recovery;*
- *Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(iv) 'Recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving repackaging - Repackaging hazardous wastes as part of transfer station;*
- *Section 5.4 A(1)(b)(i) 'Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving biological treatment;*
- *Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(ii) 'Recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment;*
- *Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(iii) 'Recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving blending or mixing;*

- *Section 5.4 A(1)(a)(ii) 'Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day involving physical-chemical treatment;*
- *Section 5.4 A(1)(b)(ii) 'Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration.*

1.3.13 The following waste operation is being proposed to be added to the existing aqueous waste treatment operation:

- *Physical treatment of non-hazardous waste for recovery – Ammonia stripping & scrubbing.*

1.4 Report Context

1.4.1 This report covers the Activities & Operational Techniques requirements from application form Part C3 to demonstrate that the proposed site operations will not cause any significant pollution from these activities.

1.4.2 The Part C3 form requests information about the activities the application relates to and the operating techniques that will apply to them, which includes:

- a) Types of activities;
- b) Types of waste to be accepted;
- c) Emissions (to air, water, sewers, land etc.);
- d) Operating Techniques including technical standards;
- e) General requirements in relation to managing emissions (substances, odour, noise & vibration);
- f) Types and amounts of raw materials; and,
- g) Monitoring of point source emissions (air, water, sewers, land, etc.).

1.5 Site Setting and Location

1.5.1 The site is located in Knottingley, West Yorkshire. It is centred on National Grid Reference SE 51279 23861 and postcode WF11 8DZ. The main site entrance is accessed from Weeland Road on the southern boundary. The site location is shown in Figure 1.

1.5.2 The site is in a semi-rural area on the edge of existing industrial and residential areas. The residential areas of Knottingley are primarily situated southwest of the site. The closest residential areas to the site are along Weeland Road, The Croft, Springfields Avenue, and Broomhill Avenue. Fernley Green Industrial Estate encompasses the area immediately west of the site boundary and extends northwest. Willow Garth Nature Reserve extends immediately northeast. Approximately 1 km of open countryside abuts the northern and

southern boundaries of the site. To the north, the site is bordered by the Bank Dole Cut and Lock, a section of the Aire and Calder Navigation canal, as well as the River Aire. To the south, it is adjacent to the A645 road.



Figure 1: Site Location Plan (approx. site boundary in red).

2.0 PART C3 - ACTIVITIES & OPERATING TECHNIQUES

2.1 Q1a. What activities are you applying to vary

2.1.1 The proposed activities will involve:

- Leachate and aqueous waste treatment processes, encompassing the physico-chemical and biological treatment of imported landfill leachate and similar aqueous waste. The former will occur in two reverse osmosis plants, where the resultant permeate will be discharged to river. Concentrate from the RO process will be processed within an ammonia recovery facility with the effluent from this activity undergoing biological treatment and if needed, followed by nanofiltration and/or activated carbon polishing before being discharged to sewer as treated effluent. Ammonia recovered from the operation will be transferred from site for use by others or for further treatment by others.
- Physical and physico-chemical treatment of aqueous & inorganic wastes, solids and sludges covering:
 - physico-chemical treatment of solid and liquid wastes to facilitate recovery or disposal, and the drying of solid and sludge wastes to facilitate recovery or disposal. Mixing, blending, separating, washing, filtering, chemical treatment (including pH adjustment, redox reactions, precipitation reactions, absorption, adsorption), solids separation (filtering, decanting), drying and storage processes will be carried out as part of the activities;
 - the physical aspect includes inspection, storage, and processing (e.g., dismantling and sorting, separation, bulking or shredding) of hazardous and non-hazardous materials for recovery.
- Metals and inorganic salts recovery involving pH adjustment, precipitation reactions, separation of precipitated solids, washing and storage for recovery of the precipitated solids, with the remaining liquid effluent either being treated on site or being removed off-site.
- Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) Preparation involving processing of non-hazardous industrial wastes into RDF fuel for Energy from Waste (EfW) facilities, inc. shredding and storage.

2.1.2 Directly Associated Activity (DAA) will be required to be added (and amended, where applicable) to Table S1.1 of the existing EPR permit to cover the following:

- *discharge to sewer of treated effluent from biological treatment plant;*
- *discharge to surface water of treated effluent (permeate) from reverse osmosis plants;*
- *discharge of site surface water to river via an activated carbon filter;*
- *storage, handling and preparation of raw materials;*

2.1.3 **Table 1** below highlights the proposed specified activities as well as DAAs to be added to the existing permit of the Knottingley Waste to Resource Facility.

2.1.4 **Table 2** provides a summary of the daily and annual throughput of each activity(ies) where applicable.

Table 1: Proposed Additional and Amended Schedule 1 listed Activities to be added to the Existing Permit covering the Knottingley Waste to Resource Facility.

Additional and Amended Schedule 1 listed activities to be added to permit				
EA Pre application advice Reference	FCC Reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity	Limit of specified activity
AR1	CSA-01 CSA-02 DSA-B1 SRP-B1 IDR-B1 IDR-B2 SST-B1 SST-B2 SST-B3	Section 5.6 A(1)(a) – Temporary Storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity >50 tonnes per day	D15: Storage of wastes prior to treatment or transfer off site. D13: Bulking up R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (exc. temporary storage pending collection on the site where it is produced).	From the evaluation, receipt and bulking up, storage of waste materials. Temporary storage of containerised and/or palletised hazardous waste in fully bunded compounds from the receipt of waste onsite to storage and transfer for recovery off-site. Waste stored on impermeable surfacing in bunded areas with sealed drainage.
AR2	IDR-B1 IDR-B2 SST-B1 SST-B2 SST-B3	Section 5.6 A(1)(a) - Temporary Storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity >50 tonnes per day.	D15: Storage of wastes prior to treatment or transfer off site. D13: Bulking up R5: Filtration of liquid waste for recovery. R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (exc. temporary storage pending collection on the site where it is produced).	From the evaluation, receipt and bulking up, storage of waste materials. Temporary storage of bulk hazardous waste in fully bunded compounds. From the receipt of waste onsite to storage and transfer for recovery off-site. Waste stored on impermeable surfacing in bunded areas with sealed drainage.

AR3	SRP-B1 SRP-B2	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(ii) – Crushing of empty metal drums/containers + Packaged waste processing including sorting, washing, shredding, crushing and repackaging of hazardous waste materials.	R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds. R12: Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11.	Crushing shall take place in a building on impermeable pavement with sealed drainage. Limited to waste codes for metal drums/containers only. Packaged waste processing including sorting, washing, shredding, crushing.
AR4	DSA-B1 SRP-B1 SRP-B2	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(iv) – Recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving repackaging prior to submission to any of the other activities listed in this section.	R12: Sorting and exchange of waste for any recovery operation numbered R1 to R11 (other than R3 to R5).	Repackaging of hazardous waste materials. Repackaging will involve putting packaged wastes from one pallet, cart or bulk container into another pallet, cart or bulk container, or into a pallet or vehicle. Transferring, removing or separating waste from its primary packaging (for example container, bags, bins, boxes) into a bulk container. Wastes that are combined together during repackaging activities shall have the same EWC code and similar chemical composition. Repackaging shall take place on impermeable surfacing with sealed drainage. Where containerised wastes, that are likely to give rise to odours or VOCs emissions, are required to be opened and transferred to other larger containers, this will be undertaken inside an enclosed fully bunded building which will be fitted with air extraction to maintain a negative pressure inside and an activated carbon filter to remove odour and VOCs from air leaving the building.
AR5	LTP-T1	Section 5.4 A(1)(a)(ii) – Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day involving physical-chemical treatment.	D9: Filtration of liquid waste D15: Storage prior to disposal	Filtration of liquid non-hazardous waste and storage prior to disposal
AR6	LTP-T1	Section 5.4 A(1)(b)(i) – Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding	D8: Biological treatment. D9: Filtration of liquid waste. R5: Filtration of liquid waste for recovery.	Treatment of aqueous wastes in the Biological Treatment Plant. De-nitrification and nitrification of aqueous wastes. Dewatering of biomass by centrifuge. Polishing of effluent by carbon filtration and nano-filtration. Treatment where required of contaminated

		75 tonnes per day involving biological treatment.	<p>D13: Blending/mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D12 prior to disposal.</p> <p>D15: Storage prior to disposal or transfer off site.</p> <p>R12: Sorting of waste prior to submission to any recovery operation.</p> <p>R1 to R10 (other than R3 to R5).</p> <p>R13: Storage of waste prior to recovery.</p>	site surface water runoff prior to discharge to surface water. From receipt of waste on site to storage and transfer for recovery or disposal off site.
AR7	LTP-T1	Physical treatment of non-hazardous waste for recovery.	<p>R5: Separation of liquid waste for recovery.</p> <p>R13: Storage of waste prior to recovery.</p>	Ammonia stripping and scrubbing. Removal/recovery of ammonia in aqueous wastes prior to wastes entering biological treatment plant.
AR8	IDR-B1 IDR-B2 SST-B1	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(ii): Recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.	<p>R5: Treatment of inorganic wastes.</p> <p>R6: Treatment for recovery of acids and bases and alkalis.</p> <p>R13: Storage of waste prior to recovery.</p>	Reception and treatment of Aqueous and Inorganic Wastes. From receipt of waste on site to storage, physico-chemical treatment and transfer off-site for disposal or recovery.
AR9	IDR-B1 IDR-B2	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(iii): Recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving blending or mixing.	<p>R5: Blending/mixing prior to recovery.</p> <p>R13: Storage of waste prior to recovery.</p>	Reception and treatment of aqueous and inorganic wastes. From receipt of waste on site to storage, treatment and Page 8 of 19 transfer off-site for disposal or recovery. Blending and mixing of acids and alkalis, increasing concentrations and either reusing on-site in other treatment applications or sending off-site as product.

AR11	SST-T1 SST-B3	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(ii): Recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.	R5: Blending/mixing prior to recovery. R13: Storage of waste prior to recovery.	Treatment of sludges and solids. Including conditioning preparing Air Pollution Control residues (APCRs), mixing, washing, filtering, precipitating out, filter pressing and drying sludges and solid wastes for recovery either for re-use on site in other treatment application or export off-site as product. From receipt of waste on site to storage and transfer for recovery or disposal off site.
AR12	GSA-T1 GSA-T2 GSA-T3	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(ii): Recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.	R5: Filtration of liquid waste for recovery. R6: Treatment for recovery of acids and bases and alkalis.	Metals and Inorganic Salts Recovery Sequential pH adjustment of wastes, precipitation reactions (through addition of reagents or other wastes), separation of precipitated solids (filter press or similar) and storage for recovery of the precipitated solids (e.g. ferrous sulphate, various heavy metal salts etc.) with the remaining liquid effluent either being treated on site or being removed from site.
AR13	GSA-T1 GSA-T2 GSA-T3	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(iii): Recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving blending or mixing.	R5: Blending/mixing prior to recovery.	Metals and Inorganic Salts Recovery Blending and mixing prior to and during treatment of hazardous wastes for recovery.
AR14	RDF production	Section 5.4 A (1) (b) (ii) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration.	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic substances.	From receipt of waste to treatment consisting of manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing or compaction of non-hazardous waste for the purpose of recovery or disposal.

Schedule 1 listed activities to be removed from permit				
		Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(v): Recovering by distillation of any oil or organic solvent.	R2 - Operation of the kettle, reboiler heat exchanger, distillation column and vent condenser, feed and production tanks.	From receipt of material for processing, through the distillation and separation process to the transfer of separated materials to storage or disposal.
		Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(iii): Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the other activities listed in this section or in section 5.1.	R3 - Formulation of Secondary Liquid Fuel by blending process residues with waste materials.	From receipt of waste materials, process residues and additives, through blending and despatch of product.
Directly Associated Activities to be included in the Permit				
EA Reference	FCC Reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Name of DAA	Description of the DAA (inc. which schedule 1 activity it serves)
AR15	BH-B1 BH-B2	Directly associated activity	Production of heat and steam, in two boilers Numbered 4 and 5 in Boiler House 1 and 2 respectively, with rated thermal inputs of 6.6MWth (Boiler 4) and 9.0MWth (Boiler 5). Provision of heat/steam for treatment activities.	Currently mothballed and subject to pre-operation condition prior to use in the following processes: Ammonia recovery, metals and inorganic salts recovery and drying. Supply of heat for treatment activities.
AR16	RDF-B1 SRP-B1 DSA-B1 LTP-T1	Directly associated activity	Transfer, storage and handling of non-hazardous wastes for recovery.	From the receipt and testing of waste on site prior to storage and either treatment on site or transfer for treatment off-site.
AR17	LTP-T1	Directly associated activity	Discharge to sewer of treated effluent from biological treatment plant.	From the treatment of non-hazardous leachate and aqueous wastes by physico-chemical and biological treatment processes into an effluent suitable for discharge to sewer.
		Directly associated activity		

AR18	LTP-T1		Discharge to surface water of treated effluent from reverse osmosis plants.	From the treatment of non-hazardous leachate aqueous waste into a permeate suitable for discharge to surface water
		Directly associated activity	Discharge of site surface water to river via an activated carbon filter.	From storage of site surface water prior to treatment and discharge to surface water via a carbon filter.
AR19		Directly associated activity	Storage, handling and preparation of raw materials.	From receipt and storage of raw materials to point of use.
Directly Associated Activities to be removed from the Permit				
		Directly associated activity	Handling and storage of raw materials.	From raw material unloading of bulk road tankers or drums/IBCs to transfer from tank farm to distillation unit (kettle) feed tank. Handling and storage of entrainers or additives used to control pH, antioxidants, Stabilisers, etc. in distillation unit.
		Directly associated activity	Handling and storage of recovered (product) solvents.	From transfer from distillation unit to tank farm, through distillation unit to tank farm, through subsequent blending to loading of bulk road tankers, IBCs or drums from tank farm or distillation unit.
		Directly associated activity	Handling and storage of wastes for disposal. .	From the production of waste materials through to storage of wastes, including contaminated materials and solidified distillation residues.
		Directly associated activity	Provision of heat to a thermal transfer system, in two gas fired boilers of rated thermal input of 0.76 MW and 1.75 MW.	Closed loop utility system used as a heat transfer medium in the distillation processes.
		Directly associated activity	Treatment of site surface water and process water in a biological treatment plant before discharge to sewer.	The biological treatment plant is currently mothballed, however, its infrastructure has been repurposed as a surface water collection tank, and no waste treatment activities takes place.

Table 2: Daily/ annual throughput of the different activities listed.

Activities	Description of activity	Daily input (tonnes)	Annual input (tonnes)	Storage capacity
AR1	Storage of hazardous packaged waste	300	29,999	1,867 pallet equivalent
AR2	Storage of hazardous bulk waste	300	29,999	3,800 cu m
AR3	Crushing drums	100	36,000	20 T
AR4	Repackaging of hazardous waste	200	29,999	1,867 pallet equivalent
AR5/AR6 ¹	LTP	700	255,000	4,175 cu m
AR7	Ammonia stripping	250	91,000	250 cu m
AR8/AR9 ²	Aqueous treatment	300	29,999	2,200 cu m
AR11	APCr treatment	300	29,999	500 cu m
AR12/13	Heavy metals	300	29,999	800 cu m
AR14	RDF	400	45,000	500 T
AR16	Non-hazardous waste	2000	415,000	1,867 pallets packaged waste 7,675 cu m bulk waste

2.2 Q1b. Table 1b. Types of Waste Accepted

2.2.1 See **Appendix 1** of this report for the new waste lists to be included in the permit for the proposed activities.

2.3 Q2. Point Source Emissions to Air

2.3.1 **Table 3** below highlights the proposed point source emissions to air for the different proposed activities to be included in the permit variation.

2.3.2 See Sampling and Emission Point Plan (ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1805) showing the proposed air emission points (included in the Drawing section of this report).

¹ These have been grouped together as the same materials are filtered and processed.

² Same as above.

Table 3: Proposed Point Source Emissions to air

Knottingley Waste to Resource Facility			
Point source emissions to air			
Emission point reference and location	Source	Parameter	Grid Reference
Stack EP01, Waste Processing 01	Shredding & Repackaging	Particulate matter, Odour	SE 51202 23827
Stack EP09, Waste Processing 01	Shredding & Repackaging	Particulate matter, Odour	SE 51193 23826
Stack EP02, Waste Processing 02	Shredding & Repackaging	Particulate matter, Odour	SE 51155 23906
Stack EP03, Waste Processing 03	RDF Preparation	Particulate matter, Odour	SE 51074 23822
Stack EP04, Waste Processing 04	Metal recovery	Particulate matter, VOCs	SE 51301 23757
Scrubber EP13, Waste Processing 04	Metal recovery	Particulate matter, VOCs	SE 51355 23764
Scrubber EP14, Waste Processing 04	Metal recovery	Particulate matter, VOCs	SE 51349 23764
Stack EP05, Waste Processing 05	Drying	Particulate matter, VOCs	SE 51234 23838
Stack EP06, Waste Processing 06	Inorganic Disposal & Recovery	VOCs, Particulate matter, Odour	SE 51292 23832
Stack EP11, Waste Processing 06	Inorganic Disposal & Recovery	VOCs, Particulate matter, Odour	SE 51314 23832
Scrubber EP10, Waste Processing 06	Inorganic Disposal & Recovery	VOCs, Particulate matter, Odour	SE 51292 23853
Stack EP07, Waste Processing 07	Leachate Treatment Plant	VOCs, Particulate matter, Odour	SE 51326 23924

2.4 Q2. Point Source Emissions to Water (Other than Sewers)

- 2.4.1 Permeate produced by the filtration processes in the proposed RO plants combined with uncontaminated (clean) site surface water will be discharged to surface water (River Aire). The proposed discharge of permeate was assessed at approximately 1000 m³/day (i.e., worst case scenario in storm conditions could give rise to increased surface water discharge of up to 500 m³) to the river. However, the expected daily maximum discharge could be 600 m³/day (a combination of an average 500 m³ RO permeate and 100 m³ clean site surface water).
- 2.4.2 This will be stored prior to discharge to surface water via the proposed discharge point 'SW1' shown in the Sampling and Emission Point Plan (ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1805), including the proposed sampling points 'SP1' and 'SP2', or sewer point 'S1' (from the existing permit ref. EPR/JP3547JL for the site). See **Appendix 7** of this report containing the relevant emissions point and their corresponding national grid references.
- 2.4.3 A 'H1 Surface Water Pollution Risk Assessment' (document ref. 5287-CAU-XX-XX-RP-O-0300) using data from a similar sized RO plant was undertaken as part of this permit variation application; all parameters passed the surface water assessment and therefore, the assessment demonstrated that the discharge of the permeate to the River Aire and the

effluent to the sewerage system were acceptable with respect to the surface water pollution assessment methodology.

- 2.4.4 An MCERTS flow meter will be installed to monitor all effluents discharged to the River Aire. The RO plants have in-line continuous monitoring of electrical conductivity and pH which are used to stop the process in the event of deviations from set values designed to protect effluent quality.

2.5 Q2. Point Source Emissions to Sewers, Effluent Treatment Plants or Other Transfers Off-Site

- 2.5.1 Treated effluents from multiple sources, including treated leachate and contaminated surface water (not suitable for discharge to the river) will be discharged through the sewer.
- 2.5.2 Wastewater generated from other activities (e.g., washing of drums, residual packaging, etc.) will be treated on-site via the biological treatment if suitable, or transferred off-site for disposal.
- 2.5.3 Discharge of treated effluent into public sewer will be via the existing sewer connection which is managed by the Yorkshire Water Services LTD and authorised by a trade effluent discharge consent already in place at the site for the discharge of treated effluent to sewer (see **Appendix 2** of this report for copy of the trade effluent discharge consent covering the site).
- 2.5.4 There is an existing effluent flow recorder within the trade effluent monitoring station for measuring and continuous recording of the quantity and rate of discharge of any treated effluent being discharged for the installation (see attached TEDC).

2.6 Q2. Point Source Emissions to Land

- 2.6.1 There will be no point source emissions to land as part of the proposed activities at the site.

2.7 Q3a. Technical Standards

- 2.7.1 As part of this permit variation application, the following guidance and reference materials were used:
- Activities & Operating Techniques report ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0305 (this report);
 - Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions for waste treatment, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council', from the Official Journal of the European Union' last updated 17th August 2018;
 - Biological waste treatment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, last updated 25th November 2024;
 - Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities - Guidance - GOV.UK (last updated 1 August 2023);

- Chemical waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities - Guidance - GOV.UK (last updated 18 November 2020);
- Environmental Risk Assessment report ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0302;
- Environment Agency guidance 'Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit' last updated 3rd December 2025;
- Environment Agency guidance 'Air emissions risk assessment for your environmental permit' last updated 21st July 2025;
- Environment Agency guidance 'Risk assessment for your environmental permit' last updated 1st December 2025;
- Environment Agency guidance 'Surface water pollution risk assessment for your environmental permit', last updated 9th April 2025;
- FCC Environment (UK) Limited (of which FCC Recycling (UK) Ltd is a subsidiary) Management System & Waste Pre-Acceptance and Acceptance Procedures;
- H1 Surface Water Pollution Risk Assessment report ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-O-0300, this also covers Sewer Discharge Assessment as part of the H1 assessment.
- H1 Air Emissions Risk Assessment report ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0313

2.7.2 The European BAT reference document (BREFs) 'Best Available Techniques (BAT) reference document for waste treatment' IED 2010/75/EU (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) sets out in detail the 'best available techniques' (BAT) standards for how to carry out waste treatment activities and are intended to ensure European consistency in the understanding of what is BAT for a certain sector. The following reports have been prepared against the relevant BAT conclusions for the proposed waste operations:

- 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0306 - Process Description and BAT Review for RDF preparation;
- 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0307 - Process Description and BAT Review for the physico-chemical and biological treatment of leachate and aqueous wastes;
- 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0308 - Process Description and BAT Review for the physical and physico-chemical treatment of aqueous and inorganic wastes, solids and sludge.

2.8 Q3b. General Requirements

2.8.1 An 'Environmental Risk Assessment' is provided as report ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0302. Risks from odour, noise, other fugitive emissions, accidents and fire are considered to be low from the proposed site activities.

2.8.2 The proposed leachate and aqueous waste treatment activities, other than storage and biological treatment (within enclosed tanks), will be a self-contained operation undertaken in a fully bunded area, within a building, equipped with an activated carbon filter and wet

scrubber for emissions control. Associated storage tanks, biological treatment tanks and pipework will be within fully bunded areas with impermeable concrete pavement and sealed drainage, providing at least 110% containment of the largest storage tank and 25% of the total tank storage where multiple tanks are present. See **Appendix 3** of this report for details on secondary containment calculations for the applicable tank capacity and bund associated with the relevant buildings.

2.8.3 The leachate and aqueous waste treatment area will consist of several components:

- Two reverse osmosis (RO) plants cumulatively processing 700 tonnes/day of landfill leachate;
- An ammonia recovery unit dealing with concentrate from the RO operation employing stripping and scrubbing with water to recover ammonia as a 15 -20 % solution. The resulting solution can be reused or disposed of, with emissions controlled by a wet scrubbing;
- A biological treatment plant treating approximately 300 tonnes/day of aqueous organic wastes such as landfill leachate or concentrate from RO Plants dealing with landfill leachate. The plant uses a microorganisms to deal with contaminants of concern with subsequent filtration and if necessary, activated carbon adsorption to polish the effluent.

2.8.4 The proposed physical and physio-chemical treatment of aqueous and inorganic waste includes inspection, storage, and processing (e.g., dismantling and sorting, separation, bulking or shredding) of hazardous and non-hazardous materials for recovery, as well as filtering, blending, and increasing concentrations of acids and alkalis in enclosed, self-bunded buildings with wet scrubber and VOCs scrubber. Also includes storage of palletised packaged alkalis and acids, reagents and solids and use of filter press.

2.8.5 Similarly, the physico-chemical treatment of solids and sludge includes the treatment (inc. preparing/conditioning APCr etc.) and storage of solids and sludge in enclosed, self-bunded buildings. Associated storage tanks and pipework will be within fully bunded areas with impermeable concrete surfacing and sealed drainage, providing at least 110% containment of the largest storage tank and 25 % of the total tank storage where multiple tanks are present. See **Appendix 3** of this report for details on secondary containment calculations for the applicable tank capacity and bund associated with the relevant buildings.

2.8.6 The proposed addition of metal and inorganic salts recovery involves pH adjustment, precipitation reactions, and separation of solids. The remaining liquid effluent will either be treated on-site or be removed from site for suitable treatment or disposal. Storage and mixing tanks sited within bunded areas will house vented air collection systems for discharge via acid gas and alkali gas scrubbers. Filter presses and similar are to be housed within a building with venting through the same gas scrubbers. Associated storage tanks and pipework will be within fully bunded areas with impermeable concrete surfacing and sealed drainage, providing at

least 110% containment of the largest storage tank and 25% of the total tank storage where multiple tanks are present.

- 2.8.7 The proposed Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) preparation will involve processing of up to 300 tonnes per day of non-hazardous (commercial/industrial) wastes in an enclosed building with impermeable pavement. This includes shredding and sorting materials for recovery or reuse, with temporary storage of up to 400 tonnes. A dust filtration and recirculating system will be used to remove dust, which will be complemented by an air extraction system that will pass through a carbon filter (with a particulate pre-filter component in it) for emissions control.
- 2.8.8 The risks of significant noise and odour from the proposed new activities are considered low. Management plans for noise and odour have been prepared as part of this application.
- 2.8.9 As part of the Daily Site checks, fugitive emissions monitoring will be undertaken for odour, noise, vibration, visible plumes and other potential fugitive emissions. Any emissions detected to be having an impact beyond the site permit boundary are to be reported, recorded and investigated by site management, particularly if complaints are made, with remedial actions taken as per the site's Integrated Management System.

2.9 Types and amounts of raw materials

- 2.9.1 Some of the new waste treatment activities and processes will require the addition of reagent chemicals, which will to be stored with other raw materials at various Waste Processing locations to support the different waste treatment operations (the reports referenced in **Section 1.2.11** above of this report contain more details for the relevant Waste Processing areas). Refer to the list below:

Raw materials other than water

- 2.9.2 The raw materials that may be used, as an indication, consists of the following substances:
- Sulphuric Acid
 - Caustic Soda
 - Membrane Acidic Cleaner (Citric Acid)
 - Alkaline Cleaner
 - De-scaling Chemicals
 - Sodium hydroxide
 - Sodium carbonate
 - Iron oxide
 - Nitric acid
 - Make-up water
 - Ferric/ferrous chloride
 - Phosphoric acid
 - Kerosene
 - Paraffin

- Diesel
- Activated carbon
- Ion Exchanged clays
- Antifoam
- Precipitation reagents e.g., ambersep
- Flocculent e.g., Kuriflock
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Sodium hypochlorite
- Spillsorb products, etc.

- 2.9.3 The Operator will select the least harmful products to use in the operation wherever possible.
- 2.9.4 The Operator will keep Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all products used at the facility and will monitor the quantity of materials used. This will provide data for regular reviews of raw materials usage at the facility.
- 2.9.5 All product documentation will be checked against the order prior to acceptance.
- 2.9.6 Any incorrect labelling will be removed/corrected prior to placing the material in storage. Product storage tanks and containers will be appropriately labelled with regards to the contents and any hazards associated with the product.
- 2.9.7 All vessels and tanks used for storage of process/raw materials will be above-ground with secondary containment of materials that are appropriate to the chemical nature of the materials being stored. Drums will be placed within a designated area.

Water use

- 2.9.8 Water usage will be minimal and restricted to domestic use in the respective waste treatment areas. Where possible, rainwater collected from roofs and bunds will be reused.

2.10 Q4. Monitoring

Emissions to air

- 2.10.1 There are a number of point source emissions to air (as per **Table 3** above) being proposed for the new waste treatment activities and processes. The proposed point source emissions to air listed in **Table 3** above will be equipped with air extraction/mitigation systems and air handling units to minimise emissions into the atmosphere. See summary of all the proposed emissions points with their corresponding grid references in **Appendix 2** of the report ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XXRP-V-0308. Also see H1 Air Emissions Assessment 827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0313.
- 2.10.2 For monitoring proposal, refer to **Section 3.4** of this report for more details.

Emission to water (other than sewers)

- 2.10.3 It is proposed that the RO plants will cumulatively treat up to 700 tonnes/day of imported non-hazardous leachate, where the treated effluent (i.e., RO permeate) will be discharged to surface water. However, part of the proposed waste activities is to include the discharge of uncontaminated (clean) site surface waters to the river via an interceptor. Therefore, both RO permeate, and clean site surface waters combined will be discharged to the river through the same proposed discharge point ('SW1') as indicated on the Sampling and Emissions Point Plan (ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1805).
- 2.10.4 Sampling of the RO permeate will be at 'SP1' and 'SP2' indicated on the drawing ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1805.
- 2.10.5 An MCERTS flow meter labelled 'FM1' on the drawing referred to above will be installed to continuously monitor all effluents discharged to the River Aire.
- 2.10.6 The RO plants will have in-line continuous monitoring of temperature, electrical conductivity and pH within the process.
- 2.10.7 There will be no point source emissions to water from other waste operations at the site, except for those referred to in **Section 2.10.3** above.
- 2.10.8 The quality and quantity of the combined RO Permeate and clean site surface waters which will be discharged to the river will be in line with the approved schedule of conditions where applicable.
- 2.10.9 The monitoring that may be carried out relevant to the new activities in accordance with BAT Conclusions has been summarised in **Table 4** below. The frequency of testing reflects a risk based approach considering the characteristics of the wastes and wastewaters being treated at source, the techniques being used and their associated control measures.
- 2.10.10 The monitoring of the RO permeate combined with clean site surface waters prior to discharge to surface water will be undertaken by the Operator or authorised contractor employed for the purpose. Off-site testing of the permeate (i.e., RO permeate and clean site surface water combined) quality will be carried out by an accredited laboratory and in accordance with the proposed permit approval. This will ensure it remains within the stipulated compliance limits for the relevant parameters.

Table 4: Proposed Monitoring of Discharges to surface water (other than sewer)

Monitoring point ref.	Parameter	Frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Specific BAT Standards	
Discharge Point 'SW1' for RO permeate combined with uncontaminated (clean) site surface water discharge	Ammoniacal nitrogen as N	Monthly	BAT Conclusion 7 (Section 1.2 of 'establishing best available techniques (BAT conclusions for waste treatment)').	No EN standard available	
	Chloride				
	pH				
	Sodium				
	Sulphate				
	Chemical oxygen demand (COD) (unfiltered)	Monthly			
	Adsorbable organically bound halogens (AOX) ^{3 4}	Monthly		EN ISO 9562	
	Hydrocarbon oil index (HOI) ⁵	Monthly		EN ISO 9377-2	
	Arsenic	Monthly		Various EN standards available (e.g. EN ISO 11885, EN ISO 17294-2, EN ISO 15586)	
	Chromium				
	Copper				
	Nickel				
	Zinc				
	Total phosphorus (TP)	Monthly		Various EN standards available (i.e. EN ISO 15681-1 and -2, EN ISO 6878, EN ISO 11885)	
	Total nitrogen (TN)				EN 12260, EN ISO 11905-1
	Total Iron as Fe				No EN standard available
	Total suspended solids (TSS)				EN 872
	PFOS	Six-Monthly		No EN standard available	
	PFOA				
	Mercury	Monthly		Various EN standards available (i.e. EN ISO 17852, EN ISO 12846)	
Flow rate	Continuously				
Temperature					
Electrical Conductivity					
pH					

³ The monitoring only applies when the substance concerned is identified as relevant in the waste water inventory mentioned in BAT 3.

⁴ In the case of an indirect discharge to a receiving water body, the monitoring frequency may be reduced if the downstream waste water treatment plant abates the pollutants concerned.

⁵ Same comment as in 2 above.

2.10.11 As part of the Daily Site checks, visual inspection/monitoring for fugitive emissions, including odour, noise, vibration, leaks, spillages, etc. will be undertaken.

2.10.12 Any emissions detected to be having an impact beyond the site permit boundary are to be reported, recorded and investigated by site management, particularly if complaints are made, with remedial actions taken as per the site's Integrated Management System.

2.10.13 Possible emissions and accidents associated with activities at the site are assessed in the Environmental Risk Assessment ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0302. The risk from emissions and accidents is considered low if control measures are implemented as per site procedures. Also, the prevention and management of accidents form part of the Integrated Management System for the site, hence relevant accident management procedures/documents applying to the current site includes the following:

- IMS-PRO-013 Event Reporting and Investigation procedure;
- IMS-FRM-068 Emergency Management Plan and associated documents, for example IMS-4-05.09.13- KNY Spillage and Leakage and IMS-4-05.09.12 Plant or Vehicle Collision are provided;
- IMS-FRM-037 Fire Risk assessment;
- IMS FRM-019 Environmental aspects and Impacts; and
- IMS FRM-271 Climate Change Risk Assessment.

2.10.14 The above listed documents relating to the site's accident management procedures have been included in **Appendix 4** of this report. Additional management procedures cover maintaining cybersecurity.

2.10.15 All procedures are trained out to site staff and in the case of Emergency and Fire scenarios, which forms part of regular exercises.

2.10.16 The IMS and associated documents and activities are audited by an internal, independent audit team as well as by our British Standards awarding body, currently BSI.

Emissions to sewers, effluent treatment plants or other transfers off site

2.10.17 Emissions to sewer of treated effluents from the different treatment processes undertaken on site which is listed under **Section 2.5** of this report will be through the specified connection to public sewer 'X' referenced in the existing Trade Effluent Discharge Consent (TEDC) ref. YW/973/93C (issued by Yorkshire Water Services LTD) for the site via 'Z' (Public Sewer)

2.10.18 Wastewater/effluent from other activities will be treated on-site via the biological treatment if suitable or transferred off-site.

2.10.19 The quality and quantity of effluent to be discharged shall not exceed the schedule of conditions stipulated in the existing trade effluent discharge consent covering the site.

Emissions to land

2.10.20 There will be no point source emissions to land, so monitoring is not proposed.

3.0 EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT

3.1 Overview

3.1.1 This section provides evidence of the provision of relevant emissions controls and abatement that have sufficient capacity to allow the effective management and control of the installation to the standard indicated by BAT for waste treatment, IED 2010/75/EU (Updated October 2018) and BAT Conclusions for Waste 'Establishing best available techniques (BAT) conclusions for waste treatment, Directive 2010/75/EU (updated August 2018).

3.1.2 An 'Environmental Risk Assessment' covering risks of fugitive emissions, accidents and incidents and site-specific control measures for the proposed operation has been undertaken as part of this permit application, included within the application as document ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0302.

3.2 BAT Justification for Emissions Control and Abatement

3.2.1 Provision is made for the monitoring of site activities to ensure no detriment to the environment. Specifically:

- Point source releases to air, water and sewer; and,
- Fugitive releases to air, water and sewer.

3.2.2 It is believed that sufficient evidence has been provided below and within other sections of this report to demonstrate BAT considerations defined in BAT for waste treatment, IED 2010/75/EU (Updated October 2018).

3.3 Point Source Releases to Air

3.3.1 The new waste management activities and treatment processes will introduce a number of new point source emissions to air, however, stack emission points within enclosed treatment buildings/areas will be equipped with air extraction systems with point source releases to atmosphere. See details of identified risks and mitigation that will be in place for the respective waste processing buildings/areas:

Leachate and Aqueous Waste Treatment

3.3.2 The enclosed self-bunded Leachate and Aqueous Waste treatment building (i.e., Waste Processing 07) will have an air extraction system discharging via an activated carbon filter in place mitigating any risks posed by emissions to air from the proposed activity.

Physical and physico-chemical treatment of aqueous and inorganic wastes, solids and sludge, including metal and inorganic salts recovery and drying of liquid wastes

3.3.3 The buildings (i.e., Waste Processing 01, 02, 04, and 06) where these proposed activities will take place will have stack emission points equipped with appropriate air extraction and

mitigation systems based upon wet scrubbing with appropriate media, before release into the atmosphere.

- 3.3.4 There will be dust filtration on the silos that will take powder wastes.

Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)

- 3.3.5 A dust filtration and recirculating system will be used to remove dust from the proposed Waste Processing 03 building (to be used for RDF preparation), which will be complemented by an air extraction system that will pass extracted air through an activated carbon filter (with a particulate pre-filter component in it) before discharges to atmosphere.
- 3.3.6 The rationale behind the identification and selection of Emission Control equipment is detailed within **Appendix 5** of this Report.

3.4 Air Emissions Assessment

- 3.4.1 The anticipated emissions to air are detailed within **Appendix 5** of this report, all of which will be mitigated via the control measures and therefore emissions to air are anticipated to be low and below any relevant Air Quality Standards for the BAT AEL's for the substances identified.
- 3.4.2 The site is not within an Air Quality Management Area or within the prescribed distance of any protected conservation areas.
- 3.4.3 See H1 Air Emissions Assessment report ref 827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0313 for further information.
- 3.4.4 Any Monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the EA's Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit guidance published on the Gov.UK website⁶

3.5 Point Source Releases to Water (Other than Sewer)

- 3.5.1 See **Sections 2.4 and 2.10** of this report for more details.
- 3.5.2 The RO permeate combined with uncontaminated (i.e., clean) site surface waters will be discharged to surface water (River Aire).
- 3.5.3 A 'H1 Surface Water Pollution Risk Assessment' has been undertaken as part of this permit variation application, for the receiving surface water body. This is included within this application as document ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-O-0300.
- 3.5.4 The proposed discharge point 'SW1' for the combined RO permeate and clean site surface waters from the installation to surface water has been displayed on the drawing ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1805.

⁶ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/control-and-monitor-emissions-for-your-environmental-permit>

3.5.5 The RO plants will have in-line continuous monitoring (i.e., pH, electrical conductivity, temperature), which act as a control measure shutting the operation down if deviation from the control limits occurs.

3.6 Point Source Emissions to Sewers, Effluent Treatment Plants or Other Transfers Off-Site

3.6.1 See **Sections 2.5 and 2.10** of this report for more information.

3.6.2 A 'H1 Surface Water Pollution Risk Assessment' has been undertaken as part of this permit variation application, for the receiving public sewer. This is included within this application as document ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-O-0300.

3.6.3 The point source release to sewer, 'X', on the existing TEDC, which is also symbolised as 'S1' in the existing permit (i.e., EPR/JP3547JL) will be retained. Monitoring and sampling will be undertaken at this point in line with the schedule of conditions of the trade effluent discharge consent in place at the site.

3.7 Fugitive Releases to Air

3.7.1 While low risk, given the nature of the wastes accepted there will be potential release of odour from the proposed waste treatment operations, however mitigation measures will be in place (see Odour Management Plan ref. 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0310). In addition, specific treatment processes (i.e., leachate and aqueous waste treatment, metal recovery, aqueous and inorganic wastes, RDF preparation, drying of solids and sludge) will be fully enclosed which will prevent odours from leaving the plants.

3.8 Fugitive Releases to Surface Water, Sewer and Groundwater

3.8.1 In relation to the self-contained leachate treatment operation, potential fugitive releases to water would primarily be associated with leaks/spillages from the unloading, treatment and storage areas. Potential emissions will be mitigated as follows:

- The leachate and aqueous waste treatment infrastructures, storage tanks and associated pipework will be situated within a fully bunded concrete area with impermeable concrete site surfacing, sealed drainage and spillage collection sump. See **Appendix 6** of this report for the site's drainage plan.
- Concrete surfacing and bunding will be subject to routine inspection and maintenance to ensure integrity is maintained.
- Storage tanks for raw leachate, concentrate, permeate, reagents, etc. will be fully contained, bunded and equipped with online level monitoring.
- Spillages of liquids or rainwater collected within the bunded area will be collected within a sump and pumped out and disposed as necessary to maintain capacity and to minimise potential odours.

- Unloading and loading is supervised by trained site staff.
- Daily site checks by site operatives will include visual inspection of the site to ensure that wastes in the different treatment areas are contained securely and stacked properly. Any damage to infrastructure, vandalism, leaks or other issues which may give rise to fugitive emissions will be covered in these checks. Any issues will be reported immediately to site management and dealt with in accordance with procedures set out within the site's Environmental Management System.
- All plant, storage tanks, pipework and other equipment will be serviced regularly and maintained in accordance with a planned preventive maintenance (PPM) programme and as per manufacturer's instructions to prevent malfunction or breakage of equipment which may give rise to fugitive emissions. Operations and maintenance manuals are supplied by the technology provider who will also provide, for the first 12 months minimum, maintenance and emergency call-outs. The plant is designed for an operational life of 20 years.

4.0 NOISE MANAGEMENT

4.1 Context

4.1.1 This section of the report reviews the assessment of the impact of noise/vibration from the proposed waste treatment activities discussed in **Section 1.2** of this report on potential noise-sensitive receptors and defines the techniques for monitoring and control of noise at the installation.

4.1.2 Noise emissions, controls and mitigation is detailed in the 'Noise Management Plan' document ref. 5287-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0311, prepared as part of this application and includes a Noise Assessment.

4.2 BAT Justification

4.2.1 With respect to the BAT guidance, it is felt that the general BAT principles are met with respect to:

- Employment of basic good practice measures for noise control.
- Provision of adequate plant maintenance.
- Carrying out a Noise Assessment.

4.3 Sources of Noise

4.3.1 Sources of noise associated with the proposed operations will include:

- Pumps
- Vehicle movements including reversing, loading and unloading operations
- Forklifts
- Roller shutter doors
- Faulty equipment
- Scrubber fans
- Heat exchangers
- Air blast coolers
- Compressors
- Aeration system
- Gas or electric boiler engines, etc.

4.3.2 The control of noise and vibration will be considered when purchasing and installing new equipment for the proposed activities to minimise any impact on staff or offsite receptors.

4.4 Plant Design Considerations

Leachate and Aqueous Waste Treatment

4.4.1 In designing the self-contained leachate treatment operation, which will house the two reverse osmosis plants, the biological treatment plant (and if deployed the nanofiltration and/or activated carbon filter), and the ammonia recovery unit as well as their associated storage tanks, reagents, chemicals, etc., consideration will be given to the following mitigation measures:

- Pumps, motors, and drives associated with the RO plants will be selected to minimise potential noise emissions;
- Plant and services will be enclosed as far as practicable to minimise the emission of significant noise levels;
- The maximum sound level indicated by the manufacturers will be at recommended distance from the leachate and aqueous waste treatment complex.

Physical and physico-chemical treatment of aqueous and inorganic wastes, solids and sludge, including metal and inorganic salts recovery and drying of liquid wastes

4.4.2 In designing the processing areas for the above listed waste types, which will require the use of equipment such as filter presses, sludge drying plant, storage and mixing tanks, etc., consideration will be given to the following mitigation measures:

- Pumps, motors, etc. will be selected to minimise potential noise emissions where applicable;
- Plant and services will be enclosed as far as practicable to minimise the emission of significant noise levels;
- The maximum sound level indicated by the manufacturers will be at recommended distance.

Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)

4.4.3 In designing the Waste Processing 03 building (to be used for the RDF activity), which will house a shredder, as well as its associated infrastructure, consideration will be given to the following mitigation measures:

- Motors, and drives associated with the RDF preparation processes will be selected to minimise potential noise emissions;
- Plant and services will be enclosed as far as practicable to minimise the emission of significant noise levels;

4.5 Operational Considerations

4.5.1 During plant commissioning, staff training will include raising employee awareness with respect to normal plant operational noise levels and actions to be taken to rectify any faults.

- Doors in Waste processing areas will be kept closed when access is not required.
- When not in use, equipment will be turned off. Where applicable, automated shut off will be employed to minimise unnecessary run time.
- Treatment plants (e.g., RO plants, biological treatment plant, ammonia recovery, shredder, filter presses, sludge dryer, etc.) will be maintained in line with manufacturer's recommendations and good maintenance practice. Repairs will be undertaken as appropriate to rectify any identified defects.

4.6 Noise Monitoring

- 4.6.1 Noise levels from the proposed operations will be evaluated during the commissioning period and if necessary further consideration of noise abatement or attenuation will be completed at this stage.
- 4.6.2 The complaint procedure for the site will record any noise complaints associated with the site as a whole, including the new proposed activities - should complaints be received, with no clear source that can be mitigated, consideration will be given to boundary monitoring where appropriate.

5.0 ODOUR MANAGEMENT

5.1 Context

- 5.1.1 This section of the report reviews the assessment of the impact of odour from the proposed waste treatment activities discussed in **Section 1.2** of this report on potential odour sensitive locations and defines the techniques for monitoring and control of potential odour generation at the installation.
- 5.1.2 The management of potential odour from the proposed new activities, including controls and mitigation is detailed in the Odour Management Plan (ref. 5287-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0310) prepared as part of this application.
- 5.1.3 There will be potential release of odour from the proposed new waste treatment operations, however mitigation measures will be in place. Also, waste processing activities will be carried out within enclosed buildings or contained (within tanks), therefore odour release will be controlled with appropriate housekeeping (e.g., closing doors, windows, etc.) and emission control equipment for the extraction of air (e.g., wet scrubbers) and cleaning as appropriate from point and area fugitive sources. A planned preventive maintenance (PPM) programme will be in place at the respective waste processing area, which will also include regular maintenance of equipment and monitoring of processes to ensure odours are minimised.
- 5.1.4 Staff will be trained in employee awareness of normal plant operational odour levels and abnormal odour levels, and what action to take to minimise odour release. Staff will respond in accordance with the company's management procedures for dealing with odour emissions and complaints should they arise, which will encompass the overall site operations at Knottingley Processing Plant.

5.2 BAT Justification

- 5.2.1 With respect to the guidelines outlined in BAT for waste treatment, IED 2010/75/EU (Updated October 2018) and BAT Conclusions for Waste 'Establishing best available techniques (BAT) conclusions for waste treatment, Directive 2010/75/EU (updated August 2018), it is felt that the general BAT principles are met with respect to:
- Employment of basic good practice measures for odour control.
 - Provision of odour abatement on the main treatment process.

5.3 Plant Design Considerations

Leachate and Aqueous Waste Treatment

- 5.3.1 In designing the leachate treatment operation, process units such as the reverse osmosis, ultrafiltration, and nanofiltration have been placed with a building to minimise any odour during maintenance activities. Storage and process tanks not within the building will be lidded.

Physical and physico-chemical treatment of aqueous and inorganic wastes, solids and sludge, including metal and inorganic salts recovery and drying of liquid wastes

5.3.2 In designing the processing areas for the above listed waste types, which will require the use of equipment such as filter presses, sludge drying plant, storage and mixing tanks, etc., consideration will be given to the following mitigation measures:

- Potential emissions from mixers and reactors are vented by appropriate wet scrubbers. Buildings are vented by an activated carbon filter.

Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)

5.3.3 In designing the Waste Processing 03 building (to be used for the RDF activity), which will house a shredder, as well as its associated infrastructure, consideration will be given to the following mitigation measures:

- Enclosure of the proposed building with air extracted via an activated carbon filter to minimise the potential for odour release.

5.4 Operational Considerations

5.4.1 During plant commissioning, staff training will include raising employee awareness with respect to normal plant operational odour levels and actions to be taken to rectify any faults.

- Where applicable, plant doors/door hatch/roller shutter doors will be kept closed when access is not required.
- Ensuring the different waste processing operations are optimised in relation to the treatment process and associated abatement processes.

6.0 DUST & EMISONS MANAGEMENT PLAN

6.1 Context

- 6.1.1 This section of the report reviews the assessment of the impact of dust & emissions from the proposed waste treatment activities discussed in **Section 1.2** of this report on potential dust-sensitive receptors and defines the appropriate monitoring and control measures for dust and particulate emissions at the installation.
- 6.1.2 Dust & Emissions controls and mitigation is detailed in the 'Dust & Emissions Management Plan' document ref. 5287-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0309, prepared as part of this application.
- 6.1.3 Some of the proposed waste treatment activities (i.e., RDF processing and shredding) that would be occur within the following buildings: Waste Processing 01, 02 and 03, and Waste Storage 03, and other on-site activities (e.g., site traffic and movement of vehicles, loading and tipping of potential dusty/powdery wastes, material storage & processing, etc.) were considered to have the highest risk of dust and particulate emissions, therefore, appropriate control measures were identified which would be implemented to minimise emissions.

6.2 BAT Justification

- 6.2.1 The abatement of dust and particulate emissions proposed for the site is based on the BAT Reference Document for Waste Treatment (2018) which highlights the best available techniques for such control, based upon the activities that will be undertaken. This information, together with equipment selection and performance information from suppliers, knowledge of the waste treatment processes to be employed at the site, and of existing experience, has informed the selection of appropriate emissions control techniques to be employed at the facility.

6.3 Building Design and Operational Considerations

- 6.3.1 The relevant buildings (i.e., Waste Processing 01, 02 and 03, and Waste Storage 02) where waste processing and storage will take place are designed to operate as far as reasonably practicable as enclosed, with air being extracted through an appropriate or precautionary emission control systems. The operation of the building, extraction and emission control system will be such as to maximise their ability to control emissions and complement waste pre-acceptance, acceptance and operational measures to minimise emissions to air.
- 6.3.2 Where wastes are stored in buildings in an unpackaged form, emission control equipment will be operated continuously. During times of maintenance or equipment failure, the stocks of waste will be minimised.
- 6.3.3 Where emission control is required for process tanks or vessels or waste treatment activities being undertaken within a building, the emission control system will be in operation. During times of maintenance or equipment failure, waste processing operations will cease.

6.3.4 Equipment will be maintained and operated in line with good practice, with appropriate monitoring and routine maintenance undertaken as applicable.

6.4 Dust and Particulate Emissions Monitoring

6.4.1 Dust & particulate monitoring will be undertaken in order to assess operational management and mitigating control measures at site and to identify, if necessary, whether dust is causing a potential nuisance.

6.4.2 Two types of monitoring are proposed:

- Dust and particulate emissions monitoring which will incorporate a Visual monitoring of dust emissions and deposition, and quantitative monitoring. The former will involve the installation of four visual monitoring points for dust and particulates emissions, while the latter will be undertaken in the event of receipt of substantiated complaints of dust or particulate pollution from the site.
- Meteorological monitoring – in the event of dust complaints, the weather data enables complaints to be assessed against the meteorological conditions for the relevant period. Meteorological information will be recorded as part of daily site checks.

7.0 RESOURCE EFFICIENCY & CLIMATE CHANGE**7.1 Q6a – Describe the basic measures for improving how energy efficient your activities are?**

7.1.1 Within the BAT review table of the following reports, the Operator has described its intended energy efficiency plan for the proposed waste activities:

- 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0306 – Process Description and BAT Review for RDF Preparation;
- 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0307 – Process Description and BAT Review for the Physico-chemical and biological treatment of leachate and aqueous wastes;
- 5827-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0308 – Process Description and BAT Review for the physical and physico-chemical treatment of aqueous and inorganic wastes, solids and sludges.

7.2 Q6b – Provide a breakdown of any changes to the energy your activities use up and create?

7.2.1 See the reports listed above for more information regarding this question.

8.0 REFERENCES

1. Best Available Techniques (BAT) reference document for waste treatment, IED 2010/75/EU (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) (Updated October 2018).
2. Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions for Waste 'Establishing best available techniques (BAT) conclusions for waste treatment, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament of the Council. (updated August 2018).

DRAWINGS

5827-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1804 Permit Boundary Plan

5827-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1805 Sampling and Emissions Point Plan



NOTES

1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING, WORK FROM FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES AND ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES ABOVE ORDNANCE DATUM UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

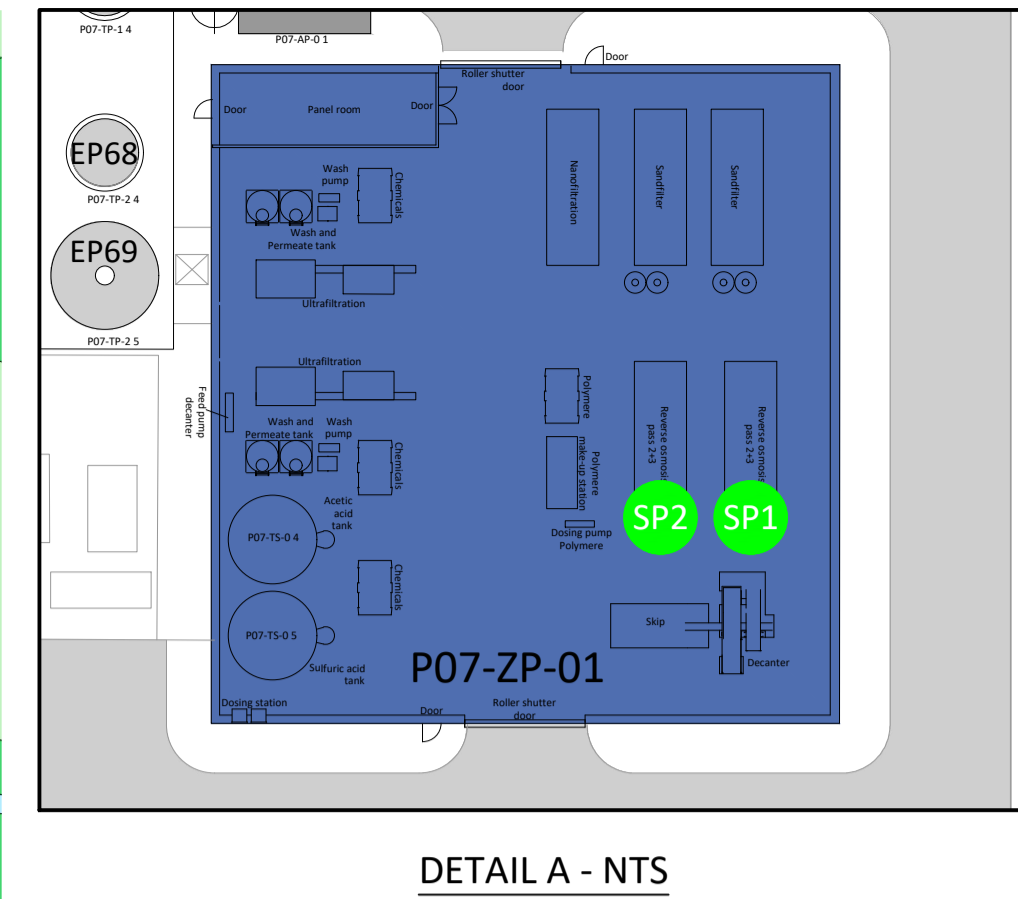
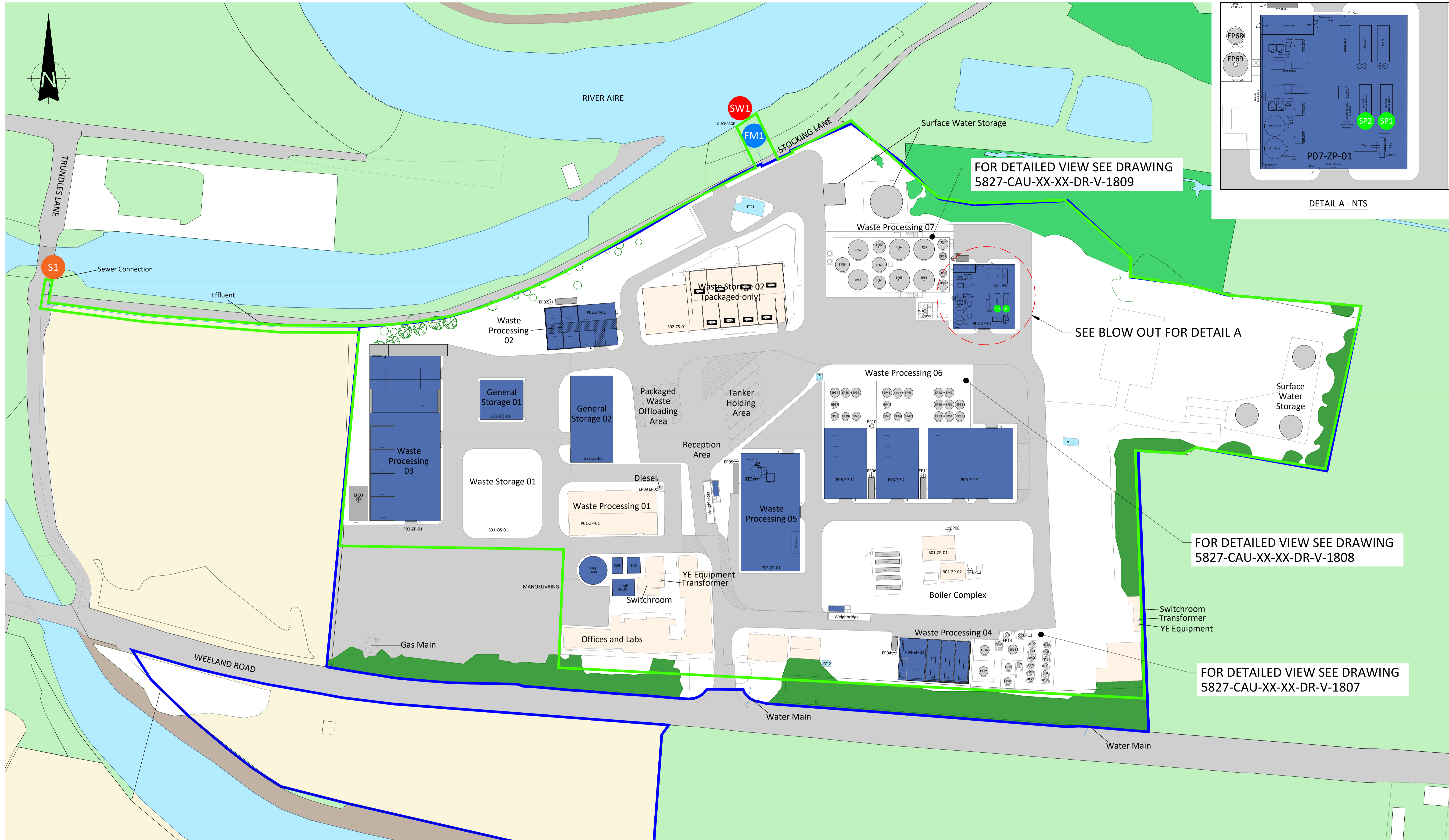
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LEGEND

- OWNERSHIP BOUNDARY
- PERMIT BOUNDARY
- H HYDRANT

	CLIENT:					PURPOSE OF ISSUE		STATUS				
						FOR INFORMATION		S2				
	DESIGNED BY			DRAWN BY		REVIEWED BY		AUTHORISED BY				
	EJD			EJD		JC		AS				
PROJECT:			KNOTTINGLEY WASTE TO RESOURCE FACILITY		DATE		SCALE @ A1		JOB REF:		REVISION	
					10.07.2025		1:750		5827		P03	
					DRAWING NUMBER		5827-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1804					
					TITLE:		PERMIT BOUNDARY PLAN					
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- LEGEND**
- OWNERSHIP BOUNDARY
 - PERMIT BOUNDARY
 - BUILDINGS
 - SURFACE WATER MONITORING
 - FOUL WATER MONITORING
 - SAMPLING POINTS
 - FLOW METER

	CLIENT:				PURPOSE OF ISSUE	FOR INFORMATION	STATUS	S2
	PROJECT:	DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY	REVIEWED BY	AUTHORISED BY			
		EJD	EJD	JC	AS			
	DRAWING NUMBER	DATE	SCALE @ A1	JOB REF:	REVISION			
10.07.2025		1:750	5827	P03				
TITLE:		SAMPLING AND EMISSION POINT PLAN			5827-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1805			
REV		BY		RE		AP		DATE
P03		EP NUMBERS ADDED		EJD		JC		AS 17.12.25
P02		PERMIT BOUNDARY AMENDED		EJD		JC		AS 06.08.25
P01		ISSUED FOR INFORMATION		EJD		JC		AS 10.07.25
REV		MODIFICATIONS		BY		RE		AP DATE

APPENDIX 1

New waste lists to be included in the permit for the proposed new activities.

Section 5.6 A(1)(a) – Temporary Storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity >50 tonnes per day

1 WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS

01 03	wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	
01 03 05*	other tailings containing hazardous substances	MH
01 03 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	MH
01 03 10*	red mud from alumina production containing hazardous substances other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 07	MH
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	
01 04 07*	wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	MH
01 05	drilling muds and other drilling wastes	
01 05 05*	oil-containing drilling muds and wastes	AH
01 05 06*	drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING	
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	
02 01 08*	agrochemical waste containing hazardous substances	MH
02 01 09	agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 02 01 08	MN
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD	
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture	
03 01 04*	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer containing hazardous substances	MH
03 02	wastes from wood preservation	
03 02 01*	non-halogenated organic wood preservatives	AH
03 02 02*	organochlorinated wood preservatives	AH
03 02 03*	organometallic wood preservatives	AH
03 02 04*	inorganic wood preservatives	AH
03 02 05*	other wood preservatives containing hazardous substances	MH
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES	
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry	
04 01 03*	degreasing wastes containing solvents without a liquid phase	MH
04 02	wastes from the textile industry	
04 02 14*	wastes from finishing containing organic solvents	MH
04 02 16*	dyestuffs and pigments containing hazardous substances	MH
04 02 19*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
05	WASTES FROM PETROLEUM REFINING, NATURAL GAS PURIFICATION AND PYROLYTIC TREATMENT OF COAL	
05 01	wastes from petroleum refining	
05 01 02*	desalter sludges	AH
05 01 03*	tank bottom sludges	AH
05 01 04*	acid alkyl sludges	AH
05 01 05*	oil spills	AH
05 01 06*	oily sludges from maintenance operations of the plant or equipment	AH
05 01 07*	acid tars	AH
05 01 08*	other tars	AH
05 01 09*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
05 01 11*	wastes from cleaning of fuels with bases	AH
05 01 12*	oil containing acids	AH
05 01 15*	spent filter clays	AH
05 06	wastes from the pyrolytic treatment of coal	
05 06 01*	acid tars	AH
05 06 03*	other tars	AH
05 07	wastes from natural gas purification and transportation	
05 07 01*	wastes containing mercury	MH
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
06 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids	
06 01 01*	sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid	AH
06 01 02*	hydrochloric acid	AH
06 01 03*	hydrofluoric acid	AH
06 01 04*	phosphoric and phosphorous acid	AH
06 01 05*	nitric acid and nitrous acid	AH
06 01 06*	other acids	AH
06 02	wastes from the MFSU of bases	
06 02 01*	calcium hydroxide	AH
06 02 03*	ammonium hydroxide	AH
06 02 04*	sodium and potassium hydroxide	AH
06 02 05*	other bases	AH
06 03	wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides	
06 03 11*	solid salts and solutions containing cyanides	MH
06 03 13*	solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals	MH
06 03 15*	metallic oxides containing heavy metals	MH
06 04	metal-containing wastes other than those mentioned in 06 03	
06 04 03*	wastes containing arsenic	MH
06 04 04*	wastes containing mercury	MH
06 04 05*	wastes containing other heavy metals	MH
06 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	
06 05 02*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
06 06	wastes from the MFSU of sulphur chemicals, sulphur chemical processes and desulphurisation processes	
06 06 02*	wastes containing hazardous sulphides	MH
06 07	wastes from the MFSU of halogens and halogen chemical processes	
06 07 01*	wastes containing asbestos from electrolysis	MH
06 07 02*	activated carbon from chlorine production	AH
06 07 03*	barium sulphate sludge containing mercury	MH
06 07 04*	solutions and acids, for example contact acid	AH
06 08	wastes from the MFSU of silicon and silicon derivatives	
06 08 02*	wastes containing hazardous chlorosilanes	MH
06 09	wastes from the MFSU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes	
06 09 03*	calcium-based reaction wastes containing or contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
06 10	wastes from the MFSU of nitrogen chemicals, nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture	
06 10 02*	wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
06 13	wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified	
06 13 01*	inorganic plant protection products, wood-preserving agents and other biocides.	AH
06 13 02*	spent activated carbon (except 06 07 02)	AH
06 13 04*	wastes from asbestos processing	AH
06 13 05*	Soot	AH
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
07 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals	
07 01 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 01 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 01 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 01 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 01 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 01 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 01 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 01 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH

07 02 wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres

07 02 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 02 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 02 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 02 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 02 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 02 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 02 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 02 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
07 02 14*	wastes from additives containing hazardous substances	MH
07 02 16*	wastes containing hazardous silicones	MH

07 03 wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)

07 03 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 03 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 03 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 03 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 03 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 03 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 03 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 03 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH

07 04 wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides

07 04 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 04 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 04 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 04 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 04 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 04 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 04 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 04 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
07 04 13*	solid wastes containing hazardous substances	MH

07 05 wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals

07 05 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 05 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 05 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 05 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 05 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 05 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 05 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 05 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
07 05 13*	solid wastes containing hazardous substances	MH

07 06 wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics

07 06 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 06 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 06 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 06 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 06 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 06 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 06 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 06 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH

07 07 wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified

07 07 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 07 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 07 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 07 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 07 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 07 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 07 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH

WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES,**08 SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS****08 01 wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish**

08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 01 13*	sludges from paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 01 15*	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 01 17*	wastes from paint or varnish removal containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 01 19*	aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 01 21*	waste paint or varnish remover	AH

08 03 wastes from MFSU of printing inks

08 03 12*	waste ink containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 14*	ink sludges containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 16*	waste etching solutions	AH
08 03 17*	waste printing toner containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 19*	disperse oil	AH

08 04 wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)

08 04 09*	waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 11*	adhesive and sealant sludges containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 13*	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 15*	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 17*	rosin oil	AH

08 05 wastes not otherwise specified in 08

08 05 01*	waste isocyanates	AH
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09 WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY**09 01 wastes from the photographic industry**

09 01 01*	water-based developer and activator solutions	AH
09 01 02*	water-based offset plate developer solutions	AH
09 01 03*	solvent-based developer solutions	AH
09 01 04*	fixer solutions	AH
09 01 05*	bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions	AH
09 01 06*	wastes containing silver from on-site treatment of photographic wastes	MH
09 01 11*	single-use cameras containing batteries included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03	AH
09 01 13*	aqueous liquid waste from on-site reclamation of silver other than those mentioned in 09 01 06	AH

10 WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES**10 01 wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)**

10 01 04*	oil fly ash and boiler dust	AH
10 01 09*	sulphuric acid	AH
10 01 13*	fly ash from emulsified hydrocarbons used as fuel	AH
10 01 14*	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 16*	fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 18*	wastes from gas cleaning containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 20*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 22*	aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing containing hazardous substances	MH

10 02 wastes from the iron and steel industry

10 02 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
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10 02 11*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 02 13*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03	wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy	
10 03 04*	primary production slags	AH
10 03 08*	salt slags from secondary production	AH
10 03 09*	black drosses from secondary production	AH
10 03 17*	tar-containing wastes from anode manufacture	AH
10 03 19*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 21*	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 23*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 25*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 27*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 03 29*	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses containing mentioned in 10 03 21	MH
10 04	wastes from lead thermal metallurgy	
10 04 01*	slags from primary and secondary production	AH
10 04 02*	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production	AH
10 04 03*	calcium arsenate	AH
10 04 04*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 04 05*	other particulates and dust	AH
10 04 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 04 07*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	AH
10 04 09*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 05	wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy	
10 05 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 05 05*	solid waste from gas treatment	AH
10 05 06*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	AH
10 05 08*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 06	wastes from copper thermal metallurgy	
10 06 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 06 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 06 07*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	AH
10 06 09*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 07	wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy	
10 07 07*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 08	wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy	
10 08 08*	salt slag from primary and secondary production	AH
10 08 12*	tar-containing wastes from anode manufacture	AH
10 08 15*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 08 17*	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 08 19*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 09	wastes from casting of ferrous pieces	
10 09 05*	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 07*	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 13*	waste binders containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 15*	waste crack-indicating agent containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10	wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces	
10 10 05*	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 07*	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 13*	waste binders containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 15*	waste crack-indicating agent containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products	
10 11 09*	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 11*	waste glass in small particles and glass powder containing heavy metals (for example from cathode ray tubes)	MH
10 11 13*	glass-polishing and -grinding sludge containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 15*	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 17*	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 19*	solid wastes from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 12	tiles and construction products	
10 12 09*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 12 11*	wastes from glazing containing heavy metals	MH
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them	
10 13 09*	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture containing asbestos	MH
10 13 12*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 14	waste from crematoria	
10 14 01*	waste from gas cleaning containing mercury	MH
11	WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON-FERROUS HYDROMETALLURGY	
	wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)	
11 01	etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)	
11 01 05*	pickling acids	AH
11 01 06*	acids not otherwise specified	AH
11 01 07*	pickling bases	AH
11 01 08*	phosphatising sludges	AH
11 01 09*	sludges and filter cakes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 11*	aqueous rinsing liquids containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 13*	degreasing wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 15*	eluate and sludges from membrane systems or ion exchange systems containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 16*	saturated or spent ion exchange resins	AH
11 01 98*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 02	wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes	
11 02 02*	sludges from zinc hydrometallurgy (including jarosite, goethite)	AH
11 02 05*	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 02 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 03	sludges and solids from tempering processes	
11 03 01*	wastes containing cyanide	AH
11 03 02*	other waste	AH
11 05	wastes from hot galvanising processes	
11 05 03*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
11 05 04*	spent flux	AH
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS	
12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics	
12 01 06*	mineral-based machining oils containing halogens (except emulsions and solutions)	AH
12 01 07*	mineral-based machining oils free of halogens (except emulsions and solutions)	AH
12 01 08*	machining emulsions and solutions containing halogens	AH
12 01 09*	machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens	AH
12 01 10*	synthetic machining oils	AH
12 01 12*	spent waxes and fats	AH
12 01 14*	machining sludges containing hazardous substances	MH
12 01 16*	waste blasting material containing hazardous substances	MH

12 01 18*	metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil	MH
12 01 19*	readily biodegradable machining oil	AH
12 01 20*	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials containing hazardous substances	MH
12 03	wastes from water and steam degreasing processes (except 11)	
12 03 01*	aqueous washing liquids	AH
12 03 02*	steam degreasing wastes	AH
13	OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)	
13 01	waste hydraulic oils	
13 01 01*	hydraulic oils, containing PCBs	AH
13 01 04*	chlorinated emulsions	AH
13 01 05*	non-chlorinated emulsions	AH
13 01 09*	mineral-based chlorinated hydraulic oils	AH
13 01 10*	mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils	AH
13 01 11*	synthetic hydraulic oils	AH
13 01 12*	readily biodegradable hydraulic oils	AH
13 01 13*	other hydraulic oils	AH
13 02	waste engine, gear and lubricating oils	
13 02 04*	mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils	AH
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils	AH
13 02 06*	synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils	AH
13 02 07*	readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils	AH
13 02 08*	other engine, gear and lubricating oils	AH
13 03	waste insulating and heat transmission oils	
13 03 01*	insulating or heat transmission oils containing PCBs	AH
13 03 06*	mineral-based chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils other than those mentioned in 13 03 01	AH
13 03 07*	mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils	AH
13 03 08*	synthetic insulating and heat transmission oils	AH
13 03 09*	readily biodegradable insulating and heat transmission oils	AH
13 03 10*	other insulating and heat transmission oils	AH
13 04	bilge oils	
13 04 01*	bilge oils from inland navigation	AH
13 04 02*	bilge oils from jetty sewers	AH
13 04 03*	bilge oils from other navigation	AH
13 05	oil/water separator contents	
13 05 01*	solids from grit chambers and oil/water separators	AH
13 05 02*	sludges from oil/water separators	AH
13 05 03*	interceptor sludges	AH
13 05 06*	oil from oil/water separators	AH
13 05 07*	oily water from oil/water separators	AH
13 05 08*	mixtures of wastes from grit chambers and oil/water separators	AH
13 07	wastes of liquid fuels	
13 07 01*	fuel oil and diesel	AH
13 07 02*	petrol	AH
13 07 03*	other fuels (including mixtures)	AH
13 08	oil wastes not otherwise specified	
13 08 01*	desalter sludges or emulsions	AH
13 08 02*	other emulsions	AH
14	WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS, REFRIGERANTS AND PROPELLANTS (except 07 and 08)	
14 06	waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants	
14 06 01*	chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC	AH
14 06 02*	other halogenated solvents and solvent mixtures	AH
14 06 03*	other solvents and solvent mixtures	AH
14 06 04*	sludges or solid wastes containing halogenated solvents	MH
14 06 05*	sludges or solid wastes containing other solvents	MH
15	WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	
1501	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)	
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	AH
15 01 11*	metallic packaging containing a hazardous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers	AH
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing	
15 02 02*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances	MH
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST	
	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)	
16 01	oil filters	
16 01 07*	oil filters	AH
16 01 08*	components containing mercury	MH
16 01 09*	components containing PCBs	MH
16 01 11*	brake pads containing asbestos	MH
16 01 13*	brake fluids	AH
16 01 14*	antifreeze fluids containing hazardous substances	MH
16 01 21*	hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 01 07 to 16 01 11 and 16 01 13 and 16 01 14	AH
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment	
16 02 10*	discarded equipment containing or contaminated by PCBs other than those mentioned in 16 02 09	AH
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC	AH
16 02 12*	discarded equipment containing free asbestos	AH
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12	AH
16 02 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment	AH
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products	
16 03 03*	inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 07*	metallic mercury	AH
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals	
16 05 04*	gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances	MH
16 05 06*	laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	MH
16 05 07*	discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 05 08*	discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 06	batteries and accumulators	
16 06 01*	lead batteries	AH
16 06 02*	Ni-Cd batteries	AH
16 06 03*	mercury-containing batteries	AH
16 06 06*	separately collected electrolyte from batteries and accumulators	AH
16 07	wastes from transport tank, storage tank and barrel cleaning (except 05 and 13)	
16 07 08*	wastes containing oil	MH
16 07 09*	wastes containing other hazardous substances	MH
16 08	spent catalysts	
16 08 02*	spent catalysts containing hazardous transition metals or hazardous transition metal compounds	MH
16 08 05*	spent catalysts containing phosphoric acid	MH
16 08 06*	spent liquids used as catalysts	AH
16 08 07*	spent catalysts contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
16 09	oxidising substances	
16 09 01*	permanganates, for example potassium permanganate	AH
16 09 02*	chromates, for example potassium chromate, potassium or sodium dichromate	AH

16 09 03*	peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide	AH
16 09 04*	oxidising substances, not otherwise specified	AH
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment	
16 10 01*	aqueous liquid wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 10 03*	aqueous concentrates containing hazardous substances	MH
16 11	waste linings and refractories	
16 11 01*	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 11 03*	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 11 05*	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances	MH
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)	
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics	
17 01 06*	mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing hazardous substances	MH
17 02	wood, glass and plastic	
17 02 04*	glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products	
17 03 01*	bituminous mixtures containing coal tar	MH
17 03 03*	coal tar and tarred products	AH
17 04	metals (including their alloys)	
17 04 09*	metal waste contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
17 04 10*	cables containing oil, coal tar and other hazardous substances	MH
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil	
17 05 03*	soil and stones containing hazardous substances	MH
17 05 05*	dredging spoil containing hazardous substances	MH
17 05 07*	track ballast containing hazardous substances	MH
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials	
17 06 01*	insulation materials containing asbestos	MH
17 06 03*	other insulation materials consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
17 06 05*	construction materials containing asbestos	MH
17 08	gypsum-based construction material	
17 08 01*	gypsum-based construction materials contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes	
17 09 01*	construction and demolition wastes containing mercury	MH
17 09 03*	other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing hazardous substances	MH
18	WASTES FROM HUMAN OR ANIMAL HEALTH CARE AND/OR RELATED RESEARCH (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)	
18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans	
18 01 06*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
18 01 08*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines	AH
18 01 10*	amalgam waste from dental care	AH
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals	
18 02 05*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
18 02 07*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines	AH
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE	
19 01	Wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste	
19 01 05*	filter cake from gas treatment	AH
19 01 06*	aqueous liquid wastes from gas treatment and other aqueous liquid wastes	AH
19 01 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
19 01 10*	spent activated carbon from flue-gas treatment	AH
19 01 11*	bottom ash and slag containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 13*	fly ash containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 15*	boiler dust containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 17*	pyrolysis wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)	
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste	AH
19 02 05*	sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
19 02 07*	oil and concentrates from separation	AH
19 02 08*	liquid combustible wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 02 09*	solid combustible wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 02 11*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 03	stabilised/solidified wastes	
19 03 04*	wastes marked as hazardous, partly stabilised other than 19 03 08	AH
19 03 06*	wastes marked as hazardous, solidified	AH
19 04	vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification	
19 04 02*	fly ash and other flue-gas treatment wastes	AH
19 04 03*	non-vitrified solid phase	AH
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes	
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste	
19 07	landfill leachate	
19 07 02*	landfill leachate containing hazardous substances	MH
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified	
19 08 06*	saturated or spent ion exchange resins	AH
19 08 07*	solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers	AH
19 08 08*	membrane system waste containing heavy metals	MH
19 08 10*	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation other than those mentioned in 19 08 09	AH
19 08 11*	sludges containing hazardous substances from biological treatment of industrial waste water	MH
19 08 13*	sludges containing hazardous substances from other treatment of industrial waste water	MH
19 10	wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes	
19 10 03*	fluff-light fraction and dust containing hazardous substances	MH
19 10 05*	other fractions containing hazardous substances	MH
19 11	wastes from oil regeneration	
19 11 01*	spent filter clays	AH
19 11 02*	acid tars	AH
19 11 03*	aqueous liquid wastes	AH
19 11 04*	wastes from cleaning of fuel with bases	AH
19 11 05*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
19 11 07*	wastes from flue-gas cleaning	AH
1912	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	
19 12 06*	wood containing hazardous substances	MH
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation	
19 13 01*	solid wastes from soil remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13 03*	sludges from soil remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13 05*	sludges from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13 07*	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS	
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
20 01 13*	solvents	AH
20 01 14*	acids	AH
20 01 15*	alkalines	AH

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20 01 17*	photochemicals	AH
20 01 19*	pesticides	AH
20 01 21*	fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste	AH
20 01 23*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons	AH
20 01 26*	oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 01 25	AH
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances	MH
20 01 29*	detergents containing hazardous substances	MH
20 01 31*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines	AH
20 01 33*	batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries	AH
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components	AH
20 01 37*	wood containing hazardous substances	MH

Section 5.6 A(1)(a) – Temporary Storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity >50 tonnes per day

1 WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS		
01 03	wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	
01 03 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	MH
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	
01 04 07*	wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	MH
01 05	drilling muds and other drilling wastes	
01 05 06*	drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING		
02	PROCESSING	
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	
02 01 08*	agrochemical waste containing hazardous substances	MH
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD	
03 02	wastes from wood preservation	
03 02 04*	inorganic wood preservatives	AH
03 02 05*	other wood preservatives containing hazardous substances	MH
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES	
04 02	wastes from the textile industry	
04 02 16*	dyes and pigments containing hazardous substances	MH
05	WASTES FROM PETROLEUM REFINING, NATURAL GAS PURIFICATION AND PYROLYTIC TREATMENT OF COAL	
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
06 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids	
06 01 01*	sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid	AH
06 01 02*	hydrochloric acid	AH
06 01 03*	hydrofluoric acid	AH
06 01 04*	phosphoric and phosphorous acid	AH
06 01 05*	nitric acid and nitrous acid	AH
06 01 06*	other acids	AH
06 02	wastes from the MFSU of bases	
06 02 01*	calcium hydroxide	AH
06 02 03*	ammonium hydroxide	AH
06 02 04*	sodium and potassium hydroxide	AH
06 02 05*	other bases	AH
06 03	wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides	
06 03 13*	solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals	MH
06 03 15*	metallic oxides containing heavy metals	MH
06 04	metal-containing wastes other than those mentioned in 06 03	
06 04 05*	wastes containing other heavy metals	MH
06 10	wastes from the MFSU of nitrogen chemicals, nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture	
06 10 02*	wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
06 13	wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified	
06 13 01*	inorganic plant protection products, wood-preserving agents and other biocides.	AH
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
07 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals	
07 01 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres	
07 02 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 02 14*	wastes from additives containing hazardous substances	MH
07 03	wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)	
07 03 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 04	wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides	
07 04 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 05	wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals	
07 05 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 06	wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics	
07 06 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 07	wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified	
07 07 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS		
08	WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS	
08 01	wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish	
08 01 21*	waste paint or varnish remover	AH
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks	
08 03 12*	waste ink containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 14*	ink sludges containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 16*	waste etching solutions	AH
08 03 17*	waste printing toner containing hazardous substances	MH
08 04	wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)	
08 04 13*	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 15*	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY	
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry	
09 01 01*	water-based developer and activator solutions	AH
09 01 02*	water-based offset plate developer solutions	AH

09 01 04*	fixer solutions	AH
09 01 05*	bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions	AH
09 01 06*	wastes containing silver from on-site treatment of photographic wastes	MH
09 01 13*	aqueous liquid waste from on-site reclamation of silver other than those mentioned in 09 01 06	AH
10 WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES		
10 01 wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)		
10 01 09*	sulphuric acid	AH
10 01 13*	fly ash from emulsified hydrocarbons used as fuel	AH
10 01 14*	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 16*	fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 18*	wastes from gas cleaning containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 20*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 22*	aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing containing hazardous substances	MH
10 02 wastes from the iron and steel industry		
10 02 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 02 11*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 02 13*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy		
10 03 19*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 21*	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 23*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 27*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 03 29*	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses containing mentioned in 10 03 21	MH
10 04 wastes from lead thermal metallurgy		
10 04 04*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 04 05*	other particulates and dust	AH
10 04 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 05 wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy		
10 05 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 05 05*	solid waste from gas treatment	AH
10 06 wastes from copper thermal metallurgy		
10 06 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 06 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 08 wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy		
10 08 15*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 wastes from casting of ferrous pieces		
10 09 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 13*	waste binders containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces		
10 10 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 13*	waste binders containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products		
10 11 15*	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 12 tiles and construction products		
10 12 09*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 13 wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them		
10 13 12*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12	MN
10 14 waste from crematoria		
WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON-FERROUS		
11 HYDRO-METALLURGY		
wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)		
11 01 05*	pickling acids	AH
11 01 06*	acids not otherwise specified	AH
11 01 07*	pickling bases	AH
11 01 08*	phosphatising sludges	AH
11 01 11*	aqueous rinsing liquids containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 13*	degreasing wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 15*	eluate and sludges from membrane systems or ion exchange systems containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 98*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 02 wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes		
11 02 05*	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 02 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 03 sludges and solids from tempering processes		
11 03 02*	other waste	AH
11 05 wastes from hot galvanising processes		
11 05 03*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
16 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST		
end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)		
16 01 14*	antifreeze fluids containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 off-specification batches and unused products		
16 03 03*	inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH

16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals	
16 05 06*	laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	MH
16 05 07*	discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 05 08*	discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 06	batteries and accumulators	
16 06 06*	separately collected electrolyte from batteries and accumulators	AH
16 07	wastes from transport tank, storage tank and barrel cleaning (except 05 and 13)	
16 07 09*	wastes containing other hazardous substances	MH
16 08	spent catalysts	
16 08 02*	spent catalysts containing hazardous transition metals or hazardous transition metal compounds	MH
16 08 05*	spent catalysts containing phosphoric acid	MH
16 08 06*	spent liquids used as catalysts	AH
16 08 07*	spent catalysts contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
16 09	oxidising substances	
16 09 01*	permanganates, for example potassium permanganate	AH
16 09 02*	chromates, for example potassium chromate, potassium or sodium dichromate	AH
16 09 03*	peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide	AH
16 09 04*	oxidising substances, not otherwise specified	AH
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment	
16 10 01*	aqueous liquid wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 10 03*	aqueous concentrates containing hazardous substances	MH
WASTES FROM HUMAN OR ANIMAL HEALTH CARE AND/OR RELATED RESEARCH (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)		
18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans	
18 01 06*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals	
18 02 05*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE		
19 01 06*	aqueous liquid wastes from gas treatment and other aqueous liquid wastes	AH
19 01 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
19 01 13*	fly ash containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 15*	boiler dust containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 17*	pyrolysis wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)	
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste	AH
19 02 11*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 03	stabilised/solidified wastes	
19 03 04*	wastes marked as hazardous, partly stabilised other than 19 03 08	AH
19 04	vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification	
19 04 02*	fly ash and other flue-gas treatment wastes	AH
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified	
19 08 07*	solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers	AH
19 08 08*	membrane system waste containing heavy metals	MH
19 08 11*	sludges containing hazardous substances from biological treatment of industrial waste water	MH
19 08 13*	sludges containing hazardous substances from other treatment of industrial waste water	MH
19 11	wastes from oil regeneration	
19 11 03*	aqueous liquid wastes	AH
19 11 05*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
19 11 07*	wastes from flue-gas cleaning	AH
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation	
19 13 07*	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS		
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
20 01 14*	acids	AH
20 01 15*	alkalines	AH
20 01 17*	photochemicals	AH
20 01 29*	detergents containing hazardous substances	MH

SRP-B2 Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(ii) – Crushing of empty metal drums/containers + Packaged waste processing including sorting, washing, shredding, crushing and repackaging of hazardous waste materials.

01 03	wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	
01 03 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	MH
01 03 08	dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 03 07	MN
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	
01 04 07*	wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	MH
01 04 10	dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	MN
	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND	
	2 FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING	
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	
02 01 08*	agrochemical waste containing hazardous substances	MH
02 01 09	agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 02 01 08	MN
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin	
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	AN
	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation	
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	AN
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry	
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	AN
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry	
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	AN
	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)	
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	AN
	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE,	
	3 PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD	
03 02	wastes from wood preservation	
03 02 04*	inorganic wood preservatives	AH
03 02 05*	other wood preservatives containing hazardous substances	MH
	4 WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES	
04 02	wastes from the textile industry	
04 02 16*	dyestuffs and pigments containing hazardous substances	MH
04 02 17	dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16	MN
	6 WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
06 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids	
06 01 01*	sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid	AH
06 01 02*	hydrochloric acid	AH
06 01 03*	hydrofluoric acid	AH
06 01 04*	phosphoric and phosphorous acid	AH
06 01 06*	other acids	AH
06 02	wastes from the MFSU of bases	
06 02 01*	calcium hydroxide	AH
06 02 03*	ammonium hydroxide	AH
06 02 04*	sodium and potassium hydroxide	AH
06 02 05*	other bases	AH
	WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND	
	8 PRINTING INKS	
08 01	wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish	
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 01 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11	MN
08 01 13*	sludges from paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 01 14	sludges from paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 13	MN
08 01 15*	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 01 16	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 15	MN
08 01 17*	wastes from paint or varnish removal containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 01 18	wastes from paint or varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17	MN
08 01 19*	aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 01 20	aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 19	MN
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks	
08 03 07	aqueous sludges containing ink	AN

08 03 08	aqueous liquid waste containing ink	AN
08 03 12*	waste ink containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 13	waste ink other than those mentioned in 08 03 12	MN
08 03 14*	ink sludges containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 15	ink sludges other than those mentioned in 08 03 14	MN
08 04	wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)	
08 04 09*	waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 10	waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09	MN
08 04 11*	adhesive and sealant sludges containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 12	adhesive and sealant sludges other than those mentioned in 08 04 11	MN
08 04 13*	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 14	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 13	MN
08 04 15*	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 16	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 15	MN
	9 WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY	
	wastes from the photographic industry	
09 01 11*	single-use cameras containing batteries included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03	AH
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11	AN
	wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)	
11 01		
11 01 05*	pickling acids	AH
11 01 06*	acids not otherwise specified	AH
11 01 11*	aqueous rinsing liquids containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 12	aqueous rinsing liquids other than those mentioned in 11 01 11	MN
	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF	
	12 METALS AND PLASTICS	
	12 01 wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics	
12 01 10*	synthetic machining oils	AH
12 01 12*	spent waxes and fats	AH
	OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)	
13 01	waste hydraulic oils	
13 01 10*	mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils	AH
13 01 11*	synthetic hydraulic oils	AH
13 01 12*	readily biodegradable hydraulic oils	AH
13 01 13*	other hydraulic oils	AH
13 02	waste engine, gear and lubricating oils	
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils	AH
13 02 06*	synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils	AH
13 02 07*	readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils	AH
13 02 08*	other engine, gear and lubricating oils	AH
13 03	waste insulating and heat transmission oils	
13 03 07*	mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils	AH
13 03 08*	synthetic insulating and heat transmission oils	AH
13 03 09*	readily biodegradable insulating and heat transmission oils	AH
13 03 10*	other insulating and heat transmission oils	AH
	14 WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS, REFRIGERANTS AND PROPELLANTS (except 07 and 08)	
14 06	waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants	
14 06 02*	other halogenated solvents and solvent mixtures	AH
14 06 03*	other solvents and solvent mixtures	AH
	WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE	
	15 CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	
	1501 packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)	
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging	AN
15 01 02	plastic packaging	AN
15 01 03	wooden packaging	AN
15 01 04	metallic packaging	AN
15 01 05	composite packaging	AN
15 01 06	mixed packaging	AN
15 01 07	glass packaging	AN
15 01 09	textile packaging	AN
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	AH

15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing	
15 02 02*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances	MH
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02	MN
16 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST		
end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)		
16 01	oil filters	AH
16 01 07*	antifreeze fluids containing hazardous substances	MH
16 01 14*	antifreeze fluids other than those mentioned in 16 01 14	MN
16 01 15	ferrous metal	AN
16 01 17	non-ferrous metal	AN
16 01 18		
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment	
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12	AH
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13	AN
16 02 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment	AH
16 02 16	equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15	AN
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products	
16 03 03*	inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03	MN
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05	MN
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals	
16 05 09	discarded chemicals other than those mentioned in 16 05 06, 16 05 07 or 16 05 08	MN
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment	
16 10 01*	aqueous liquid wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01	MN
16 10 03*	aqueous concentrates containing hazardous substances	MH
16 10 04	aqueous concentrates other than those mentioned in 16 10 03	MN
CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM		
17 CONTAMINATED SITES)		
17 02	wood, glass and plastic	
17 02 01	wood	MN
17 02 02	glass	MN
17 02 03	Plastic	MN
17 02 04*	glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
WASTES FROM HUMAN OR ANIMAL HEALTH CARE AND/OR RELATED RESEARCH (except		
18 kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)		
18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans	
18 01 06*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
18 01 07	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 01 06	MN
18 01 09	medicines other than those mentioned in 18 01 08	AN
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals	
18 02 05*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
18 02 06	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 02 05	MN
18 02 08	medicines other than those mentioned in 18 02 07	AN
WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT		
PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND		
19 WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE		
wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting,		
1912 pelletising) not otherwise specified		
19 12 01	paper and cardboard	AN
19 12 02	ferrous metal	AN
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal	AN
19 12 04	plastic and rubber	AN
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06	MN
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances	MH
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	MN
MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND		
20 INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS		
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
20 01 01	paper and cardboard	AN

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20 01 13*	solvents	AH
20 01 14*	acids	AH
20 01 15*	alkalines	AH
20 01 17*	photochemicals	AH
20 01 19*	pesticides	AH
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances	MH
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27	MN
20 01 29*	detergents containing hazardous substances	MH
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29	MN
20 01 32	medicines other than those mentioned in 20 01 31	AN
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components	AH
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35	AN
20 01 40	metals	AN

Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(iv) – Recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving repackaging prior to submission to any of the other activities listed in this section.

01 03	wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	
01 03 05*	other tailings containing hazardous substances	MH
01 03 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	MH
01 03 10*	red mud from alumina production containing hazardous substances other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 07	MH
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	
01 04 07*	wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	MH
01 05	drilling muds and other drilling wastes	
01 05 05*	oil-containing drilling muds and wastes	AH
01 05 06*	drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING	
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	
02 01 08*	agrochemical waste containing hazardous substances	MH
02 01 09	agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 02 01 08	MN
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD	
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture	
03 01 04*	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer containing hazardous substances	MH
03 02	wastes from wood preservation	
03 02 01*	non-halogenated organic wood preservatives	AH
03 02 02*	organochlorinated wood preservatives	AH
03 02 03*	organometallic wood preservatives	AH
03 02 04*	inorganic wood preservatives	AH
03 02 05*	other wood preservatives containing hazardous substances	MH
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES	
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry	
04 01 03*	degreasing wastes containing solvents without a liquid phase	MH
04 02	wastes from the textile industry	
04 02 14*	wastes from finishing containing organic solvents	MH
04 02 16*	dyestuffs and pigments containing hazardous substances	MH
04 02 19*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
05	WASTES FROM PETROLEUM REFINING, NATURAL GAS PURIFICATION AND PYROLYTIC TREATMENT OF COAL	
05 01	wastes from petroleum refining	
05 01 02*	desalter sludges	AH
05 01 03*	tank bottom sludges	AH
05 01 04*	acid alkyl sludges	AH
05 01 05*	oil spills	AH
05 01 06*	oily sludges from maintenance operations of the plant or equipment	AH
05 01 07*	acid tars	AH
05 01 08*	other tars	AH
05 01 09*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
05 01 11*	wastes from cleaning of fuels with bases	AH
05 01 12*	oil containing acids	AH
05 01 15*	spent filter clays	AH
05 06	wastes from the pyrolytic treatment of coal	
05 06 01*	acid tars	AH
05 06 03*	other tars	AH
05 07	wastes from natural gas purification and transportation	
05 07 01*	wastes containing mercury	MH
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
06 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids	
06 01 01*	sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid	AH
06 01 02*	hydrochloric acid	AH
06 01 03*	hydrofluoric acid	AH
06 01 04*	phosphoric and phosphorous acid	AH
06 01 05*	nitric acid and nitrous acid	AH
06 01 06*	other acids	AH
06 02	wastes from the MFSU of bases	
06 02 01*	calcium hydroxide	AH
06 02 03*	ammonium hydroxide	AH
06 02 04*	sodium and potassium hydroxide	AH
06 02 05*	other bases	AH
06 03	wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides	
06 03 11*	solid salts and solutions containing cyanides	MH
06 03 13*	solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals	MH
06 03 15*	metallic oxides containing heavy metals	MH
06 04	metal-containing wastes other than those mentioned in 06 03	
06 04 03*	wastes containing arsenic	MH
06 04 04*	wastes containing mercury	MH
06 04 05*	wastes containing other heavy metals	MH
06 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	
06 05 02*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
06 06	wastes from the MFSU of sulphur chemicals, sulphur chemical processes and desulphurisation processes	
06 06 02*	wastes containing hazardous sulphides	MH
06 07	wastes from the MFSU of halogens and halogen chemical processes	
06 07 01*	wastes containing asbestos from electrolysis	MH
06 07 02*	activated carbon from chlorine production	AH
06 07 03*	barium sulphate sludge containing mercury	MH
06 07 04*	solutions and acids, for example contact acid	AH
06 08	wastes from the MFSU of silicon and silicon derivatives	
06 08 02*	wastes containing hazardous chlorosilanes	MH
06 09	wastes from the MFSU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes	
06 09 03*	calcium-based reaction wastes containing or contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
06 10	wastes from the MFSU of nitrogen chemicals, nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture	
06 10 02*	wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
06 13	wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified	
06 13 01*	inorganic plant protection products, wood-preserving agents and other biocides.	AH
06 13 02*	spent activated carbon (except 06 07 02)	AH
06 13 04*	wastes from asbestos processing	AH
06 13 05*	Soot	AH
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	

07 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals	
07 01 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 01 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 01 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 01 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 01 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 01 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 01 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 01 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres	
07 02 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 02 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 02 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 02 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 02 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 02 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 02 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 02 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
07 02 14*	wastes from additives containing hazardous substances	MH
07 02 16*	wastes containing hazardous silicones	MH
07 03	wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)	
07 03 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 03 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 03 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 03 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 03 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 03 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 03 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 03 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
07 04	wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides	
07 04 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 04 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 04 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 04 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 04 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 04 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 04 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 04 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
07 04 13*	solid wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
07 05	wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals	
07 05 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 05 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 05 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 05 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 05 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 05 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 05 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 05 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
07 05 13*	solid wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
07 06	wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics	
07 06 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 06 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 06 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 06 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 06 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 06 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 06 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 06 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
07 07	wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified	
07 07 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 07 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 07 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 07 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 07 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 07 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	AH
07 07 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
	WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS	
08	SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS	
08 01	wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish	
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 01 13*	sludges from paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 01 15*	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 01 17*	wastes from paint or varnish removal containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 01 19*	aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 01 21*	waste paint or varnish remover	AH
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks	
08 03 12*	waste ink containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 14*	ink sludges containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 16*	waste etching solutions	AH
08 03 17*	waste printing toner containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 19*	disperse oil	AH
08 04	wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)	
08 04 09*	waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 11*	adhesive and sealant sludges containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 13*	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 15*	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 17*	rosin oil	AH
08 05	wastes not otherwise specified in 08	
08 05 01*	waste isocyanates	AH
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY	
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry	
09 01 01*	water-based developer and activator solutions	AH

09 01 02*	water-based offset plate developer solutions	AH
09 01 03*	solvent-based developer solutions	AH
09 01 04*	fixer solutions	AH
09 01 05*	bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions	AH
09 01 06*	wastes containing silver from on-site treatment of photographic wastes	MH
09 01 11*	single-use cameras containing batteries included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03	AH
09 01 13*	aqueous liquid waste from on-site reclamation of silver other than those mentioned in 09 01 06	AH
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES	
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)	
10 01 04*	oil fly ash and boiler dust	AH
10 01 09*	sulphuric acid	AH
10 01 13*	fly ash from emulsified hydrocarbons used as fuel	AH
10 01 14*	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 16*	fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 18*	wastes from gas cleaning containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 20*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 22*	aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing containing hazardous substances	MH
10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry	
10 02 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 02 11*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 02 13*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03	wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy	
10 03 04*	primary production slags	AH
10 03 08*	salt slags from secondary production	AH
10 03 09*	black drosses from secondary production	AH
10 03 17*	tar-containing wastes from anode manufacture	AH
10 03 19*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 21*	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 23*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 25*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 27*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 03 29*	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses containing mentioned in 10 03 21	MH
10 04	wastes from lead thermal metallurgy	
10 04 01*	slags from primary and secondary production	AH
10 04 02*	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production	AH
10 04 03*	calcium arsenate	AH
10 04 04*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 04 05*	other particulates and dust	AH
10 04 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 04 07*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	AH
10 04 09*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 05	wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy	
10 05 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 05 05*	solid waste from gas treatment	AH
10 05 06*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	AH
10 05 08*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 06	wastes from copper thermal metallurgy	
10 06 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 06 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 06 07*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	AH
10 06 09*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 07	wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy	
10 07 07*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 08	wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy	
10 08 08*	salt slag from primary and secondary production	AH
10 08 12*	tar-containing wastes from anode manufacture	AH
10 08 15*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 08 17*	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 08 19*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 09	wastes from casting of ferrous pieces	
10 09 05*	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 07*	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 13*	waste binders containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 15*	waste crack-indicating agent containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10	wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces	
10 10 05*	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 07*	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 13*	waste binders containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 15*	waste crack-indicating agent containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products	
10 11 09*	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 11*	waste glass in small particles and glass powder containing heavy metals (for example from cathode ray tubes)	MH
10 11 13*	glass-polishing and -grinding sludge containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 15*	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 17*	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 19*	solid wastes from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 12	tiles and construction products	
10 12 09*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 12 11*	wastes from glazing containing heavy metals	MH
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them	
10 13 09*	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture containing asbestos	MH
10 13 12*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 14	waste from crematoria	
10 14 01*	waste from gas cleaning containing mercury	MH
	wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)	
11 01		
11 01 05*	pickling acids	AH
11 01 06*	acids not otherwise specified	AH

11 01 07*	pickling bases	AH
11 01 08*	phosphatising sludges	AH
11 01 09*	sludges and filter cakes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 11*	aqueous rinsing liquids containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 13*	degreasing wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 15*	eluate and sludges from membrane systems or ion exchange systems containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 16*	saturated or spent ion exchange resins	AH
11 01 98*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 02	wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes	
11 02 02*	sludges from zinc hydrometallurgy (including jarosite, goethite)	AH
11 02 05*	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 02 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 03	sludges and solids from tempering processes	
11 03 01*	wastes containing cyanide	AH
11 03 02*	other waste	AH
11 05	wastes from hot galvanising processes	
11 05 03*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
11 05 04*	spent flux	AH
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS	
12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics	
12 01 06*	mineral-based machining oils containing halogens (except emulsions and solutions)	AH
12 01 07*	mineral-based machining oils free of halogens (except emulsions and solutions)	AH
12 01 08*	machining emulsions and solutions containing halogens	AH
12 01 09*	machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens	AH
12 01 10*	synthetic machining oils	AH
12 01 12*	spent waxes and fats	AH
12 01 14*	machining sludges containing hazardous substances	MH
12 01 16*	waste blasting material containing hazardous substances	MH
12 01 18*	metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil	MH
12 01 19*	readily biodegradable machining oil	AH
12 01 20*	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials containing hazardous substances	MH
12 03	wastes from water and steam degreasing processes (except 11)	
12 03 01*	aqueous washing liquids	AH
12 03 02*	steam degreasing wastes	AH
13	OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)	
13 01	waste hydraulic oils	
13 01 01*	hydraulic oils, containing PCBs	AH
13 01 04*	chlorinated emulsions	AH
13 01 05*	non-chlorinated emulsions	AH
13 01 09*	mineral-based chlorinated hydraulic oils	AH
13 01 10*	mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils	AH
13 01 11*	synthetic hydraulic oils	AH
13 01 12*	readily biodegradable hydraulic oils	AH
13 01 13*	other hydraulic oils	AH
13 02	waste engine, gear and lubricating oils	
13 02 04*	mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils	AH
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils	AH
13 02 06*	synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils	AH
13 02 07*	readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils	AH
13 02 08*	other engine, gear and lubricating oils	AH
13 03	waste insulating and heat transmission oils	
13 03 01*	insulating or heat transmission oils containing PCBs	AH
13 03 06*	mineral-based chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils other than those mentioned in 13 03 01	AH
13 03 07*	mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils	AH
13 03 08*	synthetic insulating and heat transmission oils	AH
13 03 09*	readily biodegradable insulating and heat transmission oils	AH
13 03 10*	other insulating and heat transmission oils	AH
13 04	bilge oils	
13 04 01*	bilge oils from inland navigation	AH
13 04 02*	bilge oils from jetty sewers	AH
13 04 03*	bilge oils from other navigation	AH
13 05	oil/water separator contents	
13 05 01*	solids from grit chambers and oil/water separators	AH
13 05 02*	sludges from oil/water separators	AH
13 05 03*	interceptor sludges	AH
13 05 06*	oil from oil/water separators	AH
13 05 07*	oily water from oil/water separators	AH
13 05 08*	mixtures of wastes from grit chambers and oil/water separators	AH
13 07	wastes of liquid fuels	
13 07 01*	fuel oil and diesel	AH
13 07 02*	petrol	AH
13 07 03*	other fuels (including mixtures)	AH
13 08	oil wastes not otherwise specified	
13 08 01*	desalter sludges or emulsions	AH
13 08 02*	other emulsions	AH
14	WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS, REFRIGERANTS AND PROPELLANTS (except 07 and 08)	
14 06	waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants	
14 06 01*	chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC	AH
14 06 02*	other halogenated solvents and solvent mixtures	AH
14 06 03*	other solvents and solvent mixtures	AH
14 06 04*	sludges or solid wastes containing halogenated solvents	MH
14 06 05*	sludges or solid wastes containing other solvents	MH
15	WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	
1501	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)	
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	AH
15 01 11*	metallic packaging containing a hazardous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers	AH
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing	
15 02 02*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances	MH
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST	
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)	

16 01 07*	oil filters	AH
16 01 08*	components containing mercury	MH
16 01 09*	components containing PCBs	MH
16 01 11*	brake pads containing asbestos	MH
16 01 13*	brake fluids	AH
16 01 14*	antifreeze fluids containing hazardous substances	MH
16 01 21*	hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 01 07 to 16 01 11 and 16 01 13 and 16 01 14	AH
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment	
16 02 10*	discarded equipment containing or contaminated by PCBs other than those mentioned in 16 02 09	AH
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC	AH
16 02 12*	discarded equipment containing free asbestos	AH
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12	AH
16 02 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment	AH
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products	
16 03 03*	inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 07*	metallic mercury	AH
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals	
16 05 04*	gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances	MH
16 05 06*	laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	MH
16 05 07*	discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 05 08*	discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 06	batteries and accumulators	
16 06 01*	lead batteries	AH
16 06 02*	Ni-Cd batteries	AH
16 06 03*	mercury-containing batteries	AH
16 06 06*	separately collected electrolyte from batteries and accumulators	AH
16 07	wastes from transport tank, storage tank and barrel cleaning (except 05 and 13)	
16 07 08*	wastes containing oil	MH
16 07 09*	wastes containing other hazardous substances	MH
16 08	spent catalysts	
16 08 02*	spent catalysts containing hazardous transition metals or hazardous transition metal compounds	MH
16 08 05*	spent catalysts containing phosphoric acid	MH
16 08 06*	spent liquids used as catalysts	AH
16 08 07*	spent catalysts contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
16 09	oxidising substances	
16 09 01*	permanganates, for example potassium permanganate	AH
16 09 02*	chromates, for example potassium chromate, potassium or sodium dichromate	AH
16 09 03*	peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide	AH
16 09 04*	oxidising substances, not otherwise specified	AH
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment	
16 10 01*	aqueous liquid wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 10 03*	aqueous concentrates containing hazardous substances	MH
16 11	waste linings and refractories	
16 11 01*	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 11 03*	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 11 05*	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances	MH
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)	
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics	
17 01 06*	mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing hazardous substances	MH
17 02	wood, glass and plastic	
17 02 04*	glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products	
17 03 01*	bituminous mixtures containing coal tar	MH
17 03 03*	coal tar and tarred products	AH
17 04	metals (including their alloys)	
17 04 09*	metal waste contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
17 04 10*	cables containing oil, coal tar and other hazardous substances	MH
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil	
17 05 03*	soil and stones containing hazardous substances	MH
17 05 05*	dredging spoil containing hazardous substances	MH
17 05 07*	track ballast containing hazardous substances	MH
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials	
17 06 01*	insulation materials containing asbestos	MH
17 06 03*	other insulation materials consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
17 06 05*	construction materials containing asbestos	MH
17 08	gypsum-based construction material	
17 08 01*	gypsum-based construction materials contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes	
17 09 01*	construction and demolition wastes containing mercury	MH
17 09 03*	other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing hazardous substances	MH
18	WASTES FROM HUMAN OR ANIMAL HEALTH CARE AND/OR RELATED RESEARCH (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)	
18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans	
18 01 06*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
18 01 08*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines	AH
18 01 10*	amalgam waste from dental care	AH
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals	
18 02 05*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
18 02 07*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines	AH
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE	
19 01	Wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste	
19 01 05*	filter cake from gas treatment	AH
19 01 06*	aqueous liquid wastes from gas treatment and other aqueous liquid wastes	AH
19 01 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
19 01 10*	spent activated carbon from flue-gas treatment	AH
19 01 11*	bottom ash and slag containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 13*	fly ash containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 15*	boiler dust containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 17*	pyrolysis wastes containing hazardous substances	MH

19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)	
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste	AH
19 02 05*	sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
19 02 07*	oil and concentrates from separation	AH
19 02 08*	liquid combustible wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 02 09*	solid combustible wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 02 11*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 03	stabilised/solidified wastes	
19 03 04*	wastes marked as hazardous, partly stabilised other than 19 03 08	AH
19 03 06*	wastes marked as hazardous, solidified	AH
19 04	vitriified waste and wastes from vitrification	
19 04 02*	fly ash and other flue-gas treatment wastes	AH
19 04 03*	non-vitrified solid phase	AH
19 07	landfill leachate	
19 07 02*	landfill leachate containing hazardous substances	MH
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified	
19 08 06*	saturated or spent ion exchange resins	AH
19 08 07*	solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers	AH
19 08 08*	membrane system waste containing heavy metals	MH
19 08 10*	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation other than those mentioned in 19 08 09	AH
19 08 11*	sludges containing hazardous substances from biological treatment of industrial waste water	MH
19 08 13*	sludges containing hazardous substances from other treatment of industrial waste water	MH
19 10	wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes	
19 10 03*	fluff-light fraction and dust containing hazardous substances	MH
19 10 05*	other fractions containing hazardous substances	MH
19 11	wastes from oil regeneration	
19 11 01*	spent filter clays	AH
19 11 02*	acid tars	AH
19 11 03*	aqueous liquid wastes	AH
19 11 04*	wastes from cleaning of fuel with bases	AH
19 11 05*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
19 11 07*	wastes from flue-gas cleaning	AH
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	
19 12 06*	wood containing hazardous substances	MH
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation	
19 13 01*	solid wastes from soil remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13 03*	sludges from soil remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13 05*	sludges from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13 07*	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED		
20 FRACTIONS		
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
20 01 13*	solvents	AH
20 01 14*	acids	AH
20 01 15*	alkalines	AH
20 01 17*	photochemicals	AH
20 01 19*	pesticides	AH
20 01 21*	fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste	AH
20 01 23*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons	AH
20 01 26*	oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 01 25	AH
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances	MH
20 01 29*	detergents containing hazardous substances	MH
20 01 31*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines	AH
20 01 33*	batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries	AH
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components	AH
20 01 37*	wood containing hazardous substances	MH

Physicochemical treatment of non-hazardous waste for recovery

**WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT
PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND
19 WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE**

19 07 landfill leachate

19 07 02* landfill leachate containing hazardous substances

19 07 03 landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02

MH

MN

Section 5.4 A(1)(b)(i) – Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving biological treatment.

02 WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING		
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry	
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	AN
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents	AN
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	AN
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)	
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials	AN
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation	AN
02 07 03	wastes from chemical treatment	AN
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	AN
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	AN
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
06 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids	
06 01 01*	sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid	AH
06 01 04*	phosphoric and phosphorous acid	AH
06 02	wastes from the MFSU of bases	
06 02 04*	sodium and potassium hydroxide	AH
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
07 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals	
07 01 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres	
07 02 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 06	wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics	
07 06 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 07	wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified	
07 07 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST	
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment	
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01	MN
16 10 04	aqueous concentrates other than those mentioned in 16 10 03	MN
16 11	waste linings and refractories	
WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND		
19	WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE	
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)	
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes	AN
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste	
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste	AN
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste	AN
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste	AN
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste	AN
19 07	landfill leachate	
19 07 02*	landfill leachate containing hazardous substances	MH
19 07 03	landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02	MN
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation	
19 13 07*	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13 08	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 07	MN

Physical treatment of nonhazardous waste for recovery.

WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND

19 WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

19 06 wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste

19 06 03 liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste

AN

19 06 04 digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste

AN

19 06 05 liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste

AN

19 06 06 digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste

AN

19 07 landfill leachate

19 07 02* landfill leachate containing hazardous substances

MH

19 07 03 landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02

MN

Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(ii): Recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physicochemical treatment.

01 03	wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	
01 03 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	MH
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	
01 04 07*	wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	MH
01 05	drilling muds and other drilling wastes	
01 05 06*	drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING	
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	
02 01 08*	agrochemical waste containing hazardous substances	MH
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD	
03 02	wastes from wood preservation	
03 02 04*	inorganic wood preservatives	AH
03 02 05*	other wood preservatives containing hazardous substances	MH
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES	
04 02	wastes from the textile industry	
04 02 16*	dyes and pigments containing hazardous substances	MH
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
06 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids	
06 01 01*	sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid	AH
06 01 02*	hydrochloric acid	AH
06 01 03*	hydrofluoric acid	AH
06 01 04*	phosphoric and phosphorous acid	AH
06 01 05*	nitric acid and nitrous acid	AH
06 01 06*	other acids	AH
06 02	wastes from the MFSU of bases	
06 02 01*	calcium hydroxide	AH
06 02 03*	ammonium hydroxide	AH
06 02 04*	sodium and potassium hydroxide	AH
06 02 05*	other bases	AH
06 03	wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides	
06 03 13*	solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals	MH
06 03 15*	metallic oxides containing heavy metals	MH
06 04	metal-containing wastes other than those mentioned in 06 03	
06 04 05*	wastes containing other heavy metals	MH
06 10	wastes from the MFSU of nitrogen chemicals, nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture	
06 10 02*	wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
06 13	wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified	
06 13 01*	inorganic plant protection products, wood-preserving agents and other biocides.	AH
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
07 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals	
07 01 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres	
07 02 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 02 14*	wastes from additives containing hazardous substances	MH
07 03	wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)	
07 03 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
	wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides	
07 04	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 05	wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals	
07 05 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 06	wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics	
07 06 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 07	wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified	
07 07 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
08	WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS	
08 01	wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish	
08 01 21*	waste paint or varnish remover	AH
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks	
08 03 12*	waste ink containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 14*	ink sludges containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 16*	waste etching solutions	AH
08 03 17*	waste printing toner containing hazardous substances	MH
08 04	wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)	
08 04 13*	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 15*	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 05	wastes not otherwise specified in 08	
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY	
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry	
09 01 01*	water-based developer and activator solutions	AH
09 01 02*	water-based offset plate developer solutions	AH
09 01 04*	fixer solutions	AH
09 01 05*	bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions	AH

09 01 06*	wastes containing silver from on-site treatment of photographic wastes	MH
09 01 13*	aqueous liquid waste from on-site reclamation of silver other than those mentioned in 09 01 06	AH
10 WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES		
10 01 wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)		
10 01 09*	sulphuric acid	AH
10 01 13*	fly ash from emulsified hydrocarbons used as fuel	AH
10 01 14*	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 16*	fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 18*	wastes from gas cleaning containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 20*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 22*	aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing containing hazardous substances	MH
10 02 wastes from the iron and steel industry		
10 02 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 02 11*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 02 13*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy		
10 03 19*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 21*	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 23*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 27*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 03 29*	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses containing mentioned in 10 03 21	MH
10 04 wastes from lead thermal metallurgy		
10 04 04*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 04 05*	other particulates and dust	AH
10 04 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 05 wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy		
10 05 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 05 05*	solid waste from gas treatment	AH
10 06 wastes from copper thermal metallurgy		
10 06 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 06 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 08 wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy		
10 08 15*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 wastes from casting of ferrous pieces		
10 09 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 13*	waste binders containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces		
10 10 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 13*	waste binders containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products		
10 11 15*	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 12 tiles and construction products		
10 12 09*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 13 wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them		
10 13 12*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12	MN
wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)		
11 01 05*	pickling acids	AH
11 01 06*	acids not otherwise specified	AH
11 01 07*	pickling bases	AH
11 01 08*	phosphatising sludges	AH
11 01 11*	aqueous rinsing liquids containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 13*	degreasing wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 15*	eluate and sludges from membrane systems or ion exchange systems containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 98*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 02 wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes		
11 02 05*	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 02 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 03 sludges and solids from tempering processes		
11 03 02*	other waste	AH
11 05 wastes from hot galvanising processes		
11 05 03*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
16 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST		
end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)		
16 01 14*	antifreeze fluids containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 off-specification batches and unused products		
16 03 03*	inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 05 gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals		
16 05 06*	laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	MH
16 05 07*	discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 05 08*	discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 06 batteries and accumulators		
16 06 06*	separately collected electrolyte from batteries and accumulators	AH

16 07	wastes from transport tank, storage tank and barrel cleaning (except 05 and 13)	
16 07 09*	wastes containing other hazardous substances	MH
16 08	spent catalysts	
16 08 02*	spent catalysts containing hazardous transition metals or hazardous transition metal compounds	MH
16 08 05*	spent catalysts containing phosphoric acid	MH
16 08 06*	spent liquids used as catalysts	AH
16 08 07*	spent catalysts contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
16 09	oxidising substances	
16 09 01*	permanganates, for example potassium permanganate	AH
16 09 02*	chromates, for example potassium chromate, potassium or sodium dichromate	AH
16 09 03*	peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide	AH
16 09 04*	oxidising substances, not otherwise specified	AH
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment	
16 10 01*	aqueous liquid wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 10 03*	aqueous concentrates containing hazardous substances	MH
16 11	waste linings and refractories	
WASTES FROM HUMAN OR ANIMAL HEALTH CARE AND/OR RELATED RESEARCH (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising		
18 from immediate health care)		
18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans	
18 01 06*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals	
18 02 05*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF		
19 WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE		
19 01 06*	aqueous liquid wastes from gas treatment and other aqueous liquid wastes	AH
19 01 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
19 01 13*	fly ash containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 15*	boiler dust containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 17*	pyrolysis wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)	
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste	AH
19 02 11*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 03	stabilised/solidified wastes	
19 03 04*	wastes marked as hazardous, partly stabilised other than 19 03 08	AH
19 04	vitriified waste and wastes from vitrification	
19 04 02*	fly ash and other flue-gas treatment wastes	AH
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified	
19 08 07*	solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers	AH
19 08 08*	membrane system waste containing heavy metals	MH
19 08 11*	sludges containing hazardous substances from biological treatment of industrial waste water	MH
19 08 13*	sludges containing hazardous substances from other treatment of industrial waste water	MH
19 11	wastes from oil regeneration	
19 11 03*	aqueous liquid wastes	AH
19 11 05*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
19 11 07*	wastes from flue-gas cleaning	AH
1912 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified		
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation	
19 13 07*	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING		
20 SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS		
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
20 01 14*	acids	AH
20 01 15*	alkalines	AH
20 01 17*	photochemicals	AH
20 01 29*	detergents containing hazardous substances	MH

Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(iii): Recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving blending or mixing.

01 03	wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	
01 03 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	MH
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	
01 04 07*	wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	MH
01 05	drilling muds and other drilling wastes	
01 05 06*	drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING	
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	
02 01 08*	agrochemical waste containing hazardous substances	MH
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD	
03 02	wastes from wood preservation	
03 02 04*	inorganic wood preservatives	AH
03 02 05*	other wood preservatives containing hazardous substances	MH
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES	
04 02	wastes from the textile industry	
04 02 16*	dyes and pigments containing hazardous substances	MH
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
06 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids	
06 01 01*	sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid	AH
06 01 02*	hydrochloric acid	AH
06 01 03*	hydrofluoric acid	AH
06 01 04*	phosphoric and phosphorous acid	AH
06 01 05*	nitric acid and nitrous acid	AH
06 01 06*	other acids	AH
06 02	wastes from the MFSU of bases	
06 02 01*	calcium hydroxide	AH
06 02 03*	ammonium hydroxide	AH
06 02 04*	sodium and potassium hydroxide	AH
06 02 05*	other bases	AH
06 03	wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides	
06 03 13*	solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals	MH
06 03 15*	metallic oxides containing heavy metals	MH
06 04	metal-containing wastes other than those mentioned in 06 03	
06 04 05*	wastes containing other heavy metals	MH
06 10	wastes from the MFSU of nitrogen chemicals, nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture	
06 10 02*	wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
06 13	wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified	
06 13 01*	inorganic plant protection products, wood-preserving agents and other biocides.	AH
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
07 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals	
07 01 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres	
07 02 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 02 14*	wastes from additives containing hazardous substances	MH
07 03	wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)	
07 03 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
	wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides	
07 04	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 05	wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals	
07 05 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 06	wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics	
07 06 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 07	wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified	
07 07 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
08	WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS	
08 01	wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish	
08 01 21*	waste paint or varnish remover	AH
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks	
08 03 12*	waste ink containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 14*	ink sludges containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 16*	waste etching solutions	AH
08 03 17*	waste printing toner containing hazardous substances	MH
08 04	wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)	
08 04 13*	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 15*	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY	
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry	
09 01 01*	water-based developer and activator solutions	AH
09 01 02*	water-based offset plate developer solutions	AH
09 01 04*	fixer solutions	AH
09 01 05*	bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions	AH
09 01 06*	wastes containing silver from on-site treatment of photographic wastes	MH

09 01 13*	aqueous liquid waste from on-site reclamation of silver other than those mentioned in 09 01 06	AH
10 WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES		
10 01 wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)		
10 01 09*	sulphuric acid	AH
10 01 13*	fly ash from emulsified hydrocarbons used as fuel	AH
10 01 14*	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 16*	fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 18*	wastes from gas cleaning containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 20*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 22*	aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing containing hazardous substances	MH
10 02 wastes from the iron and steel industry		
10 02 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 02 11*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 02 13*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy		
10 03 19*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 21*	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 23*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 27*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 03 29*	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses containing mentioned in 10 03 21	MH
10 04 wastes from lead thermal metallurgy		
10 04 04*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 04 05*	other particulates and dust	AH
10 04 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 05 wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy		
10 05 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 05 05*	solid waste from gas treatment	AH
10 06 wastes from copper thermal metallurgy		
10 06 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 06 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 08 wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy		
10 08 15*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 wastes from casting of ferrous pieces		
10 09 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 13*	waste binders containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces		
10 10 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 13*	waste binders containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products		
10 11 15*	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 12 tiles and construction products		
10 12 09*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 13 wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them		
10 13 12*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12	MN
wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)		
11 01 05*	pickling acids	AH
11 01 06*	acids not otherwise specified	AH
11 01 07*	pickling bases	AH
11 01 08*	phosphatising sludges	AH
11 01 11*	aqueous rinsing liquids containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 13*	degreasing wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 15*	eluate and sludges from membrane systems or ion exchange systems containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 98*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 02 wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes		
11 02 05*	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 02 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 03 sludges and solids from tempering processes		
11 03 02*	other waste	AH
11 05 wastes from hot galvanising processes		
11 05 03*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
16 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST		
end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)		
16 01 14*	antifreeze fluids containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 off-specification batches and unused products		
16 03 03*	inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 05 gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals		
16 05 06*	laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	MH
16 05 07*	discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 05 08*	discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 06 batteries and accumulators		
16 06 06*	separately collected electrolyte from batteries and accumulators	AH
16 07 wastes from transport tank, storage tank and barrel cleaning (except 05 and 13)		

16 07 09*	wastes containing other hazardous substances	MH
16 08	spent catalysts	
16 08 02*	spent catalysts containing hazardous transition metals or hazardous transition metal compounds	MH
16 08 05*	spent catalysts containing phosphoric acid	MH
16 08 06*	spent liquids used as catalysts	AH
16 08 07*	spent catalysts contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
16 09	oxidising substances	
16 09 01*	permanganates, for example potassium permanganate	AH
16 09 02*	chromates, for example potassium chromate, potassium or sodium dichromate	AH
16 09 03*	peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide	AH
16 09 04*	oxidising substances, not otherwise specified	AH
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment	
16 10 01*	aqueous liquid wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 10 03*	aqueous concentrates containing hazardous substances	MH
16 11	waste linings and refractories	
	WASTES FROM HUMAN OR ANIMAL HEALTH CARE AND/OR RELATED RESEARCH (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)	
18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans	
18 01 06*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals	
18 02 05*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE	
19 01 06*	aqueous liquid wastes from gas treatment and other aqueous liquid wastes	AH
19 01 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
19 01 13*	fly ash containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 15*	boiler dust containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 17*	pyrolysis wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)	
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste	AH
19 02 11*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 03	stabilised/solidified wastes	
19 03 04*	wastes marked as hazardous, partly stabilised other than 19 03 08	AH
19 04	vitriified waste and wastes from vitrification	
19 04 02*	fly ash and other flue-gas treatment wastes	AH
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified	
19 08 07*	solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers	AH
19 08 08*	membrane system waste containing heavy metals	MH
19 08 11*	sludges containing hazardous substances from biological treatment of industrial waste water	MH
19 08 13*	sludges containing hazardous substances from other treatment of industrial waste water	MH
19 11	wastes from oil regeneration	
19 11 03*	aqueous liquid wastes	AH
19 11 05*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
19 11 07*	wastes from flue-gas cleaning	AH
	1912 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation	
19 13 07*	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS	
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
20 01 14*	acids	AH
20 01 15*	alkalines	AH
20 01 17*	photochemicals	AH
20 01 29*	detergents containing hazardous substances	MH

Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(ii): Recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physicochemical treatment.

01 03	wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	
01 03 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	MH
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	
01 04 07*	wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	MH
01 05	drilling muds and other drilling wastes	
01 05 06*	drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING	
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	
02 01 08*	agrochemical waste containing hazardous substances	MH
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD	
03 02	wastes from wood preservation	
03 02 04*	inorganic wood preservatives	AH
03 02 05*	other wood preservatives containing hazardous substances	MH
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES	
04 02	wastes from the textile industry	
04 02 16*	dyes and pigments containing hazardous substances	MH
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
06 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids	
06 01 01*	sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid	AH
06 01 02*	hydrochloric acid	AH
06 01 03*	hydrofluoric acid	AH
06 01 04*	phosphoric and phosphorous acid	AH
06 01 05*	nitric acid and nitrous acid	AH
06 01 06*	other acids	AH
06 02	wastes from the MFSU of bases	
06 02 01*	calcium hydroxide	AH
06 02 03*	ammonium hydroxide	AH
06 02 04*	sodium and potassium hydroxide	AH
06 02 05*	other bases	AH
06 03	wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides	
06 03 13*	solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals	MH
06 03 15*	metallic oxides containing heavy metals	MH
06 04	metal-containing wastes other than those mentioned in 06 03	
06 04 05*	wastes containing other heavy metals	MH
06 10	wastes from the MFSU of nitrogen chemicals, nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture	
06 10 02*	wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
06 13	wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified	
06 13 01*	inorganic plant protection products, wood-preserving agents and other biocides.	AH
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
07 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals	
07 01 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres	
07 02 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 02 14*	wastes from additives containing hazardous substances	MH
07 03	wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)	
07 03 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
	wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides	
07 04	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 05	wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals	
07 05 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 06	wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics	
07 06 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 07	wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified	
07 07 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
08	WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS	
08 01	wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish	
08 01 21*	waste paint or varnish remover	AH
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks	
08 03 12*	waste ink containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 14*	ink sludges containing hazardous substances	MH
08 03 16*	waste etching solutions	AH
08 03 17*	waste printing toner containing hazardous substances	MH
08 04	wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)	
08 04 13*	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
08 04 15*	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	MH
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY	
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry	
09 01 01*	water-based developer and activator solutions	AH
09 01 02*	water-based offset plate developer solutions	AH
09 01 04*	fixer solutions	AH
09 01 05*	bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions	AH
09 01 06*	wastes containing silver from on-site treatment of photographic wastes	MH

09 01 13*	aqueous liquid waste from on-site reclamation of silver other than those mentioned in 09 01 06	AH
10 WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES		
10 01 wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)		
10 01 09*	sulphuric acid	AH
10 01 13*	fly ash from emulsified hydrocarbons used as fuel	AH
10 01 14*	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 16*	fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 18*	wastes from gas cleaning containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 20*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 22*	aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing containing hazardous substances	MH
10 02 wastes from the iron and steel industry		
10 02 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 02 11*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 02 13*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy		
10 03 19*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 21*	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 23*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 27*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 03 29*	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses containing mentioned in 10 03 21	MH
10 04 wastes from lead thermal metallurgy		
10 04 04*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 04 05*	other particulates and dust	AH
10 04 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 05 wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy		
10 05 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 05 05*	solid waste from gas treatment	AH
10 06 wastes from copper thermal metallurgy		
10 06 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 06 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 08 wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy		
10 08 15*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 wastes from casting of ferrous pieces		
10 09 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 13*	waste binders containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces		
10 10 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 13*	waste binders containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products		
10 11 15*	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 12 tiles and construction products		
10 12 09*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 13 wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them		
10 13 12*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12	MN
wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)		
11 01 05*	pickling acids	AH
11 01 06*	acids not otherwise specified	AH
11 01 07*	pickling bases	AH
11 01 08*	phosphatising sludges	AH
11 01 11*	aqueous rinsing liquids containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 13*	degreasing wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 15*	eluate and sludges from membrane systems or ion exchange systems containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 98*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 02 wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes		
11 02 05*	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 02 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 03 sludges and solids from tempering processes		
11 03 02*	other waste	AH
11 05 wastes from hot galvanising processes		
11 05 03*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
16 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST		
end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)		
16 01 14*	antifreeze fluids containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 off-specification batches and unused products		
16 03 03*	inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 05 gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals		
16 05 06*	laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	MH
16 05 07*	discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 05 08*	discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 06 batteries and accumulators		
16 06 06*	separately collected electrolyte from batteries and accumulators	AH
16 07 wastes from transport tank, storage tank and barrel cleaning (except 05 and 13)		

16 07 09*	wastes containing other hazardous substances	MH
16 08	spent catalysts	
16 08 02*	spent catalysts containing hazardous transition metals or hazardous transition metal compounds	MH
16 08 05*	spent catalysts containing phosphoric acid	MH
16 08 06*	spent liquids used as catalysts	AH
16 08 07*	spent catalysts contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
16 09	oxidising substances	
16 09 01*	permanganates, for example potassium permanganate	AH
16 09 02*	chromates, for example potassium chromate, potassium or sodium dichromate	AH
16 09 03*	peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide	AH
16 09 04*	oxidising substances, not otherwise specified	AH
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment	
16 10 01*	aqueous liquid wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 10 03*	aqueous concentrates containing hazardous substances	MH
16 11	waste linings and refractories	
	WASTES FROM HUMAN OR ANIMAL HEALTH CARE AND/OR RELATED RESEARCH (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)	
18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans	
18 01 06*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals	
18 02 05*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE	
19 01 06*	aqueous liquid wastes from gas treatment and other aqueous liquid wastes	AH
19 01 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
19 01 13*	fly ash containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 15*	boiler dust containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 17*	pyrolysis wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)	
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste	AH
19 02 11*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 03	stabilised/solidified wastes	
19 03 04*	wastes marked as hazardous, partly stabilised other than 19 03 08	AH
19 04	vitriified waste and wastes from vitrification	
19 04 02*	fly ash and other flue-gas treatment wastes	AH
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified	
19 08 07*	solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers	AH
19 08 08*	membrane system waste containing heavy metals	MH
19 08 11*	sludges containing hazardous substances from biological treatment of industrial waste water	MH
19 08 13*	sludges containing hazardous substances from other treatment of industrial waste water	MH
19 11	wastes from oil regeneration	
19 11 03*	aqueous liquid wastes	AH
19 11 05*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
19 11 07*	wastes from flue-gas cleaning	AH
	1912 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation	
19 13 07*	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS	
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
20 01 14*	acids	AH
20 01 15*	alkalines	AH
20 01 17*	photochemicals	AH
20 01 29*	detergents containing hazardous substances	MH

Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(ii): Recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physicochemical treatment.

01 03	wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	
01 03 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	MH
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	
01 04 07*	wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	MH
01 05	drilling muds and other drilling wastes	
01 05 06*	drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
06 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids	
06 01 01*	sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid	AH
06 01 02*	hydrochloric acid	AH
06 01 03*	hydrofluoric acid	AH
06 01 04*	phosphoric and phosphorous acid	AH
06 01 05*	nitric acid and nitrous acid	AH
06 01 06*	other acids	AH
06 02	wastes from the MFSU of bases	
06 02 01*	calcium hydroxide	AH
06 02 03*	ammonium hydroxide	AH
06 02 04*	sodium and potassium hydroxide	AH
06 02 05*	other bases	AH
06 03	wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides	
06 03 13*	solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals	MH
06 03 15*	metallic oxides containing heavy metals	MH
06 04	metal-containing wastes other than those mentioned in 06 03	
06 04 05*	wastes containing other heavy metals	MH
06 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	
06 05 02*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
06 07	wastes from the MFSU of halogens and halogen chemical processes	
06 07 04*	solutions and acids, for example contact acid	AH
06 09	wastes from the MFSU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes	
06 09 03*	calcium-based reaction wastes containing or contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
06 10	wastes from the MFSU of nitrogen chemicals, nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture	
06 10 02*	wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
07 04	wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides	
07 04 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 04 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 04 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
07 04 13*	solid wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
07 07	wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified	
07 07 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 07 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES	
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)	
10 01 09*	sulphuric acid	AH
10 01 13*	fly ash from emulsified hydrocarbons used as fuel	AH
10 01 14*	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 16*	fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 18*	wastes from gas cleaning containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 20*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry	
10 02 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 02 13*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03	wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy	
10 03 19*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 21*	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 23*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 25*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 04	wastes from lead thermal metallurgy	
10 04 04*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 04 05*	other particulates and dust	AH
10 04 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 04 07*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	AH
10 05	wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy	
10 05 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 05 05*	solid waste from gas treatment	AH
10 05 06*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	AH
10 06	wastes from copper thermal metallurgy	
10 06 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 06 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 06 07*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	AH
10 07	wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy	
10 07 07*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 08	wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy	
10 08 15*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 08 17*	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH

10 09	wastes from casting of ferrous pieces	
10 09 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 13*	waste binders containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10	wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces	
10 10 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products	
10 11 15*	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 17*	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 19*	solid wastes from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 12	tiles and construction products	
10 12 09*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them	
10 13 12*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01	wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)	
11 01 05*	pickling acids	AH
11 01 06*	acids not otherwise specified	AH
11 01 07*	pickling bases	AH
11 01 08*	phosphatising sludges	AH
11 01 09*	sludges and filter cakes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 11*	aqueous rinsing liquids containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 15*	eluate and sludges from membrane systems or ion exchange systems containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 98*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 02	wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes	
11 02 02*	sludges from zinc hydrometallurgy (including jarosite, goethite)	AH
11 02 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST	
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products	
16 03 03*	inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals	
16 05 06*	laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	MH
16 05 07*	discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 05 08*	discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 08	spent catalysts	
16 08 02*	spent catalysts containing hazardous transition metals or hazardous transition metal compounds	MH
16 08 05*	spent catalysts containing phosphoric acid	MH
16 08 06*	spent liquids used as catalysts	AH
16 08 07*	spent catalysts contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
16 09	oxidising substances	
16 09 01*	permanganates, for example potassium permanganate	AH
16 09 02*	chromates, for example potassium chromate, potassium or sodium dichromate	AH
16 09 03*	peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide	AH
16 09 04*	oxidising substances, not otherwise specified	AH
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment	
16 10 01*	aqueous liquid wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 10 03*	aqueous concentrates containing hazardous substances	MH
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)	
17 04	metals (including their alloys)	
17 04 09*	metal waste contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE	
19 01 05*	filter cake from gas treatment	AH
19 01 06*	aqueous liquid wastes from gas treatment and other aqueous liquid wastes	AH
19 01 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
19 01 11*	bottom ash and slag containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 13*	fly ash containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 15*	boiler dust containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 17*	pyrolysis wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)	
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste	AH
19 02 05*	sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
19 02 11*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 03	stabilised/solidified wastes	
19 03 04*	wastes marked as hazardous, partly stabilised other than 19 03 08	AH
19 03 06*	wastes marked as hazardous, solidified	AH
19 04	vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification	
19 04 02*	fly ash and other flue-gas treatment wastes	AH
19 04 03*	non-vitrified solid phase	AH
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified	
19 08 07*	solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers	AH
19 08 08*	membrane system waste containing heavy metals	MH
19 08 11*	sludges containing hazardous substances from biological treatment of industrial waste water	MH
19 08 13*	sludges containing hazardous substances from other treatment of industrial waste water	MH

1912 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified

19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation	
19 13 01*	solid wastes from soil remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13 03*	sludges from soil remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13 05*	sludges from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
19 13 07*	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances	MH
MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING		
20 SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS		
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
20 01 14*	acids	AH
20 01 15*	alkalines	AH

Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(iii): Recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving blending or mixing.

01 03	wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	
01 03 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	MH
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	
01 04 07*	wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	MH
01 05	drilling muds and other drilling wastes	
01 05 06*	drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
06 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids	
06 01 01*	sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid	AH
06 01 02*	hydrochloric acid	AH
06 01 03*	hydrofluoric acid	AH
06 01 04*	phosphoric and phosphorous acid	AH
06 01 05*	nitric acid and nitrous acid	AH
06 01 06*	other acids	AH
06 02	wastes from the MFSU of bases	
06 02 01*	calcium hydroxide	AH
06 02 03*	ammonium hydroxide	AH
06 02 04*	sodium and potassium hydroxide	AH
06 02 05*	other bases	AH
06 03	wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides	
06 03 13*	solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals	MH
06 03 15*	metallic oxides containing heavy metals	MH
06 04	metal-containing wastes other than those mentioned in 06 03	
06 04 05*	wastes containing other heavy metals	MH
06 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	
06 05 02*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
06 07	wastes from the MFSU of halogens and halogen chemical processes	
06 07 04*	solutions and acids, for example contact acid	AH
06 09	wastes from the MFSU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes	
06 09 03*	calcium-based reaction wastes containing or contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
06 10	wastes from the MFSU of nitrogen chemicals, nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture	
06 10 02*	wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
07 04	wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides	
07 04 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 04 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	AH
07 04 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
07 04 13*	solid wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
07 07	wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified	
07 07 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	AH
07 07 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES	
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)	
10 01 09*	sulphuric acid	AH
10 01 13*	fly ash from emulsified hydrocarbons used as fuel	AH
10 01 14*	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 16*	fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 18*	wastes from gas cleaning containing hazardous substances	MH
10 01 20*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry	
10 02 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 02 13*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03	wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy	
10 03 19*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 21*	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 23*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 03 25*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 04	wastes from lead thermal metallurgy	
10 04 04*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 04 05*	other particulates and dust	AH
10 04 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 04 07*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	AH
10 05	wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy	
10 05 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 05 05*	solid waste from gas treatment	AH
10 05 06*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	AH
10 06	wastes from copper thermal metallurgy	
10 06 03*	flue-gas dust	AH
10 06 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
10 06 07*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	AH
10 07	wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy	
10 07 07*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	MH
10 08	wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy	
10 08 15*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 08 17*	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH

10 09	wastes from casting of ferrous pieces	
10 09 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 09 13*	waste binders containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10	wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces	
10 10 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	MH
10 10 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products	
10 11 15*	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 17*	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 11 19*	solid wastes from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 12	tiles and construction products	
10 12 09*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them	
10 13 12*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01	wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)	
11 01 05*	pickling acids	AH
11 01 06*	acids not otherwise specified	AH
11 01 07*	pickling bases	AH
11 01 08*	phosphatising sludges	AH
11 01 09*	sludges and filter cakes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 11*	aqueous rinsing liquids containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 15*	eluate and sludges from membrane systems or ion exchange systems containing hazardous substances	MH
11 01 98*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
11 02	wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes	
11 02 02*	sludges from zinc hydrometallurgy (including jarosite, goethite)	AH
11 02 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST	
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products	
16 03 03*	inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals	
16 05 06*	laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	MH
16 05 07*	discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 05 08*	discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances	MH
16 08	spent catalysts	
16 08 02*	spent catalysts containing hazardous transition metals or hazardous transition metal compounds	MH
16 08 05*	spent catalysts containing phosphoric acid	MH
16 08 06*	spent liquids used as catalysts	AH
16 08 07*	spent catalysts contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
16 09	oxidising substances	
16 09 01*	permanganates, for example potassium permanganate	AH
16 09 02*	chromates, for example potassium chromate, potassium or sodium dichromate	AH
16 09 03*	peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide	AH
16 09 04*	oxidising substances, not otherwise specified	AH
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment	
16 10 01*	aqueous liquid wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
16 10 03*	aqueous concentrates containing hazardous substances	MH
16 11	waste linings and refractories	
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)	
17 04	metals (including their alloys)	
17 04 09*	metal waste contaminated with hazardous substances	MH
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE	
19 01 05*	filter cake from gas treatment	AH
19 01 06*	aqueous liquid wastes from gas treatment and other aqueous liquid wastes	AH
19 01 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment	AH
19 01 11*	bottom ash and slag containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 13*	fly ash containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 15*	boiler dust containing hazardous substances	MH
19 01 17*	pyrolysis wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)	
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste	AH
19 02 05*	sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing hazardous substances	MH
19 02 11*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	MH
19 03	stabilised/solidified wastes	
19 03 04*	wastes marked as hazardous, partly stabilised other than 19 03 08	AH
19 03 06*	wastes marked as hazardous, solidified	AH
19 04	vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification	
19 04 02*	fly ash and other flue-gas treatment wastes	AH
19 04 03*	non-vitrified solid phase	AH
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified	
19 08 07*	solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers	AH
19 08 08*	membrane system waste containing heavy metals	MH
19 08 11*	sludges containing hazardous substances from biological treatment of industrial waste water	MH
19 08 13*	sludges containing hazardous substances from other treatment of industrial waste water	MH

1912 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified

19 12 11* other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances MH

19 13 wastes from soil and groundwater remediation

19 13 01* solid wastes from soil remediation containing hazardous substances MH

19 13 03* sludges from soil remediation containing hazardous substances MH

19 13 05* sludges from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances MH

19 13 07* aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances MH

MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING

20 SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS

20 01 separately collected fractions (except 15 01)

20 01 14* acids AH

20 01 15* alkalines AH

Section 5.4 A (1) (b) (ii) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving pretreatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration.

02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING	
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)	AN
02 01 07	wastes from forestry	AN
	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation	
02 03	wastes from preserving agents	AN
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents	AN
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	AN
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	AN
	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)	
02 07	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials	AN
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials	AN
02 07 03	wastes from chemical treatment	AN
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	AN
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD	
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture	
03 01 01	waste bark and cork	AN
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04	MN
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing	
03 03 01	waste bark and wood	AN
03 03 05	de-inking sludges from paper recycling	AN
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard	AN
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling	AN
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation	AN
03 03 11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned 03 03 10	AN
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES	
04 02	wastes from the textile industry	
04 02 09	wastes from composite materials (impregnated textile, elastomer, plastomer)	AN
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)	AN
04 02 15	wastes from finishing other than those mentioned in 04 02 14	MN
04 02 17	dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16	MN
04 02 20	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19	MN
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres	AN
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres	AN
05	WASTES FROM PETROLEUM REFINING, NATURAL GAS PURIFICATION AND PYROLYTIC TREATMENT OF COAL	
05 01	wastes from petroleum refining	
05 01 10	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 05 01 09	MN
05 01 17	Bitumen	AN
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres	
07 02 13	waste plastic	AN
07 02 15	wastes from additives other than those mentioned in 07 02 14	MN

**WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU)
OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES,
SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS**

08

08 01 wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish

08 01 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11	MN
08 01 14	sludges from paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 13	MN
08 01 16	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 15	MN
08 01 18	wastes from paint or varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17	MN

08 03 wastes from MFSU of printing inks

08 03 07	aqueous sludges containing ink	AN
08 03 08	aqueous liquid waste containing ink	AN
08 03 13	waste ink other than those mentioned in 08 03 12	MN
08 03 15	ink sludges other than those mentioned in 08 03 14	MN
08 03 18	waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17	MN

08 04 wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)

08 04 10	waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09	MN
08 04 12	adhesive and sealant sludges other than those mentioned in 08 04 11	MN
08 04 14	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 13	MN
08 04 16	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 15	MN

08 05 wastes not otherwise specified in 08

WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE

12 TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS

**wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and
plastics**

12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings	AN
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WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND

15 PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

1501 packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)

15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging	AN
15 01 02	plastic packaging	AN
15 01 03	wooden packaging	AN
15 01 04	metallic packaging	AN
15 01 05	composite packaging	AN
15 01 06	mixed packaging	AN
15 01 09	textile packaging	AN

15 02 absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing

15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02	MN
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16 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST

**end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery)
and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance**

16 01 (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)

16 01 19	plastic	AN
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16 02 wastes from electrical and electronic equipment

16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15	AN
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16 03 off-specification batches and unused products

16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03	MN
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05	MN

16 05 gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals

16 05 09	discarded chemicals other than those mentioned in 16 05 06, 16 05 07 or 16 05 08	MN
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**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM
17 CONTAMINATED SITES)**

17 02	wood, glass and plastic	
17 02 03	Plastic	MN
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials	
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03	MN
WASTES FROM HUMAN OR ANIMAL HEALTH CARE AND/OR RELATED RESEARCH		
18	(except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)	
18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans	
18 01 07	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 01 06	MN
18 01 09	medicines other than those mentioned in 18 01 08	AN
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals	
18 02 03	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection	AN
18 02 06	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 02 05	MN
18 02 08	medicines other than those mentioned in 18 02 07	AN
WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE		
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)	
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes	AN
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05	MN
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09	MN
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified	
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11	MN
19 08 14	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13	MN
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	
19 12 01	paper and cardboard	AN
19 12 04	plastic and rubber	AN
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06	MN
19 12 08	textiles	AN
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)	AN
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	MN
MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS		
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
20 01 01	paper and cardboard	AN
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste	AN
20 01 10	clothes	AN
20 01 11	textiles	AN
20 01 25	edible oil and fat	AN
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27	MN
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29	MN
20 01 32	medicines other than those mentioned in 20 01 31	AN
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37	MN
20 01 39	plastics	AN
20 03	other municipal wastes	
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues	AN
20 03 06	waste from sewage cleaning	AN

20 03 07 bulky waste

AN

Directly associated activity

01 01	wastes from mineral excavation	
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation	AN
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation	AN
01 03	wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05	MN
01 03 08	dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 03 07	MN
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 10	MN
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	MN
01 04 09	waste sand and clays	AN
01 04 10	dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	MN
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	MN
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11	MN
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	MN
01 05	drilling muds and other drilling wastes	
01 05 04	freshwater drilling muds and wastes	AN
01 05 07	barite-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06	MN
01 05 08	chloride-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06	MN
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING	
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning	AN
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste	AN
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)	AN
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), effluent, collected separately and treated off-site	AN
02 01 07	wastes from forestry	AN
02 01 09	agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 02 01 08	MN
02 01 10	waste metal	AN
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin	
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning	AN
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	AN
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	AN
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation	
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation	AN
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents	AN
02 03 03	wastes from solvent extraction	AN
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	AN
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	AN
02 04	wastes from sugar processing	
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet	AN
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate	AN
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	AN
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry	
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	AN
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	AN
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry	
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	AN
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents	AN
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	AN
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)	
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials	AN
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation	AN
02 07 03	wastes from chemical treatment	AN
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	AN
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	AN
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD	
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture	
03 01 01	waste bark and cork	AN
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04	MN
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing	
03 03 01	waste bark and wood	AN
03 03 02	green liquor sludge (from recovery of cooking liquor)	AN
03 03 05	de-inking sludges from paper recycling	AN
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard	AN
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling	AN
03 03 09	lime mud waste	AN
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation	AN
03 03 11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned 03 03 10	AN
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES	
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry	
04 01 04	tanning liquor containing chromium	AN
04 01 05	tanning liquor free of chromium	AN
04 01 06	sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment containing chromium	AN
04 01 07	sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment free of chromium	AN
04 02	wastes from the textile industry	
04 02 09	wastes from composite materials (impregnated textile, elastomer, plastomer)	AN
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)	AN
04 02 15	wastes from finishing other than those mentioned in 04 02 14	MN
04 02 17	dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16	MN
04 02 20	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19	MN
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres	AN
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres	AN
05	WASTES FROM PETROLEUM REFINING, NATURAL GAS PURIFICATION AND PYROLYTIC TREATMENT OF COAL	
05 01	wastes from petroleum refining	
05 01 10	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 05 01 09	MN
05 01 13	boiler feedwater sludges	AN
05 01 14	wastes from cooling columns	AN
05 01 16	sulphur-containing wastes from petroleum desulphurisation	AN
05 01 17	Bitumen	AN

05 06	wastes from the pyrolytic treatment of coal	
05 06 04	waste from cooling columns	AN
05 07	wastes from natural gas purification and transportation	
05 07 02	wastes containing sulphur	AN
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
06 03	wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides	
06 03 14	solid salts and solutions other than those mentioned in 06 03 11 and 06 03 13	MN
06 03 16	metallic oxides other than those mentioned in 06 03 15	MN
06 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment	
06 05 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 06 05 02	MN
06 06	wastes from the MFSU of sulphur chemicals, sulphur chemical processes and desulphurisation processes	
06 06 03	wastes containing sulphides other than those mentioned in 06 06 02	MN
06 09	wastes from the MFSU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes	
06 09 02	phosphorous slag	AN
06 09 04	calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03	MN
06 11	wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacifiers	
06 11 01	calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production	AN
06 13	wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified	
06 13 03	carbon black	AN
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
07 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals	
07 01 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 01 11	MN
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres	
07 02 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 02 11	MN
07 02 13	waste plastic	AN
07 02 15	wastes from additives other than those mentioned in 07 02 14	MN
07 03	wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)	
07 03 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 03 11	MN
07 04	wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides	
07 04 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 04 11	MN
07 05	wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals	
07 05 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 05 11	MN
07 05 14	solid wastes other than those mentioned in 07 05 13	MN
07 06	wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics	
07 06 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 06 11	MN
07 07	wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified	
07 07 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 07 11	MN
	WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS	
08		
08 01	wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish	
08 01 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11	MN
08 01 14	sludges from paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 13	MN
08 01 16	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 15	MN
08 01 18	wastes from paint or varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17	MN
08 01 20	aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 19	MN
08 02	wastes from MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)	
08 02 01	waste coating powders	AN
08 02 02	aqueous sludges containing ceramic materials	AN
08 02 03	aqueous suspensions containing ceramic materials	AN
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks	
08 03 07	aqueous sludges containing ink	AN
08 03 08	aqueous liquid waste containing ink	AN
08 03 13	waste ink other than those mentioned in 08 03 12	MN
08 03 15	ink sludges other than those mentioned in 08 03 14	MN
08 03 18	waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17	MN
08 04	wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)	
08 04 10	waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09	MN
08 04 12	adhesive and sealant sludges other than those mentioned in 08 04 11	MN
08 04 14	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 13	MN
08 04 16	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 15	MN
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY	
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry	
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds	AN
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds	AN
09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries	AN
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11	AN
	10 WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES	
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)	
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)	AN
10 01 02	coal fly ash	AN
10 01 03	fly ash from peat and untreated wood	AN
10 01 05	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form	AN
10 01 07	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form	AN
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14	MN
10 01 17	fly ash from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 16	MN
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18	MN
10 01 21	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 10 01 20	MN
10 01 23	aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing other than those mentioned in 10 01 22	MN
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds	AN
10 01 25	wastes from fuel storage and preparation of coal-fired power plants	AN
10 01 26	wastes from cooling-water treatment	AN
10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry	
10 02 01	wastes from the processing of slag	AN
10 02 02	unprocessed slag	AN
10 02 08	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07	MN
10 02 10	mill scales	AN
10 02 12	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 11	MN
10 02 14	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 13	MN
10 02 15	other sludges and filter cakes	MN
10 03	wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy	
10 03 02	anode scraps	AN

10 03 05	waste alumina	AN
10 03 16	skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15	MN
10 03 18	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17	AN
10 03 20	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 03 19	MN
10 03 22	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) other than those mentioned in 10 03 21	MN
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23	MN
10 03 26	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 21	MN
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27	MN
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black crosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29	MN
10 04	wastes from lead thermal metallurgy	
10 04 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09	MN
10 05	wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy	
10 05 01	slags from primary and secondary production	AN
10 05 04	other particulates and dust	AN
10 05 09	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08	MN
10 05 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10	MN
10 06	wastes from copper thermal metallurgy	
10 06 01	slags from primary and secondary production	AN
10 06 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production	AN
10 06 04	other particulates and dust	AN
10 06 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09	MN
10 07	wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy	
10 07 01	slags from primary and secondary production	AN
10 07 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production	AN
10 07 03	solid wastes from gas treatment	AN
10 07 04	other particulates and dust	AN
10 07 05	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	AN
10 07 08	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07	MN
10 08	wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy	
10 08 04	particulates and dust	AN
10 08 09	other slags	AN
10 08 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10	MN
10 08 13	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12	AN
10 08 14	anode scrap	AN
10 08 16	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 08 15	MN
10 08 18	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 17	MN
10 08 20	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19	MN
10 09	wastes from casting of ferrous pieces	
10 09 03	furnace slag	AN
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05	MN
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07	MN
10 09 10	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 09 09	MN
10 09 12	other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 09 11	MN
10 09 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13	MN
10 09 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15	MN
10 10	wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces	
10 10 03	furnace slag	AN
10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05	MN
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07	MN
10 10 10	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 10 09	MN
10 10 12	other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 10 11	MN
10 10 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13	MN
10 10 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15	MN
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products	
10 11 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials	AN
10 11 05	particulates and dust	AN
10 11 10	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09	MN
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11	MN
10 11 14	glass-polishing and -grinding sludge other than those mentioned in 10 11 13	MN
10 11 16	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15	MN
10 11 18	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 17	MN
10 11 20	solid wastes from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 19	MN
10 12	tiles and construction products	
10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing	AN
10 12 03	particulates and dust	AN
10 12 05	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	AN
10 12 06	discarded moulds	AN
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)	AN
10 12 10	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09	MN
10 12 12	wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11	MN
10 12 13	sludge from on-site effluent treatment	AN
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them	
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing	AN
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime	AN
10 13 06	particulates and dust (except 10 13 12 and 10 13 13)	MN
10 13 07	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	AN
10 13 10	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09	MN
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10	MN
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12	MN
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge	AN
	wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)	
11 01 01	sludges and filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09	MN
11 01 12	aqueous rinsing liquids other than those mentioned in 11 01 11	MN
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13	MN
11 02	wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes	
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes	AN
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05	MN
11 05	wastes from hot galvanising processes	
11 05 01	hard zinc	AN
11 05 02	zinc ash	AN

12 WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS

12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics	
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings	AN
12 01 02	ferrous metal dust and particles	AN
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings	AN
12 01 04	non-ferrous metal dust and particles	AN
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings	AN
12 01 13	welding wastes	AN
12 01 15	machining sludges other than those mentioned in 12 01 14	MN
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16	MN
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20	MN
12 03	wastes from water and steam degreasing processes (except 11)	
15	WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	
1501	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)	
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging	AN
15 01 02	plastic packaging	AN
15 01 03	wooden packaging	AN
15 01 04	metallic packaging	AN
15 01 05	composite packaging	AN
15 01 06	mixed packaging	AN
15 01 07	glass packaging	AN
15 01 09	textile packaging	AN
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing	
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02	MN
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST	
	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)	
16 01	(except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)	
16 01 03	end-of-life tyres	AN
16 01 12	brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11	MN
16 01 15	antifreeze fluids other than those mentioned in 16 01 14	MN
16 01 16	tanks for liquefied gas	AN
16 01 17	ferrous metal	AN
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal	AN
16 01 19	plastic	AN
16 01 20	glass	AN
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified	MN
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment	
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13	AN
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15	AN
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products	
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03	MN
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05	MN
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals	
16 05 05	gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04	MN
16 05 09	discarded chemicals other than those mentioned in 16 05 06, 16 05 07 or 16 05 08	MN
16 06	batteries and accumulators	
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)	AN
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators	AN
16 08	spent catalysts	
16 08 01	spent catalysts containing gold, silver, rhenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium or platinum (except 16 08 07)	MN
16 08 03	spent catalysts containing transition metals or transition metal compounds not otherwise specified	MN
16 08 04	spent fluid catalytic cracking catalysts (except 16 08 07)	MN
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment	
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01	MN
16 10 04	aqueous concentrates other than those mentioned in 16 10 03	MN
16 11	waste linings and refractories	
16 11 02	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 01	MN
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03	MN
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 05	MN
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)	
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics	
17 01 01	concrete	MN
17 01 02	bricks	MN
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics	MN
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06	MN
17 02	wood, glass and plastic	
17 02 01	wood	MN
17 02 02	glass	MN
17 02 03	Plastic	MN
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products	
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01	MN
17 04	metals (including their alloys)	
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass	MN
17 04 02	aluminium	MN
17 04 03	lead	MN
17 04 04	zinc	MN
17 04 05	iron and steel	MN
17 04 06	tin	MN
17 04 07	mixed metals	MN
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10	MN
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil	
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	MN
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05	MN
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07	MN
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials	
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03	MN
17 08	gypsum-based construction material	
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	MN
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes	
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03	MN

18 WASTES FROM HUMAN OR ANIMAL HEALTH CARE AND/OR RELATED RESEARCH (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)

18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans	
18 01 04	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection(for example dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers)	AN
18 01 07	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 01 06	MN
18 01 09	medicines other than those mentioned in 18 01 08	AN
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals	
18 02 03	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection	AN
18 02 06	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 02 05	MN
18 02 08	medicines other than those mentioned in 18 02 07	AN
WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE		
19 01	Wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste	
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash	AN
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11	MN
19 01 14	fly ash other than those mentioned in 19 01 13	MN
19 01 16	boiler dust other than those mentioned in 19 01 15	MN
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17	MN
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds	AN
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)	
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes	AN
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05	MN
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09	MN
19 03	stabilised/solidified wastes	
19 03 05	stabilised wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 04	AN
19 03 07	solidified wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 06	AN
19 04	vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification	
19 04 01	vitrified waste	AN
19 04 04	aqueous liquid wastes from vitrified waste tempering	AN
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes	
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes	AN
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste	AN
19 05 03	off-specification compost	AN
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste	
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste	AN
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste	AN
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste	AN
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste	AN
19 07	landfill leachate	
19 07 03	landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02	MN
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified	
19 08 01	screenings	AN
19 08 02	waste from desanding	AN
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water	AN
19 08 09	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats	AN
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11	MN
19 08 14	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13	MN
19 09	wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use	
19 09 01	solid waste from primary filtration and screenings	AN
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification	AN
19 09 03	sludges from decarbonation	AN
19 09 04	spent activated carbon	AN
19 09 05	saturated or spent ion exchange resins	AN
19 09 06	solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers	AN
19 10	wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes	
19 10 01	iron and steel waste	AN
19 10 02	non-ferrous waste	AN
19 10 04	fluff-light fraction and dust other than those mentioned in 19 10 03	MN
19 10 06	other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05	MN
19 11	wastes from oil regeneration	
19 11 06	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 19 11 05	MN
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	
19 12 01	paper and cardboard	AN
19 12 02	ferrous metal	AN
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal	AN
19 12 04	plastic and rubber	AN
19 12 05	glass	AN
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06	MN
19 12 08	textiles	AN
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)	AN
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)	AN
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	MN
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation	
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01	MN
19 13 04	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03	MN
19 13 06	sludges from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 05	MN
19 13 08	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 07	MN
MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED		
20	FRACTIONS	
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
20 01 01	paper and cardboard	AN
20 01 02	glass	AN
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste	AN
20 01 10	clothes	AN
20 01 11	textiles	AN
20 01 25	edible oil and fat	AN
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27	MN
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29	MN
20 01 32	medicines other than those mentioned in 20 01 31	AN
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33	AN
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35	AN
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37	MN
20 01 39	plastics	AN

20 01 40	metals	AN
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping	AN
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)	
20 02 01	biodegradable waste	AN
20 02 02	soil and stones	AN
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes	AN
20 03	other municipal wastes	
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste	AN
20 03 02	waste from markets	AN
20 03 03	street-cleaningresidues	AN
20 03 04	septic tank sludge	AN
20 03 06	waste from sewage cleaning	AN
20 03 07	bulky waste	AN

SLF for Boilers

- 01 01 wastes from mineral excavation
- 01 03 wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals
- 01 04 wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
- 01 05 drilling muds and other drilling wastes
- WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING**
- 02 01 wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
- 02 02 wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses
- 02 03 preparation and fermentation
- 02 04 wastes from sugar processing
- 02 05 wastes from the dairy products industry
- 02 06 wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
- 02 07 **WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD**
- 03 01 wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
- 03 02 wastes from wood preservation
- 03 03 wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
- 04 WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES**
- 04 01 wastes from the leather and fur industry
- 04 02 wastes from the textile industry
- WASTES FROM PETROLEUM REFINING, NATURAL GAS PURIFICATION AND PYROLYTIC TREATMENT OF COAL**
- 05 01 wastes from petroleum refining
- 05 06 wastes from the pyrolytic treatment of coal
- 05 07 wastes from natural gas purification and transportation
- 06 WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES**
- 06 01 wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids
- 06 02 wastes from the MFSU of bases
- 06 03 wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides
- 06 04 metal-containing wastes other than those mentioned in 06 03
- 06 05 sludges from on-site effluent treatment
wastes from the MFSU of sulphur chemicals, sulphur chemical processes and desulphurisation processes
- 06 06 wastes from the MFSU of halogens and halogen chemical processes
- 06 08 wastes from the MFSU of silicon and silicon derivatives
- 06 09 wastes from the MFSU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes
wastes from the MFSU of nitrogen chemicals, nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture
- 06 10
- 06 11 wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacifiers
- 06 13 wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified
- 07 WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES**
- 07 01 wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals
- 07 03 wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)
wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides
- 07 04
- 07 05 wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals
- 07 06 wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics

- 07 07 wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified
- WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS**
- 08
- 08 01 wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish
- 08 02 wastes from MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)
- 08 03 wastes from MFSU of printing inks
- 08 04 wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)
- 09 **WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY**
- 09 01 wastes from the photographic industry
- 10 WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES**
- 10 01 wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
- 10 02 wastes from the iron and steel industry
- 10 03 wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy
- 10 04 wastes from lead thermal metallurgy
- 10 05 wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy
- 10 06 wastes from copper thermal metallurgy
- 10 07 wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy
- 10 08 wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy
- 10 09 wastes from casting of ferrous pieces
- 10 10 wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces
- 10 11 wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
- 10 12 tiles and construction products
- wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
- 10 13
- 10 14 waste from crematoria
- wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)
- 11 01
- 11 02 wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes
- 11 03 sludges and solids from tempering processes
- 11 05 wastes from hot galvanising processes
- WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS**
- 12 METALS AND PLASTICS**
- 12 01 wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
- 12 03 wastes from water and steam degreasing processes (except 11)
- OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 13 and 19)**
- 13 01 waste hydraulic oils
- 13 02 waste engine, gear and lubricating oils
- 13 03 waste insulating and heat transmission oils
- 13 04 bilge oils
- 13 05 oil/water separator contents
- 13 07 wastes of liquid fuels
- 13 08 oil wastes not otherwise specified
- 14 WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS, REFRIGERANTS AND PROPELLANTS (except 07 and 08)**
- 14 06 waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants
- WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED**
- 15 PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED**
- 1501 packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
- 16 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST**
- end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
- 16 01

- 16 02 wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
- 16 03 off-specification batches and unused products
- 16 04 waste explosives
- 16 05 gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
- 16 06 batteries and accumulators
- 16 07 wastes from transport tank, storage tank and barrel cleaning (except 05 and 13)
- 16 08 spent catalysts
- 16 09 oxidising substances
- 16 10 aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment
- 16 11 waste linings and refractories
- CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM**
- 17 CONTAMINATED SITES)**
 - 17 01 concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
 - 17 02 wood, glass and plastic
 - 17 03 bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
 - 17 04 metals (including their alloys)
 - 17 05 soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
 - 17 06 insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
 - 17 08 gypsum-based construction material
 - 17 09 other construction and demolition wastes
- WASTES FROM HUMAN OR ANIMAL HEALTH CARE AND/OR RELATED RESEARCH (except**
- 18 kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)**
 - 18 01 wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans
 - 18 02 wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals
- WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT**
- PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND**
- 19 WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE**
 - wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
 - 19 02
 - 19 02 08* liquid combustible wastes containing hazardous substances MH
 - 19 02 10 combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09 MN
 - 19 02 11* other wastes containing hazardous substances MH
 - 19 03 stabilised/solidified wastes
 - 19 04 vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification
 - 19 05 wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
 - 19 06 wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
 - 19 07 landfill leachate
 - 19 08 wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
 - wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use
 - 19 09 use
 - 19 10 wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes
 - 19 11 wastes from oil regeneration
- 20 01 separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
- 20 02 garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
- 20 03 other municipal wastes

APPENDIX 2

Trade Effluent Discharge Consents covering Knottingley Waste to Resource Facility.

YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD

The Water Industry Act 1991

CONSENT

COPY

to discharge trade effluent into a public sewer

To: Tradebe Chemicals
Weeland Road
Knottingley
WF11 8DZ

On the 27th March 2017 a Notice containing an application for a Trade Effluent Consent was served by you on Yorkshire Water Services Ltd (here called "YWS") in respect of the discharge of trade effluent (here called "the effluent") from the premises (here called "the premises") known as

Tradebe Chemicals
Weeland Road
Knottingley
WF11 8DZ

YWS now CONSENTS to the discharge of the effluent from the premises into a public sewer subject to the following Conditions:

1. Communication with the Sewer

(1) The public sewer into which the effluent may be discharged is marked 'Z' on the attached plan.

(2) The effluent shall be discharged to enter only into the public sewer shown on the attached plan, at the point so shown marked 'X'. No connection for the discharge of effluent shall be made to the connecting pipe between such point and any measurement facilities referred to in the following Condition without the prior approval in writing of YWS.

2. Inspection and Measurement

- (1) There shall be provided and maintained at all times at your expense at the point shown or otherwise indicated and marked as 'Y' on the said plan an inspection chamber or manhole or sample tap such as will enable a person readily and safely to take at any time samples of what is passing into the said sewer from the premises, and that chamber or manhole shall be a minimum size of 1,200 millimetres internal diameter for pre-cast concrete sections or 1,200 millimetres x 800 millimetres for engineering brickwork construction or such other suitable sampling facility to be constructed and maintained to the satisfaction of YWS,
- (2) There shall be provided, operated and maintained in good accurate working order and in a manner consistent with good operating practice, at all times, at your expense;
- (a) a meter in such a position and of such specification as shall be approved by YWS such as will measure and provide a continuous record of the quantity and rate of discharge of any trade effluent being discharged from the premises into the said sewer and following the written request of YWS to have the accuracy of the meter independently tested by an agreed body,
- (b) Equipment in such position and of such specification as shall be approved by YWS as will provide for a flow proportional sample as will enable the nature and composition of constituents as set out in these conditions of any trade effluent being discharged from the premises into the said sewer to be ascertained and to provide as may be from time to time required by YWS such samples from such equipment as will enable the nature and composition of constituents as set out in these conditions of any trade effluent being discharged from the premises into the said sewer to be ascertained,
- (3) You shall allow YWS a right of access without notice for the purpose of inspecting, testing and reading any such meter and equipment and any other equipment required under Condition 5(3) below and for obtaining any sample of the effluent.

3. Information to be Given

- (1) You shall supply to YWS all information reasonably requested for the control of the effluent and for the assessing of the charges in accordance with Condition 8.
- (2) You shall keep a continuous record of the volume and rate of discharge of any effluent discharged from the premises into the said sewer and a record of the nature and quantity of any chemicals used to ensure compliance with the terms of this consent and copies of such records shall be submitted to YWS within fourteen days of a written demand from YWS. The originals of all such records shall be retained by you for a period of six years.
- (3) You shall provide written documentation within 12 months from the date of this consent and every 12 months thereafter that the flow measurement and any other equipment have been independently tested and where appropriate calibrated to ensure that they are in good working order and operating to all relevant specifications.

4. Discharge Quantity and Rate

The quantity of the effluent discharged shall not exceed 300 cubic metres in any period of twenty-four hours.

The rate of discharge of the effluent shall not exceed 3.2 litres per second.

5. Nature of the Effluent

- (1) Subject to the provisions of Conditions 5(2), 5(3) and 6 below, the effluent shall not contain any substance or be of a character other than as listed in the attached Schedule of Conditions and any such substance or character shall not be in a proportion greater than that there stated.
- (2) No sample of the effluent taken from the point specified in 2(1) shall contain prescribed substances in concentrations above background.

- (3) There shall be provided, operated and maintained at all times at your expense, such equipment and/or systems including but not limited to chemical dosing as shall be approved by YWS, as will prevent the effluent, either alone or in combination with any matter in any sewer or receiving sewage treatment works vested in and/or under the control of YWS from giving rise to any obnoxious, poisonous or inflammable gases or otherwise a statutory nuisance as defined by the Environmental Protection Act 1990 in such sewer or sewage treatment works which would be deleterious to such sewer or to the processes in use at such sewage treatment works or to the disposal of sludges produced by such sewage treatment works.

6. Matter to be Excluded

Save as permitted by this Consent the effluent shall not contain:

- (1) Any matter likely to injure any public sewer or any sewer or drain communicating with a public sewer, or to interfere with the free flow of its contents, or to affect prejudicially the treatment and disposal of its contents; or
- (2) Any matter which, either alone or in combination with the contents of any public sewer or any sewer or drain communicating with a public sewer, is dangerous, or the cause of a nuisance, or prejudicial to health; or
- (3) Any petroleum spirit. For this purpose 'petroleum spirit' means any such: -
 - (a) crude petroleum; or
 - (b) oil made from petroleum, or from coal, shale, peat or other bituminous substances; or
 - (c) product of petroleum or mixture containing petroleum,

as when tested in the manner prescribed by or under the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928 gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 22.7 degrees Celsius.

7. Notification of Changed Effluent

You shall give to YWS prior written notice of any change in the process or the process materials or any other circumstances likely to alter the constituents of the effluent as set out in Condition 5 and the Schedule of Conditions. In such circumstances, no substance of which YWS has not had previous notice of may be discharged unless and until YWS has agreed to accept the substance at a limit imposed by YWS which shall then be deemed to be incorporated in the said Schedule by agreement and shall not prejudice the right of YWS to serve a Direction earlier than two years from the date of such incorporation.

8. Charges

- (1) Payment for the treatment and disposal of the effluent and the costs of sampling and analysis of the same for control purposes shall be made to YWS by way of charges determined separately as stated below for the effluent discharged.
- (2) The charge under (1) above shall be calculated in accordance with the Yorkshire Water Services Limited Charges Schemes as from time to time amended.
- (3) The charge shall be payable by any person who is or was the occupier of the premises during the period of discharge of the effluent or at the date payment is due.

DATED this 30th day of May 2017

Signed: 

YWS Authorised Signatory

I/We:

have received the Consent, of which this is a copy

Dated:

Signed:

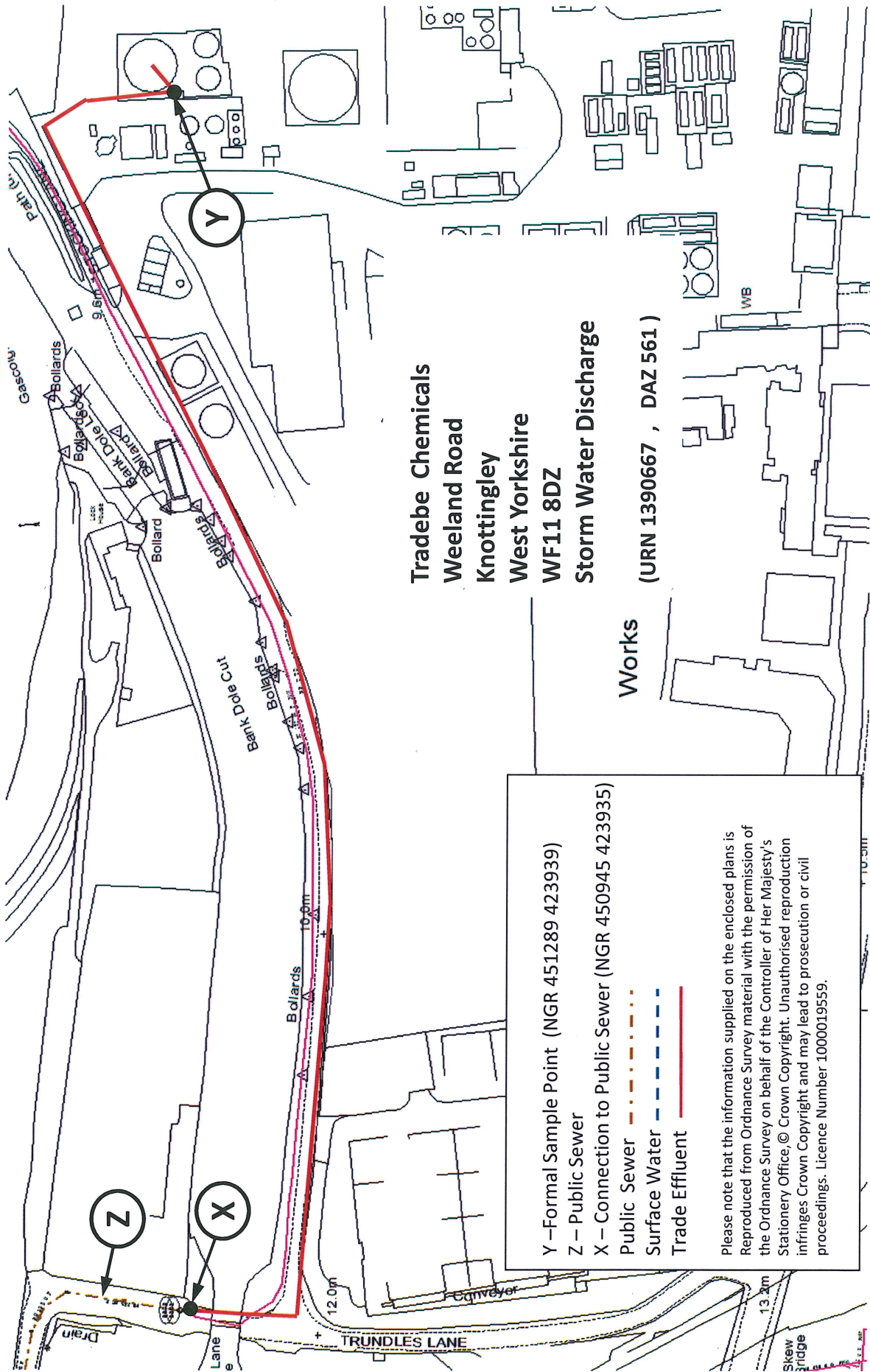
Print Name:

SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS

- 1 The temperature of the effluent shall not exceed 43.3 degrees Celsius at the time of discharge.
- 2 The pH value of the effluent shall not be less than 6 nor more than 10 at the approved measuring point.
- 3 Settled Chemical Oxygen Demand shall not exceed 5000 milligrammes per litre.
- 4 Total load of Settled Chemical Oxygen Demand discharged in twenty-four hours shall not exceed 350 kilogrammes.
- 5 Settleable Solids shall not exceed 500 milligrammes per litre.

NOTES

1. Any person aggrieved by any condition contained in this Consent may appeal to the Water Services Regulatory Authority.
2. Compliance with these Conditions shall be ascertained by reference to the approved methods of analyses used, applied or adopted by YWS as from time to time amended.
3. For purposes of Condition 5 prescribed substances shall be taken as being those substances that are included in Schedule 1 of 'The Trade Effluents (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1989' Statutory Instrument Number 1156 or any amendment or addition to the same.
4. For purposes of Condition 5 background shall assume the same meaning as defined in 'The Trade Effluent (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1989' Statutory Instrument Number 1156 or any amendment or addition to the same.
5. Occupiers are reminded of their duty under the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 to ensure that inspection and sampling of the effluent can be undertaken without risk to health or safety.
6. Entry to the premises by Officers of YWS for the purpose of inspecting and sampling the effluent is authorised under the Water Industry Act 1991.
7. If any condition of the Consent is contravened the occupier of the premises may be guilty of an offence and liable to conviction by a Magistrates' Court to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or on conviction by a Crown Court to an unlimited fine.



Tradebe Chemicals
 Weeland Road
 Knottingley
 West Yorkshire
 WF11 8DZ
 Storm Water Discharge

Works
 (URN 1390667 , DAZ 561)

Y – Formal Sample Point (NGR 451289 423939)
 Z – Public Sewer
 X – Connection to Public Sewer (NGR 450945 423935)

Public Sewer ————
 Surface Water ————
 Trade Effluent ————

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YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD

The Water Industry Act 1991 (here called "the Act")

Received
11 JUL 2014
WWINFO

NOTICE OF A DIRECTION

varying the Conditions attached to a Consent
to discharge trade effluent into a public sewer

To: Tradebe Solvent Recycling
Weeland Road
Knottingley
WF11 8DZ

By a Consent No. YW/973/93C, Dated 30th July 1993 Yorkshire Water Services Ltd (here called 'YWS ') consented, subject to certain Conditions, to the discharge of trade effluent (here called "the effluent") into the public sewer from the premises (here called "the premises") now known as


Tradebe Solvent Recycling
Weeland Road
Knottingley
WF11 8DZ

That Consent was subject to subsequent Direction. YWS, gives notice of its Direction pursuant to Section 124 of the Act, which shall take effect on 22nd August 2014 that the Conditions attached to the said Consent and any Directions previously issued in respect of the said Consent shall be varied:-

- i) by revoking the Conditions attached thereto, and
- ii) by replacing the same with the following Conditions set out in the attached Direction Registration Number: Y/4142/14D

The owner or occupier of the premises may appeal against the attached Direction to the Water Services Regulatory Authority at the Office of Water Services Centre City Tower 7 Hill Street Birmingham B5 4UA. Any such appeal must be made within two months of YWS giving notice of the Direction, or at any time if the Water Services Regulatory Authority gives written permission.

DATED this 13th day of June 2014

Signed: 

YWS Authorised Signatory

I/We: TRADES KNOTTINGLEY

have received the Notice and Direction, of which this is a copy and we hereby give our consent to the giving of the Direction in accordance with Section 124(3) of the Act

Dated: 09/07/14

Signed: 

Print Name: N. KNOTTINGLEY

DIRECTION

YWS in the exercise of its powers under the Act, hereby GIVES ITS CONSENT to the discharge of trade effluent from the premises into the YWS public sewers, SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS AND NOT OTHERWISE.

1. Communication with the Sewer

(1) The public sewer into which the effluent may be discharged is marked 'Z' on the attached plan.

(2) The effluent shall be discharged to enter only into the public sewer shown on the attached plan, at the point so shown marked 'X'. No connection for the discharge of effluent shall be made to the connecting pipe between such point and any measurement facilities referred to in the following Condition without the prior approval in writing of YWS.

2. Inspection and Measurement

(1) There shall be provided and maintained at all times at your expense at the point shown or otherwise indicated and marked as 'Y' on the said plan an inspection chamber or manhole or sample tap such as will enable a person readily and safely to take at any time samples of what is passing into the said sewer from the premises, and that chamber or manhole shall be a minimum size of 1,200 millimetres internal diameter for pre-cast concrete sections or 1,200 millimetres x 800 millimetres for engineering brickwork construction or such other suitable sampling facility to be constructed and maintained to the satisfaction of YWS,

(2) There shall be provided, operated and maintained in good accurate working order and in a manner consistent with good operating practice, at all times, at your expense;

- (a) a meter in such a position and of such specification as shall be approved by YWS such as will measure and provide a continuous record of the quantity and rate of discharge of any trade effluent being discharged from the premises into the said sewer and following the written request of YWS to have the accuracy of the meter independently tested by an agreed body,
 - (b) Equipment in such position and of such specification as shall be approved by YWS as will provide for a flow proportional sample as will enable the nature and composition of constituents as set out in these conditions of any trade effluent being discharged from the premises into the said sewer to be ascertained and to provide as may be from time to time required by YWS such samples from such equipment as will enable the nature and composition of constituents as set out in these conditions of any trade effluent being discharged from the premises into the said sewer to be ascertained,
- (3) You shall allow YWS a right of access without notice for the purpose of inspecting, testing and reading any such meter and equipment and any other equipment required under Condition 5(3) below and for obtaining any sample of the effluent.

3. Information to be Given

- (1) You shall supply to YWS all information reasonably requested for the control of the effluent and for the assessing of the charges in accordance with Condition 8.
- (2) You shall keep a continuous record of the volume and rate of discharge of any effluent discharged from the premises into the said sewer and a record of the nature and quantity of any chemicals used to ensure compliance with the terms of this consent and copies of such records shall be submitted to YWS within fourteen days of a written demand from YWS. The originals of all such records shall be retained by you for a period of six years.

- (3) You shall provide written documentation within 12 months from the date of this consent and every 12 months thereafter that the flow measurement and any other equipment have been independently tested and where appropriate calibrated to ensure that they are in good working order and operating to all relevant specifications.

4. Discharge Quantity and Rate

The quantity of the effluent discharged shall not exceed 400 cubic metres in any period of twenty-four hours.

The rate of discharge of the effluent shall not exceed 10 litres per second.

5. Nature of the Effluent

- (1) Subject to the provisions of Conditions 5(2), 5(3) and 6 below, the effluent shall not contain any substance or be of a character other than as listed in the attached Schedule of Conditions and any such substance or character shall not be in a proportion greater than that there stated.
- (2) No sample of the effluent taken from the point specified in 2.(1) shall contain prescribed substances in concentrations above background.
- (3) There shall be provided, operated and maintained at all times at your expense, such equipment and/or systems including but not limited to chemical dosing as shall be approved by YWS, as will prevent the effluent, either alone or in combination with any matter in any sewer or receiving sewage treatment works vested in and/or under the control of YWS from giving rise to any obnoxious, poisonous or inflammable gases or otherwise a statutory nuisance as defined by the Environmental Protection Act 1990 in such sewer or sewage treatment works which would be deleterious to such sewer or to the processes in use at such sewage treatment works or to the disposal of sludges produced by such sewage treatment works.

6. Matter to be Excluded

Save as permitted by this Direction the effluent shall not contain:

- (1) Any matter likely to injure any public sewer or any sewer or drain communicating with a public sewer, or to interfere with the free flow of its contents, or to affect prejudicially the treatment and disposal of its contents; or
- (2) Any matter which, either alone or in combination with the contents of any public sewer or any sewer or drain communicating with a public sewer, is dangerous, or the cause of a nuisance, or prejudicial to health; or
- (3) Any petroleum spirit. For this purpose 'petroleum spirit' means any such:-
 - (a) crude petroleum; or
 - (b) oil made from petroleum, or from coal, shale, peat or other bituminous substances; or
 - (c) product of petroleum or mixture containing petroleum,

as when tested in the manner prescribed by or under the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928 gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 22.7 degrees Celsius.

7. Notification of Changed Effluent

You shall give to YWS prior written notice of any change in the process or the process materials or any other circumstances likely to alter the constituents of the effluent as set out in Condition 5 and the Schedule of Conditions. In such circumstances, no substance of which YWS has not had previous notice of may be discharged unless and until YWS has agreed to accept the substance at a limit imposed by YWS which shall then be deemed to be incorporated in the said Schedule by agreement and shall not prejudice the right of YWS to serve a Direction earlier than two years from the date of such incorporation.

8. Charges

- (1) Payment for the treatment and disposal of the effluent and the costs of sampling and analysis of the same for control purposes shall be made to YWS by way of charges determined separately as stated below for the effluent discharged.
- (2) The charge under (1) above shall be calculated in accordance with the Yorkshire Water Services Limited Charges Schemes as from time to time amended.
- (3) The charge shall be payable by any person who is or was the occupier of the premises during the period of discharge of the effluent or at the date payment is due.

SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS

- 1 The temperature of the effluent shall not exceed 43.3 degrees Celsius at the time of discharge.
- 2 The pH value of the effluent shall not be less than 6 nor more than 9 at the approved measuring point.
- 3 Settled Chemical Oxygen Demand shall not exceed 10000 milligrammes per litre.
- 4 Total load of Settled Chemical Oxygen Demand discharged in twenty-four hours shall not exceed 700 kilogrammes.
- 5 Settleable Solids shall not exceed 500 milligrammes per litre.
- 6 Total Ammonia (as N) shall not exceed 50 milligrammes per litre.

NOTES

1. Any person aggrieved by any condition contained in this Consent may appeal to the Water Services Regulatory Authority.
2. Compliance with these Conditions shall be ascertained by reference to the approved methods of analyses used, applied or adopted by YWS as from time to time amended.
3. For purposes of Condition 5 prescribed substances shall be taken as being those substances that are included in Schedule 1 of 'The Trade Effluents (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1989' Statutory Instrument Number 1156 or any amendment or addition to the same.
4. For purposes of Condition 5 background shall assume the same meaning as defined in 'The Trade Effluent (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1989' Statutory Instrument Number 1156 or any amendment or addition to the same.
5. Occupiers are reminded of their duty under the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 to ensure that inspection and sampling of the effluent can be undertaken without risk to health or safety.
6. Entry to the premises by Officers of YWS for the purpose of inspecting and sampling the effluent is authorised under the Water Industry Act 1991.
7. If any condition of the Direction is contravened the occupier of the premises may be guilty of an offence and liable to conviction by a Magistrates' Court to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or on conviction by a Crown Court to an unlimited fine.

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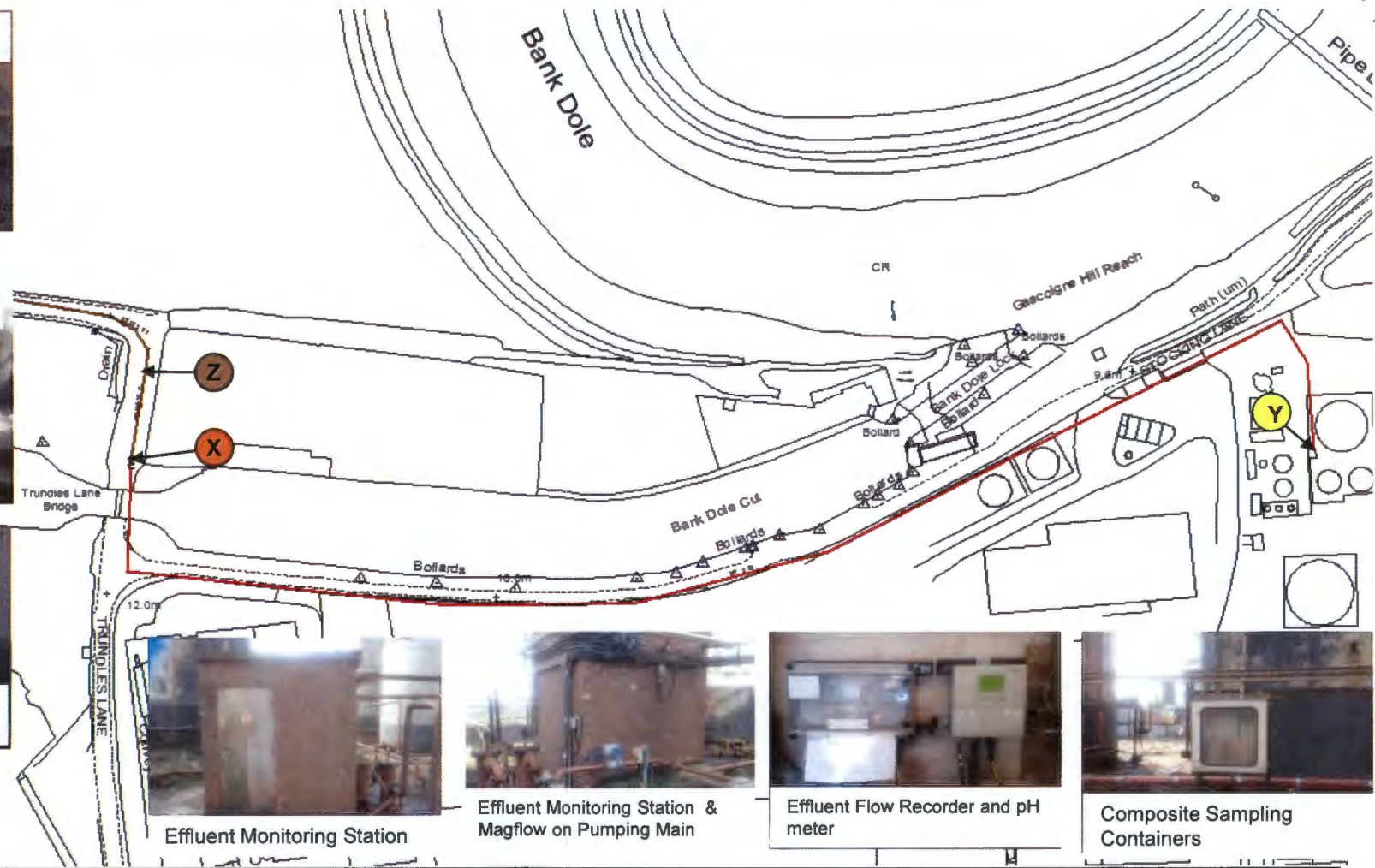
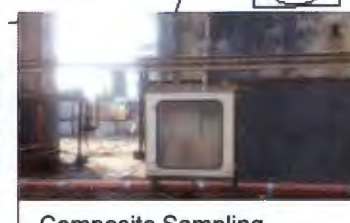
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The seventh part of the report...

The eighth part of the report...

Tradebe Solvent Recycling Limited
Weeland Road, Knottingley, WF11 8DZ. – URN 1391462.



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Key: Trade Effluent — Surface Water Sewer — Public Sewer Z Sample Point Y Connection to Sewer X

APPENDIX 3

Secondary Containment



Registered Office: InTec, Parc Menai, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 4FG

Tel: 01248 672666

Email: contact@caulmert.com

Web: www.caulmert.com

Containment

The Knottingley Waste to Resource Facility is designed to provide secondary containment for all tank storage and allows for tertiary containment due to the presence of a drainage system which collects runoff waters from the site and holds them prior to release from the facility.

Tank storage areas are associated with:

Waste Processing 4 – Metals and inorganic salts recovery;

Waste Processing 6 – Physical and Physico-chemical treatment of acids and alkalis;

Waste Processing 7 – Physico-chemical and Biological treatment of landfill leachate and aqueous wastes.

Where tanks are within buildings, these are self-bunded, to provide protection to staff working in the building, and the building itself is bunded to allow spill containment.

Bunded storage areas

Waste Processing 4 bund associated with building (P04-ZP-01)

- Total tank capacity within bund: 820 m³
- Largest tank in the bund: 100 m³
- Basal area occupied by tanks: 239 m² (19 tanks maximum 4 m diameter bases)
- Bund area total: 782 m²
- Bund height: 1m
- Total capacity: 782 m³
- Total available capacity: 581 m³
- **% largest tank: 581 %**

Waste Processing 6 bund associated with building (P06-ZP-11)

- Total tank capacity within bund: 650 m³
- Largest tank in the bund: 100 m³
- Basal area occupied by tanks: 88 m² (7 tanks maximum 4 m diameter bases)
- Bund area total: 374 m²
- Bund height: 1m
- Total capacity: 374 m³
- Total available capacity: 286 m³
- **% largest tank: 286 %**

Waste Processing 6 bund associated with building (P06-ZP-21)

- Total tank capacity within bund: 500 m³
- Largest tank in the bund: 100 m³
- Basal area occupied by tanks: 88 m² (7 tanks maximum 4 m diameter bases)
- Bund area total: 374 m²
- Bund height: 1m
- Total capacity: 374 m³
- Total available capacity: 286 m³
- **% largest tank: 286 %**

Waste Processing 6 bund associated with building (P06-ZP-31)

- Total tank capacity within bund: 800 m³
- Largest tank in the bund: 100 m³
- Basal area occupied by tanks: 101 m² (8 tanks maximum 4 m diameter bases)
- Bund area total: 389 m²
- Bund height: 1m
- Total capacity: 389 m³
- Total available capacity: 288 m³
- **% largest tank 288 %**

Waste Processing 7 bund associated with building (P07-ZP-01)

- Total tank capacity within bund: 4755 m³
- Largest tank in the bund: 600 m³
- Basal area occupied by tanks: 517 m² (15 tanks, multiple base sizes area occupied)
- Bund area total: 1336 m²
- Bund height: 1.1 m
- Total capacity: 1469 m³
- Total available capacity: 952 m³
- **% largest tank: 159 %**

APPENDIX 4

Accident Management procedures



Registered Office: InTec, Parc Menai, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 4FG

Tel: 01248 672666

Email: contact@caulmert.com

Web: www.caulmert.com

Document Title:	Environment Aspects and Impacts Form	Mandatory
		Guidance
		Project Specific

Site:	Knottingley	Date:	31/3/2025
Environmental Aspects Lead Assessor:	LT	Next Review Date:	31/03/2026
Environmental Assessment Team:	LT/AC	Assessment Number	4

All Actions to be tracked in BROR

Register of Significant Aspects

Activity	Aspect	Further Actions Identified
Contaminated Land	Historical tar works contamination	Borehole sampling to be completed by FCC staff.
Land remediation	Groundwater pump & treat.	N/A – Positive impact
Waste Transfer and Processing	Consolidation of waste transport	N/A – Positive impact.

Other Actions Identified During the Assessment

Activity	Aspect	Further Actions Identified
Site vehicles and plant.	Fuel use.	O – Net Zero strategy: transfer to biofuel
Office and welfare facilities.	Foul water.	R – Compliance risk. Unable to trace some foulwater pipework, Action in BROR.

Document Title:	Environment Aspects and Impacts Form	Mandatory
		Guidance
		Project Specific

Identified Actions Completed

Activity	Aspect	Actions Taken
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Activity / Product / Service	Aspects	N / NN / E*	Impact	Controls (CR) / Action Identified (AI)	Risks (R) & Opportunities (O)	Compliance Obligation Towards	Potential / Actual Harm	Scale	Frequency	Compliance Obligation	Significance
Activity: Mobile plant and Fleet operations											
Site vehicles and plant.	Fuel use, exhaust emissions	N	Local Air Quality. Global warming.	Currently small operational area, short distances travelled. Level site. Keys not allowed to remain in vehicle - no idling, Site speed limit, Traffic Management Plan Current energy saving measures can be found in the 2014 EP 4-yr review and 'Ecclesfield Energy, Cost Savings, and Recycling Efforts', both in 'SFS 2.2.2 Aspects & Impacts'. Planned energy saving measures can be found in 2014 EP 4-yr Review and site Objectives and Targets, Site Energy Management Plan is currently under development. Energy management training, e-modules, video, posters. CRI data displayed on notice board.	O – Net Zero strategy: transfer to biofuel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Agency (Permit, ESOS), BSI (ISO5001 Certifiers), Local Authority (Planning Regs) 	2	1	4	1	8
Waste delivery.	Vehicle Movements to/from site, Exhaust emissions	N	Local Air Quality. Global warming. Fuel use. Localised noise. Site is located in an industrial area with no	Activities not near site boundary. Site is located near major trunk routes. Transfer Within FCC: Experienced hauliers used on a regular basis. Appropriately sized vehicles used and loads bulked as far as reasonably possible.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit), Neighbouring businesses & their employees (tort/ nuisance). 	2	2	5	1	10

Document Title:	Environment Aspects and Impacts Form	Mandatory
		Guidance
		Project Specific

Activity / Product / Service	Aspects	N / NN / E*	Impact	Controls (CR) / Action Identified (AI)	Risks (R) & Opportunities (O)	Compliance Obligation Towards	Potential / Actual Harm	Scale	Frequency	Compliance Obligation	Significance
			sensitive receptors as immediate neighbours. Resource depletion.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Authority (Planning Regs) 					
Vehicle use, delivery of gas oil / HVO.	Fuel spill	E	Release of fuel to ground. VOC release.	Bunded. Within site bund. Spill kits, drain plugs. Staff training. Gas oil delivery procedure. CMS.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit), 	1	1	2	1	5
Activity: Waste Storage & Processing											
Waste processing & storage	Mixing of incompatible waste.	E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Localised gas cloud Groundwater pollution	Pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures and testing. Compatibility testing. HNC and above qualified chemist. CMS Bunded. Spillage training. Suitable containers. Activities not near site boundary.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit), Neighbouring businesses & their employees (tort/nuisance). 	2	2	1	1	6
Waste acceptance	Acceptance of unsuitable waste.	E	Orphan waste Permit breach. Misdescribed waste sent out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-acceptance criteria restrict waste to those that can be safely stored and treated. All wastes sampled on arrival. Basic lab assessment confirms that incoming waste matches pre-acceptance sample. Higher risk wastes are segregated for individual storage/treatment. Off-loading instructions for each driver 	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit) 	3	3	1	1	8

Document Title:	Environment Aspects and Impacts Form	Mandatory
		Guidance
		Project Specific

Activity / Product / Service	Aspects	N / NN / E*	Impact	Controls (CR) / Action Identified (AI)	Risks (R) & Opportunities (O)	Compliance Obligations Towards	Potential / Actual Harm	Scale	Frequency	Compliance Obligation	Significance
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Off-loading supervised by site operatives. Quarantine of non-conforming waste. CMS 							
Waste handling/sampling.	Spillage of waste.	NN	<p>Vapour/gasses affecting local air quality.</p> <p>Release of waste materials to controlled waters or land.</p>	<p>Pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures. Transfer between containers carried out in enclosed or partially enclosed areas. Transfer station is on concrete flooring and is fully bunded.</p> <p>Spill control measures. Staff training. Incident & near miss reporting system. Some residential population in general vicinity but immediate neighbourhood is largely rural. CMS.</p>	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit, WRA), 	1	1	3	1	6
Waste and chemical Storage.	Failure of storage containment.	E	<p>Vapour/gasses affecting local air quality. Release of waste to controlled waters or land.</p>	<p>Storage in suitable containers, with segregation. Transfer station bunded. Packaged waste storage is in segregated bays to avoid reactions between spilled wastes. Packaged waste transfer station reception area is under cover. Large capacity for packaged waste. Liquids are transferred only with visual confirmation of sufficient room in the receiving vessels and components are known to be compatible. Staff training. Incident & near miss reporting system. Site inspection programme, including CCTV of underground pipes. Ultrasonic testing of tank wall thickness will be done before any tanks are brought into service.</p>	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit, Water Resources Act), Neighbouring businesses & their employees (tort/nuisance). Local residents 	2	2	1	1	6

Document Title:	Environment Aspects and Impacts Form	Mandatory
		Guidance
		Project Specific

Activity / Product / Service	Aspects	N / NN / E*	Impact	Controls (CR) / Action Identified (AI)	Risks (R) & Opportunities (O)	Compliance Obligation Towards	Potential / Actual Harm	Scale	Frequency	Compliance Obligation	Significance
				CMS							
Fuel storage	Fuel spill	E	Potential groundwater pollution and/or site staff exposure	Double bunded. Within hard-standing area of site. Spill kits, drain plugs. Staff training. Gas oil delivery procedure. Bund inspections	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Agency (Permit, Oil Storage Regs, WRA) Protection of Groundwater Regs. 	1	1	1	1	4
Plant Refuelling	Fuel use, spillage, emissions to air.	N	Potential groundwater pollution and/or site staff exposure. Gasses contributing to local air pollution and global warming. Use of resources	Double bunded. Within hard-standing area of site. Spill kits, drain plugs. Staff training. Refuelling procedure. Mobile plant training.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Agency (Permit, Oil Storage Regs, WRA) Protection of Groundwater Regs. 	1	1	1	1	4
Waste storage / processing.	Waste fire.	E	Smoke and gasses contributing to local air pollution and global warming. Release of waste or firewater to controlled waters or land.	Segregation of waste stored. Pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures prohibit strong oxidisers. Compatibility and treatability testing to identify any fire risks. Fire-fighting equipment provided. Staff trained in emergency and spillage procedures. Transfer station bunded.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit, WRA), Neighbouring businesses & their employees (tort/ nuisance). 	3	3	1	1	8

Document Title:	Environment Aspects and Impacts Form	Mandatory
		Guidance
		Project Specific

Activity / Product / Service	Aspects	N / NN / E*	Impact	Controls (CR) / Action Identified (AI)	Risks (R) & Opportunities (O)	Compliance Obligation Towards	Potential / Actual Harm	Scale	Frequency	Compliance Obligation	Significance
				Firewater storage capacity of approx. 1000m3 in stormwater tank. Additional available in redundant tanks. Fully fenced perimeter. CCTV on site. Security presence. CMS							
Admin. and maintenance.	Office / workshop fire.	E	Smoke and gasses contributing to local air pollution and global warming. Release of chemicals or firewater to controlled waters or land.	Workshop chemicals segregated and stored appropriately. Fire alarm system on office blocks. Fire extinguishers – and training in their use. Regular electrical safety checks. Housekeeping emphasised to staff. Site inspections. Welding controls. Site bund. Firewater storage capacity of approx. 1000m3 in stormwater tanks, further available in redundant tanks. Fire-fighting equipment provided. Staff trained in emergency and spillage procedures. CMS	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit, WRA), Neighbouring businesses & their employees (tort/ nuisance). 	3	2	1	1	7
Waste storage and processing.	Vandalism.	E	Gas, vapour, or smoke contributing to local air quality. Release of waste or chemicals to controlled waters or land.	CCTV monitoring with public address system. Security fences, river, defensive planting. Bunds & Sumps. Dog-handler.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit, WRA), Neighbouring businesses & their employees (tort/ nuisance). 	2	3	1	1	7
Waste storage.	Vehicle collision.	E	Vapour/gasses affecting local air quality. Release of waste or	Traffic Management Plan. All non-site vehicles supervised by site staff whilst on site. Strict gate-control.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit, WRA), Neighbouring businesses & their 	1	1	1	1	4

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			chemicals to controlled waters or land.	Banksman system for reversing vehicle movements. Small operational area, offload near to storage - no chance to travel at high speed. Good site visibility. Few turn-offs, well-marked openings on buildings. Traffic mirror. Spill response training and equipment. Emergency procedures. Bunded. CMS		employees (tort/ nuisance).					
Waste handling & transfer within site.	Spillage/leak from internal transfer infrastructure.	NN	Release of waste to controlled waters or land.	Bundling. Inspection schedules and procedures. Spill control measures - absorption and storage in sealed containers or removal or rinsing (and dilution). Staff training. Incident reporting scheme includes unusual occurrences and 'near misses'. CMS	None	• EA (Permit, WRA),	2	1	3	1	7
Loading	Spillage during loading	NN	Release of waste to controlled waters or land.	Loading is in bunded area. Loading by trained staff. Use of absorbent material for spilled waste. CMS	None	• EA (Permit, WRA),	1	1	2	1	5
Waste Treatment. Transport. Vehicle movements - Dust & Mud	Dust Emissions	N	Contribution to local air pollution.	Procedures on waste handling. Water hoses available for wheel washing if necessary. Road sweeper employed on areas with vehicular access. Regular site inspection and house-keeping. CMS.	None	• EA (Permit), • Neighbouring businesses & their employees (tort/ nuisance). • Local Authority	1	1	3	1	6

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Activity / Product / Service	Aspects	N / NN / E*	Impact	Controls (CR) / Action Identified (AI)	Risks (R) & Opportunities (O)	Compliance Obligation Towards	Potential / Actual Harm	Scale	Frequency	Compliance Obligation	Significance
						(Planning Regs)					
Space heating.	Mains gas usage, point source emissions from boilers	NN	Global warming. Contribution to local air pollution.	Regular servicing and inspection. Thermostatic controls and timers. Some TRVs. Partial Double-glazing.	None	BSI (ISO50001)	1	1	5	1	8
Maintenance, chemical storage.	Paint & solvent use	N	VOC emissions. – Contribution to local air quality.	Suitable containers, all safely stored when not in use. CMS	None	EA (Permit)	2	1	5	1	9
Flood	Flood	E	Floodwaters removing waste from site.	Site vulnerability to flooding generally but not in current operational areas. Key equipment either bunded or raised away from possibility of flood damage. Only free-draining drains leaving site are from office buildings. All storage is above ground and within buildings. Registered with EA floodline warnings. CMS	None	• EA (Permit, WRA),	1	2	1	1	5

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General.	Surface Water	N	Potential water / ground contamination from minor spills on site, vehicle movements. Yorkshire Water discharge consent	Only drainage to public sewer is from office blocks. Hard standing on all operational areas. Weighbridge and off-loading areas drain to self-contained sumps. Surface water pumped to storm water tank and discharged to foul sewer. Analysis prior to discharge. Treatment and acceptance procedures in compliance with YWS discharge consent. CMS	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit, WRA), discharge consent 	1	1	5	1	8
Site & Tanker Cleaning Welfare facilities	Town's Water Use	N	Depletion of water reserves, Carbon emissions and amenity impact of municipal water treatment.	Metering.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit,,) 	1	1	5	1	8
Physical presence.	Visual impact	N	Visual impact	Tree screening round most of perimeter. Not overlooked by residential properties.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Authority (Planning Regs) 	1	1	5	1	8
General	Vermin (Pigeons, squirrels, rodents)	N	Nuisance, Disease, Guano,	Pest control contractor used. Wastes not attractive to vermin. Visual deterrents for pigeons. Apertures sealed. Water sprays. No sensitive neighbours. Snakes resident on site.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit), Local Authority (Planning Regs) 	2	3	5	1	11

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All.	Life-cycle of Purchases	N	Resource depletion in manufacture, transport and use of products used.	Consideration is given to the manufacture, transport, life-span and efficiency of products purchased. Central procurement department.	None	• BSI (ISO14001)	2	2	5	1	10
Disposal/Sale of redundant equipment	Life-cycle of Purchases	N	Resource depletion in manufacture, transport and use of products used.	Consideration is given to the manufacture, transport, life-span and efficiency of products purchased. Consideration of use of equipment on other sites. Implement the hierarchy of control.	None	• BSI (ISO14001)	2	2	5	1	
Office.	Electricity	N	Carbon emissions at source.	Motion sensors in some low occupancy areas. Ongoing transition to LED lighting. Current energy saving measures can be found Site Energy Management Plan is currently under development. Energy management training, e-modules, video, posters. CRI data will be displayed on notice board. Sustainability reports to land remediation contractors.	None	EA (Permit) ESOS BSI (ISO50001)	3	1	5	1	10
Maintenance.	Electricity	N	Carbon emissions at source.	Motion sensors in some low occupancy areas. Ongoing transition to LED lighting. Site Energy Management Plan is currently under development. Energy management training, e-modules, video, posters. CRI data will be displayed on notice board. Sustainability reports to land remediation contractors.	None	EA (Permit) ESOS BSI (ISO50001)	3	1	5	1	10

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Security systems	Electricity	N	Carbon emissions at source.	Site Energy Management Plan is currently under development. Energy management training, e-modules, video, posters. CRI data will be displayed on notice board. Sustainability reports to land remediation contractors.	None	EA (Permit) ESOS BSI (ISO50001)	3	1	5	1	10
Waste handling/ loading, movement of equipment and materials, maintenance	Site Vehicle Noise	N	Localised noise. Site is located in industrial area with no sensitive receptors as immediate neighbours.	Traffic management plan. Speed limit in site rules. Routine air-line inspections. Site is located in an industrial area with no sensitive receptors as immediate neighbours. Tree screening. Operations not near site boundary Reduced opening hours.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit), Neighbouring businesses & their employees (tort/ nuisance). 	1	1	5	1	8
Maintenance and admin.	Litter	N	Nuisance, disruption of ecosystems.	Ample provision for disposal of surplus packaging. Regular site inspection and house-keeping.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit), Neighbouring businesses & their employees (tort/ nuisance). 	2	1	2	1	6
All.	Environmental Performance Monitoring	N	Positive - Identification and potential reduction of environmental impacts. Energy and resource use from sampling and testing.	Procedures for TE discharge. Calibration and maintenance of equipment used. Procedures for monitoring and reporting of energy and resource use.	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit), ESOS BSI (ISO 50001, 14001) 	1	1	5	1	8

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Site infrastructure	Asbestos	N/ NN/ E	Health risk to employees and visitors. Disposal	Asbestos surveys Monitoring of condition. Known asbestos is identified and left undisturbed.	None	• HSE	2	2	5	1	10
Service:											
Waste Transfer and Processing	Consolidation of waste transport	N	Positive – facilitates safe and legal recovery/ disposal; reduces road transport	Maintaining a competitive, sustainable business with a broad customer base. Maintaining a watching brief on available recovery and disposal options.	None	EA (Permit, Duty of Care Regs, Hazardous Waste Regs, Special Waste Regs)	3	3	5	1	12
Maintenance, Office, Welfare facilities.	Ancillary wastes.	N	Depletion of landfill capacity, Depletion of resources in manufacture, Haulage emissions.	Office waste - paper segregated, transfer station with sorting facilities used. PTWs used for contractors' waste. In-house maintenance have segregation for oily wastes and where applicable materials are returned to suppliers for refurbishment. Transfer station with sorting facilities used	None	EA (Permit, Duty of Care Regs, Hazardous Waste Regs, Special Waste Regs)	2	1	5	1	9
Activity: Land Use & Remediation											
Contaminated Land	Historical tar works contamination	N	Groundwater contamination River pollution	Contamination is from historical sources. Sheet piling to offer some protection to river. Land remediation – pump & treat Insurance policy.	None	EA	4	4	5	1	14

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Land remediation	Groundwater pump & treat.	N	Positive – removal of tar contamination	Specialist contractors. Constant monitoring. Agreed plan with EA.	None	• EA	4	3	5	1	13
Groundwater Treatment.	Trade Effluent Discharge	N	Diffuse pollution in Sewage Treatment Works discharge to river. Load placed on Sewage Treatment Works processes.	Treatment and acceptance procedures in compliance with YWS discharge consent. In-house daily testing. CMS.	None	• Yorkshire Water (Discharge Consent) • EA agreement	1	2	5	1	9
Land occupation	Unused areas of site	N	Positive impact on biodiversity – safe habitat. Thriving snake population.	Site activities use minimal area of site. Pest control baiting restricted to active areas. Defensive planting being used as perimeter security measure.	None	• LA planning dept • EA	2	2	5	1	10
Site Operations	Japanese Knotweed on neighbouring Canals & Rivers Trust Land.	N	Potential to spread to site and damage infrastructure.	Notified Canals & Rivers Trust	R – damage to buildings etc	• Environment Agency	2	2	1	1	6
Activity: Site Development											
Planned development – LED lighting (Life Cycle)	Site lighting	NN	Reduced use of electricity	Energy Savings Opportunity Form and procedures ISO 50001 Procurement procedures Rolling process of lighting replacement. Assessment of project costings and savings	None.	• EA (Permit), • ESOS • BSI ISO 50001	2	2	1	3	8

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				Climate change risk assessment.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local authority planning 					
Planned develop – New treatment buildings. (Life Cycle)	Facility, infrastructure and land	NN	Loss of habitat Visual nuisance – loss of amenity Air emissions global warming Increased vehicle movements Soil disposal	Consultants contracted to produce reviews for planning and EP applications Maintenance procedures Installation Checks Site cleaning IMS procedures Training Testing of waste Climate change risk assessment	O- increased process capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit), ESOS BSI ISO 50001 Local authority planning Yorkshire Water (Discharge Consent) Hazardous Waste Regs, Special Waste Regs) Building regulations CDM Regulations 	3	2	1	3	9
Planned develop – Road network. (Life Cycle)	infrastructure and land	NN	Contamination of land Contamination of water Loss of habitat Visual nuisance – loss of amenity Damage to property Air emissions global warming Increased vehicle movements	Maintenance procedures Installation Checks Site cleaning IMS procedures Training Testing of waste Climate change risk assessment	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EA (Permit), ESOS BSI ISO 50001 Local authority planning Yorkshire Water (Discharge Consent) Hazardous Waste Regs, Special Waste Regs) 	3	2	1	3	9

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Activity / Product / Service	Aspects	N / NN / E*	Impact	Controls (CR) / Action Identified (AI)	Risks (R) & Opportunities (O)	Compliance Obligation Towards	Potential / Actual Harm	Scale	Frequency	Compliance Obligation	Significance
			Soil disposal			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building regulations • CDM Regulations 					
Office and welfare facilities.	Foul water	N	Emissions to sewer of foul water.	Discharge to main sewer. Large capacity holding sump prior to discharge.	R – Compliance risk. Unable to trace some foul water pipework,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yorkshire Water – Sewerage Undertaker. • Environment Agency • Local Authority 	2	1	5	1	9

* N = Normal
 NN = Non-normal
 E = Emergency



Document Title:	Incident Controller Checklist Plant or Vehicle Collision	Knottingley
		Procedure Ref IMS-4-05.09.12-KNY
		Quality Management Procedures

In the event of an accident involving any item of mobile plant with either another item of mobile plant, contractor vehicle, employee or visitor vehicle, member of staff or visitor or any of the above permutations. Dependent on the severity of the collision the following step may need to be followed:

1. On notification of the accident or incident contact personnel by radio or verbal communications calling for a First Aider and Incident Controller.
2. Make the area safe, including.....
 - a) Stop traffic movement within the yard.
 - b) Stop offloading of product in the area of the accident or all the yard if necessary.
 - c) Check for spillages if the accident involves offloading vehicles or vehicles waiting to offload.
3. Check for casualties
4. Check the conditions of any casualties.
5. Call the emergency services if required.
6. Check the area and apply First Aid to the casualties.
7. Contact staff and gather help to contain any spillages. Spill containment facilities can be found in the emergency store onsite.
8. Isolate the spillage from any un-made ground and drains.
9. Assess if the EA needs informing.
10. Assess if the area needs to be evacuated depending on the product spillage.
11. If evacuation is required contact emergency services for the Fire Brigade.
12. Record details of the casualties and any witnesses and keep the emergency services informed just in case their conditions deteriorate.
13. Complete accident forms as required.
14. Do not move the vehicles.
15. Photograph vehicles in situation, do not move them.
16. If casualties need to be transported to hospital, ensure that a first aider goes with them and arrange for transport to bring them back to site as required.
17. Maintain contact with the first aider and inform the families of casualties as required. This is usually a senior manager who inform the family

P.T.O

Document Title:	Incident Controller Checklist Plant or Vehicle Collision	Knottingley
		Procedure Ref IMS-4-05.09.12-KNY
		Quality Management Procedures

- 18. Call our site H & S Manager.
- 19. Call the HSE if advised to do so by our H & S Manager.
- 20. When safe to do so and after being given the authority move the vehicles involved.
- 21. Take statements and investigate the incident.
- 22. If the accident was witnessed ask the witness for a written account of what happened, this could include a sketch of the accident.
- 23. Check CCTV footage and download footage for use in the investigation.
- 24. After the investigation, follow up any recommendations or improvement plans.



Document Title:	Incident Controller Checklist Spillage and Leakage	Knottingley
		Procedure Ref IMS-4-05.09.13-KNY
		Quality Management Procedures

Spillages use the same category numbers as fires. A category 1 is one which is controlled by site personnel and does not need the involvement of outside emergency services. A category 2 is where outside emergency services are required to attend and assist in the incident, one which results in material escaping to ground or off site, or one which is reportable to the Environment Agency.

Assessment of the incident as it progresses may change the category status and will alter the way the incident is handled.

It must be noted that routine operations of emptying pipes or draining filters are not classed as spillages unless material escapes from site or an unexpectedly large amount of material is spilt.

All bunds can contain spillages and leaks due to their design specifications.

1. In the event of a spillage or leakage being reported contact the operations manager or senior member of staff present on site.
2. Check what has been spilled, or what is leaking either liquid or powder and its location.
3. Estimate the amount of spillage, leakage.
4. Can this be stopped immediately, and will the spill/leak be contained by a bund or sump?
5. Consider the effects of the containment with regards to compatibility or evolution of gases or vapours.
6. Ensure that you and anyone else dealing with the spill are using the correct PPE.
7. If the spill or leak is small and can be dealt with by site personnel, then this is category 1. Inform the site spill team control the spill.
8. If the spill or leak is large and likely to affect other parts of the site, then inform our on-site spill team and treat as a Category 2:
9. For powders cover the powder with a sheet to stop the powder from being distributed by wind. Wear masks, either dust, full face of BA depending on the amount of powder being produced. Arrange for the site tanker to collect the powder for disposal.
10. For liquids and powders block the site drains by using the polypropylene drain covers.
11. Stop the trade effluent discharge.
12. Use absorbent pigs and granules to contain the liquid.

P.T.O

Document Title:	Incident Controller Checklist Spillage and Leakage	Knottingley
		Procedure Ref IMS-4-05.09.13-KNY
		Quality Management Procedures

- 13. Stop vehicles entering the affected area.
- 14. Move other vehicles out of the affected area.
- 15. Evacuate personnel if required.
- 16. Check the weather conditions and wind direction if fumes or gases are involved and move personnel upwind of the incident site.
- 17. Inform neighbours, such as Morrison's, Stagecoach, R3 if wider effects such as fumes, spillage outside our site or loss to sewer are expected.
- 18. Call specialist emergency spill Response Company if assistance is required.
- 19. Consider calling emergency services if assistance is required.
- 20. Inform the general manager.
- 21. Inform our Health & Safety Manager.
- 22. Utilise other vehicles on site to suck away liquid from the spill or bring in other vehicles to do this task.
- 23. Assist emergency services when they arrive.
- 24. In each category, clean up the area and dispose of the waste in the correct manner.
- 25. Investigate the incident and implement any corrective actions.

Document Title:

Fire Risk Assessment Report**Mandatory**

Best Practice

Project Specific

FCC FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

FOR

**FCC Environment
Weeland Road
Knottingley
WF11 8DZ**

ISSUE 3.0

Date – 10/06/2025

FCC

Produced by -
Name – Andy Cusworth

Supported/Consulted by –
Name – Lee Wagstaff

Document Title:	Fire Risk Assessment Report	Mandatory
		Best Practice
		Project Specific

This form must be completed for all areas of site, including office & welfare areas, and operational areas both internal & external

List sources of ignition*	List sources of fuel*	List sources of oxygen*	List who / what is at risk*	List potential harm*
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Faulty electrical equipment ▪ Gas or electrical heaters ▪ Cooking ▪ Engines or boilers ▪ Machines ▪ Plant/equipment failure ▪ Lighting ▪ Hot surfaces ▪ Friction ▪ Static ▪ Metal impact ▪ Hot exhausts ▪ Arson ▪ Self-combustion of materials ▪ Discarded smoking materials ▪ Hot works ▪ Reaction between incompatible materials/wastes ▪ Open burning on adjacent site ▪ Lithium Ion Batteries Including Mobile Phones & Tablets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flammable liquids ▪ Chemicals ▪ Fuel oils & lubes ▪ Flammable gases ▪ Furniture ▪ Packaging materials ▪ Walls and partitions ▪ Paper & card ▪ Plastics ▪ Rubber ▪ Wood ▪ Textiles & rags ▪ Scrap metal ▪ WEEE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Natural airflow ▪ Forced ventilation ▪ Chemicals ▪ Oxygen cylinders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Staff ▪ Customers ▪ Visitors ▪ Contractors ▪ Public ▪ Local human population ▪ Controlled waters ▪ Environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fatality ▪ Burns/scolds ▪ Asphyxiation ▪ Nuisance ▪ Loss of amenity ▪ Health of local population ▪ Deteriorate of water quality downstream ▪ Property damage ▪ Loss of earnings ▪ Reputation ▪ Environment
*Delete those items not applicable and add any additional				

Document Title:	Fire Risk Assessment Report	Mandatory
		Best Practice
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To complete the assessment, review the control measures in place at the facility against the recommended measures and insert a tick or cross against each to indicate if the recommended control measure is in place, you must give further details in the comments box. If there are additional control measures in place these can be included within the comments box.

Evaluate the risk with current control measures in place for each of the numbered assessment criteria using the matrix below.

When assessing severity take into consideration the measures in place to detect and suppress fire, and to raise alarm and evacuate people. When assessing likelihood, you must take into consideration historical incidents.

***Note: Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEP) – Must be considered as part of the Fire Risk Assessment Process, inclusive of refuge points/PEEP chairs etc**

***Note: Any significant findings within this Risk Assessment must be communicated to the Parents of any minors working at this facility**

Severity	Likelihood	Fire Risk Rating
H – a major fire occurring involving loss of life / total property loss / severe environmental impact that is long lasting	H – certain or near certain	H = High risk
M – a fire involving a danger to persons and/or minor harm to the environment	M – reasonably likely	M = Medium risk
L – a fire	L – very seldom or never	L = Low risk

H	H	M	High	Severity
H	M	L	Medium	
M	L	L	Low	
High	Medium	Low		
Likelihood				

In the event that there is a high risk, further actions must be taken to reduce that risk. In the event that there is a medium risk, you are advised to consider what further actions are possible to reduce the risk.

Document Title:

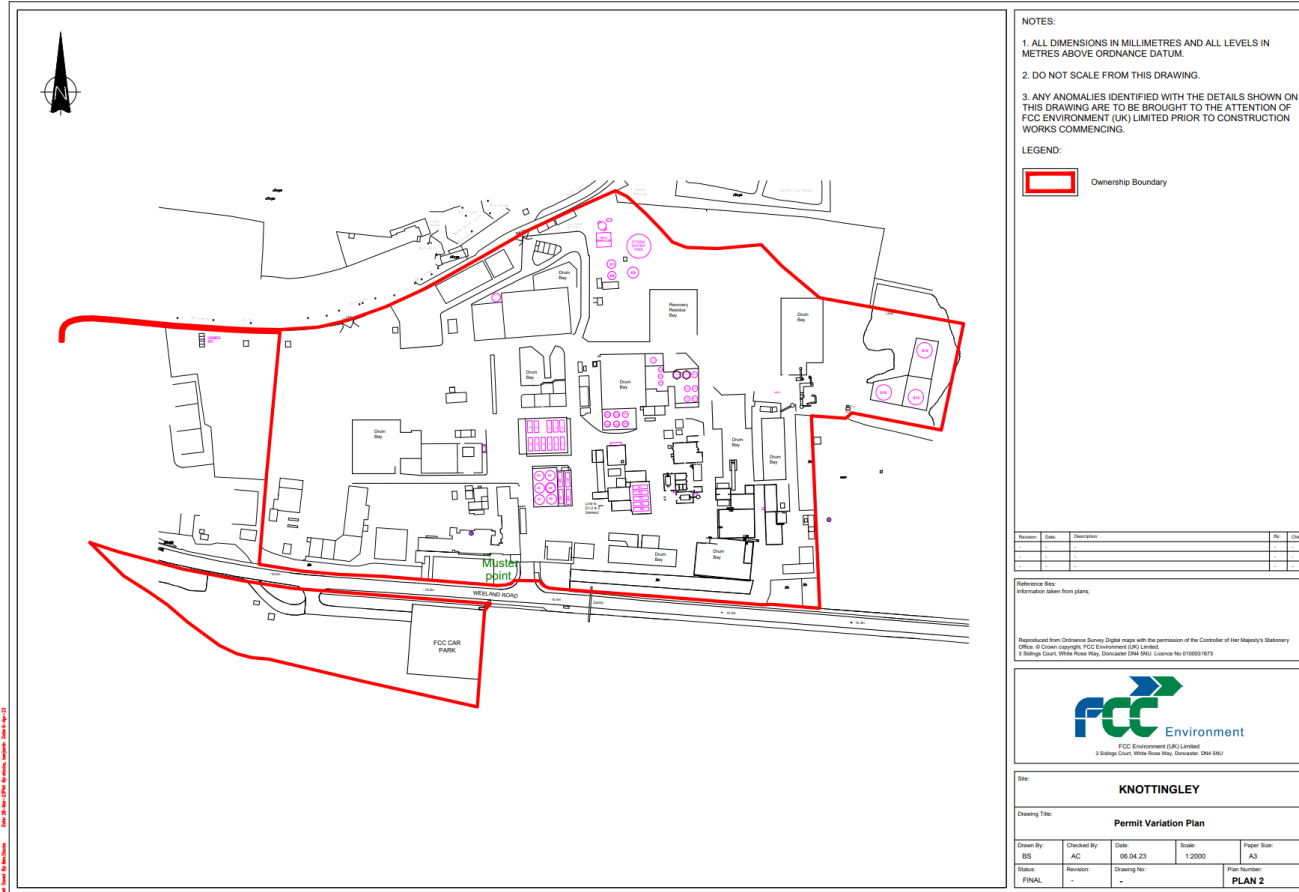
Fire Risk Assessment Report

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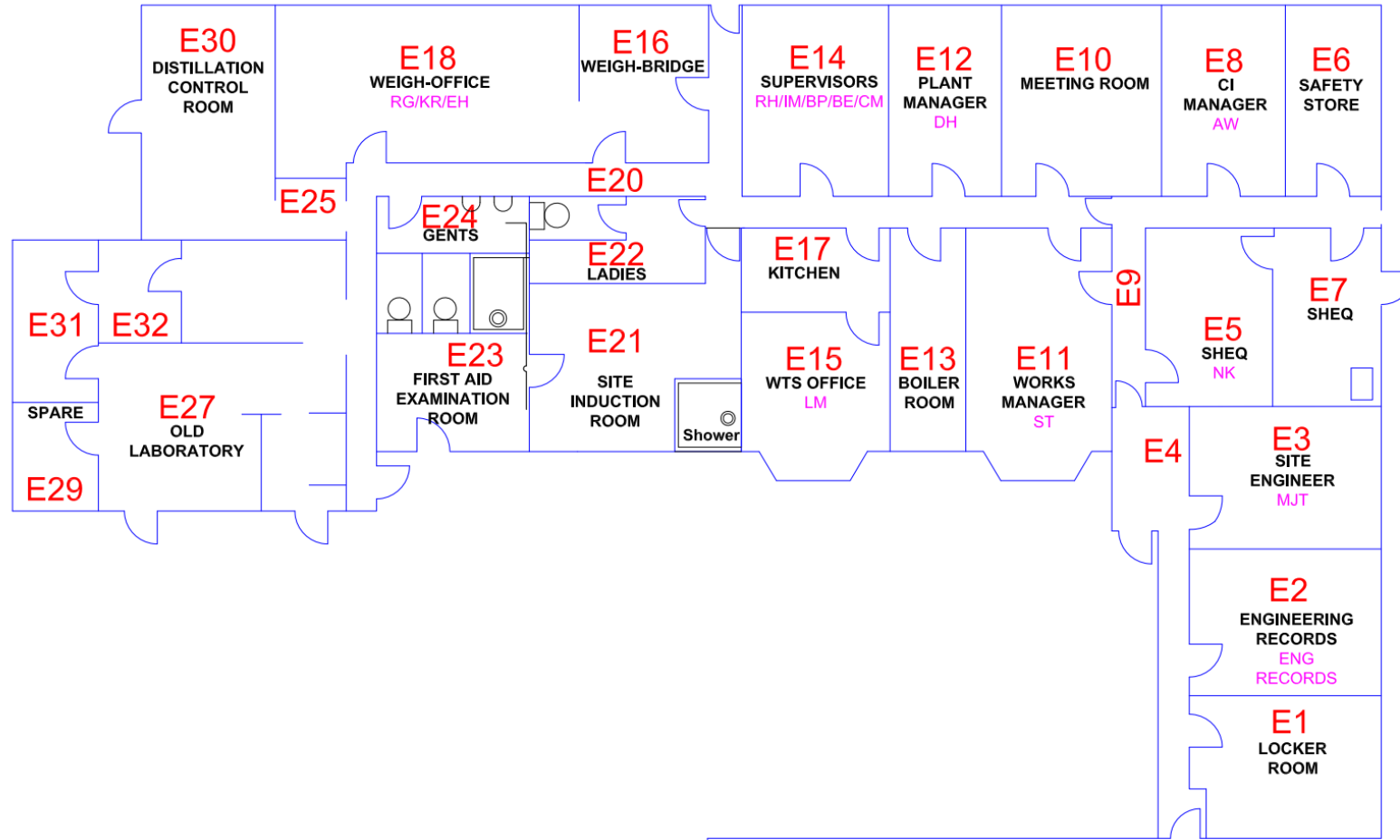
Site Layout Plan – Identify Assembly Point, Fire Fighting Equipment, Call Points



Document Title:

Fire Risk Assessment Report

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Document Title:

Fire Risk Assessment Report

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Fire Risk Assessment

DATE: 21/04/2023	LOCATION: Knottingley	PEEP:	Population at Risk: 7 Staff + visitors				
			Employees	Contractors	Visitors		
ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	RECOMMENDED CONTROL MEASURES	✓ OR x	Comment	Severity	Likelihood	Fire Risk	Action and Target Completion Date
SOURCES OF IGNITION (Check, inspect and control)							
1. Any electrical equipment (portable and fixed installation)?	a) Portable electrical equipment should be tested at least annually (or at other intervals in the light of experience or damaged equipment such as powered tools for maintenance.) b) Check test stickers on appliances for date of last Portable Appliance Tests (PAT tests). All equipment brought in from home to be PAT tested before use. c) No electrical equipment to be taken from the waste streams and used on site d) Ensure fixed installation is inspected at intervals specified in BS 7671:2008 formerly 17th Edition Wiring Regulations) e.g. NICEIC testing every 3 years. e) Ensure that all electrical circuits are not subject to overload. f) Ensure that socket outlets are not overloaded. (Check electrical equipment to ensure load on the socket outlet does not exceed 13 Amps.) Use only one 13 Amp fused multi-gang extension per socket.	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	All PAT testing completed. Hard wire testing completed and all faults repaired.	M	L	L	

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2. Any portable heaters / or wall mounted electrical heaters?	a) Replace naked flame and radiant heaters with convector heaters or central heating system.	√	Gas central heating in the offices. Electric convection heaters workshop kitchen toilet area. Main workshop and electrical shed no longer in use.			
	b) Keep away from sources of combustion.	√		M	L	L
	c) Do not cover.	√				
	d) Do not leave switched on overnight or in unoccupied areas.	√				
3. Adequate heating system?	a) User to ensure maintenance is carried out as per manufacturer's recommendations.	√				
	b) Do not leave switched on overnight or in unoccupied areas.	√		M	L	L
4. What are the smoking arrangements?	a) No smoking policy or designated safe smoking areas for staff and other users situated at least 6m away from combustible materials. Ensure prohibition on smoking in other locations.	√	Smoking shelter near main gate			
	b) Provide suitable receptacles for cigarette ends and other smoking materials. (Separate from other litter bins/receptacles.)	√		M	L	L
5. Any heat generating processes such as incineration, cooking, welding, etc.?	a) Ensure equipment is used in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and properly maintained.	√	Welding carried out on site under a permit to work.			
	b) Ensure suitable, if extraction is in place equipment is maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. (Filter cleaning / replacement, etc.)	√		M	L	L
	c) Ensure ducts and flues are regularly maintained / cleaned.	√	Toaster and microwave in kitchen			
	d) Ensure suitable firefighting equipment available nearby.	√				

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6. Kitchen Appliances	a) Ensure all appliances are switched off when not in use.	√	Appliances switched off				
				M	L	L	
7. Office Equipment	a) Ensure all PC's, photocopiers, shredders etc are switched off when not in use and in particular outside of office hours.	√					
	b) Ensure ventilation of equipment remains clear and filters are serviced within manufacturers recommended schedules.	√		M	L	L	
8. Lightning Protection	a) There is adequate lightning protection on structures	√	Earthing straps in place				
				M	L	L	
9. Receiving of Material	a) There is a robust waste acceptance procedure to prevent receipt of unauthorised waste	√	Only operating transfer station presently.				
	b) Incoming loads should be visually inspected, if a load can be seen to be hot through smoke or steam plumes when being tipped then the operative will first indicate to the driver of the vehicle to stop tipping and using the bucket pull the offending material out of the pile to be extinguished. The lorry will be removed to the quarantine area to be dealt with in accordance with site emergency procedure.	√	Chemist inspects every load				
	c) If a vehicle is discovered to be carrying a hot load prior to tipping then that vehicle will immediately be removed to the quarantine area to be dealt with in accordance with the emergency procedure.	√	No hot loads taken onsite.	L	L	L	
	d) Receiving of material tipped from the HWRC by members of the public require vigilance by HWRC operatives and appropriate signage for non-conforming at risk materials.	NA					

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	e) Implement a fire watch at the end of the working day (Most TS fires occur with the last tipped load of the day)	NA					
10. Munitions Non-Conforming Material	a) Where non-conforming items are discovered appropriate action should be taken in accordance with site emergency/non-conforming waste procedures	√	Quarantine bay and quarantine procedures		L	L	L
11. Dust	a) Housekeeping is kept to its optimum and quantities of materials kept to a minimum.	√	No dust generated on site currently		L	L	L
	b) Implement a fire watch at the end of each shift (when dust from processing operations can settle onto hot exhausts & engine parts)	√					
12. Dust Extraction System Static discharge and explosion risk.	a) Ensure suitable extraction is in place and equipment is maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. (Filter cleaning / replacement, etc.)	NA	Currently no extraction on site.				
	b) Ensure ducts and flues are regularly maintained / cleaned.						
	c) Ensure suitable firefighting equipment available nearby.						
	d) If the dust has been tested and found to be insensitive to electrostatic discharges stringent measures must be in place to ensure all equipment and steel work is suitably earthed to prevent electrostatic discharge.						
	e) Ensure all earthing arrangements to prevent the build-up of static electricity are checked and tested annually by competent electrical personnel, to ensure they have not become loose, or fatigued by plant vibration. All repairs to be affected immediately as found.						

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<p>13. Mobile Plant</p>	<p>a) Primary ignition risk from exhausts and engine of mobile plant ensure design of equipment reduces exhaust and engine surface temperatures.</p> <p>b) Secondary risk from fire within mobile plant due to poor housekeeping build-up of combustible material in engine compartments, these require regular checking and cleaning.</p> <p>c) Ensure all mobile plant maintenance work is carried out outside and in a suitable location to prevent ignition from as an example a short circuit of a battery.</p> <p>d) Mobile plant should carryout extraction and loading of material from the front of the material pile. Burrowing into the material will increase the risk of flammable materials coming into contact within the engine bay and exhausts</p> <p>e) Where bucket loaders are fitted with rubber strips or have a specialist coating to prevent sparks they should be maintained and inspected for serviceability</p> <p>f) When not in use no plant to left ticking over, out of hours plant is parked at a suitable distance away from combustible materials (6m) or DSEAR area into a demarcated area and the engine switched off</p> <p>g) Fitted with a dry powder fire extinguisher or fire suppression system</p> <p>h) Ensure that all mobile plant that has a fire suppression system is checked and maintained in accordance with FCC policy</p>	<p>√</p> <p>√</p> <p>√</p> <p>√</p> <p>√</p> <p>√</p> <p>√</p> <p>NA</p>	<p>Currently two forklifts and one MEWP on site.</p> <p>No DSEAR zones onsite</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>L</p>	
<p>14. Frictional heat from running plant.</p>	<p>a) Carryout running and planned inspections & maintenance checks for heat in bearings and machinery drives. 60% of industrial fires are the result of poor machinery maintenance/faults and poor housekeeping.</p>	<p>√</p>	<p>Air compressor serviced regularly, and inspected under PSSR. Items not used are used are</p>				

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	<p>b) In particular ensure vigilant housekeeping, inspection and maintenance in the following key areas; (Delete Below As Applicable)</p> <p>c) Air compressor for dust build up in filter system and enclosure.</p>	<p>√</p> <p>√</p>	<p>mechanically and electrically isolated.</p>				
15. Maintenance Activities	<p>a) Where maintenance requires the use of hot work then a full HOT WORK permit will be drafted and implemented before any work commences.</p> <p>b) During major shut down work all materials will be removed from the building prior to work commencing.</p>	<p>√</p> <p>√</p>	<p>Permit to work issued for any hot work. Fire watch in place</p>				M L L
16. Arson	<p>a) Areas are controlled by security fencing, CCTV, intruder alarms, have controlled access to the building.</p> <p>b) No possible entry points out of hours</p> <p>c) Be aware where disciplinary procedures may have been invoked that employee may become disgruntled and seek reprisal.</p>	<p>√</p> <p>√</p> <p>√</p>	<p>CCTV installed on site monitored 24/7</p>				L L L

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17. Self-combustion of materials (waste or processed materials)	a) Combustible wastes or materials are stored for less than 6 months (unless material is compost & specific agreement in place with the EA)	√	Waste is stored in the transfer station and compound F.			
	b) Materials at risk of self-combustion are stored for less than 3 months. These materials include: green waste, compost, wood, paper, general waste (including RDF & fines), tyres, smaller size / graded materials, materials that has not had potential hazards removed e.g. exposed rust, treated materials which aren't cold before storage	NA				
	c) If materials at risk of self-combustion are stored for longer than 3 months, additional measures are in place, including monitoring & turning of the piles	NA		L	L	L
	d) HWRC / TS sites: material from HWRC piles not to be moved to large stock piles less than 90 minutes before site closure	NA				
	e) There is a clear method in place to record & manage the storage of all waste on site	√				
	f) Moisture & temperature is controlled and monitored with a thermal probe or other device and is capable of reaching all parts of the pile (if materials are stored in plastic wrapping a sampling & testing protocol has been established to ensure a representative number of bales (minimum 10%) are assessed during monitoring)	√				
	g) There is good stock rotation for all stored materials and this is monitored daily	NA				

COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS FUEL SOURCES (Remove, reduce and control)

18. Housekeeping	a) There is good general housekeeping.	√	Good housekeeping on site			
	b) Plant rooms (e.g. electrical switch rooms, boiler rooms, etc.) are clear of combustible materials.	√		L	L	L

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	c) If the process creates paper dust, polyethylene dusts, and polyvinyl chloride dusts, settlement on beams, pipe work creates and explosion risk and increased fire risk housekeeping is essential to controlling the risk.	NA					
19. Any flammable or highly flammable materials or substances on site? E.g. some solvents, paints, glue and aerosols.	<p>a) The use of flammable materials and substances are avoided, or reduced to the minimum required for the undertaking.</p> <p>b) All flammable substances required for maintenance activities are stored in flammable cabinets</p> <p>c) Every effort is made to remove aerosols containing flammable substances from recyclables.</p>	<p>√</p> <p>√</p> <p>√</p>	Flammables stored onsite in the transfer station and F compound.		M	L	L
20. Is any office / welfare rubbish stored externally (e.g. waste skips, bins, etc.)	<p>a) Wherever possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste skips are kept locked and stored 10 metres from buildings and plant. Metal wheel bins at least 6 metres. Plastic wheel bins at least 10 metres. <p>b) Chain or secure wheeled containers away from buildings. Consider secure storage for other waste containers, particularly where there is a risk of arson.</p> <p>c) Do not store loose combustible waste within 2 metres of site perimeter, or 6 metres of buildings.</p>	<p>√</p> <p>√</p> <p>√</p>			L	L	L
21. Storage of combustible materials (not applicable to landfill areas)	<p>a) Sources of ignition are at least 6m away from piles of combustible & flammable materials</p> <p>b) Waste piles are managed within the maximum sizes and separation</p>	<p>NA</p> <p>NA</p>					

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	<p>distances given in EA & WISH 28 Guidance. This information can be found within section 3.0 of this document for each of the following materials;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paper, cardboard & rags • Plastic, rubber & other materials • Fridges, computers & electrical equipment • Processed wood (inc. sawdust, shavings, chips) • RDF & fragmentiser fluff • Unprocessed wood 	NA		L	L	L	
22. Enclosed waste piles using bays or walls	<p>a) Frequent stock rotation is monitored (i.e. older wastes are processed / removed first)</p> <p>b) Walls are of a suitable & sufficient construction, height and thickness to offer a thermal barrier (A Frames do not provide this)</p> <p>c) A 'freeboard' space (Minimum 1m) will be completed by the end of each working day, and any voids behind walls are free from wastes</p>	NA					
				L	L	L	
23. Orphaned Cylinder Store	<p>a) Cylinder store location, is it away from other sources of ignition?</p> <p>b) Are the oxidizing and flammable gas cylinders stored separately</p> <p>c) Are the cylinders stored correctly, in a locked cage, upright and chained if required?</p>	NA					
				L	L	L	
SOURCES OF OXYGEN (Reduce)							
24. Can steps be taken to reduce the potential sources of oxygen to a	a) Close all windows, doors and other openings not required for ventilation and safe operation of equipment particularly out of working hours.	√					

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fire?	<p>b) In the event of fire all roller shutter doors should be closed as evacuating the building if safe to do so.</p> <p>c) Do not store oxidising materials or flammable materials within the building (Check COSHH assessments and/or product data to identify oxidising materials.)</p>	√		L	L	L	
CONTAINING AND MITIGATING (Control)							
25. Automatic detection systems	a) Automatic detection systems have been fitted (e.g. smoke & heat detectors; CCTV visual flame detection systems; spark, infrared & ultraviolet detection)	√	Currently fire alarm in the office block tested weekly and services as required	L	L	L	
	b) There is a service schedule in place and it is being followed	√					
26. Means of alarm	a) There is adequate means of raising alarm	√	Fire bells in the transfer station	L	L	L	
27. Means of fighting fire	a) Fire suppression systems have been fitted where materials are stored in a building (e.g. sprinklers; water spray systems; water curtains)	√	No fire suppression systems currently fitted onsite. Waste currently stored in transfer station and compound F.	L	L	L	
	b) Fire suppressions systems are regularly maintained and serviced						
	c) Materials are kept a minimum of 3 m below the level of the spray or sprinklers (unless design specification identified a reduced distance)						
28. Means of escape	a) Sufficient numbers of fire escape routes and fire exits	√	Yes, several escape routes from areas. Muster point out site main gates.				
	b) Escape is available in more than one direction						

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Everyone can escape without assistance d) Exits are easily identified e) Escape routes are free from obstruction f) There is adequate emergency lighting g) Emergency lighting is serviced and inspected h) There is a dedicated assembly point located in a safe area 			L	L	L	
29. Quarantine area	a) There is a dedicated emergency / quarantine area big enough to cope with a major incident, with a clear area of at least 10m around the perimeter (this must be available at all times)	√	Quarantine bay in waste transfer station. Other bunded areas can be used as quarantine areas	L	L	L	
30. Emergency access	a) There is easy access for emergency vehicles around the whole site	√	Good access round site	L	L	L	
31. Water supply	a) Sufficient water supplies are available on site to manage a worst case scenario incident (confirmed with local Fire & Rescue Service, but as an example a 300m3 pile of combustible material will normally require a water supply of at least 2,000 litres a minute for a minimum of 3 hours)	√	Mains water onsite. Site also has an abstraction licence from the river Aire.	L	L	L	
32. Firewater containment	a) Secondary and tertiary containment facilities for firewater run-off are installed e.g. impermeable bunds, storage lagoons, shut-off valves, isolation tanks, pollution control equipment such as firewater booms & drain mats to block drains/divert firewater	√	Various tanks and vessels can be used for the storage of fire water.	L	L	L	



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Assessors name (please print):	Assessors signature:	Date assessment completed:
Line Managers name (please print):	Line Managers signature:	Date received:

ADDITIONAL LINE MANAGERS COMMENTS: (Include any additional issues identified and actions that require escalation to next level management)

Continue on separate sheet if necessary

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2.0 Action Plan

Ref. No.	Recommended Action	Proposed Completion Date	Person Responsible (Print Name)	Signed	Action Taken	Actual Completion Date

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3.0 Maximum pile sizes and separation distance

Pile Sizes & Separation Distances can be found within:

- a) [Environment Agency - Guidance Fire prevention plans: environmental permits, May 2018](#)
- b) [Natural Resources Wales Fire Prevention & Mitigation Plan Guidance – Waste Management, Guidance Note 16](#)
- c) [WISH 28 - Reducing Fire Risk at Waste Management Sites](#)

Waste type	Loose and more than 150mm	30 to 150mm or baled	Less than 30mm
Tyres and rubber	450 cubic metres	300 cubic metres	300 cubic metres
Wood	750 cubic metres	450 cubic metres	300 cubic metres
Compost and green waste (excluding during the active composting process)	750 cubic metres	450 cubic metres	450 cubic metres
RDF and SRF	450 cubic metres	450 cubic metres	450 cubic metres
Plastics	750 cubic metres	450 cubic metres	300 cubic metres
Paper and cardboard	750 cubic metres	750 cubic metres	450 cubic metres
Textiles	750 cubic metres	750 cubic metres	400 cubic metres
WEEE containing plastics, including fridges, computers and televisions	450 cubic metres	450 cubic metres	450 cubic metres
Metals other than WEEE (including crushed ELVs, which are classed as 'baled' waste for the purpose of this table. For whole ELVs see below)	750 cubic metres	450 cubic metres	450 cubic metres
Fragmentiser fluff	450 cubic metres	450 cubic metres	450 cubic metres



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Emergency Management Plan

FCC Environment
 Site Name
 Site Address

Reviewed on:

Approved by:

Site Manager



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- 1.0 EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS (INCLUDING HOSPITAL DIRECTIONS)
- 2.0 PURPOSE
- 3.0 RESPONSIBILITY
- 4.0 DEFINITION
- 5.0 COMMUNICATION
- 6.0 PROCEDURE
- 7.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 INCIDENT CONTROLLER PROCEDURES (Delete as appropriate)

- FLOODING
- SUBSIDENCE
- LANDSLIDES
- MINOR/MAJOR FIRE
- SURFACE FIRE (OPERATIONAL AREA)
- FIRE IN OPERATIONAL AREA/HOPPERS
- OFFICE FIRE
- SUBSURFACE FIRE
- PLANT / VEHICLE ACCIDENT
- VEHICLE COLLISION WITH STORAGE TANK
- VEHICLE ACCIDENT WITH GAS FLARE AND/OR COMPOUND
- EXPLOSION
- MAJOR BREACH OF INSTALLATION LINER
- EXPOSURE TO UNKNOWN SUBSTANCES
- MAJOR INJURY / 1ST AID INJURY
- GAS LEAK
- BOMB THREATS & DISCOVERY OF SUSPICIOUS PACKAGE
- PROTESTS / DIRECT ACTION
- EXTERNAL INCIDENTS THAT EFFECT SITE
- PANDEMICS/EPIDEMICS
- TOTAL SITE EVACUATION
- SPILLAGE AND LEAKAGE
- ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS
- POST FIRE BUILDING CHECKS (and return to safe condition and operational use).



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APPENDIX 2 EMERGENCY SERVICES PACK

DRAWINGS (delete as appropriate)

- Ref Entrance Area Layout Plan
- Ref Reception Area Layout Plan
- Ref Power Station Area Layout Plan
- Ref Gas Compound Area Layout Plan
- Ref Site Office Layout Plan
- Ref Gas Installation and Monitoring Points
- Ref Site Storage Plan detailing;
 - Inventory & location of hazardous material storage
 - Identification and location of monitoring systems for hazardous storage
 - Fire detection and suppression systems
 - Emergency power sources, evacuation routes and assembly points
 - Location of emergency response equipment etc

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1.0 EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS

- **Site Address**
- **Operational Hours**
- **Important Contacts**

Name	Position	Telephone	Response Time	Contacted [✓] [Time]
Emergency Services Numbers				
Emergency Services		999		
Police		999/101		
Ambulance		999		
General Hospital				
Fire Station Direct				
Utility Companies				
[Water]				
[Electric]				
[Telephone]				
FCC Site Office Numbers				
Reception				
Weighbridge				
Fax				
FCC Site Management				
	Site Manager			
	Site Supervisor			
	Area Manager			
	Incident controller(s)			
FCC SHEQ Team				
Paul Stokes	Head of SHEQ	01302 303010 / 07833 176978		
	H&S Manager			
	H&S Advisor			
	Environment Advisor			
	Environment Manager			
	Senior Environment Manager			

FCC Site Administration				
	Administrator			
FCC Site Machine Operators				



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Regulatory Authorities

Environment Agency	Emergency Call Out Number	08708 506506		
	Environment Agency PPC Officer			
	HSE			
	Local Authority			

Other FCC Contacts

FCC	24 Hour Emergency Number	01302 553461		
FCC Head Office	Doncaster	01302 303030		
	General Manager External Affairs			
	Director of Communications and Marketing			
	Company Secretary			
	Head of Estates			
	FCC Sales			
	FCC Leachate Dept			
	Press Office	01302 553454		

Contractors

Infinis	24Hrs Emergency Contact	01604 662420		
	Infinis Gas Engineer			
	Infinis Gas Field Technician			
	Leachate Contractor			
	Leachate Tankers			
	Plant Hire Company			
	Security			
	Wheel wash			
	Cleaner			
	Agency Contractor			

Site Landlord

--	--	--	--	--

Local Liaison Contacts

Parish Council				

Residents

Neighbours/Shared Occupancy Contacts




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Customer Contacts				



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HOSPITAL DIRECTIONS [MAP]

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2.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to:

- comply with the sites permit,
- minimise the risk of significant environmental and Health and Safety consequences from certain emergencies,
- ensure that all staff are aware of the procedures in the event of a major incident, and
- Identify the types of incidents that can occur at site and the actions to take in the event of a major incident.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITY

It is the responsibility of the Site Manager or equivalent to ensure that:

- One or more incident controller(s) have been appointed
- All Incident Controllers and/or Fire Wardens have undertaken an FCC training course
- All Incident Controllers and/or Fire Wardens have been inducted/trained on this plan, and
- The requirements of this document are adhered to.

The decision to alert the emergency services will be taken by the Incident Controller who is first aware of an incident. If an incident occurs out of working hours, an external party may make this decision. However, this plan is to be adhered to at all times.

The Incident Controller who was first made aware of the event will always take the control of any major incident.


The identity of the Incident Controller may change in which case a formal hand over and communication with the emergency services will be necessary. The Incident Controller will assume responsibility, command and liaison with the emergency services.

In the event of a fire the incident controller and/or Fire Wardens has the following roles / responsibilities;

- To assist with the evacuation process by checking a specific area, if safe to do so
- No Incident Controller is expected to place them self in danger, they should check their allocated area swiftly then report to the assembly point
- If necessary, once the emergency has been made safe and re-entry is confirmed the Incident Controller reports any issues that impacted on the effectiveness of the evacuation procedure to the site manager.
- Post Fire Building Recovery
- NB investigating the cause of the alarm activation is carried out to avoid unnecessary calls being made to the fire service. While this is the duty of designated incident controller; they are NOT TO PUT THEMSELVES AT RISK

NB: If the fire service is called, the Senior Fire Officer present is legally responsible for the containment of the fire and the safety of all those potentially affected by it. Hose water run-off containment is the responsibility of the site.

All accidents and near misses must be reported no matter how trivial as per the Accident/Incident Procedure IMS-PRO-013

	FCC Environment Integrated Management System				
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4.0 DEFINITION

A major incident is an event or events that call for assistance or action beyond normal operational plans of the site, i.e., events that require external aid in firefighting, police or ambulance services.

Any occurrence on site that threatens the safety of people on site, off site, the surrounding premises, neighbours, houses, the general public or the environment, constitutes a major incident

For further details in controlling environmental impacts the site's Environmental Aspects Risk Assessment should be reviewed.

5.0 COMMUNICATION

Communication during an emergency should be established at the main site office where possible.

In the event of communication is required between external parties such as members of public, members of the press, the external communications managers should be contacted (Julie Fourcade) and all communications dealt with by her or her deputy and not at a site level

Communication should also be established with any applicable neighbours along with any enforcing body to inform them of the emergency where relevant

6.0 PROCEDURE

The following potential incidents have been identified at the facility: **(delete as appropriate)**

- Flooding
- Subsidence
- Landslides
- Minor / Major Fire
- Surface Fire (Operational Area)
- Fire in Operational Area/Hoppers
- Sub Surface Fire
- Plant / Vehicle Accident
- Vehicle Collision with Storage Tank
- Vehicle Accident with Landfill Gas Flare and/or Compound
- Explosion
- Major Breach of Installation Liner
- Exposure to Unknown Substances
- Major injury / 1ST Aid Injury
- Gas Leak
- Bomb Threats & Discovery of Suspicious Package
- Protests / Direct Action
- External Incidents that Effect Site
- Pandemics/Epidemics
- Total Site Evacuation
- Spillage and Leakage
- Adverse Weather Conditions
- **Post Fire Building Recovery**

The procedures for each event identified above are defined in Appendix One.



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APPENDIX ONE

INCIDENT CONTROLLER PROCEDURES

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FLOODING

Risk

Based on a review of the Environment Agency’s indicative Flood Plain maps, the installation is/is not located **(delete as required)** within a flood plain area. It is therefore considered that the likelihood of the installation flooding is low/high **(delete as required)**.

Notwithstanding this, if appropriate, perimeter ditches will be installed around the perimeter of the installation to intercept water from surrounding higher land and divert it away from the installation.

Action Plan

- 1 Appoint Incident Controller (personnel will follow instructions issued by Incident Controller).
- 2 Carry out a stop and think assessment (Personnel will not attempt to enter a flooded area until a stop and think assessment has been undertaken or the flood has subsided).
- 3 Isolate all relevant systems in the area of risk such as:
 - Electrical supplies
 - Stocks of chemicals and fuels
 - Leachate collection system
 - Plant
- 4 If spillage has occurred refer to “Spillage and Leakage” Procedure
- 5 Consideration should be given to the segregation of “clean” and “dirty” water.
- 6 Consideration should be given to a pumping regime.
- 7 Following remedial action to clear the floodwater, an approved contractor will check all affected electrical supplies.
- 8 Inform the Environment Agency.

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SUBSIDENCE

Risk

The underlying geology on the site is

Therefore, the risk of subsidence is

Further to the above the permit does not require existing sites to consider subsidence within the emergency management plan.

Action Plan

- 1 Appoint Incident Controller (personnel will follow instructions issued by Incident Controller)
- 2 Carry out a stop and think assessment (personnel will not attempt to enter the affected area until a stop and think assessment has been undertaken)
- 3 Isolate the affected area.
- 4 Contact a suitably qualified engineer.

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LANDSLIDES

Risk

The site has / has not had a historical failure within the geology of the site.

Controls in place to mitigate the risks are:

- Site Stability Risk Assessment (PPC)
- Design of individual slope angles prior to construction, and
- Monitoring for the presence of any tension cracks or evidence of movement.

NB: The permit does not require existing sites to consider landslides within the emergency management plan.

Action Plan

- 1 Appoint Incident Controller (personnel will follow instructions issued by Incident Controller).
- 2 Carry out a stop and think assessment (personnel will not attempt to enter the affected area until a stop and think assessment has been undertaken).
- 3 Isolate the affected area.
- 4 Contact a suitably qualified engineer.

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FIRES – MINOR/MAJOR FIRE

Risk

Installation buildings contain electrical appliances and other sources of ignition along with materials that readily burn.

Maintenance activities on plant and equipment can also represent a potential fire risk.

Controls in place to mitigate the risk are:

- Fire and smoke alarms,
- Firefighting equipment,
- No smoking policy,
- Permit to work for hot works
- Provision of trained Incident Controllers, and
- Regular disposal of combustible office waste.

Based on the control measures that exist and the operational history it is considered that there is a low risk of fires at the site. Based on the control measures in place at the site, together with the proposed actions in the unlikely event that a fire occurs, it is considered that the risk of significant environmental consequences associated with fires at the site is low.

Action Plan

- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|--------------------------|
| Minor | 1 | Raise the alarm and evacuate and isolate the area of all personnel. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 2 | Identify the type of fire and extinguisher needed (see table below). | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 3 | Follow the instructions on the extinguisher and attempt to put out the fire if safe to do so. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 4 | If the fire does not go out retreat and class as a major fire. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

TYPE OF FIRE	EXAMPLE	EXTINGUISHER	COLOUR OF EXTINGUISHER
SOLID	WOOD, PAPER, FURNITURE	WATER	RED
LIQUID	OIL, PETROL, SOLVENTS, CHEMICALS	FOAM / POWDER	RED WITH CREAM / RED WITH BLUE
ELECTRICAL	COMPUTERS	CO ₂	RED WITH BLACK

NB: Do not attempt to tackle gas fires.

- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|--------------------------|
| Major | 1 | Take the emergency plan folder and visitors book, located XXX , as these may be needed | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 2 | Contact the EMERGENCY SERVICES. Give as much information as possible about the circumstances and location. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 3 | Meet at the nominated assembly point and take a roll call. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 4 | The INCIDENT CONTROLLER should arrange for the control of traffic and meeting EMERGENCY SERVICES. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 5 | The INCIDENT CONTROLLER is to decide if complete site evacuation is necessary. Refer to total site evacuation if necessary. This may also take place under the guidance of the senior fire officer. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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- 6 Any water used to control the fire should be contained within the site and disposed of safely.
- 7 At a suitable time, site managers and other relevant people on the call out list (as detailed at the beginning of this document), including the Environment Agency should be informed of the incident.
- 8 Review and update any relevant RA, SWP and procedures

INCIDENT CONTROLLERS

Location	Name

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FIRES – SURFACE FIRE (OPERATIONAL AREA)

Risk

Many waste materials that are delivered to the installation will support combustion. Some loads are liable to be delivered in a “hot” condition.

Controls in place to mitigate the risk are:

- Firefighting equipment,
- Waste approval system
- Waste inspection
- No smoking policy,
- Permit to work for hot works, and
- Provision of trained Incident Controllers.

Based on the control measures that exist and the operational history it is considered that there is a low risk of fires at the site. Based on the control measures in place at the site, together with the proposed actions in the unlikely event that a fire occurs, it is considered that the risk of significant environmental consequences associated with fires at the site is low.

Underground fires, due to smouldering loads or spontaneous combustion have been known to occur at landfill installations. It should be noted that if a subsurface fire is identified then the specific procedure should be followed – this is not classed as an emergency.

Action Plan

- 1 Raise the alarm and evacuate the area of all unnecessary personnel and vehicles to the nearest mobile assembly point.
- 2 Suspend all tipping operations.
- 3 Contact the site’s gas contractor to ensure optimum performance of Gas Extraction
- 4 Using available mobile plant with a bucket or blade the fire will be smothered using inert material working from the outside edge towards the centre of the fire. (Under no circumstances will the machine be driven into the centre of the fire).
- 5 A second machine and operator will be available on standby.
- 6 If the fire continues to burn beneath the surface the burning material will be isolated by digging it out and spreading it on top of inert material after which it will again be smothered.
- 7 Water may be used from the water bowser if this is compatible to the fire type.
- 8 A roll call of all visitors, contractors and staff will be carried out.
- 9 If the fire appears to have been extinguished the surface of the landfill area should be monitored for the following 24 hours.
- 10 If the fire does not go out contact the EMERGENCY SERVICES. Give as much information as possible about the circumstances and location.
- 11 Ensure the gas wells in the path of the fire are protected with clay barriers.
- 12 A clay barrier should be built ahead of the fire to prevent spread.
- 13 The INCIDENT CONTROLLER should arrange for the control of traffic and meeting EMERGENCY SERVICES.

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- 14 The INCIDENT CONTROLLER is to decide if complete site evacuation is necessary. Refer to total site evacuation if necessary. This may also take place under the guidance of the senior fire officer.
- 15 Any water used to control the fire should be contained within the site and disposed of safely.
- 16 At a suitable time, site managers and other relevant people on the call out list (as detailed at the beginning of this document), including the Environment Agency should be informed of the incident.
- 17 Records of any fires will be kept on a fire report form. Copies of the fire report forms are forwarded to the Environment Agency.
- 18 Review and update any appropriate RA, SWP, and procedures

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FIRE IN OPERATIONAL AREA/HOPPERS

Risk

A fire in the operational area is not uncommon and should be dealt with using site staff and equipment. The Site Manager should be informed immediately and take steps to inform the local fire brigade who will take the decision on whether to attend or not. All tipping operations must be suspended and any vehicles or plant in the vicinity of the fire evacuated if it is safe to do so.

Action Plan

- 1 Raise the alarm and evacuate the area of all unnecessary personnel and vehicles to the nearest mobile assembly point.
- 2 Suspend all tipping operations.
- 3 Remove any vehicles in the vicinity of the fire if it is safe to do so
- 4 Use the fire cannons (or equivalent) provided to douse the area
- 5 If the fire is not completely extinguished and continues to burn below the surface, then the burning material should be isolated by digging out and spraying again with the water cannon.
- 6 If the fire does not go out contact the EMERGENCY SERVICES. Give as much information as possible about the circumstances and location.
- 7 The INCIDENT CONTROLLER should arrange for the control of traffic and meeting EMERGENCY SERVICES.
- 8 The INCIDENT CONTROLLER is to decide if complete site evacuation is necessary. Refer to total site evacuation if necessary. This may also take place under the guidance of the senior fire officer.
- 9 Any water used to control the fire should be contained within the site and disposed of safely.
- 10 At a suitable time, site managers and other relevant people on the call out list (as detailed at the beginning of this document), including the Environment Agency should be informed of the incident.
- 11 Records of any fires will be kept on a fire report form. Copies of the fire report forms are forwarded to the Environment Agency.
- 12 Review and update any appropriate RA, SWP, and procedures

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FIRES – OFFICE FIRE

Fire Action Notices are displayed throughout the offices. You should familiarise yourself with these instructions so that in the event of the alarm sounding you know what to do

- 1 Raise the alarm and evacuate the area of all unnecessary personnel and vehicles to the nearest mobile assembly point located **XXX**
- 2 Evacuate as soon as the alarm sounds – do not go out of your way to collect personal belongings
- 3 Follow the evacuation arrows (green “running man” signs) to your nearest safe emergency exit. Your nearest safe emergency exit will not necessarily be the normal exit route therefore it is important you follow the signage.
- 4 Incident Controllers will check each area of the Main Building and then report to the Fire Assembly Point
- 5 Remain at the Assembly Point until given instruction to do otherwise Do not under any circumstances re-enter the building until given authority to do so.
- 6 The main Incident controller will check in each incident controller as they arrive at the fire assembly point, noting reports on the whereabouts of people who are known to be left in the building and if any signs of fire have been seen during the sweep and evacuation of the building.
- 7 The Incident Controller will direct a Fire Marshall to meet the emergency services on arrival and escort them to the alarm activation point.
- 8 At the Fire Control Point the Incident Controller will liaise with the Senior Crew Member from the emergency services who will assume responsibility
- 9 When emergency services are satisfied that no danger exists, they will instruct the Incident Controller to reset the fire alarm panel.
- 10 Once emergency services have departed the Incident Controller will give the instruction to re-enter the building.
- 11 The Incident Controller will remain at the Fire Control Point until all staff have re-entered the building and will liaise with Fire Marshals to evaluate the evacuation procedure.
- 12 At a suitable time, site managers and other relevant people on the call out list (as detailed at the beginning of this document), including the Environment Agency should be informed of the incident.
- 13 Review and update any appropriate RA, SWP, and procedures

Mobility Impaired

- 1 Any member of staff or visitor with mobility impairment who is located on the ground floor of the offices should evacuate via the Main Entrance unless there is any obvious danger in the corridor.
- 2 Any member of staff or visitor with mobility impairment who is located on the upper floor should make their way to the lift area Refuge Point or fire escape route and refuge point arrangements will then be made by Incident Controllers to evacuate via the lift only if it is safe to do so. If it is not safe to use the lift, then trained staff will evacuate using an evacuation chair
- 3 If there is any obvious danger in the corridor and they cannot access the lift area, mobility impaired persons should make their way to the alternative Fire Escape located
- 4 On safe evacuation persons should be escorted to the Fire Assembly point and report to the Incident Controller.

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Visually Impaired

- 1 Blind/visually impaired persons will be advised, and an Incident Controller will initially walk the person through the evacuation and to the assembly points on arrival to the facility
- 2 Information will also be given to the Incident Controller for the area that the person will be located so that in the event of an evacuation assistance can be given.

Hearing Impaired

- 1 There are visual fire signals within the main office. Hearing impaired persons who are likely to be working in an isolated area are to advise an Incident Controller for that area and their immediate supervisor so that they may be notified of any alarm.

Evacuation of Children

On arrival the site will appoint for the visit a nominated Incident Controller

A copy of the evacuation procedure and location of escape routes and fire assembly point will be supplied to the schools nominated person(s).

- 1 On hearing the alarm a continuous tone, you will evacuate the building through the nearest available exit
- 2 When evacuating the building act calmly and quietly to avoid alarming / scaring the children
- 3 Take care on the stairs, do not rush the children, which may result in accidents, provide reassurance and do not use the lift.
- 4 Once reaching the foot of the stairs escort the children to the fire assembly point at the main gate entrance. (If children have arrived by coach escort them onto the coach) and take the register.
- 5 Report any missing children to your appointed Incident Controller do not return to the building in the event of reported missing children.
- 6 Ask other children as to their last known location, report to Incident Controller any information.
- 7 The incident controller will report children missing and details to the emergency services

In the event of NO INDICATION OF FIRE i.e. FALSE ALARM

A dynamic assessment is carried out and the Incident Controller in charge may only instruct an Incident Controller accompanied by another to re-enter the building if there is;

NO INDICATION OF FIRE.

- 1 The Incident Controller in charge verifies that no reported signs of fire have been made
- 2 The Incident Controller in charge checks the alarm panel to identify which sensor or call point has been activated.

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- 3 An Incident Controller and another (not the Incident Controller in charge) enter the building carrying a fire extinguisher and proceed through the closes access and egress to the sensor identified, being vigilant for any sign of fire on route.
- 4 Any indication of fire, such as smell or sight of smoke or flames, must be taken as the signal to leave the building immediately and to notify the Incident Controller in charge requesting the attendance of the Fire and Rescue Service.
- 5 On reaching the activated sensor or Zone the Incident Controller takes note of any reason for alarm activation.
- 6 The Incident Controller and another leave the building and report their findings back to Fire Control Point
- 7 The Incident Controller will then, if need be, summon the emergency services dialling 999.
- 8 Give the operator your telephone number **XXX** and ask for "Fire Brigade", when the fire brigade replies give the site address and any details known
Do not assume that the call has been received until it has been acknowledged by the fire brigade.

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FIRES - SUB SURFACE FIRE

Underground fires normally do not require the assistance of external emergency services, or evacuation of the site, however, each underground fire is unique, with the risks posed depending on:

- Depth and intensity of the fire
- Type of waste in close proximity to the fire (especially if hazardous)
- Intensity of smoke (and fume) emissions and whether these are transported off the site
- Amount of surface settlement it is causing (breaking seals with wells, or even creating potentially lethal cavities)

- 1 On discovering a fire (signs include smoke, drying and cracking of cap and slumping), the most senior FCC supervisor or manager on site should be contacted immediately, this person will take on the role of "Incident Controller".
- 2 If the fire is discovered outside site operating times, the site Emergency Management Plan should be consulted for appropriate contact numbers.
- 3 Incident Controller will go to the scene of the fire to assess the situation, taking care not to put themselves in a position of danger Dangers are posed by adverse ground conditions (potential underground cavities), wind direction (stay out of the smoke), smoke and fumes (Personal monitors required) and proximity to the source of the fire.
- 4 Unprotected people in the immediate vicinity should be moved to a safe position away from the fire. The area should be secured to prevent any unauthorised access
- 5 If the smoke is of such severity that it could affect people off-site (e.g., smoke going towards nearby housing or across roads affecting visibility), call 999 and advise the fire service and police.
- 6 Incident Controller will contact any site support service personnel to advise them about the location and nature of the fire (contact details available at the front of this Emergency Procedures folder) they will then carry out any work required to help prevent its spread to other areas and assist in some cases with connecting pipelines to run liquid into the area.
- 7 Incident controller to inform the following departments of actions that we might need them to do.
 - Infinis Gas Supervisor – request that suction is taken off adjacent wells to prevent the spread of the fire
 - Leachate Supervisor – wells and leachate pipework could be affected
 - Environment Officer – to advise of any potential impacts in accordance with the PPC
 - Site Manager – so that they can communicate with other FCC staff as necessary
 - Environment Agency – if EO has not done so
- 8 Note – there is no generic solution to managing subsurface fires. If in doubt the Incident Controller should consult with other members of FCC and Infinis staff.
- 9 Incident Controller shall contact site plant operators as necessary to attend to the fire location.

Depending upon how the fire is going to be controlled, this may require:

 - Tractor and water bowser – if the fire is to be managed with clean water, discharged into the fire from the surface
 - Excavator – if fire thought to be very near to the surface and possible to be dug out, or if clay needs to be moved/loaded

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- Dumper – if clay is needed for sealing the surface
 - Dozer –to blade clay over the area to cover cracks and seal against the ingress of air
- 10 The incident controller will remain at the scene until the fire is under control, or if this is not possible, should hand over to another responsible person
 - 11 Once the fire is under control or extinguished, the Incident controller should fill in the first stage of an accident/incident investigation report, and note the incident in the site Environmental Log/ Installation Log
 - 12 To identify further combustion, the gas contractor (e.g., Infinis) shall monitor all nearby gas wells for CO (>60ppm) and any other appropriate variables at a minimum of weekly intervals for 4 weeks, or it is confirmed that the fire has been contained
 - 13 Once monitoring is complete, a closeout report summarising the monitoring findings should be provided by the gas contractor to site.
 - 14 Following a subsurface fire, a debriefing will be undertaken to:
 - Review all actions taken during the response to and management of the fire
 - Identify where procedures need to be improved or updated and close all incident reports

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PLANT / VEHICLE ACCIDENT

In the event of an accident involving any item of plant or vehicle, the person first becoming aware of the incident must immediately check for casualties.

This includes accidents on the active areas along with any accidents within the site boundary

Any spillage will be dealt with as in the spillage and leakage procedure.

Action Plan

- 1 Raise the alarm and evacuate the area of all unnecessary personnel and vehicles to the nearest mobile assembly point.
- 2 Appoint Incident Controller (Personnel will follow instructions issued by Incident Controller).
- 3 Suspend all tipping operations [if applicable]
- 4 Check for casualties.
- 5 If there are any casualties the First Aider must be summoned, and the emergency services called.
- 6 The INCIDENT CONTROLLER should arrange for the control of traffic and meeting EMERGENCY SERVICES.
- 7 Check for immediate danger and give first aid.
- 8 The plant item or vehicle must not be moved, unless to remove casualties, until the Site Manager has assessed the situation and obtained any evidence as to the cause.
- 9 The accident details should be noted in the site log.
- 10 The site manager should carry out an investigation in the appropriate forms and initiate any corrective action.
- 11 In the event of the plant being considered at critical plant, as outlined in the site's PPC, the environment agency should be informed
- 12 In the event that it is an accident involving vehicles on site, contact the insurance company
- 13 At a suitable time, site managers and other relevant people on the call out list (as detailed at the beginning of this document), including the Environment Agency should be informed of the incident.
- 14 Review and update the site traffic management plan and traffic management RA as appropriate

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VEHICLE COLLISION WITH STORAGE TANK

In the event of an accident involving any item of plant or vehicle, with a storage tank the person first becoming aware of the incident must immediately raise the alarm.

Any spillage will be dealt with as in the spillage and leakage procedure.

Action Plan

- 1 Raise the alarm and evacuate the area of all unnecessary personnel and vehicles to the nearest mobile assembly point.
- 2 Appoint Incident Controller (Personnel will follow instructions issued by Incident Controller).
- 3 Check for casualties and follow the first aid procedure if applicable
- 4 Turn off feed pumps to the storage tank
- 5 Inform the site manager of the incident
- 6 The INCIDENT CONTROLLER should arrange for the control of traffic
- 7 Manage any spillages / leakages in accordance with that procedure
- 8 The plant item or vehicle must not be moved, unless to remove casualties, until the Site Manager has assessed the situation and obtained any evidence as to the cause.
- 9 The accident details should be noted in the site log.
- 10 At a suitable time, site managers and other relevant people on the call out list (as detailed at the beginning of this document), including the Environment Agency should be informed of the incident.
- 11 The site manager should carry out an investigation in the appropriate forms and initiate any corrective action.
- 12 Review and update the site traffic management plan and traffic management RA as appropriate

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VEHICLE ACCIDENT WITH LANDFILL GAS FLARE OR/AND COMPOUND

In the event of an accident involving any item of plant or vehicle, with the gas flare and/or the compound the person first becoming aware of the incident must immediately raise the alarm.

Action Plan

- 1 Raise the alarm and evacuate the area of all unnecessary personnel and vehicles to the nearest mobile assembly point.
- 2 Contact the gas contractor and switch off all electrical supplies at the main electric distribution and all the gas line valves at the main manifold where applicable
- 3 Appoint Incident Controller (Personnel will follow instructions issued by Incident Controller).
- 4 Check for casualties and follow the first aid procedure if applicable
- 5 Check for fire and follow the procedure if applicable noting that this may lead to site evacuation
- 5 Inform the site manager of the incident
- 6 The INCIDENT CONTROLLER should arrange for the control of traffic and wait for the emergency services (if applicable)
- 7 The plant item or vehicle must not be moved, unless to remove casualties, until the Site Manager has assessed the situation and obtained any evidence as to the cause.
- 8 The accident details should be noted in the site log.
- 9 The site manager should carry out an investigation in the appropriate forms and initiate any corrective action.
- 10 Review and update the site traffic management plan and traffic management RA as appropriate

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EXPLOSION

Risk

The main risk of explosion at the installation is associated with the gas and leachate collection and extraction systems (for landfills)

The main risk of explosion at the installation is associated with items identified within the DSEAR plan (for other facility types) (delete as appropriate)

There is not a history of explosions at the site. Based on the existing DSEAR control procedures, waste assessment and acceptance procedures, waste and product storage and Company health and safety procedures it is considered that the risk of explosions at the site in the future is low.

There is also a potential risk for explosive materials to be delivered to site as part of a waste load.

Action Plan

- 1 Upon discovery of any potentially explosive material the area should be evacuated immediately.
- 2 Contact Infinis controller to ensure optimum performance of Gas Extraction
- 3 Appoint INCIDENT CONTROLLER (Personnel will follow instructions issued by Incident Controller).
- 4 Carry out a stop and think assessment (Personnel will not attempt to enter the affected area until a stop and think assessment has been undertaken).
- 5 Contact the EMERGENCY SERVICES and give as much information as possible about the circumstances and location.
- 6 The INCIDENT CONTROLLER should arrange for the control of traffic and meeting EMERGENCY SERVICES.
- 7 In the event of an explosion the action taken should be the same as that taken in the event of a fire.
- 8 At a suitable time, site managers and other relevant people on the call out list (as detailed at the beginning of this document), including the Environment Agency should be informed of the incident.
- 9 Review and update any appropriate RA, SWP, and procedures

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MAJOR BREACH OF INSTALLATION LINER

Risk

A major breach of the installation liner could be caused by instability of the substrata, or of the engineered lining system.

The stability of both these elements has been assessed in a quantitative manner in the stability risk assessment, and all necessary precautions incorporated within the design of the installation to ensure that the risk of a breach in the lining system as a result of instability in the substrata or the engineered lining system is low.

Controls in place to mitigate the risk are:

- Monitoring for the presence of any tension cracks or evidence of movement, and
- Monitoring for evidence of differential settlement, or a sudden drop in leachate levels.

Differential settlement of waste may also lead to a breach in the integrity of the capping system.

Action Plan

Liner Breach

- 1 Leachate levels should be reduced in the affected cell to minimise the risk.
- 2 The liner should be inspected, by a suitably qualified engineer, to assess the need for remedial action.
- 3 Any remediation to be carried out should be agreed in advance with the Environment Agency.
- 4 Revisions to liner design based on the findings should be considered for future cell development.

Instability of Waste Mass

- 1 The area should be inspected, by a suitably qualified engineer, to assess the need for remedial action.
- 2 Any remediation to be carried out should be agreed in advance with the Environment Agency.
- 3 Monitor the situation through visual and topographic surveys.
- 4 Consideration should be given to moving the location of the tipping area for both stability and Health & Safety reasons.
- 5 Revisions to future waste slope design based on the findings should be considered.

Breach of Capping

- 1 Review the need for localised stripping of cap and the subsequent surcharge with waste or soils to reproduce the correct profile.
- 2 Replacement of the engineered cap under appropriate CQA procedures.
- 3 Replacement of any drainage channels to ensure continued surface water drainage.
- 4 Revision of future designs to accommodate differential settlement by:
 - Additional thickness of capping materials
 - Locally strengthening of cap, or
 - Incorporation of irregular edges and boundaries to compensate

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EXPOSURE TO UNKNOWN SUBSTANCES

If a material is suspected of being hazardous, evacuate the area and seek assistance from the Emergency Services **AND** Environment Agency

Any spillage will be dealt with as in the spillage and leakage procedure.

Action Plan

- 1 Avoid contact. Raise the alarm and evacuate the area of all unnecessary personnel.
- 2 Appoint Incident Controller (Personnel will follow instructions issued by Incident Controller).
- 3 Check for casualties.
- 5 If there are any casualties the First Aider must be summoned, and the emergency services called.
- 6 Check for immediate danger and give first aid.
- 7 Stop any carriers leaving site and quarantine any areas as necessary
- 8 The emergency details should be noted in the site log.
- 9 At a suitable time, site managers and other relevant people on the call out list (as detailed at the beginning of this document), including the Environment Agency should be informed of the incident.
- 10 The site manager should carry out an investigation in the appropriate forms and initiate any corrective action.
- 11 Review and update any appropriate RA, SWP, and procedures

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MAJOR INJURY / 1ST AID INJURY

Risk

FCC facilities are potentially dangerous places with numerous hazards presenting risks to site personnel, visitors and contractors.

These risks are mitigated by:

- Safe operating procedures,
- Risk assessments,
- Method Statements,
- Permit to Work Procedures, and
- Training

Action Plan

- 1 Immediately request FIRST AID assistance (Refer to the list below).
- 2 If necessary, phone EMERGENCY SERVICES. Give as much information as possible about the injured person and the location.
- 3 Only approach the injured person if it is safe. Do not move the person unless they are in immediate danger.
- 4 Keep the injured person warm and keep talking to them. DO NOT leave them alone.
- 5 FIRST AIDERS will be competent to deal with the situation until the ambulance arrives.
- 6 The INCIDENT CONTROLLER is to ensure that traffic is controlled and that EMERGENCY SERVICES are directed to the incident.
- 7 The site manager should carry out an investigation in the appropriate forms and initiate any corrective action.
- 8 Notify H&S Manager where necessary
- 9 Review and update any appropriate RA, SWP, and procedures

FIRST AIDERS (IDENTIFIED BY PHOTO ON SITE NOTICE BOARD)

Location	Name

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GAS LEAK

Risk

The site offices are located on areas of former landfill therefore there is a risk of gas migration into the building.

The site offices have gas as a fuel source (natural gas) and therefore there is a risk of gas escape within the building **(delete as appropriate)**

The risk of this occurring is mitigated by:

- Gas alarms installed within the site offices,
- The building is constructed on a suspended and vented floor slab, and
- Active gas abstraction from beneath the offices.

The site offices use gas as a form of power and/or heat and therefore there is a risk of a gas leak

The risk of this occurring is mitigated by:

- Gas alarms installed within the site offices,
- Regular inspection of the gas system by and approved engineer

Action Plan

- 1 On hearing the alarm evacuate the building, and take the visitors book, located in the **XXX**, to the assembly point situated.....
- 2 Do not switch on or off electrical devices.
- 3 Mobile phones should only be used at a safe distance from the gas leak.
- 4 If safe to do so ventilate the building.
- 5 Appoint traffic controller to ensure vehicles stay away from the weighbridge.
- 6 Inform site manager, environmental services and utility provider as applicable as soon as possible.
- 7 Record the time and circumstances.
- 8 The site manager should carry out an investigation in the appropriate forms and initiate any corrective action.
- 9 Review and update any appropriate RA, SWP, and procedures

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BOMB THREATS & DISCOVERY OF SUSPICIOUS PACKAGE

Risk

Any threat should be taken a serious.

Action Plan

1. Do not tamper or interfere with any suspicious package discovered and raise the alarm immediately
2. If not already done the EMERGENCY SERVICES should be contacted and provided with as much information as possible about the circumstances and location.
3. Follow the advice given by the emergency services
4. Evacuate the area and follow the total site evacuation procedure
5. Contact External Affairs
6. Adhere to the FCC Standard on external communication

Should you ever discover what you may believe to be an explosive devise you must not touch or handle it. Stop all activities, raise the alarm to evacuate the building, premises or area and call the emergency services in the first instance. Then using the chain of command notify all relevant persons. The emergency services will then make the relevant decisions on how to handle the situation.

In the event that the site is unable to remain open or is required to close the following should be followed.

- 1 In the event that the facility has to close the weighbridge and/or reception will be contacted and drivers and customers will be informed of the decision.
- 2 Communication will be made with senior management and the appropriate regulatory authority
- 3 Notification of site closure will be communicated as soon as is reasonably practical
- 4 Alternative sites will be contacted to determine the availability of other facilities where applicable
- 5 Where possible alternative arrangements will be communicated and made available to customers
- 6 Regular contact will be maintained with all parties to keep them abreast of conditions on site and the likelihood of site reopening
- 7 Communication will be made to all parties including External Affairs when a decision has been made to reopen the site

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PROTESTS/DIRECT ACTION EXTERNAL INCIDENTS THAT EFFECT SITE PANDEMICS / EPIDEMICS

Risk

Protest and external incidents can result in trespassing on site and security issues for both site and the personnel employed there. Pandemics and epidemics may also result in the possible closure of the site. In the event that this happens refer to the site closure section.

Action Plan

- 1 Inform site manager of potential issue if know prior to organised incident
- 2 Contact External Affairs for advice
- 3 Adhere to the FCC Standard on external communication
- 4 Review the site security RA to ensure that it is suitable
- 5 Consider employing additional security if required

In the event that the site is unable to remain open or is required to close the following should be followed;

- 1 Where conditions are anticipated prior notice will be given to the Sales Department and to customers
- 2 In the event that the facility has to close the weighbridge and/or reception will be contacted and drivers and customers will be informed of the decision.
- 3 Communication will be made with senior management and the appropriate regulatory authority
- 4 Notification of site closure will be communicated as soon as is reasonably practical
- 5 Alternative sites will be contacted to determine the availability of other facilities where applicable
- 6 Where possible alternative arrangements will be communicated and made available to customers
- 7 Regular contact will be maintained with all parties to keep them abreast of conditions on site and the likelihood of site reopening
- 8 Communication will be made to all parties including External Affairs when a decision has been made to reopen the site

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TOTAL SITE EVACUATION

Risk

Any of the enclosed procedures, or an off-site emergency, may lead to a total site evacuation.

Action Plan

- 1 Raise the alarm.
- 2 If not already done the EMERGENCY SERVICES should be contacted and provided with as much information as possible about the circumstances and location.
- 3 ALL personnel are to be contacted by any means possible and must evacuate the site. If necessary, seek alternative routes.
- 4 Take the emergency plan folder and visitors book, located **XXX**, as these may be needed.
- 5 All personnel are to meet at the assembly point unless it is dangerous and then the incident controller will direct all persons to a safe alternative. Take a roll call.
- 6 Appoint traffic controller and ensure that all traffic is stopped.
- 7 Customers should be contacted to prevent more vehicles arriving at site.
- 8 Operations can only recommence once EMERGENCY SERVICES or INCIDENT CONTROLLER gives the all clear.
- 9 At a suitable time, site managers and other relevant people on the call out list (as detailed at the beginning of this document), including the Environment Agency should be informed of the incident.
- 10 The site manager should carry out an investigation in the appropriate forms and initiate any corrective action.
- 11 Review and update any appropriate RA, SWP, and procedures

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SPILLAGE & LEAKAGE

Risk

Spillage and leakage can occur during refuelling of vehicles, fuel deliveries, vehicle servicing, vehicle breakdowns, accidents and/or damage to tanks and bunds.

The potential risks are mitigated by:

- Controlled unloading using trained personnel of all potentially polluting materials,
- Appropriate storage vessels (either double skinned or bunded to 110%),
- Regular inspection of storage vessels, and
- Maintenance of a spillage/leakage kit including absorbent and containment equipment.

Action Plan

- 1 Appoint Incident Controller (Personnel will follow instructions issued by Incident Controller).
- 2 Carry out a stop and think assessment (Personnel will **not** attempt to enter the affected area until the nature of the spillage has been ascertained and what harmful effects it could have to human health and safety).
- 3 If practical, ensure that the area is coned off with cones placed at a suitable distance from the spillage.
- 4 If possible, the leak should be stopped and the cause of the leak isolated, and/or moved to a bunded area (e.g.; leaking vehicle or tank).
- 5 If the spillage can leave site via ditches or drains, the first action must be to stop it. This can be achieved by damming with spoil/clay or by using control valves at discharge point.
- 6 Water pumps that are discharging from or to the affected area must be switched off immediately.
- 7 Once the spillage has been isolated the various remedial methods listed below should be reviewed and the best option employed.
- 8 The site manager should be contacted at the first available point.
- 9 Any spillage outside of the operational area must be reported to the site manager and the environmental technician (if applicable)
- 10 The Environment Agency should be contacted regarding any spillage that threatens to leave site causing pollution.
- 11 All spillages must be recorded in the environmental log.
- 12 The site manager should carry out an investigation in the appropriate forms and initiate any corrective action.
- 13 Review and update any appropriate RA, SWP, and procedures

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Various remedial methods are available:

- **Dilution:** If the spill is relatively small it may be possible to dilute the liquid with large quantities of water. The water should not be allowed to leave site.
- **Soak up booms:** This may be used to soak up the spill and block off exit routes.
- **Spill sorbs:** This may be used to soak up the spill.
- **Vacuum tanker:** For larger volumes a water bowser is based on site and may be used.

NB. All materials used must be disposed of properly and if necessary, sent off site.

Pollutants:

Risk

The main potential pollutants at **XXX** are Diesel & Leachate (delete leachate if not applicable)

Leachate:

Leachate is water based, it dilutes upon its entrance into the watercourse, and it becomes virtually impossible to extract.

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| 1 | Locate source of pollution. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | Stop and contain the source of contamination. e.g., Insert runoff ditch sluice boards, placement of catchment bunds. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | Remove and dispose of any contained leachate that could potentially contaminate the area / water course further | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | The Environment Agency may require the water course to be dammed and over-pumped to avoid further contamination. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Diesel:

Diesel is oil based and has a specific gravity of that less than water. This causes diesel to float on the surface of the watercourse. If handled correctly diesel can successfully be extracted from the water.

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | Locate the source of pollution | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | Stop and contain the source of contamination e.g., Insert runoff ditch sluice boards, placement of catchment bunds. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | Deploy containment measures. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | Remove and dispose of any contained diesel to avoid any further contamination. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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Deployment of containment measures:

Follow this procedure to best contain the pollution-

- 1 Install the first floating boom at the furthest extent of the contamination downstream
 To gain the best effectiveness from the floating booms they should be deployed at an angle of 45°.
 Setting the booms at 45° will mean that two booms may have to be connected together because of the greater length needed. The booms must be placed with one over-lapping the other to minimise leakage.
- 2 Do not use pre-set stakes to tether the booms as the water level may have fluctuate and this may leave leakage points.
 Deploy further booms working back upstream
- 3 When the booms are in place, place absorbent pads in-front of the booms to absorb the captured diesel.
 Monitor the effectiveness of the booms with a view to installing more booms if necessary. Granules are solely for the absorption of liquid and are only for use on dry land.

Note: Damming the brook after a diesel spill is not advised as any fluctuation in the level of the watercourse could potentially contaminate the banks further.

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ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS

In the event of adverse weather, the following procedure will be adhered to:

- 1 A decision on whether to close the site in adverse weather conditions will be co-ordinated by the Site Manager or Site Supervisor
- 2 Weather reports will be monitored daily and in the event of adverse conditions this frequency will be increased
- 3 Wind speeds will be assessed and monitored at regular intervals dependant on conditions.
- 4 Primary consideration will be placed on the safety of drivers in relation to opening trailer doors and to banksman and drivers in relation to windblown debris
- 5 The assessment will take into consideration wind direction, wind speed and gust speed.
- 6 The assessment will take into consideration tip location, proximity of litter netting and sensitive receptors
- 7 Site closure or controlled tipping may also be required in the event of heavy fog conditions
- 8 Where adverse weather conditions are anticipated prior notice will be given to the Sales Department and to customers
- 9 In the event that the facility has to close due to adverse weather conditions the weighbridge and/or reception will be contacted, and drivers and customers will be informed of the decision.
- 10 Communication will be made with senior management and the appropriate regulatory authority
- 11 Notification of site closure will be communicated as soon as is reasonably practical
- 12 Alternative sites will be contacted to determine the availability of tipping facilities where applicable
- 13 Where possible alternative tipping arrangements will be communicated and made available to customers
- 14 Regular contact will be maintained with all parties to keep them abreast of conditions on site and the likelihood of site reopening
- 15 Communication will be made to all parties when a decision has been made to reopen the landfill site
- 16 Remedial and preventative environmental actions will follow the site's environmental aspect RA and any PPC requirements

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POST FIRE BUILDING CHECKS (and return to safe condition and operational use).

Note: this procedure is also relevant to explosion, plant vs building, or other damage caused to buildings that requires making safe (structure and services) or change to the normal operations.

Risk

Post fire, the entering of a building to ensure that services and structure are intact and / or made safe is necessary, with the level of risk proportionate to the level of damage, A small simple fire is often dealt with on site, material isolated in the 'quarantine' area, fire watch undertaken with minimal operational interruption. These measures are required following more significant fire, the attendance of the Fire and Rescue Service and definite or possible damage to structures and services.

In the event of accessing a building post fire, the following procedure will be adhered to:

Determine the structural integrity of the building:

- 1 **DO NOT** enter a building until the Fire and Rescue Service (F&RS) have handed back the site and / or building with confirmation that the structure is okay to enter (FCC staff may enter the building during the F&RS response to a fire, as necessary when working with them in a co-ordinated manner).
- 2 The F&RS 'Incident Handover Form' may advise not to enter a building or part of. In this case, go to item 4.
- 3 If the F&RS handover the site and / or building with no restrictions, enter with caution (e.g. slip and trip hazards present) to start the assessment and recovery. Confirmation received that it is okay to enter, go to item 6:
- If the building is unsafe**
- 4 organise for the building to be secured to prevent further damage (e.g. from weather) / access (e.g. protect staff) / trespass (e.g. theft):
- 5 Engage a structural Engineer / Surveyor to determine the extent of damage and confirm that the structure is okay to enter, providing a written report.
- If the building is safe**
- 6 Ensure that all services to the building have been isolated (Gas / Electricity / Water) to prevent any further injury or damage. To do locally (site) or contact the relevant utility companies.
- 7 Ensure Health & Safety Team and Engineering & Construction teams have been made aware, including communicating any isolations etc.
- Hazard Assessment as enter the building(s) / area**
- 8 Conduct an assessment for any hazardous materials (e.g. asbestos, chemicals) that could have been released during the fire due to damage to the building or waste within.
- 9 Include checks for smoke or soot contamination that may pose health risks.
- Air Quality Monitoring**
- 10 Test for lingering smoke, toxic fumes, or particulate matter in the air to ensure it's safe for personnel to enter the building.
- 11 Develop an entry plan with clearly defined zones (e.g., safe areas, restricted areas) for personnel working in or around the building.
- Environmental Impact**
- 12 Assess any potential environmental impact, such as runoff of contaminated water used during firefighting, and implement containment or cleanup measures if necessary.
- Documentation and Reporting**

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- 13 Document the state of the building, including photographs and fire service reports, for insurance and investigation purposes.
Notify relevant authorities or insurers about the incident and recovery steps.
- Fire Investigation Coordination**
- 14 Ensure that the fire scene is preserved for internal investigation before initiating clearing and recovery work i.e. to get site operational, as required.
- Debris and Waste Management**
- 15 Arrange for proper handling, segregation, and disposal of fire-damaged materials in compliance with environmental and waste management regulations.
This may be in additional containers / vehicle loads separate to the 'normal' waste operations.
- Communication Plan**
- 16 Notify all stakeholders, including clients, site user, also nearby businesses or residents, about potential hazards or restricted access around the building.
- Operational activity**
- 17 Returning to normal operations, in the existing manner e.g. layout, plant and machinery with TMP; or with amended arrangements and necessary changes to documentation e.g. TMP and SWP.
- 18 **Future Safety Assessment**
Evaluate whether additional fire prevention or detection measures are needed for the building in the future as part of rebuilding or reoccupation.
This is to be undertaken with the Engineering Department.



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APPENDIX TWO

EMERGENCY SERVICES PACK

EMERGENCY INCIDENT TEAM AND OUT OF HOURS CONTACTS:

In the event of an emergency contact the people below

Name/Position	Telephone	Response Time



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DRAWINGS

(Delete as appropriate)

Ref	Entrance Area Layout Plan
Ref	Reception Area Layout Plan
Ref	Power Station Area Layout Plan
Ref	Gas Compound Area Layout Plan
Ref	Site Office Layout Plan
Ref	Gas Installation and Monitoring Points
Ref	Site Storage Plan detailing;
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory & location of hazardous material storage • Identification and location of monitoring systems for haz storage • Fire detection and suppression systems • Emergency power sources, evac routes and assembly points • Location of emergency response equipment etc



Document Title:	Climate Change Risk Assessment Form	Mandatory
		Guidance
		Project Specific

Site:	Knottingley	Date:	4/2/2025
Permit Number:	JP3547JL	Assessment Number:	1
Completed by:	LT, AC, CH		

Potential changing climate hazard associated with each scenario	A Impact	B Likelihood	C Severity	D Risk (B x C)	E Mitigation (What will you do to mitigate this risk)	F Likelihood (After mitigation)	G Severity (After mitigation)	H Residual risk (F x G)
SCENARIO 1. Summer daily maximum temperature may be higher compared to average summer temperatures now.¹								
Wildfires	Damage to site infrastructure. Expected to be minimal as no significant vegetation near to waste storage, but tree-screening on the road side of the site is a small risk to the office block.	1	3	3	Not required (<8).			
Higher Temperatures (Heatwave)	Heat stress reducing staff capabilities. Current Mitigation: Shaded work-areas. Reminders of work precautions to take, Incident Controller Checklist.	2	3	6	Not required (<8).			

¹ Temperatures could be on average, up to seven degrees higher than now.

Document Title:

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Potential changing climate hazard associated with each scenario	A Impact	B Likelihood	C Severity	D Risk (B x C)	E Mitigation (What will you do to mitigate this risk)	F Likelihood (After mitigation)	G Severity (After mitigation)	H Residual risk (F x G)
Higher Temperatures (Heatwave)	Plant malfunction – sticking valves, etc	No hazard currently as only transfer station operational	N/A	N/A	Review in design process for future plant.			
Higher Temperatures (Heatwave)	Plant malfunction – compressor overheating	3	1	3	Not required (<8). Compressor in well-ventilated area			
Increased sunlight hours (UV and heat)	Deterioration of plant and equipment.	1	1	1	Not required (<8). Fabric of critical plant not sensitive to UV exposure.			
Increased sunlight hours (UV and heat)	Health impacts of UV exposure of skin and eyes.	1	1	2	Not Required (<8). Site PPE requirements include full cover.			
Increased sunlight hours (UV and heat)	Staff fatigue.	1	1	3	Not required (<8) Currently low throughput.			
Lightning	Failure of equipment. Current mitigation: lightning conductors, fail-safe.	3	1	3	Not required (<8).			
SCENARIO 2. Winter daily maximum temperature could be higher more than the current average with the potential for more extreme temperatures, both warmer and colder than present.²								
Warmer winters	Lengthened season for legionella incubation.	4	4	16	Not strictly permit-related but perhaps worth including. Consider planning for year-round legionella testing.	4	1	4

² It's expected that the maximum average temperature could be four degrees higher than now.

Document Title:

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Potential changing climate hazard associated with each scenario	A Impact	B Likelihood	C Severity	D Risk (B x C)	E Mitigation (What will you do to mitigate this risk)	F Likelihood (After mitigation)	G Severity (After mitigation)	H Residual risk (F x G)
Heavy Snowfall	Tank collapse.	2	2	2	Not required (<8).	1	2	2
Heavy snowfall	Reduced availability of raw material and off-taker transport.	4	1	4	Not required (<8). No raw materials currently used and such occurrences planned for and able to cancel bookings if needed.			
Ice / prolonged cold	Freezing pipes resulting in spill. Current mitigation: No process pipework in use, trace heating, lagging, both reviewed prior to each winter; drain-downs..	2	1	2	Not required (<8).			
Ice / prolonged cold	Staff / vehicles slips. Current mitigation: Largely flat site, low speed limit, vehicle and pedestrian routes cleared/gritted.	3	1	3	Not required (<8).			
Hail	Damage to monitoring equipment. Current mitigation: all equipment is designed for tough environments and/or easily replaceable.	3	1	3	Not required (<8).			
Wind / Storms	Reduced access to site for staff and waste. Current mitigation: Adverse weather Incident Controller Checklist.	3	1	3	Not required (<8)			

Document Title:	Climate Change Risk Assessment Form	Mandatory
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Potential changing climate hazard associated with each scenario	A Impact	B Likelihood	C Severity	D Risk (B x C)	E Mitigation (What will you do to mitigate this risk)	F Likelihood (After mitigation)	G Severity (After mitigation)	H Residual risk (F x G)
SCENARIO 3. The biggest rainfall events could be more intense than current extremes (peak rainfall intensity)*³.								
Flood (River/Fluvial)	Contaminated run-off from operational areas. Current mitigation: raised drum store, development on small portion of site classed as high risk will be designed to withstand flooding.	1 Adjacent land is sacrificial flood plain but the majority of site is raised and classed as very low risk.	2	2	Not required (<8). Review as site develops.			
Flood (River/Fluvial)	Contaminated run-off from legacy contamination. Current mitigation: Groundwater remediation scheme; extreme dilution if river Aire in record flood event.	1 Adjacent land is sacrificial flood plain but the majority of site is raised and classed as very low risk.	2	2	Not required (<8).			
Flood – surface/rainfall (pluvial)	Contaminated run-off.	N/A Site classed as very low risk.	N/A	N/A	N/A			

³ Rainfall intensity could be up to twenty percent more intense than now.

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Potential changing climate hazard associated with each scenario	A Impact	B Likelihood	C Severity	D Risk (B x C)	E Mitigation (What will you do to mitigate this risk)	F Likelihood (After mitigation)	G Severity (After mitigation)	H Residual risk (F x G)
Flood – surface/rainfall (pluvial)	Exceeding discharge limits due to increased volumes of water disposed of as Trade Effluent. Current mitigation: volumes monitored, ample storage tanks available.	1	1	1	Not required (<8).			
Erosion (riverbank or other)	No Hazard – buffer zone between site and river, engineered and maintained stretch of river.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Subsidence / landslip	No Hazard	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
SCENARIO 4. Average winter rainfall may increase significantly on today’s averages.⁴								
Increased surface water collection	Depletion of available TE discharge.	5	1	5	Not required (<8).			
Increased surface water collection	Overtopping of tank bunds in tank failure scenario due to standing water. Current mitigation: Only one tank available for use, frequent site inspections.	1	1	1	Not required (<8).			
Flood (Groundwater)	No Hazard.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Flood (Reservoir)	No Hazard.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			

⁴ Average winter rainfall may increase by up to forty percent.

Document Title: **Climate Change Risk Assessment Form**

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Potential changing climate hazard associated with each scenario	A Impact	B Likelihood	C Severity	D Risk (B x C)	E Mitigation (What will you do to mitigate this risk)	F Likelihood (After mitigation)	G Severity (After mitigation)	H Residual risk (F x G)
SCENARIO 5. Sea level could be higher compared to today's level *.⁵								
Flood Coastal (acute surge)	No Hazard – landlocked area.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Sea Level Rise	No Hazard – landlocked area.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Saltwater Intrusion / incursion	No Hazard – landlocked area.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Chronic coastal erosion	No Hazard – landlocked area.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
SCENARIO 6. Drier summers, potentially less rain than now.⁶								
Prolonged dry weather (drought)	No hazard – no water used in process.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Review when planning future developments.	4	1	4
SCENARIO 7. At its peak, the flow in watercourses could be more than now, or conversely it could be substantially less than now.⁷								

⁵ Sea level could be 0.6 metres above the current levels.

⁶ Potentially there could be forty-one percent less rainfall than now.

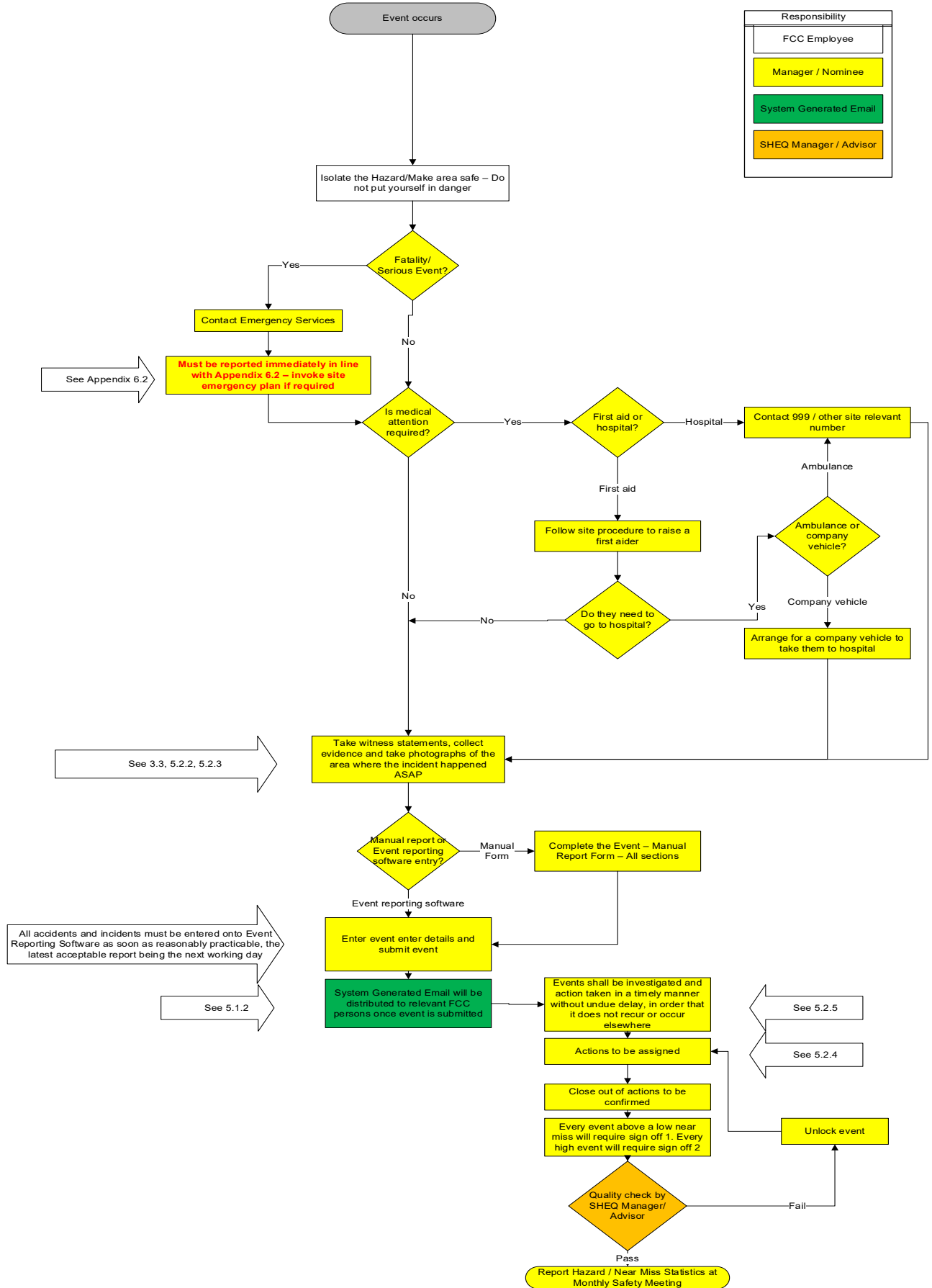
⁷ Water course flow could increase by up to fifty percent or conversely reduce by up to eighty percent.

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Potential changing climate hazard associated with each scenario	A Impact	B Likelihood	C Severity	D Risk (B x C)	E Mitigation (What will you do to mitigate this risk)	F Likelihood (After mitigation)	G Severity (After mitigation)	H Residual risk (F x G)
Lower/reduced river flows (re dilution of discharges)	Reduced discharge limits from YW due to low flows in receiving rivers.	1 Unlikely due to limits being based on low flows.	1 Unlikely to result in breach because we monitor discharge and would control to new limit.	2	Not required (<8).			
SCENARIO 8. External and group impacts								
Logistics	Short-term disruptions to transport. Current mitigation: Multiple hauliers used	4	1	4	Not required (<8).			
Strategic Risks (supply chain)	Difficulty obtaining replacement parts. Current mitigation: Critical spares kept in stock, no current treatment process.	2	1	2	Not required (<8). Review when planning future developments.			
Wide area power/communication loss	Loss of site power to operate equipment. Current Mitigation: electricity only used for ancillary equipment.	2	1	2	Not required (<8). Review when planning future developments.			
Unplanned shutdown/start-up issues	No Hazard	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not required (<8). Review when planning future developments.			

Document Title:	Event Reporting and Investigation Procedure	Mandatory
		Best Practice
		Project Specific

1.0 Procedure



Document Title:	Event Reporting and Investigation Procedure	Mandatory
		Best Practice
		Project Specific

2.0 Definitions

- 2.1 RIDDOR; Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995
- 2.2 Accident / Incident; An unexpected, unplanned event that has caused or the potential to cause:
 - injury, damage, loss or harm to people, property or the environment or,
 - customer complaint or,
 - significant energy deviation
- 2.3 MVA; Motor Vehicle Accident
- 2.4 Event reporting Software; FCC’s software for reporting accidents, Health & Safety and Environmental damage or loss to events, Health & Safety and Environmental hazards / near misses, fires, security / violence events

3.0 References

- 3.1 Event Manual report form
- 3.2 F2508; RIDDOR Report form
- 3.3 IMS-FRM-013; Witness Statement Template

4.0 Responsibilities

4.1 Responsibility Table

Job Title	Responsibility
Operations Director	Review all High Potential and RIDDOR incidents – Notifications will be sent from the Event Reporting Software System to inform you of such events.
Head of SHEQ	Review all High Potential and RIDDOR events and instigate either a panel of inquiry is required.
Area Managers / General Manager	To be involved in Major incident investigation and agree causes and corrective actions. Sign off on completion of full investigation.
Site / Contract Manager	To lead full investigation into Major and Lost Time events.
Site / Contract Supervisor	To investigate Lost time and minor events.
Injured Party	Person affected.
Health and Safety or Environment Manager / Advisor	To assist Area Managers and Site Managers with their investigations. Review and complete closed investigations. Report incident to HSE when necessary to comply with RIDDOR. Review and select incidents to be part of the Incident Review Panel.

5.0 Narrative

	Description of Task	Responsibility
5.1	Reporting procedure	
5.1.1	<p>All accidents, Health & Safety and Environmental damage or loss to events, fires, security / violence events and medium and high Health & Safety and Environmental hazards / near misses, which involve FCC’s employees, contractors, visitors or members of the public resulting from activities or which take place on premises or sites under FCC’s control must be reported and investigated.</p> <p>The FCC Event Manual Report Form can be used record the event. This also forms the site Accident Book and must be controlled in line with data protection regulations.</p> <p>The Event Manual Report form must be:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Available at each manned site and available to all people working on a closed site. ➤ Completed as soon as practicable after the accident ➤ The details of the incident must be recorded on the Event reporting software. The report event and event details must be completed and submitted as soon as reasonably practicable, the latest acceptable report being the next working day. ➤ This record must be completed for all injuries however slight, which occur on premises or sites under the control of FCC’s. It must be made available for the person injured to complete if they wish to do so. 	Manager

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5.1.2	Once the Event creation is completed and submitted, an email notification will be sent to the relevant H&S Advisor, H&S Manager, Environment Advisor, Environment Manager, Area Manager and Site / Contract Manager and all persons on that location who have been given access to the Event reporting software system. In scenarios where the incident represents a High severity, the director for your business function will also receive the notification.	Event Reporting Software System
5.1.3	In addition for Fatal/Major Incidents immediately notify your Area Manager / General Manager, H&S Manager / Advisor & the SHEQ help desk (01302 303021) within 1 hour maximum. The escalation process in appendix 6.2 MUST be followed	Manager / Supervisor
5.2	Investigation	
5.2.1	Proceed with Event Investigation. Invite Site / Contract Safety Representative(s) to be involved in investigation. Identify Witnesses and people present who didn't witness the incident. Identify Immediate causes.	Manager / Supervisor
5.2.2	Visit the scene of the event, collect evidence and take photographs.	Manager / Supervisor
5.2.3	Interview all concerned parties and witnesses to the incidents (using Reference 3.3 above) & collect evidence. Ensure that anyone who is interviewed is given the opportunity to have a colleague attend with them as a witness and sign their statements. Ensure you have someone to accompany yourself through this process.	Manager / Supervisor
5.2.4	The event investigation should contain actions that are needed to prevent reoccurrence. If actions are going to take more than a week to complete and therefore delay the incident close out, raise the action(s) using the actions tab on Event Reporting Software System rather than raising an action from within the event report. Always make reference to the event number in the actions report and always make reference to the action number(s) within the Event report so these can be cross referenced.	Manager / Supervisor
5.2.5	The Event shall be reported, investigated and action taken in a timely manner without undue delay, in order that it does not recur or occur elsewhere	Manager / Supervisor
5.2.6	Once the investigation is complete, and depending on the severity of the event – either the site manager or the business function director will be required to sign off the investigation on Event Reporting Software System.	Manager / Business Function Director
5.2.7	SHEQ managers / Advisors will review these closed investigations to ensure that they are to the correct "Quality" and that relevant actions have been issued and complete.	H&S Manager / Advisor
5.3	Absence due to work related injuries	
5.3.1	If any employee is unable to work as a result of an injury received whilst at work, the Line Manager (and/or Senior Line Manager) will contact them as soon as possible, normally on the first full day of absence. The purpose of this call or visit is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Show concern for the employee ➤ Obtain full details of the circumstances that caused the absence as part of the investigation process ➤ Ascertain a likely return to work date 	Manager / Supervisor
5.3.2	You must inform HR on the first day of absence to enable a Occupational Health referral	Manager / Supervisor
5.3.3	All absences due to injuries received at work must be reported to the HSE if the absence is greater than 7 consecutive days.	H&S Manager / Advisor

Document Title:	Event Reporting and Investigation Procedure	Mandatory
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6.1 RIDDOR Guidance

What is RIDDOR?

RIDDOR is the law that requires employers, and other people in control of work premises, to report and keep records of:

- Work-related accidents which cause death;
- Work-related accidents which cause certain serious injuries (reportable injuries);
- Diagnosed cases of certain industrial diseases; and
- Certain 'dangerous occurrences' (incidents with the potential to cause harm).

Why report?

Reporting certain incidents is a legal requirement. The **report** informs the enforcing authorities (HSE, local authorities and the Office for Rail Regulation (ORR)) about deaths, injuries, occupational diseases and dangerous occurrences, so they can identify where and how risks arise, and whether they need to be investigated. This allows the enforcing authorities to target their work and provide advice about how to avoid work-related deaths, injuries, ill health and accidental loss.

What must be reported?

Work-related accidents

For the purposes of RIDDOR, an accident is a separate, identifiable, unintended incident that causes physical injury. This specifically includes acts of non-consensual violence to people at work.

Not all accidents need to be reported, a RIDDOR report is required only when:

- The accident is **work-related**; and
- It results in an injury of a type which is **reportable**

When deciding if the accident that led to the death or injury is work-related, the key issues to consider are whether the accident was related to:

- The way the work was organised, carried out or supervised;
- Any machinery, plant, substances or equipment used for work; and
- The condition of the site or premises where the accident happened.

If none of these factors are relevant to the incident, it is likely that a report will not be required.

Types of reportable injury

Deaths

All deaths to workers and non-workers must be reported if they arise from a work-related accident, including an act of physical violence to a worker. Suicides are not reportable, as the death does not result from a work-related accident.

Specified injuries to workers

The list of 'specified injuries' in RIDDOR 2013 (regulation 4) includes:

- A fracture, other than to fingers, thumbs and toes;
- Amputation of an arm, hand, finger, thumb, leg, foot or toe;
- Permanent loss of sight or reduction of sight;
- Crush injuries leading to internal organ damage;
- Serious burns (covering more than 10% of the body, or damaging the eyes, respiratory system or other vital organs);
- Scalpings (separation of skin from the head) which require hospital treatment;
- Unconsciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia;
- Any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space, which leads to hypothermia, heat-induced illness or requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours.

Over-seven-day injuries to workers

Document Title:	Event Reporting and Investigation Procedure	Mandatory
		Best Practice
		Project Specific

This is where an **employee, or self-employed person, is away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than seven consecutive days** (not counting the day of the accident).

Injuries to non-workers

Work-related accidents involving members of the public or people who are not at work must be reported if a person is injured, and is taken from the scene of the accident to hospital for treatment to that injury. There is no requirement to establish what hospital treatment was actually provided, and no need to report incidents where people are taken to hospital purely as a precaution when no injury is apparent.

Reportable occupational diseases

Employers and self-employed people must report diagnoses of certain occupational diseases, where these are likely to have been caused or made worse by their work. These diseases include:

- Carpal tunnel syndrome;
- Severe cramp of the hand or forearm;
- Occupational dermatitis;
- Hand-arm vibration syndrome;
- Occupational asthma;
- Tendonitis or tenosynovitis of the hand or forearm;
- Any occupational cancer;
- Any disease attributed to an occupational exposure to a biological agent.

Reportable dangerous occurrences

Dangerous occurrences are certain, specified 'near-miss' events (incidents with the potential to cause harm.) Not all such events require reporting. There are 27 categories of dangerous occurrences that are relevant to most workplaces. For example:

The collapse, overturning or failure of load-bearing parts of lifts and lifting equipment;
 plant or equipment coming into contact with overhead power lines;
 explosions or fires causing work to be stopped for more than 24 hours.

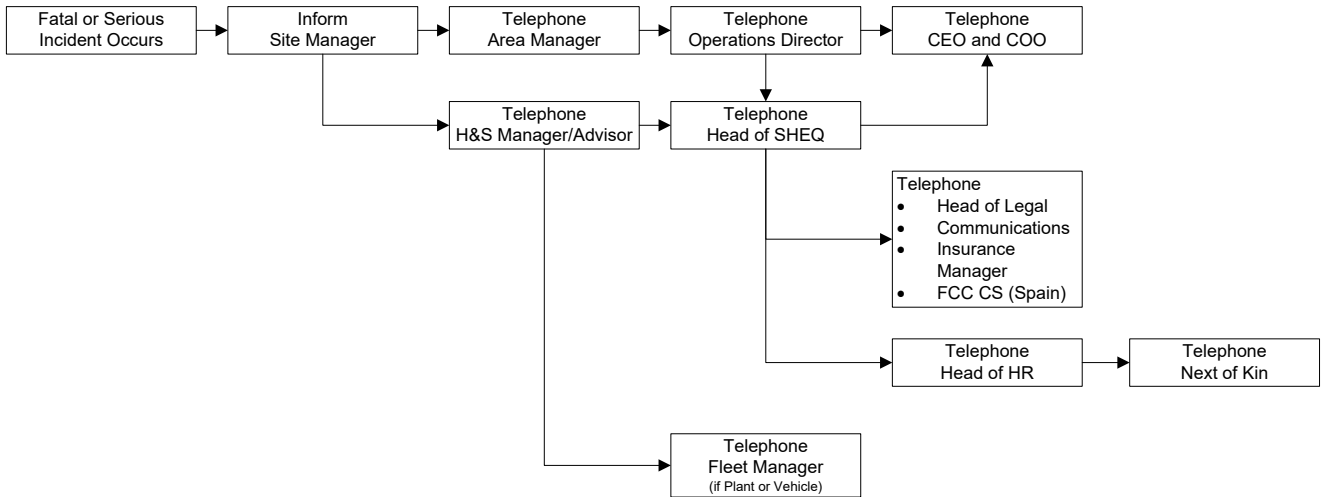
Certain additional categories of dangerous occurrences apply to mines, quarries, offshore workplaces and certain transport systems (railways etc). For a full, detailed list, refer to the online guidance at:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2013/1471/schedule/2/made>

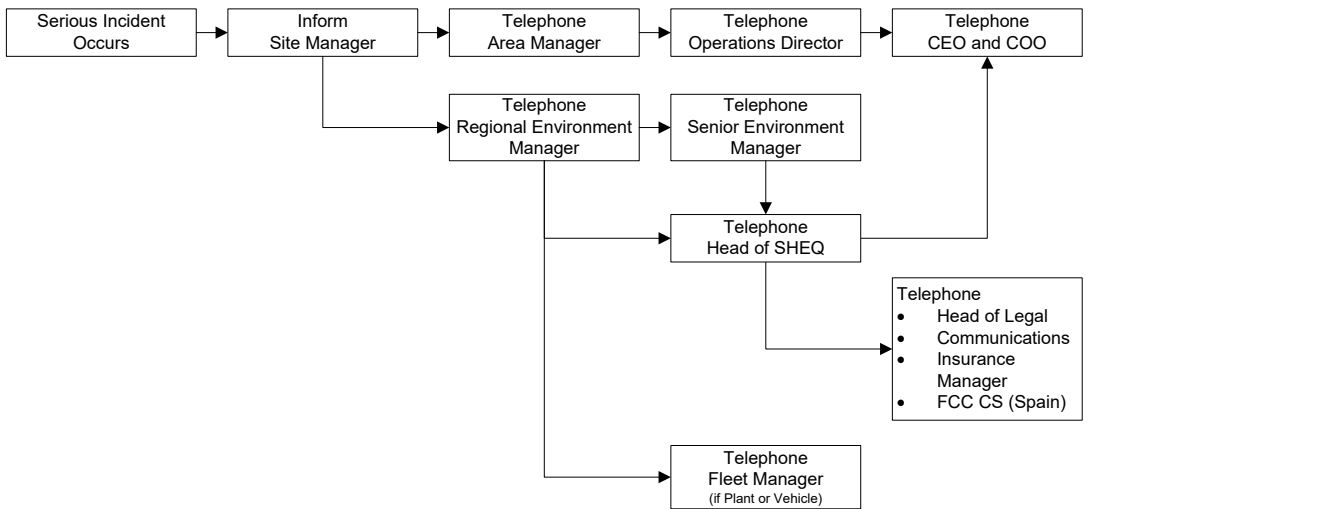
Document Title:	Event Reporting and Investigation Procedure	Mandatory
		Best Practice
		Project Specific

6.2 Fatal or Serious Event Immediate Escalation Process

Health and Safety Related



Environment Related



APPENDIX 5

Identification and Selection of Emission Control Equipment Summary Document



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Identification and selection of Emission Control equipment: FCCE Knottingley Waste to Resource Facility

The use of the Best Available Techniques approach requires the identification of potential emissions to air and, where appropriate and practicable their control. The Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document for Waste Treatment (2018) highlights the best available techniques for such control based upon the activities undertaken. This information, together with equipment selection and performance information from suppliers, knowledge of the waste treatment processes to be employed at the site and of existing experience has informed the selection of appropriate emissions control techniques to be employed at the facility.

All buildings where waste processing occurs are designed to operate as far as practicable as enclosed, with air being extracted through an appropriate or precautionary emission control system. The operation of the building, extraction and emission control system will be such as to maximise their ability to control emissions and complement waste pre-acceptance, acceptance and operational measures to minimise emissions to air.

Where activated carbon is chosen as the primary emission control technique, the carbon grade for each individual application will be selected, with advice from the supplier, to be the most suited for the range of substances required to be removed. Where practicable, carbon will be removed for regeneration once spent, as opposed to appropriate disposal.

The choice of wet scrubber configuration and associated operating conditions for each individual application will be selected, with advice from the supplier, to be the most suited for the range of substances required to be removed.

The choice of fabric filtration unit, filter media and its operating conditions for each individual application will be selected, with advice from the supplier, to be that most suited.

Where wastes are stored in buildings in an unpackaged form, emission control equipment will be operated continuously and during times of maintenance or equipment failure stocks minimised.

Where emission control is required for process tanks or vessels or waste treatment activities are being undertaken within a building, the emission control system will be in operation. During time of maintenance or equipment failure waste processing operations will cease.

Equipment will be maintained and operated in line of good practice with appropriate monitoring and routine maintenance undertaken as applicable.

Compliance with the BAT Reference Document and the Appropriate measures document has been highlighted in the appropriate documents of this permit variation application.

Control of organic emissions

Waste Processing 1

Air emissions from this building (P01-ZP-01) will contain organic substances at low concentration from bulking operations from small containers to larger containers involving organic solvents such as methanol and the shredding of retail containers and contaminated packaging. These activities are undertaken within hooded areas where air is extracted to minimise the occupational health risk to employees and visitors. The extracted air is cleaned within an activated carbon filter which is highlighted within the BAT Reference Document and known in practice to be the best technique for such emission control. Efficiency of removal exceeds 90 %.

The building is fitted with doors, and the extraction of air maintains the building under negative pressure when in use.

No processing vessels or storage tanks area associated with this activity.

Waste Processing 2

Air emissions from this building (P02-ZP-01) may contain organic vapours at very low concentration from bulking operations from small containers to larger containers involving non-volatile organic or organic substances containing wastes e.g., water-based paints and detergents and the shredding of retail containers and contaminated packaging. Inorganic wastes with very low risk of emissions are also processed in this area and exclude those that may generate gaseous emissions e.g., strong acids for which an alternative process area is provided. Wastes maybe processed anywhere, this coupled with the low risk of emissions of organic substances has resulted in the selection of activated carbon filtration as the means of emission control as highlighted in the BAT Reference Document as the most practicable technique. Efficiency of removal is expected to exceed 90 % and is the most efficient technique available for this duty.

No processing vessels or storage tanks are associated with this activity.

Waste Processing 3

Air emissions from this building (P03-ZP-01) may contain dusts and organic vapours at very low concentration from shredding and storage operations associated with non-hazardous wastes such as contaminated water-based paint containers. Waste processed are not putrescible and residence time within the building is limited to a maximum of 7 days.

Two complementary emission control systems are used. A recirculation system employing fabric dust filtration and carbon filtration, which acts to clean air and return it to the building and an air extraction system to remove potential nuisance odours or organic substances prior to emission to air via the emission point. The latter ensures

negative pressure within the building as a whole, the former allows extraction of air from specific process areas and allows air to be recirculated and therefore minimising the need for space heating.

Fabric filtration for dusts is identified as a best practicable technique within the BAT Reference Document and is expected to achieve > 95 % removal of particulates. The use of activated carbon to control the emission of organic substances at low levels is highlighted in the BAT Reference Document as the best practicable technique. Efficiency of removal is expected to exceed 90 %. Both fabric filtration and activated carbon adsorption are the most efficient techniques available for their identified duties.

The building is fitted with doors, and the extraction of air maintains the building under negative pressure, this is maintained 24/7 due to the presence of unpackaged wastes.

No processing vessels or storage tanks are associated with this activity.

Control of inorganic emissions

Waste Processing 4

These activities include a building (P04-ZP-01) and an associated tank farm with mixing vessels with wastes being processed limited to inorganic solutions or solids with negligible volatile organic composition. Emission control is therefore to manage the potential presence of acid or alkaline inorganic gases specifically hydrogen chloride, sulfur dioxide and ammonia which may result from storage or processing activities of wastes or reagents containing these dissolved gases.

The use of appropriate wet scrubbing techniques is highlighted in the BAT reference document as the best practicable and most efficient means of dealing with air emissions of inorganic acid or alkaline gases. Two such scrubbing systems are to be provided, one suited for acid and one suited for alkaline gases for the tank farm and mixing vessels. Scrubbing for acid gases will be by use of a sodium hydroxide solution and of alkaline gases by a sulfuric acid solution with monitoring of these reagents being undertaken to ensure neutralising capacity is available.

All storage tanks and mixing vessels will be connected to an appropriate scrubber based upon their contents and negative pressure will be maintained 24/7 while material is present in the associated tank or vessel.

A building is used for the final filtration and processing and storage of recovered products. There is negligible risk of emissions from these activities, but the building will be maintained under negative pressure and activated carbon filtration used to clean the removed air as a precautionary measure.

Waste Processing 5

These activities are undertaken in a building (P05-ZP-01) which houses a drying unit for inorganic solid wastes. The unit is enclosed, and the presence of volatile organic materials will be negligible, however the warming of wastes may result in some odours. The building will therefore be maintained under negative pressure with activated carbon being used to clean the air removed as a precautionary measure.

Waste Processing 6

These activities are spread across three buildings each with an associated tank farm with mixing vessels present within the buildings and within the tank bunds. Tank storage is provided for liquid and solid (powder) wastes and reagents. Waste processing is limited to solid and liquids with limited inorganic solutions or solids with negligible volatile organic composition. Emission control is therefore to manage the potential presence of acidic inorganic gases, specifically hydrogen chloride and sulfur dioxides from vessels containing liquids and dusts from vessels holding powder wastes or reagents

Buildings P06-ZP-11 and ZP-21 are concerned with dealing with aqueous and solid inorganic wastes which may be acidic or alkaline and require reagents such as calcium hydroxide or sulfuric acid. Wastes and reagents may be bulk powders or liquids or packaged solids and liquids. Wet scrubbing utilising sodium hydroxide as a reagent is provided for storage vessels, reaction and mixing vessels.

The buildings are provided with an activated carbon filter to deal with what will be negligible emissions from the processing and storage activities in these buildings, but will allow the buildings to be kept under negative pressure.

Building P06-ZP-31 is concerned with the processing of Air Pollution Control (APCr) derived wastes from Energy from Waste facilities, cement kilns and similar, by washing and filtering or conditioning. The potential for emissions to atmosphere is considered negligible as the mixing of APCRs with reagents is undertaken within enclosed equipment within a building. The building is provided with an activated carbon filter to deal with what will be negligible emissions from the processing and storage activities in the building but will allow the buildings to be kept under negative pressure.

Within the associated tank farm, storage vessels or mixing vessels holding liquids, except for reagent inorganic acids, are not extracted as the potential for emissions to atmosphere are negligible – the wastes concerned being aqueous solutions of calcium hydroxide or sodium carbonate-based powders with negligible organic or other volatile components. Reagent acid storage tanks are extracted and scrubbed by a sodium hydroxide scrubber shared with the adjacent building (P06-ZP-21).

Tank storage for powders is equipped with self-cleaning fabric filters with captured dusts returned to the storage tank or removed. Fabric filters are identified within the BAT Reference Document as the best practicable technique for this application.

The use of wet scrubbing techniques with appropriate reagents is highlighted in the BAT Reference Document as the best practicable and most efficient means of dealing with air emissions of inorganic acid gases.

Control of inorganic and organic emissions

Waste Processing 7

Waste processing activity 7 is associated primarily with the treatment of landfill leachates to recover ammonia and return clean water to productive use in the environment. There are three distinct processing activities:

- Membrane filtration, reverse osmosis and ultrafiltration with the potential for nanofiltration, all of which are undertaken in a building (PO7-ZP-01), the equipment is sealed with no open vessels;
- Ammonia stripping and scrubbing and associated storage of the recovered aqueous ammonia solution;
- Biological treatment of landfill leachate and similar biodegradable wastes where practical, waste substituting for reagents.

Leachate received at the facility will be from predominately closed landfills where stabilisation of the organic content has occurred. Leachate from open landfills may be received and will be partially or fully stabilised from closed cells and not operational areas. Stabilised leachate has a very low presence of volatile organic substances but does contain dissolved ammonia. The emission control rationale is therefore as follows:

- Membrane filtration units are housed within a building kept under negative pressure using an activated carbon filtration system to deal with fugitive odours should they occur. The selection of activated carbon filtration as the means of emission control is highlighted in the BAT Reference Document as the most practicable technique for such emissions. Efficiency of removal is expected to exceed 90 % and is the most efficient technique available for this duty.
- The ammonia stripping and scrubbing unit is sealed process except for a minimal air bleed and the storage tank for the recovered product. The air bleed may be a source of odour from the concentrate leachate being processed so is equipped with an activated carbon filter, the ammonia storage tank is equipped with a wet scrubber unit utilising a sulfuric acid solution to deal with displaced air.
- The biological treatment activity consists of a number of tanks where aerobic and anoxic conditions are maintained to sustain a microorganism population by

aeration or not, as appropriate, and the provision of appropriate nutrients – principally within the waste being treated. All tanks are enclosed with venting to remove displaced air (from aerated tanks) or as overflow protection. Operation of similar plants, including BAT compliant facilities, indicates no further emission controls are required.

APPENDIX 6

Site Drainage Plan



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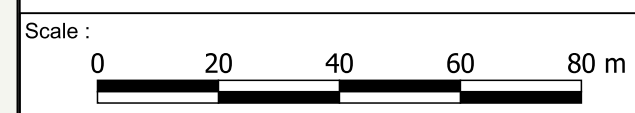
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Web: www.caulmert.com

- Legend :
- Proposed Manholes
 - Rising Main
 - - - Gravity Sewer
 - Attenuation Basin
 - Site Boundary
 - Existing Building
 - Proposed Building
 - ▤ Bunded Tank Area
 - Proposed Roads
 - CL Cover Level

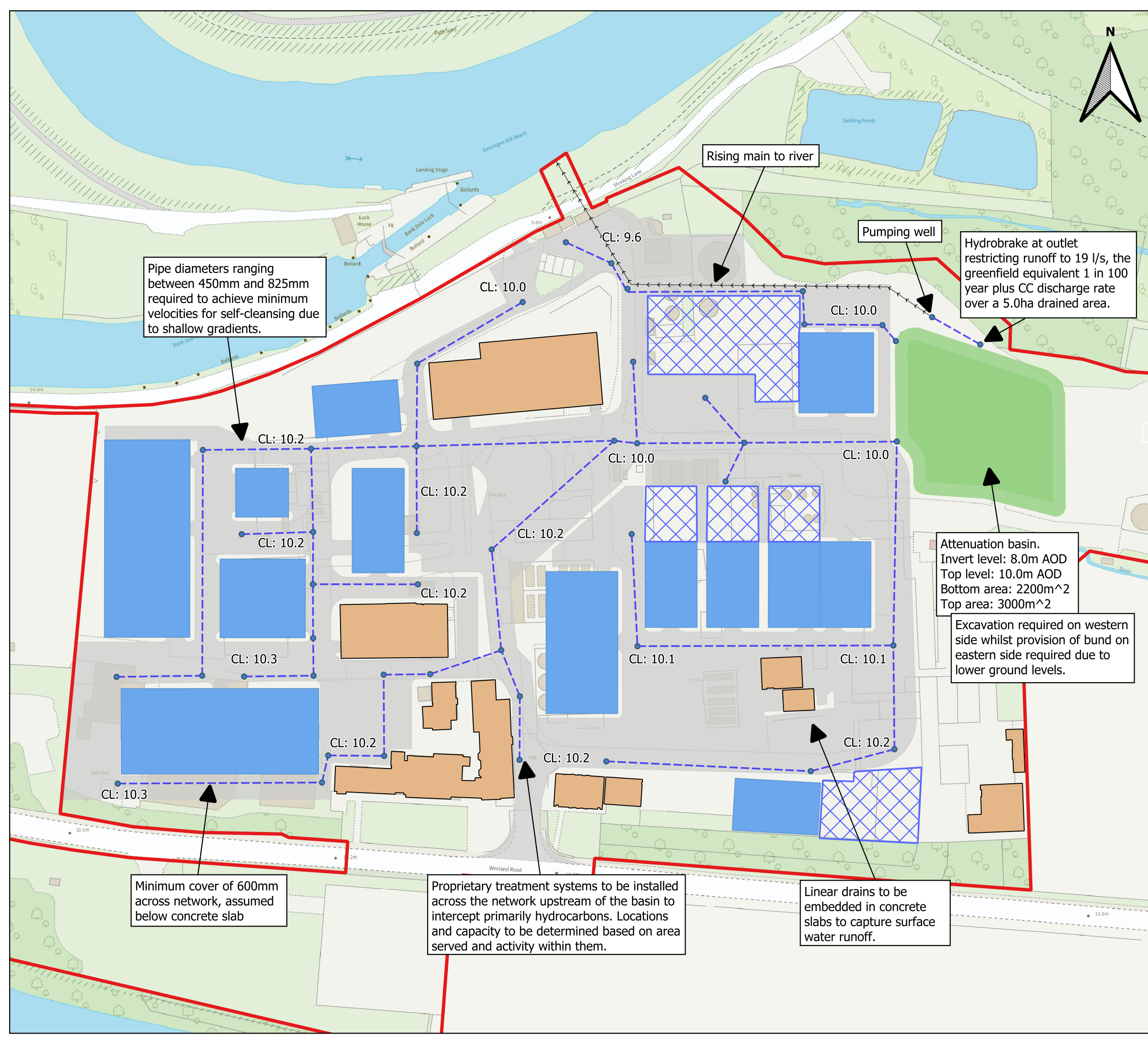
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Title :
Waste to Resource Park 33 Outline
Surface Water Drainage Strategy

Drawing :
WHS10192-T01-0001

Rev :
1



Pipe diameters ranging between 450mm and 825mm required to achieve minimum velocities for self-cleansing due to shallow gradients.

Rising main to river

Pumping well

Hydrobrake at outlet restricting runoff to 19 l/s, the greenfield equivalent 1 in 100 year plus CC discharge rate over a 5.0ha drained area.

Attenuation basin.
Invert level: 8.0m AOD
Top level: 10.0m AOD
Bottom area: 2200m²
Top area: 3000m²

Excavation required on western side whilst provision of bund on eastern side required due to lower ground levels.

Minimum cover of 600mm across network, assumed below concrete slab

Proprietary treatment systems to be installed across the network upstream of the basin to intercept primarily hydrocarbons. Locations and capacity to be determined based on area served and activity within them.

Linear drains to be embedded in concrete slabs to capture surface water runoff.

APPENDIX 7

Emissions Point Table



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ID NEW	ID OLD	TANK ID	Grid References
SW1			SE 51236 23988
S1			SE 50944 23920
SP1			SE 51349 23903
SP2			SE 51345 23903

SITE WIDE

EP01	EP01	GS1-TS-01	SE 51202 23827
EP02	EP02		SE 51155 23906
EP03	EP03		SE 51074 23822
EP04	EP04		SE 51301 23757
EP05	EP05		SE 51234 23838
EP06	EP06		SE 51292 23832
EP07		P07-AP-0 1	SE 51326 23924
EP08	EP08		SE 51324 23809
EP09	EP11		SE 51193 23826
EP10	EP26		SE 51292 23853
EP11	EP16		SE 51314 23832
EP12	EP18		SE 51333 23792
EP13	EP24	P04-AP-0 3	SE 51355 23764
EP14	EP14	P04-AP-0 2	SE 51349 23764

WASTE PROCESSING 04

EP15		P04-TS-0 3	SE 51346 23761
EP16		P04-TS-0 1	SE 51339 23758
EP17		P04-TS-0 2	SE 51339 23749
EP18		P04-TS-0 4	SE 51352 23758
EP19		P04-TS-0 5	SE 51350 23751
EP20		P04-TS-0 6	SE 51349 23745
EP21		P04-TS-0 7	SE 51354 23752
EP22		P04-TS-1 1	SE 51360 23761
EP23		P04-TS-1 2	SE 51360 23758
EP24		P04-TS-1 3	SE 51360 23755
EP25		P04-TS-2 1	SE 51359 23752
EP26		P04-TS-2 2	SE 51359 23749
EP27		P04-TS-2 3	SE 51359 23746
EP28		P04-TS-3 1	SE 51366 23760
EP29		P04-TS-3 2	SE 51366 23757
EP30		P04-TS-3 3	SE 51366 23754
EP31		P04-TS-3 4	SE 51365 23751
EP32		P04-TS-3 5	SE 51365 23748
EP33		P04-TS-3 6	SE 51365 23745

WASTE PROCESSING 06

EP34	P06-TS-1 1	SE 51276 23867
EP35	P06-TS-1 2	SE 51280 23867
EP36	P06-TS-1 3	SE 51285 23867
EP37	P06-TS-1 4	SE 51276 23862
EP38	P06-TS-1 5	SE 51276 23857
EP39	P06-TS-1 6	SE 51280 23857
EP40	P06-TS-1 7	SE 51285 23857
EP41	P06-TS-2 1	SE 51298 23867
EP42	P06-TS-2 1	SE 51303 23867
EP43	P06-TS-2 3	SE 51307 23867
EP44	P06-TS-2 4	SE 51298 23862
EP45	P06-TS-2 5	SE 51298 23857
EP46	P06-TS-2 6	SE 51303 23857
EP47	P06-TS-2 7	SE 51307 23857
EP48	P06-TS-3 1	SE 51320 23867
EP49	P06-TS-3 2	SE 51324 23867
EP50	P06-TS-3 3	SE 51320 23862
EP51	P06-TS-3 4	SE 51324 23862
EP52	P06-TS-3 5	SE 51329 23862
EP53	P06-LS-3 6	SE 51320 23857
EP54	P06-LS-3 7	SE 51324 23857
EP55	P06-LS-3 8	SE 51329 23857

WASTE PROCESSING 07

EP56	P07-TS-0 3	SE 51279 23922
EP57	P07-TS-0 2	SE 51286 23928
EP58	P07-TS-0 1	SE 51286 23915
EP59	P07-TP-1 1	SE 51295 23929
EP60	P07-TP-0 1	SE 51295 23921
EP61	P07-TP-2 1	SE 51295 23914
EP62	P07-TP-1 2	SE 51303 23928
EP63	P07-TP-2 2	SE 51303 23915
EP64	P07-TP-1 3	SE 51314 23928
EP65	P07-TP-2 3	SE 51314 23915
EP66	P07-TP-1 5	SE 51322 23930
EP67	P07-TP-1 4	SE 51322 23926
EP68	P07-TP-2 4	SE 51322 23918
EP69	P07-TP-2 5	SE 51322 23913
EP70	P07-TS-0 6	SE 51322 23913
EP71	P07-TP-3 2	SE 51314 23902

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