



Guidance

# SR2022 no 6: household waste recycling centre

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**Applies to England**

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## The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

These rules incorporate the following standard rules sets:

- SR2008 No 12
- SR2008 No 13
- SR2015 No 19
- SR2015 No 20

## Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of these standard rules.

When referred to in an environmental permit these rules will allow the operation of a household waste recycling centre, required by the Waste Disposal Authority (including a Unitary Authority). This is a site where non-hazardous and hazardous household wastes can be brought to the site by members of the public. Similar wastes from commercial and industrial sources may also be received.

These rules allow the operation of a waste facility at a specified location, providing that the permitted activities meet the following location criteria:

- not within 200 metres of a European site, Ramsar, Site of Special Scientific Interest or Marine Conservation Zone
- not within a groundwater source protection zone 1

These rules will permit:

- up to 75,000 tonnes of waste per year from Table 2.3 to be accepted at the site
- up to 10 tonnes of hazardous waste to be treated per day
- up to 50 tonnes of hazardous waste to be stored at any one time
- sorting, separation, shredding or compaction of waste
- waste to be bulked up for recovery or disposal elsewhere
- treatment for disposal is limited to 50 tonnes per day
- manual sorting of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) and batteries
- manual removal of plugs, batteries and cables from items of WEEE

These rules are linked to the non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities guidance published on 12 July 2021.

Words and expressions used in this introductory note and these standard rules shall have the meanings given in section 4.4, as appropriate.

End of introductory note.

Rules

# 1. Management

## 1.1 General management

1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:

(a) in accordance with a written management system that identifies and minimises risks of pollution, so far as is reasonably practicable, including those risks arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances, closure and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of complaints; and

(b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.

1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with rule 1.1.1 shall be maintained.

1.1.3 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in these standard rules or the permit shall have convenient access to a copy of the permit and the rules.

1.1.4 The operator shall comply with the requirements of an approved competence scheme (or other approval issued by the Environment Agency).

## 1.2 Avoidance, recovery and disposal of wastes produced by the activities

1.2.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:

(a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; and

(b) any waste generated by the activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and

(c) where disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.

1.2.2 The operator shall review and record at least every four years whether changes to those measures should be made and take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

## 2. Operations

### 2.1 Permitted activities

2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in table 2.1.

2.1.2 The activities will be undertaken in accordance with appropriate measures specified in the following sections of the non-hazardous and inert waste appropriate measures guidance:

- section 2 – General management
- section 3 – Waste pre-acceptance, Acceptance & tracking
- section 4 – Waste storage (section 4.1 to 4.8, sections 4.11 to 4.13, section 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)
- section 5 – Waste treatment (section 5 introduction and sections 5.2.1, 5.2.2 and 5.3.1)
- section 6 – Emissions control (section 6 introduction, 6.3.1 and 6.3.6 to 6.3.9 and 6.3.16. Section 6.4.3 to 6.4.6. Sections 6.5.1 to 6.5.3 and 6.5.5 to 6.5.16 and section 6.6)
- section 9 – Waste minimisation, recovery and disposal

2.1.3 All process plant and equipment shall be commissioned, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and shall be fully documented and recorded.

#### Table 2.1

Activity reference	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
<b>AR1 – operation of a Household Waste Recycling Centre</b>	<p>R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.</p> <p>R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds.</p> <p>R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials.</p> <p>D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in Annex I which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D8 and D10 to D12.</p> <p>D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to 13.</p>	<p>The activities are limited to the operation of a household waste recycling centre required by the Waste Disposal Authority (including a Unitary Authority).</p> <p>Treatment is limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sorting, separation, shredding, bulking or compaction of waste into different components for disposal, (no more than 50 tonnes per day) or recovery;</li> <li>- manual sorting of WEEE;</li> <li>- manual removal of plugs, batteries and cables from items of WEEE; and</li> <li>- manual sorting of waste batteries.</li> </ul> <p>No more than 75,000 tonnes of waste shall be accepted per year.</p> <p>No more than 10 tonnes of hazardous waste shall be treated per day. Except for manual sorting, the removal of plugs, batteries and cables from items of WEEE and the repair and refurbishment of WEEE.</p>

Activity reference	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
<b>AR2 – storage of wastes</b>	<p>R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).</p> <p>D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).</p>	<p>There shall be no treatment of asbestos waste including compaction or compression by mechanical or manual means.</p> <p>No more than a total of 10 tonnes of waste tyres shall be stored at any one time.</p> <p>No more than a total of 10 tonnes of waste batteries shall be stored at any time.</p> <p>No more than 50 tonnes of hazardous waste shall be stored at any one time.</p> <p>No hazardous waste shall be stored for longer than 6 months.</p> <p>No waste shall be stored for longer than 12 months.</p>

## 2.2 The site

2.2.1 The activities shall not extend beyond the site, being the land shown edged in green on the site plan attached to the permit.

2.2.2 The activities shall not be carried out within:

(a) 200 metres of a European site, Ramsar, Site of Special Scientific Interest or Marine Conservation Zone;

(b) a groundwater source protection zone 1.

## 2.3 Waste acceptance

2.3.1 Waste shall only be accepted at the site if all the following apply:

(a) it is of a type listed in this rule and in Table 2.3;

(b) except for household waste accepted from householders, it conforms to the description in the transfer documentation supplied by the producer and holder.

2.3.2 Any waste that does not comply with rule 2.3.1 shall be rejected and:

- removed from the site; or
- moved to a designated quarantine area pending removal.

2.3.3 Records demonstrating compliance with rule 2.3 shall be maintained and kept for at least 2 years.

### Waste quantities

2.3.4 The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be no more than 75,000 tonnes per year.

### Excluded wastes

Wastes that consist solely or mainly of dust, powder or loose fibres except for 20 01 41 wastes from chimney sweeping.

Lithium-ion traction batteries.

## 2.4 Operating techniques

2.4.1 The activities shall be operated using the techniques and, in the manner, described in the following sub-paragraphs.

### Technique 1

All waste shall be kept secure.

### Technique 2



All waste shall be stored, treated and handled on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.

### **Technique 3**

All sumps, tanks, lagoons and other collection points in the drainage system shall be inspected daily and managed so as to prevent the escape of contaminated water from the site.

### **Technique 4**

Hazardous wastes must be kept within clearly identified, segregated containers or demarcated areas.

It shall not be mixed with a different category of hazardous waste or with other waste, substances or materials.

### **Technique 5**

Asbestos wastes shall not be removed from its primary packaging (bags or wrapping).

Asbestos waste shall:

- (a) be double bagged and securely wrapped;
- (b) be stored within clearly identified, fully enclosed, bulk containers (for example skips) which are locked when not being loaded; and
- (c) not be transferred between different bulk containers and the containers shall not be stacked.

### **Technique 6**

WEEE waste:

- (a) shall be clearly identified and segregated; and
- (b) shall not be compacted or compressed during storage and preparation for transport.

Items that may be reused as whole appliances, or that may have components recovered from them for reuse, shall be stored under weatherproof covering.

### **Technique 7**

Lamps shall be:

(a) stored in lidded, rigid, leakproof and weatherproof containers. The containers must be designed and constructed so they do not distort or flex when being moved. The container lids must close fully without exerting pressure on the contents; and

(b) packed to minimise movement and the risk of breakage.

Linear fluorescent tubes must be stored separately from other format bulbs.

### **Technique 8**

Flat panel display equipment must be stored under weatherproof covering and in a way to minimise movement and prevent breakage such as in cages or stillages.

### **Technique 9**

Cathode ray tube equipment must be stored in such a way to minimise movement and prevent breakage.

### **Technique 10**

Any other WEEE containing hazardous materials or fluids shall be stored under weatherproof covering.

### **Technique 11**

Batteries shall be:

- clearly identified and segregated from other wastes; and
- stored in secure containers that are leak-proof.

Containers must be closed or stored under cover to prevent the accumulation of rainwater.

Lead acid batteries shall be stored upright in containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base.

Lithium-ion batteries are stored separately, marked as a fire hazard and stored accordingly.

Once sorted batteries of different chemistries shall be stored separately.

### **Technique 12**

Pressurised containers containing gases shall be:

(a) clearly identified and segregated from other wastes;

- (b) stored in secure storage cages that are well ventilated and locked when not in use;
- (c) constructed of non-combustible materials;
- (c) shaded against direct sunlight; and
- (d) segregated so that those that have flammable contents are stored in separate cages to those with oxidising contents.

### **Technique 13**

Gas cylinders shall:

- (a) be stored upright with seals and protection caps in place where provided;
- (b) not be stacked; and
- (c) be segregated so that non-waste gas cylinders are clearly identified and stored separately from waste gas cylinders.

### **Technique 14**

Aerosols and canisters must be stored in containers within the secure storage cage and the method of storage must prevent inadvertent discharge of their contents.

### **Technique 15**

Household chemicals shall be securely stored within clearly identified containers or demarcated areas which are locked when not being used.

The method of storage must prevent incompatible wastes coming into contact with each other.

### **Technique 16**

Waste containing persistent organic pollutants shall be:

- (a) segregated from other wastes; and
- (b) stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.

## **3. Emissions and monitoring**

## 3.1 Emissions to air

3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to air, water or land except:

(a) liquids may be discharged into a sewer subject to a consent issued by the local sewerage undertaker;

(b) liquids may be taken off-site in a tanker for disposal or recovery;

(c) clean (uncontaminated) surface water from roofs, or from areas of the site that are not being used in connection with storing or handling waste, may be discharged directly to surface waters, or to groundwater by seepage through the soil via a soakaway.

## 3.2 Monitoring

3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this rule if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.

3.2.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution or are likely to do so, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan which identifies, prevents, and minimises the risks of pollution from emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits;

(b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.2.3 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment. This must meet CIRIA C736 Containment systems for the prevention of pollution or an equivalent standard.

## 3.3 Dust

3.3.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from dust at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures,

including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved dust management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, the dust.

### 3.3.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to dust, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a dust management plan;

(b) implement the approved dust management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

## 3.4 Odour

3.4.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from odour at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved odour management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the odour.

### 3.4.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revised odour management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from odour;

(b) implement the approved revised odour management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

## 3.5 Noise and vibration

3.5.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from noise and vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved noise and vibration management plan to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the noise and vibration.

### 3.5.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from noise and vibration;

(b) implement the approved noise and vibration management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

## 3.6 Pests

3.6.1 The activities shall not give rise to the presence of pests which are likely to cause pollution, hazard or annoyance outside the boundary of the site. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved pests management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise the presence of pests on the site.

3.6.2 The operator shall:

(a) only use approved products for pest control;

(b) treat pest infestations promptly;

(c) reject pest-infested incoming waste;

(d) if notified by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a pests management plan which identifies and minimises risks of pollution, hazard or annoyance from pests;

(e) implement the pests management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

## 3.7 Fire prevention

3.7.1 The operator shall take all appropriate measures to prevent fires on site and minimise the risk of pollution from them including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved fire prevention plan.

3.7.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to a risk of fire, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a fire prevention plan which prevents fires and minimises the risk of pollution from fires;

(b) implement the fire prevention plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

## 4. Information

### 4.1 Records

4.1.1 All records required to be made by these standard rules shall:

(a) be legible;

(b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;

(c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and

(d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:

- off-site environmental effects; and
- matters which affect the condition of the land and groundwater.

4.1.2 The operator shall maintain convenient access, in either electronic or hard copy, to the records, plans and management system required to be maintained by this permit.

### 4.2 Reporting

4.2.1 All reports and notifications required by these standard rules shall be made in writing, using the contact details supplied by the Environment Agency. Where reports and notifications must be made immediately they may be provided verbally.

4.2.2 Within one month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.

4.2.3 The operator shall keep records of the material exported from the site as non-waste including the type of material, the tonnage of material, the batch number and the date of export. This information shall be reported to the Environment Agency within one month of the end of each quarter and the records shall be maintained for at least 2 years.

4.2.4 In the event:

(a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately:

- inform the Environment Agency;
- take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident; and
- take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents.

(b) of a breach of any rule the operator must immediately:

- inform the Environment Agency; and
- take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time.

(c) of a breach of any rule which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.

4.2.5 Written confirmation of actual or potential pollution incidents and breaches of rules shall be submitted to the Environment Agency within 24 hours.

4.2.6 Following the detection of an event listed in rule 4.2.4, the operator shall review and where necessary revise the management system and implement any changes as necessary to minimise the risk of reoccurrence of the issue.

## 4.3 Notifications



#### 4.3.1 In the event:

(a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately:

- inform the Environment Agency;
- take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident; and
- take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents.

(b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately:

- inform the Environment Agency; and
- take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time.

(c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.

4.3.2 Written confirmation of actual or potential pollution incidents and breaches of emissions shall be submitted within 24 hours.

4.3.3 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and, or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and, or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.

4.3.4 Following the detection of an issue listed in rule 4.2.4 the operator shall review and revise the management system, and implement any changes as necessary to minimise the risk of reoccurrence of the issue.

4.3.5 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:

(a) Where the operator is a registered company:

- any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
- any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

(b) Where the operator is a corporate body other than a registered company:

- any change in the operator's name or address; and
- any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator

(c) In any other case:

- the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
- any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
- any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.

4.3.6 The operator shall notify the Environment Agency, as soon as is practicable, in writing of any change of new combustion plant or generator at the site.

## 4.4 Interpretation

4.4.1 In these standard rules the expressions listed in 4.4.1 shall have the meanings given.

'accident' means an accident that may result in pollution.

'approved competence scheme' means a Government approved scheme which demonstrates an appropriate level of technical competence and complies with the conditions of their permit.

'accident' means an accident that may result in pollution

'authorised officer' means any person authorised by the Environment Agency under section 108(1) of The Environment Act 1995 to exercise, in accordance with the terms of any such authorisation, any power specified in section 108(4) of that Act.

'CIRIA C736 Containment systems for the prevention of pollution' means the updated guidance published in 2014.

'D' means a disposal operation provided for in Annex I to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste.

‘disposal’ means any of the operations provided for in Annex IIA to Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on Waste.

‘emissions management plan’ (EMP) means a plan which is informed by a risk assessment and which sets out site-specific control measures to prevent and minimise the risk and impact of pollution due to emissions from the site. Different EMPs should be produced for different pollutants, for example, odour, noise and vibration, dust and particulates, mud, litter. These EMPs form part of the site’s management system.

‘emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits’ means emissions of substances to air, water or land from the activities, either from the emission points specified in these standard rules or from other localised or diffuse sources, which are not controlled by an emission or background concentration limit.

‘European site’ means a European site within the meaning of Regulation 8 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, and refers to a candidate or Special Area of Conservation and proposed or Special Protection Area in England and Wales.

‘groundwater’ means all water, which is below the surface of the ground in the saturation zone and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil.

‘groundwater source protection zone 1’ means a zone within 50m of a point at which water is abstracted for domestic or food production purposes from any underground strata, or defined by a 50-day travel time for groundwater to reach a groundwater abstraction point that is used to supply water for domestic or food production purposes, whichever is larger.

‘handled’ and ‘handling’ encompass all activities relating to waste except for its storage, and include treatment as well as transfer activities like loading, unloading and movement of waste within the site.

‘hazardous waste’ has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended).

‘impermeable surface’ means a surface or pavement constructed and maintained to a standard sufficient to prevent the transmission of liquids through and beyond the pavement surface, and should be read in conjunction with the term ‘sealed drainage system’.

‘List of wastes’ means the list of wastes established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, as amended from time to time (including by decision 2014/955/EU).

‘manual’ means hand sorting and separation of wastes. It allows the use of hand held power tools for the removal of batteries, cables and plugs from items of WEEE.

‘Marine Conservation Zone’ means a Marine Conservation Zone as designated under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.

‘Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures guidance’ means the Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities guidance first published 12 July 2021 and updated on 1 August 2023.

‘pollution’ means emissions as a result of human activity which may:

- be harmful to human health or the quality of the environment
- cause offence to a human sense
- result in damage to material property, or
- impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment.

Where pollution relates to an offence to the senses, this shall be as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency.

‘quarter’ means a calendar year quarter commencing on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July or 1 October.

‘R’ means a recovery operation provided for in Annex II to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on Waste.

‘recovery’ means any of the operations provided for in Annex IIB to Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on Waste.

‘sealed drainage system’ in relation to an impermeable surface means a drainage system with impermeable components which does not leak and which will ensure that:

- no liquid will run off the surface otherwise than via the system;
- except where they may lawfully be discharged to foul sewer, all liquids entering the system are collected in a sealed sump.

‘secure’ means that all reasonable precautions are taken to ensure that the waste cannot escape and that members of the public are unable to gain access to the waste.

‘Site of Special Scientific Interest’ is within the meaning of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way

Act 2000).

‘waste code’ means the six digit code referable to a type of waste in accordance with the List of Wastes and in relation to hazardous waste, includes the asterisk.

‘year’ means calendar year ending 31 December.

## Waste types

### Table 2.3 Waste codes and descriptions

#### 13 Oil wastes and wastes of liquid fuels

Waste code	Description
<b>13 02</b>	waste engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 05*	mineral-based non chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 06*	synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 07*	readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 08*	other engine, gear and lubricating oils

#### 15 Waste packaging; absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified

Waste code	Description
<b>15 01</b>	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging

<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
<b>15 02</b>	<b>absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing</b>
15 02 02*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02

## 16 Wastes not otherwise specified in the list

<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>16 01</b>	<b>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)</b>
16 01 03	end-of-life tyres
16 01 07*	oil filters
16 01 14*	antifreeze fluids containing dangerous substances

<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
16 01 15	antifreeze fluids other than those mentioned in 16 01 14
<b>16 02</b>	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 15*	cable removed from discarded equipment only
16 02 16	cable removed from discarded equipment only
<b>16 05</b>	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 04*	gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances
16 05 05	gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04
<b>16 06</b>	batteries and accumulators
16 06 01*	lead acid batteries

## **17 Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**

<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>17 01</b>	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
<b>17 04</b>	metals including their alloys

<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
17 04 10*	cables containing hazardous substances other than oil or coal tar
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
<b>17 06</b>	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 01*	insulation materials containing asbestos (bonded asbestos only)
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 06 05*	construction materials containing asbestos (bonded asbestos only)
<b>17 08</b>	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
<b>17 09</b>	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

## **20 Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions**

<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>20 01</b>	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	glass
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes



<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 13*	solvents
20 01 14*	acids
20 01 15*	alkalines
20 01 17*	photochemicals
20 01 19*	pesticides
20 01 21*	fluorescent tubes and other mercury containing waste
20 01 23*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 26*	oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 01 25
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 29*	detergents containing dangerous substances
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
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
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33 excluding li-ion traction batteries

<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 37*	wood containing dangerous substances
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 01 99	waste coffee pods
<b>20 02</b>	<b>garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)</b>
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 07	bulky waste

End of standard rules.