

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

ACTIVITIES, INSTALLATIONS AND MOBILE PLANT

PART 1

ACTIVITIES

CHAPTER 5

WASTE MANAGEMENT

SECTION 5.1

INCINERATION AND CO-INCINERATION OF WASTE

Part A

- (a) The incineration of hazardous waste in a waste incineration plant with a capacity of 10 tonnes or more per day or, unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, in a waste co-incineration plant with a capacity of 10 tonnes or more per day.
- (b) The incineration of hazardous solid or liquid waste in a waste incineration plant with a capacity of less than 10 tonnes per day or, unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, in a waste co-incineration plant with a capacity of less than 10 tonnes per day, other than in an excluded plant.
- (c) The incineration of non-hazardous waste in a waste incineration plant with a capacity of 3 tonnes or more per hour or, unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, in a waste co-incineration plant with a capacity of 3 tonnes or more per hour.
- (d) The incineration of non-hazardous solid or liquid waste in a waste incineration plant with a capacity of less than 3 tonnes per hour or, unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, in a waste co-incineration plant with a capacity of less than 3 tonnes per hour, other than in an excluded plant.
- (e) The incineration, other than incidentally in the course of burning landfill gas or solid or liquid waste, of any gaseous compound containing halogens
- (f) The incineration of animal carcasses or animal waste with a treatment capacity of more than 10 tonnes per day of animal carcasses or animal waste or, in aggregate, of both.
- (g) Unless described elsewhere in this Part, the incineration of solid or liquid non-hazardous waste in an excluded plant with a capacity of 1 tonne per hour or more, but less than 3 tonnes per hour.
- (h) Unless carried out as part of any other activity in this part, the incineration of a fuel manufactured from a waste in an appliance with a rated thermal input over 3 megawatts.

Part B

- (a) The incineration of waste in an incineration plant, which is authorised for the incineration of radioactive waste under section 13 of the Radioactive Substances Act 1993(1).

Part C

- (a) Unless described elsewhere in this section, the incineration of non-hazardous solid or liquid waste in an excluded plant but which has a capacity of 50 kilogrammes or more per hour but less than 1 tonne per hour.
- (b) The cremation of human remains.

Interpretation of section 5.1

1. In this section—

“excluded plant” means—

- (a) a plant treating only the following wastes—
 - (i) vegetable waste from agriculture and forestry;
 - (ii) vegetable waste from the food processing industry, if the heat generated is recovered;
 - (iii) fibrous vegetable waste from virgin pulp production and from production of paper from pulp, if it is co-incinerated at the place of production and the heat generated is recovered;
 - (iv) wood waste with the exception of wood waste which may contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals as a result of treatment with wood-preservatives or coating, and which includes in particular such wood waste originating from construction and demolition waste;
 - (v) cork waste;
 - (vi) radioactive waste;
 - (vii) animal carcasses as regulated by Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009(b) of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption; or
 - (viii) waste resulting from exploration for, and the exploitation of, oil and gas resources from off-shore installations and incinerated on board the installation;
- (b) an experimental plant used for research, development and testing in order to improve the incineration process and which treats less than 50 tonnes of waste per year; and
- (c) gasification or pyrolysis plants, if the gases resulting from the thermal treatment of waste are purified to such an extent that they are no longer a waste prior to their incineration and they can cause emissions no higher than those resulting from the burning of natural gas.

“fuel” does not include fuel manufactured from waste which ceased to be a waste before being burned as a fuel; and

“incineration” means the thermal treatment of wastes with or without recovery of the combustion heat generated. This includes the incineration by oxidation of waste as well as other thermal treatment processes such as pyrolysis, gasification or plasma processes in so far as the substances resulting from the treatment are subsequently incinerated.

(1) 1993 c. 12
O.J.L 300, 14.11.2009, p.1

SECTION 5.2

DISPOSAL OF WASTE BY LANDFILL

Part A

- (a) The disposal of waste in a landfill receiving more than 10 tonnes of waste in any day or with a total capacity of more than 25,000 tonnes, excluding disposals in landfills taking only inert waste.
- (b) The disposal of waste in any other landfill.

Part B

Nil

Part C

Nil

SECTION 5.3

*DISPOSAL OR RECOVERY OF HAZARDOUS WASTE
OTHER THAN BY INCINERATION OR LANDFILL*

Part A

- (a) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving one or more of the following activities—
 - (i) biological treatment;
 - (ii) physico-chemical treatment;
 - (iii) blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the other activities listed in sections 5.1 (a) and (c) and this section;
 - (iv) repackaging prior to submission to any of the other activities listed in sections 5.1 (a) and (c) and this section;
 - (v) solvent reclamation/regeneration;
 - (vi) recycling/reclamation of inorganic materials other than metals or metal compounds;
 - (vii) regeneration of acids or bases;
 - (viii) recovery of components used for pollution abatement;
 - (ix) recovery of components from catalysts;
 - (x) oil re-refining or other reuses of oil;
 - (xi) surface impoundment.

Part B

Nil.

Part C

Nil.

SECTION 5.4

DISPOSAL OR RECOVERY OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE

Part A

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

- (a) Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day involving one or more of the following activities, (but excluding activities covered by Council Directive 91/271/EEC(2) of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste-water treatment)—
 - (i) biological treatment;
 - (ii) physico-chemical treatment;
 - (iii) pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration;
 - (iv) treatment of slags and ashes;
 - (v) treatment in shredders of metal waste, including waste electrical and electronic equipment and end-of-life vehicles and their components.
- (b) Recovery, or a mix of recovery and disposal, of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving one or more of the following activities, (but excluding activities covered by Directive 91/271/EEC)—
 - (i) biological treatment;
 - (ii) pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration;
 - (iii) treatment of slags and ashes;
 - (iv) treatment in shredders of metal waste, including waste electrical and electronic equipment and end-of-life vehicles and their components.
- (c) When the only waste treatment activity carried out is anaerobic digestion, the capacity threshold for this activity shall be 100 tonnes per day.

Part B

Nil.

Part C

Nil.

SECTION 5.5

TEMPORARY AND UNDERGROUND STORAGE OF WASTE

Part A

- (a) Temporary storage of hazardous waste not covered under section 5.2 pending any of the activities listed in sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and paragraph (b) of this section with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes, excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is generated.
- (b) Underground storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes.

Part B

Nil.

Part C

Nil.

(2) O.J.L 135, 30.5.1991, p.40