

Good waste management is more than “out of sight, out of mind”

Certain wastes types may be hazardous or difficult to handle and require different recovery or disposal methods. This is because they present a greater risk to the environment and/or human health.

Waste liquids such as paints, mineral or cooking oils, chemicals and out of date cleaning products can contain a wide range of hazardous substances.

Scrap vehicles and parts can contain oils, hazardous liquids, gasses and heavy metals.

Waste electrical goods such as fridges, TV's, computers and batteries can contain toxic heavy metals eg lead and mercury.

Construction and demolition waste can contain contaminants such as metals, asbestos and oils.

Healthcare wastes and medicinal products can present a hazard to health and/or a risk of infection.

Animal by-products and food waste can cause nuisance, attract pests and spread diseases.

Potential Environmental Impact

Inappropriate disposal, recovery or reuse of waste can spread contamination and pollute surface/groundwater or land.

Examples of inappropriate disposal include fly tipping, burning, burying and long-term storage. This will attract the attention of enforcement agencies.



Tell us if you see anyone disposing of waste in a way that may harm the environment.
Pollution Hotline
Tel: 709535



Waste and the Law

The Waste Management (Jersey) Law 2005 prohibits the deposit, keeping, treatment, disposal or recovery of controlled waste on any land (including private land) without a waste management licence. Hazardous & healthcare waste shall be transported by a registered carrier and shall not be moved from its site of origin without prior consent from the Regulator. There are a number of exemptions, predominately related to allowing best environmental practice.

Poor waste handling practices can result in pollution to controlled waters (e.g. surface streams, groundwater and the sea). Causing or knowingly permitting pollution is an offence under the Water Pollution (Jersey) Law 2000.



Department of the Environment

For more information please contact Environmental Protection at the Department of the Environment
Tel: 441600 or **e-mail: envprotection@gov.je** or via the Pollution Hotline: **Tel: 709535**
www.eco-active-business.je

Controlled Waste: means municipal waste (which includes household waste and waste generated by a business or trade and residues from incineration of such wastes), hazardous and healthcare waste.

Hazardous Waste: is waste with potential to harm health or the environment.

The Regulator: The Minister for the Environment or his/her designate.

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Waste Management

Your Business's Responsibility

Protecting our Island's environment



If you need specific advice about dealing with your wastes or the appropriate disposal or recovery routes (including effluents to foul sewer) please contact Transport & Technical Services Tel: 445509 or Environmental Protection Tel: 441600.

Waste Hierarchy

Dealing with waste can typically cost up to 4% of business turnover. Applying a simple waste hierarchy can save you money and reduce the impact on the environment.



Chemicals for disposal

Good business practice will save money

Prevention

Minimisation

Re-use

Recycle/Compost

Energy Recovery

Disposal

Waste management must be carried out in compliance with applicable Laws



Energy from Waste (EFW)

Irresponsible waste management (for example, careless storage, fly-tipping) may be a criminal offence and result in enforcement action.



Visit www.eco-active-business.je or Tel 441600 for more information on Eco-Active Business and how to get involved



Composting at La Collette

FREE recycling of paper/cardboard
Contact: 445509
www.gov.je/recycling

Metals such as car parts must go to the scrap yard.



Your duty of care

If you run a business, you are responsible for ensuring that your waste is stored, transported, treated, recovered and disposed of safely.

- store and transport your waste appropriately and securely
- check that your waste is transported and handled by people or businesses that are authorised to do so
- Use the consignment note process to document the transfer of hazardous or healthcare waste. Keep the consignment notes, as a record, for at least two years.



Chemicals correctly packaged for shipping

Duty of care has no time limit. You are responsible for your waste from the time you produce it until the time you have transferred it to an authorised person. If you think that your waste is not being managed correctly, you should take action to check and prevent this.

Eco-Active Business

Eco-Active Business, a locally tailored environmental accreditation scheme, provides participating organisations with a benchmark to measure their environmental performance against.

Key areas: energy, waste, water, transport and purchasing.

To become a member of Eco-Active Business, organisations are required to assess their pollution risks (including those from waste storage and disposal) and complete a pollution prevention plan.

Benefits include:

- Increased efficiency – save your business money
- Risk management – environmental good practice is good business management
- Legal compliance – avoid fines and bad publicity
- Reputation – improve your reputation by demonstrating that your business is environmentally responsible.

