This document is to assist operators of waste management facilities (other than landfill / incinerators) and applicants for licences to provide the information required in the working plan. The working plan is a detailed and comprehensive statement that clearly describes all aspects of the site's development, operations, monitoring, completion and the methods and working practices to be used to ensure that the operation of the site does not cause pollution.

The working plan is the operator's document and proposed revisions must be discussed with and approved by the Department of the Environment.

For further information see Section 5 of "Guidance Notes on the new Waste Management Licensing System (JWL016)" available via the link <u>www.gov.je/wasteregulations</u>

Торіс	Working Plan
A. General Considerations	
A1. Application area	Plan with unique reference number showing application area clearly outlined in red to a scale of 1: 1,250 or 1:2,500.
Attached	
A1.1 Site activities	Please summarise the activities carried out at the site.
The site will predominantly receive and process C&D inert waste in the form of stone, rubble and soil to produce an end product that can be either reused or recycled.	
A2. Waste types and quantities	The licence application form is completed to show the quantities and categories of controlled wastes, hazardous, healthcare, municipal or other which the site accepts. The working plan should detail the types of wastes it is proposed to accept within these broad categories.
	Please complete the table in Appendix 1 which gives a wide range of Municipal Wastes (including household and Construction & demolition wastes) to pick from. Some common categories of hazardous and healthcare wastes are included in the table. The waste categories and hazardous properties referred to in Article 3 of the Waste Management (Jersey) Law 2005 are included in the Appendix for reference.

Торіс	Working Plan
A3. Hours of operation	Section clearly detailing what hours are applied for and, if relevant, what site activities will take place outside of permitted hours for receipt of waste.
Site Opening hours (Material enquires, product delivery and collection) 0800 - 1630 (Monday to Friday) 0800 - 1200 (Saturday) Closed Sunday and Bank holidays	
Operational hours (Site and equip	ment management, maintenance and waste processing)
0730 - 1800 (Monday to Friday) 0730 – 1300 (Saturday) Closed Sunday and Bank holidays	
Emergency hours (Site and equipr	ment maintenance)
0530 – 2200 Monday – Sunday	
A4. Commencement of activities	Section detailing what work is to be undertaken and expected timescales for completion.
The following to be completed within 2 months of application approval: Create boundaries Erect signage Set out stock pile bays Install temporary welfare and office facilities	
12-24 months subject to planning approval: Construct steel clad building	
A5. Manning and management	Detail of staff numbers and job titles. Management structure. Staff training and development systems.

Working Plan Template (JWL066).	
Торіс	Working Plan
Site Manager	
Jeremy Phillips (Barette Plant Oper	rations Manager)
Ensure staff are appropriately traine Ensure the site and equipment is r sound environmental manner Overall responsibility to ensure that	hat all conditions of the Waste Management Licence is complied ed and are aware of their responsibilities maintained to a standard that enables the site to operate in a safe and any environmental incidents are minimised and if they do occur the post appropriate action to prevent further pollution and to log and report the
Site Foreman / Machine Operato	r (VACANT)
noise and/or liquid.	cks nanner ny operation that may cause pollution to the environment such as dust , have been carries out in accordance with the procedures, Monitor and
Driver / Machine Operator (VACA	NT)
Role & Responsibilities; Operate the site machinery in a saf Undertake basic equipment and site Assist the public Check waste deliveries for accepta	e maintenance checks
Training	
The training program for each of	the above will be set depending on experience and knowledge. As a

The training program for each of the above will be set depending on experience and knowledge. As a minimum training will include; induction, safe working procedures, the safe use of the equipment, fire, environmental and asbestos identification.

All site operatives to have undertaken fire training.

All operatives to undertake inspection and the processing of waste must have completed an 'asbestos awareness' course

A7. Emergency procedures	Specific emergency procedures, including action trees, to cover generic emergency situations or site specific issues (e.g. spillages of particular
	waste types, failure of pollution control systems, fire)

The site will act on all incidents immediately no matter how small. Training will be provided to all staff and when necessary procedures reinforced through regular tool box talks.

Spillage of Oil and/or any other hazardous substance

As soon as identified, the area will be isolated. Spillage absorbent granules applied over the area to sock up as much of the liquid as possible. The cause identified and the area cleaned up in accordance with how the said contaminated waste is to be dealt with. Each incident will be dealt with separately. The incident logged in the site diary and if deemed appropriate working procedures amended to minimise further risk of the incident happening again.

Fire

All site operatives are to be trained in the use of fire extinguishers. Only in the exceptional case that the fire is deemed small enough to be put out by an operative, the normal procedure will be to call the Fire Service in the first instance. This will leave the site operatives to manage an evacuation or to remove items to prevent fire spread. In mitigation for prevention the site is to maintain a high stand of cleanliness and flammable items kept away from risk areas.

Fuel

There is to be no on-site fuel storage. Fuel will be delivered in a double skinned bowser. There are two identified potential risks for when fuel could be spilled; refuelling of machines and refuelling of the generator. Whenever a fuelling activity is taking place the operative is to leave his mobile phone in the office and smoking is strictly prohibited. A fire extinguisher and spill kit is to be available. Signage identifying the activity is to be put in place to warn other site operatives a and visitors.

In the event of a major spillage on site, an absorbent material ideally sand will be used to minimise spread of the liquid. The waste regulator will be informed immediately. A clean up strategy will then be drafted and agreed with the regulator.

Waste to Product period is complex however relatively easy to manage. There are three key factors that determine product residency time; the market place, available space and staff availability for processing. Considering the C&D waste is inert (other than soil which is dealt with below) there is no pressure to process within a set time. The overriding factor for the site is available space. The site will operate on a continuous batch system whereby material received will be processed and moved to one of the five sale piles; TYPE 1, 20/40, PIPE BEDDING, GRANITE DUST, TOP SOIL. Each of these piles will contain a maximum of 2000 tonnes and/or a variation equivalent to a total of 10,000 tonnes.

The sales product will be independently tested on a regular basis. Frequency to be determined by the customer end-user requirements and/or as a minimum to demonstrate that the product being stored or sold is of a standard that ensures there is no risk of environmental pollution.

CLEAN TOP SOIL& SOIL CONTAINING VEGETATION

Soil with visible green vegetation will be received. This material will be screened within 48 hours, the organic fraction removed and taken immediately to the States of Jersey Green waste facility and/or a farm composting facility. The screened clean soil will be added to the TOP SOIL pile and sold as such. The screened stock pile will be closely monitored for any sign of leachate and or odour. The material will be turned on a regular basis to ensure the product remains aerobic (composting is not to take place).

B. Site Infrastructure

Sections on location, design and construction of site access. Section on control procedures for vehicles and/or persons accessing and leaving the site
the site.

Access to the site from the road is via a shared private drive then into a locked area.

Vehicles exiting the site, to avoid crossing the road, vehicles will not be allowed to turn right will be directed to turn left up the hill. Vehicles entering the site will only be permitted to do by travelling down the hill.

B2. Site security	Section detailing fencing and gating specifications (height, construction etc), referenced to site plan. Details of inspection and maintenance of
	security measures.

The site is some 100 m from the public highway and is secluded in the bottom of a valley. The risk of intruders is low. Outside the operational hours the site entrance will be locked. The perimeter is surrounded by trees and natural embankments. Areas where there are small gaps embankments will be constructed to form a seamless natural environment of wild grass and trees.

B3. Wheel cleaning	Section detailing wheel cleaning system to be used, including specifications, maintenance, breakdown cover and instructions for use.
Its recognised that the site vehicles exiting is not permitted to generate any debris that may cause an issue on the main road	
To minimise this risk, the site will maintain a strict clean exit site policy by controlling when vehicles can enter and exit the site. In the event that the site itself is deemed too wet to maintain a clean exit policy then vehicles will not be permitted to enter.	
In the event that any such debris does appear on the road, the site will arrange for a mechanical sweeper to be employed immediately	
The site foreman will be responsible for undertaking regular checks of the road entrance to ensure it is clean of all debris	
B4. Noticeboard and signs	Section detailing specification and location of noticeboard. Section(s) detailing type and locations of other signs.
 Signage with all relevant information will be displayed as appropriate and in good view. A site identification board will be provided on the site entrance detailing the following information: Site Name and Address Waste Management Licence Holder Details Operators Details Emergency Out of Hours Contact Numbers Opening Times Waste Management Licence No. (to be confirmed) Dept of Environment Emergency Contact Numbers 	
B5. Internal roads	Section(s) detailing construction standards and maintenance procedures for internal roads. Referenced to site plan showing locations.
The internal roads, and site are constructed on a hardcore / stone base. Maintenance will comprise of routine monitoring and continuous repair so as to minimise the risk dirty water puddling. Keeping a relatively smooth surface will also minimise dust emissions.	
A 5mph driving restriction will be imposed across the site	

B6. Fuel tanks and bunding	Section detailing design and construction of fuel tanks and bunding, including fill and draw pipes. Referenced to site plan showing location(s).
All site equipment and plant will be fuelled from a mobile bowser, that will not remain on site. There will be no on site storage of fuel	
B7. Weighing/ measuring of loads	Section detailing type and specification of weighbridge, procedures for use, maintenance and breakdown cover. Referenced to site plan showing location.
Load quantities will be measured by volume (m ³) rather than by weight, This will be carried out by visual inspection.	
On arrival loads will be assessed by the site operative and agreed with the delivery driver to determine the volume. This will be confirmed on a 'Delivery Receipt ticket' and signed by the site operative and the delivery driver. In the event of conflict the site operative will have the authority not to accept the load.	
B8. Secure compound, quarantine area	Section detailing construction and security of, area, container,. Used for quarantine storage of unauthorised wastes. Referenced to site plan showing location.
Quarantining of waste on site will b asbestos will be re-loaded on inspe	be kept to a minimum. In all cases other than those potentially containing ection.
Any load having been tipped containing asbestos, will be isolated, dampened using a sprayer, and covered with a plastic sheeting. A specialist waste management company will be called to advise on the next appropriate action. If it is deemed with some certainty that the contamination is a 'non-licenced' ACM then appropriately trained staff will double bag the material in accordance with ACoP 8.The said bags will be stored in a locked skip. The Waste regulator will be notified and the material transferred to La Collette in accordance with the procedures. In the event that the material is deemed to be 'Licenced material' a sample will be taken and sent for analysis. If confirmed as licenced, an appropriate contractor will be engaged to carry out the said works. BHP will also procure the services of a independent asbestos consultant to undertake air testing and ensure the clean-upis being carried out in accordance with the RAMs produced by the main contractor.	
The Site manager or his representative will inform the HSI and the Waste Regulator as soon as practically possible.	
If contamination other than asbestos is found within the reception area are and/or the processing piles and it's no longer possible to re-load, then the said waste will be isolated in situ and/or stored safely on site until such time that the issue is resolved.	

B9. Hardstanding/ parking	Section(s) detailing construction standards and maintenance procedures for hardstanding's/parking areas. Referenced to site plan showing locations.
There is to be a small parking area for only two three cars.	
B11. Drainage	Section detailing justification, construction, testing and maintenance of site drainage, including interceptors and/or sumps where appropriate. Provision of proposed and/or as built detailed site drainage plan.
The site as such will not require the construction of a drainage system. The site naturally peculates down through the stone and rock. The strict site procedures in place are to minimise the risk of pollution to ground water, namely the strict waste acceptance criteria and for dealing with incidents quickly.	
Site welfare office and toilet/shower facility will be connected to the main foul system and or contained in a separate holding tank.	
Any liquid captured within the shed will be contained within and if necessary analysed to determine where it will be treated.	
B12. Plant design, construction, operation and maintenance.	Sections detailing full plant design and construction details (including construction materials). Details of theoretical and actual capacities and method(s) of operation. Provision of proposed and/or as-built plans and referenced to site plan showing locations. Include types of plant and machinery to be used on site and how they are to be used, including details of maintenance procedures and breakdown management.
All on-site equipment will be mobile and as such will change depending on the material to be processed. Predominately this will consist of a 360 excavator with either a crush and/or screening bucket. When there is a requirement to move material from the processing to the storage area, a lorry will be utilised. Mobile crusher Pegson 800x500 Volvo L90 loading shovel Volvo Ec 220 with crusher bucket Bm L120 Chieftain 600 three way screener	
B13. Bays and bins	Sections detailing design, construction (including construction materials) and use of bays and/or bins. Details of drainage and maintenance procedures. Provision of proposed and/or as-built plans and referenced to site plan showing locations.

The stock pile bays will have concrete panels constructed at the rear to act as a push wall and act as a demarcation for the sales storage area.	
Skips will be on site for storage of the residues such as; wood, metal and any non-recyclable burnable materials.	
Materials that could become airbor	ne will be covered with a tarpaulin
B14. Site office	Sections detailing design, construction (including construction materials) and outfitting of site office. Details of drainage and utility supplies. Provision of proposed and/or as-built plans and referenced to site plan showing locations.
Purpose built welfare and site offic	e to be purchased and installed.
D. Waste Reception	
D1. Checking loads: reception	Section detailing methodology used to inspect loads and training provided to relevant staff.
All loads will be inspected prior to tipping with the use of a CCTV camera and viewing platform prior to tipping . Any minor visible contaminates will be hand picked and put into the appropriate skips, eg wood, metal, plastics. A 'delivery receipt' document will be signed by both parties to verify as a minimum the following; Volume Waste category Location from where waste was generated Confirm there are no known contaminates Delivery drivers signature Detailing any contamination Confirmation of acceptance In the event of the load being rejected or further decontamination required details will be documented All operatives accepting waste will receive appropriate 'tool box talks' to understand the site waste acceptance criteria (WAC) and for how to identify potential contamination and the subsequent procedures.	
. Any minor visible contaminates of plastics. A 'delivery receipt' document will b Volume Waste category Location from where waste was ge Confirm there are no known contan Delivery drivers signature Detailing any contamination Confirmation of acceptance In the event of the load being reject All operatives accepting waste v acceptance criteria (WAC) and for The site will only accept waste deli	will be hand picked and put into the appropriate skips, eg wood, metal, e signed by both parties to verify as a minimum the following; enerated minates eted or further decontamination required details will be documented vill receive appropriate 'tool box talks' to understand the site waste how to identify potential contamination and the subsequent procedures.
. Any minor visible contaminates of plastics. A 'delivery receipt' document will b Volume Waste category Location from where waste was ge Confirm there are no known contan Delivery drivers signature Detailing any contamination Confirmation of acceptance In the event of the load being reject All operatives accepting waste w acceptance criteria (WAC) and for	will be hand picked and put into the appropriate skips, eg wood, metal, e signed by both parties to verify as a minimum the following; enerated minates eted or further decontamination required details will be documented vill receive appropriate 'tool box talks' to understand the site waste how to identify potential contamination and the subsequent procedures.

All waste will be recorded on a site waste receipt ticket. A copy given to the delivery driver and a copy kept on site. The details will be transferred to a billing system which will electronically log all the detail for each consignment		
consignment. Quarterly and annual reports; are to record site traffic movements, waste categories, product sales, waste		
tonnage exiting, no of contaminate	ed loads and all rejected loads	
D3. Inspection of wastes: deposit	Section detailing how deposits will be inspected.	
As detailed in D1 above		
D4. Rejection of loads	Section detailing methods for rejecting loads and recording of rejections.	
	Section detailing how non-conforming wastes will be handled and disposed of.	
As stated above all loads will be in:	spected prior and post tipping.	
	ated the following action will be implemented;	
 Identify what the contamina If likely to be asbestos, it was a structure of the structure	tion is and to what degree vill be isolated, dampened and covered. A specialist will be contacted to	
agree the way forward		
contaminated, then a hand	•	
 Items such as metal, wood a waste operator 	and plastic will be put into the relevant skip for delivery to another licenced	
 In the event the load is not to be handpicked, it will be rejected prior to the first inspection or immediately after it has been deposited on the floor. 		
All loads deemed to be contaminated will be logged and recorded in the quarterly / annual reports.		
D5. Sampling and analysis	Section detailing methods for sampling and analysis of wastes.	
Samples when deemed necessary will be analysed by an independent accredited laboratory service		

D6. Handling, segregation and storage and labelling	Sections detailing methods for waste handling on receipt at the site. Where relevant, sections concerning waste segregation, storage methods and timescales. Referenced to site plan showing locations.		
All waste deliveries are to be tipped and inspected in the reception zone. Material will then be transferred to the crushing / screening area for processing. The finished products are to be transferred to one of the storage bays. Every bay will have clear signage to inform customers of each particular product.			
	be two sperate areas, one for topsoil with vegetation and the inert rubble. managed accordingly so as to accommodate the differing volumes being		
Top soil that doesn't require any fu this will be the same as those carr	rther processing will be tipped directly in the soil bay. The procedures for ied out in the reception zone		
E. Site Operations			
E8. Special waste management procedures	Sections detailing any special waste management procedures and techniques for wastes requiring special care.		
For the purpose of this applicatio vegetation and plasterboard.	n the only waste streams deemed to be 'special' is the soil containing		
Plasterboard will be fully contained within the steel corrugated building. Loads will be tipped directly in the corrugated shed, processed by hand cleaning/picking the material of contaminates (paper, tiles, cardboard) and delivered as a clean product to a licenced operator for recycling			
Until such time that this shed is bu	ilt the site will not accept any plasterboard		
Soil containing vegetation is liable to leach if left to degrade or compost. To minimise this risk, the waste will only be accepted; provided its not wet, the proportion of green waste by volume is not greater than 50% and there are no other visible contaminates such as plastics that may deem the green waste after screening to be contaminated.			
The green waste will have been screened and removed from site within 48 hours.			
E9. Residues	Section detailing what residues will be produced and how they will be managed.		

Green waste – stockpiled and delivered to a licenced composting facility and/or an on farm composting operation by lorry Metal – stored on site in a skip and then delivered to a licence metals facility Burnable items to be stored in a covered skip and delivered to a licenced waste operator Office/Welfare waste will be stored under cover and delivered and/or collected by an appropriate waste handler Asbestos to be stored in a locked skip and transferred at the earliest opportunity to the states ARDF by a licenced haulier			
E11. Maximum Storage capacities	Sections detailing what procedures will be used to monitor and maintain storage areas to ensure wastes stored will not exceed their capacity.		
A weekly assessment will be undertaken to assess the potential volume of deliveries, processing time and predicted sales. If it is deemed the site is becoming full, incoming waste will either be reduced or stopped until such time capacity allows.			
F. Pollution Control			
F3. Dust	Section detailing dust suppression, monitoring and control procedures.		
The areas of operation to be visually monitored on a regular basis for dust emission. Any operations causing excessive dust will be stopped immediately and the cause identified and appropriate actions taken for improvement			
A sprinkler system is positioned along the access track and is turned on periodically to dampen the surface.			
During processing, a continual assessment will be made so as to identify and potential dust emission. If required the material will be dampened during the process. The operator will be sensitive to wind direction and speed. Operations will only be undertaken during periods of light wind.			
The site foreman will continually monitor operations and is authorised to take any appropriate action A vehicle 5 mph driving speed will be implement across the site.			
Weather conditions and dust incidents are to be recorded in the site diary.			
loading of vehicles will be undertal	ken in a manner not to generate excessive airborne dust		

F4. Noise/vibration	Sections detailing procedures and systems for minimising noise and vibration from the site. Where relevant, details of noise/vibration survey			
	and actions taken.			
Equipment will be used in accorda maintenance.	Equipment will be used in accordance with the operating manuals in conjunction with a program of routine maintenance.			
be undertaken once all the site mo	mitted as part of the EIA as the bench mark, a follow up assessment will difications have been completed and again whenever there is a material to purchasing new /alternative equipment or when there is a change in			
	eceived appropriate training, ensuring the use is within manufactures which they are used does not produce contribute to elevated noise levels			
The site will not use vehicle horns a	as a communication for informing drivers of their load status.			
Excessive banging of machine buc	kets will be avoided.			
F5. Odour	Sections detailing procedures and systems for minimizing odours from the site. Sections detailing how odorous wastes will be managed to minimize emissions.			
The only waste received that potentially could cause odour is the topsoil with vegetation. As stated in sections above this particular waste stream will be monitored closely at reception and any material already decomposing will be rejected. The screening will be undertaken with 48 hours. The finished product will be turned on a regular basis to prevent odours being generated due to the material becoming anaerobic				
F6. Vermin/insect/ bird control	Sections detailing what procedures will be used to monitor and control vermin, insects and birds.			

There is to be a program of checking for evidence of rodents and if detected an appropriate contractor will be employed to eradicate the problem		
Material on site will be turned regul burrow and seek shelter	arly so it shouldn't be an issue that rabbits from the nearby woodland will	
F7. Litter	Section detailing what litter control procedures will be used and what actions will be taken should litter escape from the site.	
The site operatives will undertake re will be covered to prevent litter bein	egular litter picks. Any container storing waste that could become airborne ng blown from the site	
The site will be maintained in a cle	an and tidy state	
H. Records		
H.RecordsH1.Wastesreceivedandremoved	Section detailing how the records will be made and where they will be kept.	
H1. Wastes received and removed Site records will be made manuall	•	
H1. Wastes received and removed Site records will be made manuall	kept. y and transferred to an electrical system by the Barette admin team. All	
H1. Wastes received and removed Site records will be made manuall	kept. y and transferred to an electrical system by the Barette admin team. All	
H1. Wastes received and removed Site records will be made manuall	kept. y and transferred to an electrical system by the Barette admin team. All	
H1. Wastes received and removed Site records will be made manuall waste and product will be manually	kept. y and transferred to an electrical system by the Barette admin team. All captured with the use of a receipt and sale tickets Section detailing how the records will be made and where they will be	
H1. Wastes received and removed Site records will be made manuall waste and product will be manually H2. Rejected wastes	kept. y and transferred to an electrical system by the Barette admin team. All captured with the use of a receipt and sale tickets Section detailing how the records will be made and where they will be	
H1. Wastes received and removed Site records will be made manuall waste and product will be manually H2. Rejected wastes	kept. y and transferred to an electrical system by the Barette admin team. All captured with the use of a receipt and sale tickets Section detailing how the records will be made and where they will be	

The site diary is to be kept in the Site welfare office.				
The site foreman is responsible for	The site foreman is responsible for ensuring daily site activities are recorded in the site diary.			
As a minimum activities to be enter	red in the diary are;			
	cloudy, wind direction, wind speed waste tickets and reporting is the responsibility of the Operations Manger			
H4. Other data e.g. monitoring data, waste analysis, site inspections	Sections detailing records storage, security and availability to include storage medium.			
The site office will be locked at all t	times.			
All records will be kept locked until	transferred to the admin office in St John			
Site inspections will be recorded in	the site diary			
Records of waste analysis will be kept in the site office and copies in the Admin office				
H5. Waste analysis	Section detailing how and where records will be made and kept.			
Waste analysis will be undertaken by an independent analyst and records kept in the site office				
H7. Site inspections	Section detailing how and where reports will be kept.			

Daily site checks will be undertaken by the site foreman and observations documented in the site diary. A weekly inspection of the site will be carried out by the Operations Manager and observations recorded in the site diary. Actions will be recorded and communicated to the site operatives.

As part of a continual program for improvement initially the site management will employ an independent waste expert to undertake regular site audits. The outcome of the audit will be communicated to the Operations manager so that he can make the necessary improvements.

The site audits as a minimum will review; site records, operational activities, material process and storage, site procedures, identify any environmental issues and training records.

Appendix 1 - Waste Types Accepted at the waste management site

Wastes types are categorised according to the 3 main categories of controlled wastes within the Waste Management Jersey Law 2005. The lists are not exhaustive and any additional waste types should be included.

Municipal Wastes - means (a) household waste; (b) any residue from the incineration of household waste; (c) any other waste that, because of its nature or composition, is similar to household waste; (d) commercial or trade refuse; (e) waste from any charitable undertaking; or (f) any residue from the incineration of anything described in any of paragraphs (c), (d) and (e).

Waste type	(municipal wastes)	Tick if Accepted	Quantities Tonnes per week
General Mun	icipal Wastes		
Mixed household w	vastes		
Mixed municipal wa	astes		
Mixed household w	aste - compacted		
Mixed municipal wa	astes - compacted		
Mixed commercial	or trade refuse		
Glass			
Glass cullet			
Paper			
Cardboard			
Biodegradable kitcl	hen wastes		
Street sweepings a	nd litter		
Moulding sands an	d/or clays		
Uncontaminated sil	t and dredgings		
Ferrous metal pack	aging and containers		
Non-ferrous metal	backaging and containers		
plasticpackaging a	nd containers		
Plastics and polym	ers		
Rubber and foam p	roducts		

Waste type	(municipal wastes)	Tick if Accepted	Quantities Tonnes per week
Textiles and clothes			
Untreated wood and	timber		
Coated or chemically	/ treated timber		
Mixed wood, laminat including wooden fu	es, chipboard, fibreboard rniture		
Vegetable fibres			
Sawdust, shavings a	nd/or wood pulp		
Vegetation and/or ve	getable waste		
Green wastes - vege	tation, plant tissue, grass		
Green wastes - wood	l, trees, roots		
Mixtures of vegetation	on, soil and/or stones		
Vegetable food			
Composted green wa	astes		
Leather			
Animal fibres			
Waste food - animal	or mixed		
Whole and/or parts o	of animal		
Excreta (Sludge, scre	eenings, ??)		
Sanitary waste			
Vegetable oils, fats,	waxes and/or grease		
Animal fats, oils, way	kes and/or grease		
Animal glue			
Waste From Biologic Sewage Treatment	al Processes Other Than		
Residues of fermenta microbiological proc			
Wastes from biologic and wastes	cal treatments of effluents		

Waste type (municipal wastes)	Tick if Accepted	Quantities Tonnes per week
Other dry non-hazardous and non-healthcare municipal wastes		
Construction & Demolition Wastes		
Rock and stone	✓	
Sub-soils	✓	
Soil and stones	✓	
Concrete and/or mortar	✓	
Bricks	✓	
Tiles and ceramics	✓	
Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics	✓	
Asphalt, bitumen and coated roadstone		
Excavated road base and road planings		
Plasterboard / plaster	✓	
Contaminated (non-hazardous) materials		
Contaminated soil, sub-soils		
Contaminated silts / dredgings		
Contaminated interceptor wastes		
Contaminated tank cleaning residues		
Contaminated construction and demolition wastes		
Used moulds or moulds containing organic binders		
Drilling muds		
Landfill leachate		
Scrap metal - general		
Mixed ferrous metal		
Mixed/unknown non-ferrous metal		

Waste type (municipal wastes)	Tick if Accepted	Quantities Tonnes per week
Mixed ferrous and non-ferrous metals (including empty aerosol cans)		
Cable and wire		
Other metallic items (including bicycles, shopping trolleys , metal furniture)		
Scrap metal - specific ferrous and non ferrous		
Iron		
Lead		
Copper		
Zinc		
Aluminium		
Metal Catalysts		
Alloys		
Other metals (please specify)		
Motor Vehicles, Ships, Machinery		
End of life vehicles - whole		
End of life vehicle components		
Tyres (whole)		
Tyres (shredded)		
Undrained lead-acid batteries		
Aircraft		
Ships		
Heavy industrial equipment and machinery		
Electrical and electronic equipment		
Refrigeration equipment		
Television equipment including cathode ray tubes and flat screen monitors		

Waste type	(municipal wastes)	Tick if Accepted	Quantities Tonnes per week
IT and telecommunicat	ions equipment		
Light bulbs (including street lamp bulbs)	fluorescent tubes &		
Alkaline batteries			
Batteries (other)			
Other electrical goods	and appliances		
Incineration resi	dues		
Bottom ash and/or clin	ker		
Fly ash			
Residues from stack ga liquid)	as cleaning (solid or		
Ferrous materials remo	oved from bottom ash		

Healthcare Wastes

1. waste arising from medical, nursing, dental, veterinary, pharmaceutical or similar practice, investigation, treatment, care, instruction or research; or

2. waste arising from the collection of blood for transfusion or from the conduct of the business of an undertaker or embalmer,

if it consists wholly or partly of any of the following things, namely human or animal tissue, blood or any other bodily fluid or excretion, a drug or other pharmaceutical product, a swab or dressing or a syringe, needle or other sharp instrument.

NB - some healthcare wastes will also be hazardous wastes. E.g. healthcare waste which is infectious (H6.2) or toxic

Waste type	Tick if Accepted	Physical form solid/sludge / liquid/ powder/gas	Quantities Tonnes per week
Wastes consisting wholly or partly of human blood, tissue or other bodily fluid or excretion			

Wastes consisting wholly or partly of animal blood, tissue or other bodily fluid or excretion		
Soiled surgical dressings, swabs and other similar soiled wastes.		
Sharps (syringes, needles, glass, or sharp instruments or items)		
Drugs or pharmaceutical products		
Cytotoxic or cytostatic medicines		

Hazardous Wastes means

(a) waste that is described in Section A of Part 1 of Schedule 2 (of which Part relates to wastes specified in the Basel Convention¹), and possesses at least one of the hazardous characteristics described in Section B of that part; and

(b) waste that is described in Part 2 of Schedule 2 (which Part relates to other wastes that are hazardous by national definition).

Please indicate the wastes types and hazardous properties and estimated quantities

Waste type	Hazard code H1 - H13	Tick if Accepted	Physical form solid/sludge/ liquid/ powder/gas	Quantities Tonnes per week
Construction and demolition waste containing fibrous asbestos	H11			
Construction and demolition waste containing bonded asbestos	H11			
Brake pads containing asbestos	H11			
Used Engine Oil	H11			
Acid in lead acid batteries	H8			
flue gas residues	H11, H12			

Examples only -

¹1989 Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (UNEP EP/IG.80/3 22nd March 1989. 1 JEL 2 (1989), 255 - 277

pesticides	H12		
photochemicals	H11, H12		
organic solvents	H3, H8, H11, H12		

Appendix 2. - Schedule 2 to the Waste Management (Jersey) Law 2005

Hazardous wastes

Part 1 - Hazardous waste specified in Convention

Section A: Categories

Waste streams

- Y1 Clinical wastes from medical care in hospitals, medical centres and clinics.
- Y2 Wastes from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products.
- Y3 Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines.
- Y4 Wastes from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals.
- Y5 Wastes from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood preserving chemicals.
- Y6 Wastes from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents.
- Y7 Wastes from heat treatment and tempering operations containing cyanides.
- Y8 Waste mineral oils unfit for their originally intended use.
- Y9 Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions.
- Y10 Waste substances and articles containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and/or polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) and/or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs).
- Y11 Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation and any pyrolytic treatment.
- Y12 Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers or varnish.
- Y13 Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticizers or

glues/adhesives.

- Y14 Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities that are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on man and/or the environment are not known.
- Y15 Wastes of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation.
- Y16 Wastes from production, formulation and use of photographic chemicals and processing materials.
- Y17 Wastes resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics.
- Y18 Residues arising from industrial waste disposal operations.

Wastes having as constituents -

- Y19 metal carbonyls;
- Y20 beryllium or beryllium compounds;
- Y21 hexavalent chromium compounds;
- Y22 copper compounds;
- Y23 zinc compounds;
- Y24 arsenic or arsenic compounds;
- Y25 selenium or selenium compounds;
- Y26 cadmium or cadmium compounds;
- Y27 antimony or antimony compounds;
- Y28 tellurium or tellurium compounds;
- Y29 mercury or mercury compounds;
- Y30 thallium or thallium compounds;
- Y31 lead or lead compounds;
- Y32 inorganic fluorine compounds (excluding calcium fluoride);
- Y33 inorganic cyanides;
- Y34 acidic solutions or acids in solid form;
- Y35 basic solutions or bases in solid form;
- Y36 asbestos (dust and fibres);

- Y37 organic phosphorous compounds;
- Y38 organic cyanides;
- Y39 phenols or phenol compounds (including chlorophenols);
- Y40 ethers;
- Y41 halogenated organic solvents;
- Y42 organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents;
- Y43 any congenor of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan;
- Y44 any congenor of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin; or
- Y45 organohalogen compounds other than substances referred to in this Part (for example Y39, Y41, Y42, Y43, Y44).

Section B: Hazardous characteristics

UN Code Characteristics

Class*

1 H1 <u>Explosive substances or wastes</u> An explosive substance or waste is a solid or liquid substance or waste (or mixture of substances or wastes) that is in itself capable by chemical reaction of producing gas at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings.

3 H3 Flammable liquids

The word "flammable" has the same meaning as "inflammable". Flammable liquids are liquids, or mixtures of liquids, or liquids containing solids in solution or suspension (for example, paints or varnishes, lacquers, but not including substances or wastes otherwise classified on account of their dangerous characteristics) that give off a flammable vapour at temperatures of not more than 60.5° C, closed-cup test, or not more than 65.6° C, open-cup test. (Because the results of open-cup tests and of closed-cup tests are not strictly comparable and individual results even by the same test are often variable, results varying from the above figures to make allowance for such differences are within the scope of this definition.)

- 4.1 H4.1 <u>Flammable solids</u> Solids, or waste solids, other than those classed as explosives, that under conditions encountered in transport are readily combustible, or may cause or contribute to fire through friction.
- 4.2 H4.2 <u>Substances or wastes liable to spontaneous combustion</u> Substances or wastes that are liable to spontaneous heating under normal conditions encountered in transport, or to heating up on contact with air, and are then liable to catch fire.
- 4.3 H4.3 <u>Substances or wastes that, in contact with water, emit flammable gases</u> Substances or wastes that, by interaction with water, are liable to become spontaneously flammable or to give off flammable gases in dangerous quantities.

- 5.1 H5.1 <u>Oxidizing substances or wastes</u> Substances or wastes that, while in themselves not necessarily combustible, may (usually by yielding oxygen) cause or contribute to the combustion of other materials.
- 5.2 H5.2 <u>Organic peroxides or wastes</u> Organic substances or wastes that contain the bivalent-O-O- structure and are thermally unstable substances that mayundergo exothermic self-accelerating decomposition.
- 6.1 H6.1 <u>Poisonous substances or wastes</u> Substances or wastes that are liable either to cause death or serious injury or harm to human health if swallowed or inhaled or by skin contact.
- 6.2 H6.2 <u>Infectious substances</u> Substances or wastes containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins that are known or suspected to cause disease in animals or humans.
- 9 H8 <u>Corrosives</u> Substances or was

Substances or wastes that, by chemical action, will cause severe damage when in contact with living tissue, or, in the case of leakage, will materially damage or even destroy other goods or the means of transport (whether or not they may cause other hazards).

- 9 H10 <u>Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water</u> Substances or wastes that, by interaction with air or water, are liable to give off toxic gases in dangerous quantities.
- 9 H11 <u>Toxic substances or wastes delayed or chronic</u> Substances or wastes that, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may involve delayed or chronic effects, including carcinogenicity.
- 9 H12 <u>Ecotoxic substances or wastes</u> Substances or wastes that, if released, present or may present immediate or delayed adverse impacts to the environment by means of bioaccumulation and/or toxic effects upon biotic systems.
- 9 H13 <u>Other substances or wastes</u> Substances or wastes, that, by any means, are capable after disposal of yielding another material (for example, leachate) that possesses any of the characteristics listed above.

Part 2 - Hazardous waste by national definition

Any waste that is the subject of a transboundary movement (whether or not it is hazardous waste within the meaning of Part 1 of this Schedule), if it is defined or considered to be a hazardous waste by the domestic legislation of the country of dispatch or any country of transit or the country of destination.

* Corresponds to the hazard classification system included in the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ST/SG/AC.10/1/Rev.5, United Nations, New York, 1988).