A1 Application Area

Please see site plan

A1.1 Site Activities

The site will carry out the storage and processing of recycled metals including:

- receiving of scrap metal, cooling appliances, WEEE and lead acid batteries
- sorting and grading of metal types
- cutting, baling and shearing of materials
- depollution of vehicles
- sale of car spares
- loading of non hazardous and hazardous materials for further processing via road and sea

A2 Waste Types and Quantities

See appendix A

A3 Hours of operation

Monday to Friday: 06.00-22.00 Saturday: 07.00 to 18.00

Sunday and Bank Holidays: Maintenance works only

Receipt of scrap material

07:00 - 17:00 07:00 - 12:00

Closed.

A4 Commencement of activities

Operations to commence 16th April 2018 (TBC)

A5 Manning and management

The UK General Manager will have overall accountability for the depot (based on the UK mainland). The Site Manager will have responsibility for the day to day running of the site, supported by an Assistant Manager and Foreman. The site will be staffed by approximately 6 operatives.

All employees will receive the training to include but not limited to – induction, safe working procedures, mobile and fixed plant training, fire, environmental procedures/awareness, use of various plant and equipment including ELV, weighbridge and general office etc. There will be a trained first aider on site.

A7 Emergency Procedures

An Emergency Plan will be implemented at the site and an emergency drill will be conducted at the site at least once every twelve months. The plan includes fire, major spillage, pollution incidents, receipt of highly dangerous waste (e.g. asbestos, munitions) etc. The Site Manager and key staff will make themselves familiar with the document and this document will be placed in a prominent place.

Absorbent materials are maintained on site and their location made known to all operatives. Any minor spillage will be cleaned up utilising absorbent materials maintained on site.

Where a potentially polluting spillage has occurred, immediate action will be taken to prevent the spillage entering surface water drains, watercourses or contaminating any unsurfaced ground. The spillage shall be cleaned up immediately using absorbent materials.

The exit point will also be fitted with a penstock valve so the water discharge can be shut off in the event of an emergency. Any potentially polluting incident will be recorded in the site action log and notified to the relevant authorities.

Suitable fire hydrants will be constructed around the site boundary for use by EMR Jersey Ltd in event of fire. With close liaison with the local Fire Brigade, training will be carried out to ensure safe and efficient tackling of fires by site operatives. There is a second access gate located centrally at the front of the site for fire and emergency access.

Action in event of a fire

In the event of a fire, immediate action will be taken. If it is safe to do so, trained personnel on site will attempt to extinguish the fire.

If staff on site are unable to extinguish the fire in a safe manner, the affected areas shall be evacuated and the following actions will be undertaken:

- The Fire Brigade will be contacted by dialling 999.
- The EMR responsible person will evacuate all staff and visitors from potentially hazardous areas and direct them to the nominated fire assembly point and ensure all relevant personnel are present.
- The staff at the weighbridge will be informed for the purposes of directing emergency service vehicles.
- The penstock will be closed where required and EMR personnel will be stationed at suitable points around the site to facilitate emergency services access.
- Once the fire brigade are called and the relevant EMR staff notified, DFI will also be notified.
- Where required appropriate contractors will be instructed to deal with fire water and other linked residues.
- All fire incidents are recorded in the site action log and subject to an internal investigation.

A8 Maximum quantities and duration of waste storage

It is the aim of the company to turnover materials on a regular basis and complies with all required limits for quantities received and duration of materials stored. It is estimated that the site could potentially store 3,500 tonnes at any one time. See appendix A.

The ancillary area of hard standing shall not be used for the storage/processing of scrap metal.

B1 Site access

Site access is as per the site plan

All persons entering the site will be directed to the main office/ weighbridge as a control point before entering the site. Vehicles will be instructed to stop on the weighbridge and communicate with the office/weighbridge prior to entering site.

B2 Site Security

The site will be secured by external fencing which will prevent access on all perimeters. The offices will be located at the site entrance. All entrance gates to the site will remain locked outside of operating hours. The site will be covered by CCTV and sensor lighting.

The site will be kept closed and secure at all times when unattended. The security measures detailed will be inspected at commencement of each working day. Any defects shall be made secure by temporary repair by the end of that working day and shall be fully repaired within a reasonable timescale. All defects, damage and repairs to site security will be recorded in the site action log or the sites maintenance logs.

The site will be provided with adequate lighting which will be utilised during times of poor visibility arising either due to adverse weather or seasonal changes in daylight hours. Lighting will be programmed to suit these times of poor visibility and be on motion sensor out of working hours. Suitable lighting will be located to ensure safe access in pedestrian areas.

The lighting will be inspected on a regular basis. Any defects shall be fully repaired within seven working days of the damage being identified.

B3 Wheel cleaning/control of mud and debris

Mud and other debris are unlikely to be generated due to the nature of the site surfacing. Where required a mechanical sweeper will be provided to remove any other debris that could potentially be tracked onto the road from inside the site.

The access road to the site will be visually inspected on a daily basis and additionally during inclement weather. In the event that mud or debris is observed which is likely to have arisen from the site, action will be taken as soon as possible to resolve this issue. The site will use internal methods or an appropriate external contractor to remove mud and debris. Any abnormal event outside of day to day operations will be recorded in the site action log.

B4 Notice boards and signs

Signage with all relevant information will be displayed as appropriate and in good view of all parties. A site identification board will be provided by EMR for 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

All storage and treatment of scrap metal prior to processing shall be undertaken on an impervious surface, comprising high specification concrete with reinforced construction, served by a sealed drainage system.

The impervious surfaces will be maintained to prevent fluids running off to un-surfaced areas and to prevent the transmission of fluids through the pavement or its construction joints.

Surface water run off (rainwater) from areas of impermeable pavement shall be serviced by drains which will drain into a full retention interceptor (equipped with penstock valve) discharging to soakaway under suitable consent / permission

DFI are responsible for the site surfaces and any repairs required will be notified to DFI in good time to facilitate repairs to ensure the ongoing good condition of the site surface.

B6 Fuel tanks and bunding

Potentially contaminating liquids, such as fuels and oils, shall be stored on site in appropriately engineered containers and bunds designed to a minimum 110% holding capacity for a single tank (where tanks are not double skinned)

Where two or more tanks are held within one secondary containment system or bund, the bund will hold at least 110% of the biggest tank's maximum storage capacity or 25% of the total maximum storage capacity of all the tanks, whichever is the greatest (where tanks are not double skinned)

All bunds will be constructed of materials impermeable to water and oil. All draw-off pipes and fill pipes that pass through the containment system sealed adequately. Engineered catch systems will be employed in areas where fluid spills may potentially occur. The ELV equipment consists of a tank farm which receives and contains all waste liquids in compliance with the above.

B7 Weighing and measuring of loads

Ferrous and non ferrous metals will be weighed into site via the main weighbridge however smaller loads of non ferrous metals may be directed to the non ferrous area to have smaller materials individually weighed, inspected and accepted.

Both the main weighbridge and non ferrous scale will be annually tested and calibrated with regular servicing carried out as per manufacturers guidance.

B8 Secure compound/quarantine area

In the event that non conforming materials are detected after initial inspections, these will be segregated on discovery and quarantined in an appropriate area. An assessment will be made of the properties of the waste, and if necessary specialist advice obtained regarding handling and disposal.

B9 Hard standing/parking

All internal site areas are constructed of an impervious surface.

B11 Drainage

Any run off from impervious surfaces pass through a full retention interceptor located at the front of the site and will be discharged to soakaway under licence. A penstock will be fitted in order to close exit flows from the site in event of fire on site. A sampling point will also be constructed to ensure regular water sampling as may be required by the discharge licence.

EMR Jersey Ltd will apply for and hold the discharge licence for the period of the agreed contract with DFI. As part of the agreed contract, DFI will take responsibility for the cleaning, maintenance and servicing of the drainage system for twelve months from the date of opening. EMR Jersey Ltd will have control over the drainage system up to the sample point only. Past this point the system will remain the responsibility of DFI.

EMR Jersey throughout the period of the contract will carry out weekly inspections of the following:

- 1. Gully pots, catch pits and drains where easily visible and practicable
- 2. Interceptor visual inspection and check on oil levels
- 3. Penstock operation functionality
- 4. Sample point

Any problems will be highlighted to DFI during the first twelve months from commissioning for appropriate action.

DFI will carry out the following monthly actions for the first six months from commissioning date, then quarterly for the last six months of the commissioning phase:

- 1. Clean out of all debris accumulated in gully pots, catch pits or similar
- 2. Flush through of all drainage on site with high pressure jetter
- 3. Empty and then clean/refill the interceptor, checking and cleaning the filter
- 4. Jet wash the penstock pit
- 5. Jet wash the sampling point pit

After the first twelve months from opening of the site the drainage cleaning, maintenance and repair up to the sample point with be the responsibility of EMR Jersey Ltd. After the first twelve months, the system shall be cleaned as above every six months. Frequency may alter based on the weekly visual inspections.

Tanks and bunds are inspected monthly to ensure their continued integrity. Any defects observed will be made temporarily secure by the end of the working day with permanent repairs being instigated within a reasonable timescale. Inspections, defects, damage and repairs will be recorded in the site action log or the site environmental file where appropriate.

All inspections, defects, damage, maintenance and repairs will be recorded in the appropriate site files or the site action log.

B12 Plant design, construction, operation and maintenance

The proposed development of the site will consist of the following elements:

- Surface mounted weighbridge
- Temporary office and welfare facilities
- End of life vehicle equipment
- Non ferrous customer weighing scale area
- Mobile shear/baler
- Customer drop off area for ferrous/non ferrous materials
- Fuel and oil storage areas
- Battery and cooling appliance storage areas
- Storage for car spares and site consumables

B13 Bays and bins

Batteries will be kept in designated plastic containers under cover. Fridges, ELVs and small mixed WEEE will be stored in designated areas.

B14 Site office

A site office and welfare temporary building will be provided for the following purposes:

- Weighbridge and reception area
- Office areas
- Welfare room
- Changing/drying room
- Toilet facilities

D1 Checking loads: reception

Vehicles arriving at the site enter the main gates and drive onto the weighbridge located inside the main entrance. The load is checked visually for its suitability for processing at the site. In the event that unacceptable wastes are discovered at this point, the vehicle shall be quarantined and/or rejected from site.

Ferrous and non ferrous metals will be weighed into site via the main weighbridge however smaller loads of non ferrous metals may be directed to the non ferrous area to have smaller materials individually weighed, inspected and accepted.

If the materials are determined as acceptable by initial inspection, vehicles will be directed to a suitable area to discharge their load. The tipping areas may vary depending upon various factors such as stocking levels, material type and processing that will be required.

Once the load is tipped, the materials are again inspected by the plant operator to determine whether they are acceptable. Should unacceptable materials be observed at this point, contrary items are returned to the vehicle and rejected from site if deemed safe to so by the depot manager. The vehicle driver and/or

customer are notified of the reasons for the rejection. Radio communications are maintained between weighbridge and plant operators during the acceptance of waste at the site.

Once a load has been tipped, inspected and deemed as acceptable, the vehicle will be cleared to return to the weighbridge where the tare weight of the material tipped is determined, and the final weighbridge ticket is issued.

Cooling appliances, ELVS, batteries and WEEE are directed to the relevant designated appliance storage areas as noted on the site plan.

DFI will be informed of any loads quarantined on site or rejected from site that pose a significant risk of pollution of the environment or risk to human health outside of the site boundary.

D2 Recording loads

All incoming scrap materials and outgoing wastes will be recorded on an electronic format by the companies' weighbridge and accounting data base system, from which waste movement information, weights (tonnages), duty of care records etc. can be obtained in a number of reporting formats.

Records of all calibration and Weights and Measures inspections will be retained on site, service labels will also be maintained on the equipment for quick visual inspection and confirmation of calibration.

D3 Inspection of wastes: deposit

Once scrap metal material has been tipped/unloaded, loads will be inspected for rogue materials that could contravene the permit conditions.

Any problem with quality will be noted and contamination (suspected or confirmed) identified and the information will be passed back to the weighbridge or supervisor/manager by the relevant communication system used.

As soon as a load is checked and passed for acceptance, the load will be moved to the designated stockpile and the area cleared ready for the next delivery.

Undepolluted End of Life Vehicles (ELVs) will be transferred to the ELV depollution reception area for inspection followed by depollution in ELV rig. If there are any non conforming/hazardous items concealed within the vehicle, then they will be removed and quarantined if safe to do so. All ELV's will be dealt with, regardless of their condition. There may be a further cost involved depending on the condition of the vehicle and the most appropriate and safest method of depollution

Cooling appliances are directed to the cooling appliance storage area. Cooling appliances will be unloaded by a forklift fitted with a bale clamp or other suitable attachment to prevent unnecessary damage. Cooling appliances will be inspected as they are being unloaded to ensure they are not contaminated with food waste or hazardous substances. If any cooling appliances are found to be contaminated they will be rejected at the weighbridge or quarantined.

D4 Rejection of loads

In the event that non conforming materials are detected after initial inspections, these will be segregated on discovery and quarantined in an appropriate area. An assessment will be made of the properties of the waste, and if necessary specialist advice obtained regarding handling and disposal.

D5 Sampling and analysis

The sites waste acceptance criteria does not require wastes accepted to be subject to sampling or testing.

Monitoring and reporting for specified gases, vapours and aerosols

The handling of waste material and processed metals on the site is not considered to give rise to emissions of specific gases, vapours or aerosols at such levels or concentrations that there is a measurable risk of pollution of the environment or human health outside of the site boundary.

However if a potential environmental issue is identified linked to emissions of specific gases, vapours or aerosols at such levels or concentrations that could pose a risk of pollution of the environment or human health outside of the site boundary then appropriate steps will be taken by the site to monitor these emissions.

Surface water monitoring and reporting

The handling of waste material and processed metals on the site is not considered to pose a significant risk to surface waters due to the nature of the materials handled on site and the engineering and operational containment systems in place on site.

However if a potential environmental issue is identified, that may potentially effect the surrounding surface waters then appropriate steps may be taken by the site to monitor at a number of appropriate points around the site.

Monitoring of meteorological conditions

Weather conditions will be monitored by visual observation. Records will be maintained through a daily site environmental log of any meteorological conditions that adversely effect the sites operation, such as high wind, and any steps taken to mitigate the effects.

D6 Handling, segregation and storage and labelling

Scrap metal will be primarily handled using appropriate mobile plant (e.g. materials handler, fork lift truck etc.). Staff shall be provided with the appropriate PPE (gloves, safety boots, hi-visibility jacket and hard hat as a minimum).

Non ferrous and ferrous metal areas will be separated; scrap metal waste will be sorted, segregated and stored into separate stockpiles / bays / containers dependent on type.

Hazardous wastes will be stored/ quarantined in specific areas segregated from other wastes. Hazardous wastes in drums/containers will be packaged appropriately prior to shipment from site (accompanied by the relevant paperwork)

E8 Hazardous waste management procedures

The site only accepts those wastes as detailed in the Waste Management Licence however other hazardous wastes may be generated as part of treatment processes. Any hazardous wastes accepted at the site will then be stored in appropriately engineered areas.

Any contravening hazardous wastes discovered in loads will be isolated and traced back to source supplier where possible. If the source of the hazardous waste cannot be ascertained, then the waste will be quarantined until it can be safely treated on site or until it can be removed from the site for reprocessing or disposal at an appropriately licensed facility.

Outlines of procedures for certain wastes are as follows:

Cooling Appliances

Cooling appliances are directed to the cooling appliance storage area. Cooling appliances will be unloaded by a forklift fitted with a bale clamp or other suitable attachment to prevent unnecessary damage. Cooling appliances will be inspected as they are being unloaded to ensure they are not contaminated with food waste or hazardous substances. If any cooling appliances are found to be contaminated they will be rejected at the weighbridge or quarantined.

Wastes Containing Liquids

The site will not accept tanks or drums unless they have been confirmed as having been purged of their contents through provision of a purge certificate or via suitable inspection points being provided.

Liquids and other hazardous components shall be drained or removed from End of Life Vehicles (ELVs) in the correct manner.

Pressurised Containers

Hazardous cylinders and pressurised containers are not knowingly accepted at the site. Should such items be discovered during the inspection stages, they will be rejected from site.

Depollution of End of Life Vehicles

The treatment/depollution of waste motor vehicles will consist of following when applicable:

- the removal of the battery or batteries;
- the removal of the liquefied petroleum gas tank (if applicable);
- the removal or neutralisation of all potentially explosive components (including air bags and seat belt tensioners) through deployment (where possible)
- the removal, collection and storage of operating fluids
- the removal of any components identified as containing mercury or asbestos
- removal of all tyres
- removal of catalytic converters

and where any such article or material is removed it shall be done in such a way as best promotes its recycling.

Acceptance and Storage of Lead Acid Batteries

Lead acid batteries will be accepted at site from a range of sources and also as a result of the treatment of ELVs.

- All batteries will be stored in a storage area with an impervious floor and be covered at all times
- Neutralising materials, liquids or granules will be maintained on site for use in the event of a battery acid spill. Staff will be trained on site in spillage management procedures.
- If an acid spill should occur, it will be cleaned up immediately.
- All batteries must be stored upright in acid resistant plastic battery bins.
- All designated battery storage areas/battery storage bins will be clearly labelled
- Lead acid batteries are classified as hazardous waste; therefore they must be dispatched from site in the correct manner
- Hauliers and disposers of lead acid batteries must be approved suitably licensed contractors and the receiving facility must also be suitably licensed to accept lead acid batteries.

Acceptance and Storage of Tyres

Tyres will be accepted at site as part of end of life vehicles however they may also be received from other sources in accordance with waste acceptance and control procedures.

- Tyres will be stored in stable stacks or within appropriate containers on site, which will be dispatched regularly to the EFW facility or through other suitable agreed disposal route.
- The site will store maximum 10t tyres at any one time but will aim to minimise storage where possible.

Metal shearing and baling

A Lefort 600 shear will be located at the site.

Safe Working Procedures have been developed for each individual process involved in the shear/baler operation. Only authorised trained personnel shall operate and perform repairs to or maintenance of the shear and safe working procedures (SWPs) to be followed at all times.

Inspection of the shear shall form part of the regular SHE (safety, health and environment) inspection regime. If there are any defects of the shear or it is not operational or not performing correctly, then the shear must be shut down and this reported to the site manager immediately.

Any oil (hydraulic or lubricating oil) leaks or spills emanating from the shear must be reported immediately and the appropriate spill response procedure initiated (or accident and emergency plan if there is a major spill). A regular maintenance schedule shall be implemented for the shear.

WEEE (Waste electrical and electronic equipment) Waste

Large domestic appliances may be accepted from customers in discreet consignments. LDA is accepted on site placed with the ferrous materials for shearing on site and then ongoing recycling/separation off Island. Small mixed WEEE is accepted on site and stored in a designated area prior to ongoing recycling/separation off Island. Treatment of LDA only is permitted.

E9 Residues

Waste or residues (non hazardous solid waste) generated from scrap metal, sorting, segregation and processing will be segregated and stored in a designated area. This waste will be stored in a manner to prevent the generation of mud and dust, with the use of dust suppression where required.

Note: DFI are responsible for taking waste tyres, woods and burnables to the EFW plant.

E11 Maximum storage capacities

It is estimated that the maximum storage capacity of the site will be 3500 tonnes including ferrous, non ferrous and hazardous materials.

F Pollution Control

F3 Dust

Regular visual checks will be undertaken throughout the working day by the site management and any potential dust problems identified. Potential problems may include unfavourable weather, such as windy, dry or sunny conditions and direction of prevailing winds which may result dust generation. If dust is assessed to be an issue the site manager will monitor the situation closely and take appropriate mitigating actions including use of suppression spays and management of processing operations.

In the event that complaints are received relating to dusts on site, details of the potential causes, investigative measures taken and any results will be recorded in the site action log.

F4 Noise/Vibrations

In order to minimise noise/vibration generated from plant, equipment will be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. The company will take appropriate steps at all stages of waste handling from acceptance to processing to final export to minimise the risk of noise generating events.

The site will adhere to SMART working practices with the aim to minimise resulting noise from routine activities where possible.

Operating and waste acceptance hours are restricted in accordance with the Waste Management Licence and Planning Conditions. Any noise/vibration complaints received will be recorded and investigated, with results being recorded in the site action log.

F5 Odour

The types of materials that will be received and processed at the site are not likely to result in the significant generation of odours. In the event that complaints are received relating to odours on site, the potential cause shall be investigated with details and the results of any investigations recorded in the site action log.

F6 Pest Control

A monthly inspection will be undertaken for infestation by pests. Pest control will be employed on site as routine maintenance. In the event that pests or vermin are discovered on site that are assessed to be posing a threat to the environment, safety or amenity then a specialist pest control contractor shall be appointed as soon as possible.

F7 Litter

The boundaries of the site will be inspected on a daily basis and any litter present will be collected by the end of the working day.

H1 Wastes received and removed

All company paper and electronic systems have been set up to be undertaken in line with EMR standard operating procedures and for ease will continue to be used at the site as best practice. For all references to duty of care, waste transfer notes and EWC codes it is understood that these are not required by Jersey legislation, however EMR Jersey Ltd will use UK legislation as best practice where feasible.

TFS documentation is required for all hazardous materials to be shipped off Jersey to the UK. Annex VII documents will be completed for all movements of green list waste off Island to the UK. All paperwork will be stored or archived on site and be available upon request. All electronic copies will be backed up within the company systems on a routine basis.

Main Site Procedures

All wastes/scrap metal received into the site will be weighed in. All waste/scrap metal removed from the site off Island will be weighed out and accompanied by either a 'duty of care' waste transfer note (WTN) or the relevant TFS documentation (dependent on the classification and type of waste in question) and recorded electronically as part of the weighbridge recording system. The applicable correct description/classification of the waste will be written on all WTN / consignment notes and accompanied by the relevant European Waste Code (EWC)/UN code.

Records will be maintained for all wastes accepted to the site and exported from the site. Waste quantities will normally be recorded via the site's weighbridges or other mechanical scales in smaller acceptance areas such as the non ferrous trading area.

THE EMR Jersey Ltd weighbridge ticket acts as a duty of care note and contains all relevant information as required by UK Legislation.

Site records of waste movements shall be maintained through the retention of hard copies of normal weighbridge tickets, TFS/Annex VII documentation and suitable documentation from servicing contractors removing contaminated liquids, absorbents, waste oils etc. This information will be retained in at the following locations for the following specified time periods:

Retention and availability of records

Records	Location	Retention Time Period
Weighbridge tickets	Electronic	2 years
Incoming hazardous waste	Electronic/ on site	3 years
documentation		
Out going documentation		
from servicing contractors		
removing contaminated	Electronic/on site	3 years
liquids, absorbents and waste		
oils etc		

H2 Rejected wastes

See H1

H3 Site diary

The site diary is contained within various internal company systems and recording/monitoring procedures.

H4 Other data

In addition to the statements and procedures detailed with this working plan, the site may also implement and retain additional safe working procedures, risk assessments and emergency plans within the site files which are updated on a reactive basis linked to relevant operating issues.

H5 Waste analysis

The site will comply with all waste data reporting as required by the Department of the Environment.

H7 Site inspections

The site diary takes the form of an electronic action log for the logging of all incidents, complaints, site actions, maintenance etc. It is backed up by various inspection and auditing documents, a hard copy site diary, daily report and other hard copy and electronic systems

Appendix A - EWC Codes

Chapter From European Waste Catalogue that codes have been selected	Sub-section	Code
02 – Wastes from Agriculture, Horticulture, Aquiculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing, Food Preparation and Processing	None	02 01 10 waste metal
10 111 1	10.01	10.01.01.5
12 – Wastes from Shaping and Physical and Mechanical Surface Treatment of Metals and Plastics	12 01 wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics	12 01 01 ferrous metal filings and turnings
		12 01 02 ferrous metal dust and particles
		12 01 03 non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
		12 01 04 non-ferrous metal dust and particles
		12 01 13 welding wastes
15 Waste Packaging; Absorbents, Wiping Cloths, Filter Materials and Protective Clothing not otherwise specified	15 01 packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)	15 01 04 metallic packaging
		15 01 05 Composite packaging
16 Wastes not otherwise specified in the list	16 01 end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)	16 01 03 end-of-life tyres
		16 01 04* end-of-life vehicles (M)
		16 01 06 end-of-life vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components
		16 01 07* oil filters (A)
		16 01 22 Components not otherwise specified
		16 01 11* break pads containing asbestos (M)
		16 01 12 brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11
		16 01 17 ferrous metal 16 01 18 non-ferrous metal

	1	I
	Catalytic convertors	16 01 21 hazardous components
		other than those mentioned in 16 01
		07 to 16 01 11 and
		16 01 13 and 16 01 14
		16 02 14 discarded equipment other
		than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to
		16 02 13
		16 02 16 components removed from
		discarded equipment other than
		those mentioned in 16 02 15
	16 06 batteries and	16 06 01* lead batteries (A)
	accumulators	10 00 01 lead batteries (A)
	accumulators	10.00.05 athembattanias and
		16 06 05 other batteries and
		accumulators
17 Construction and	17 04 metals (including their	17 04 01 copper, bronze, brass
Demolition Wastes	alloys)	
(including excavated soil		
from contaminated sites		
		17 04 02 aluminium
		17 04 03 lead
		17 04 04 zinc
		17 04 05 iron and steel
		17 04 05 from and steer
		17 04 07 mixed metals
		17 04 11 cables other than those
		mentioned in 17 04 10
19 Wastes from Waste	19 01 wastes from incineration	19 01 02 ferrous materials removed
Management Facilities, Off-	or pyrolysis of waste	from bottom ash
site Waste Water		
Treatment Plants and		
the Preparation of Water		
Intended for Human		
Consumption and Water		
for Industrial Use		
	19 10 wastes from shredding of	19 10 01 iron and steel waste
	_	15 10 of hon and steel waste
	metal-containing wastes	
		10.10.03 non farmana
		19 10 02 non-ferrous waste
		40.40.04 (1.60.1) 1.6
		19 10 04 fluff-light fraction and dust
		other than those mentioned in 19 10
		03
		19 10 06 other fractions other than
		those mentioned in 19 10 05
	19 12 wastes from the	19 12 02 ferrous metal
	mechanical treatment of waste	
	(for example sorting, crushing,	
	(.o. chample solumb) crashing)	

	compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	
		19 12 03 non-ferrous metal
20 Municipal Wastes (Household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) Including separately collected fractions	20 01 separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	20 01 35* discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 33 containing hazardous components
		20 01 36 discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 33 20 01 33* batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 and 16 06 03
		20 01 40 metals

^{* -} Indicates that waste may be classified as hazardous, (A) indicates that waste is an absolute entry within the European Waste Catalogue, (M) indicates that waste is a mirror entry within the European Waste Catalogue and has been assessed to be containing hazardous liquids or other hazardous components.

Storage and Throughput Limits

Total Storage	Tonnes
Hazardous waste	1000t
Non hazardous waste	2500t
Total	3500t
Yearly Throughput	
Hazardous	5000t
Non hazardous	15,000t
Total	20,000t
Weekly Throughput	
Catalytic convertors	5t
Lead acid batteries	30t
End of life vehicles	100t
Fridges	20t
WEEE	100t
Total	255t

For reasons of environmental, safety and commercial concerns, it is in the interest of EMR Jersey Ltd to ensure stock levels are kept to a minimum as reasonably practicable.