Atlantic RECYCLING

PAS 402:2025

Publicly Available Annual Report

2024-25

(1st April 2024 - 31st March 2025)

Foreword

Atlantic Recycling Ltd, part of the Dauson Environmental Group, is a leading waste management and recycling company based on the eastern side of Cardiff, just a few miles from the city centre. Our strategically located Waste Transfer Station and Recycling Facility serve both trade and domestic clients, offering a comprehensive range of waste management solutions including skip hire, construction and commercial waste collection and advanced recycling services.

As a key member of the Dauson Environmental Group, Atlantic Recycling plays an integral role in supporting the Group's mission to grow sustainably and profitably through innovation in environmental management. Together, we are committed to managing waste responsibly, reducing carbon emissions and making a measurable difference to the environment for future generations.

Our flexible approach to waste management enables us to tailor our services to meet the diverse needs of our customers across a wide range of sectors. We operate a modern, fully licensed materials recycling facility designed to maximise recovery of recyclable materials, ensuring that as much waste as possible is recovered and recycled.

Atlantic Recycling is committed to continual improvement in all aspects of environmental performance, health and safety, and service quality.

Our operations are managed in accordance with the principles and requirements of PAS 402:2025, demonstrating transparency, accountability and an ongoing commitment to best practice in the waste management sector.

This report has been reviewed by Phil Ridley, Business and Development Director.

Signed 

Contents

1 Scope of Operations

Atlantic Recycling Limited (ARL) is part of the Dauson Environmental Group and is based in the Rumney area of Cardiff in South Wales.

Atlantic Recycling Limited, Atlantic Eco Park, Newton Road, Rumney, Cardiff, CF3 2EJ

The general site location and layout can be seen in the *'Atlantic Site Layout Plan'* in ***Appendix 1***

Atlantic Recycling Limited has been providing its customers from across all industry sectors including domestic, private and public services with waste management solutions for 24 years and is regulated by Natural Resources Wales.

ARL holds an Environmental Permit **EPR/PP3993VS** which authorises the following operations and throughput:

1. Waste Transfer Station with Treatment (<112,000 tonnes per year)
2. Waste Transfer Station for Storage Only (<18,000 tonnes per year)
3. Soil Processing (<30,000 tonnes per year)
4. Wood Processing (<75,000 tonnes per year)
5. Refuse Derived Fuel Processing (<40,000 tonnes per year)

Hours of operation regulated under the planning permission **08/00626/E** for Atlantic Recycling Limited is as follows.

Monday to Friday - 0700 to 1800 hours

Saturday - 0700 to 1300 hours

There are no arrival, departure, unloading and loading of vehicles between 2000 and 0700 hours

Alongside these permitted services ARL also run skip provision and collection services. These transport services are regulated under waste carrier licence reference CBDU5855

ARL resources allow us to be flexible in our approach to provide waste management allows us to mould our services around our customer's needs regardless of their needs. That means we can provide a complete waste and recycling solution to all types of business in all kinds of industry.

A detailed list of permitted material can be found in ***Appendix 2***.

1.1 Permitted Operations

Our permitted waste operations are detailed below:

Waste Transfer Station with Treatment

D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).

R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).

D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in Annex IIA which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D8 and D10 to D12.

R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.

R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds.

R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials.

Soil Processing

R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).

D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 – D14

R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes)

R5: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic materials

Wood Processing

R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)

D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 – D14

R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes)

R5: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic materials

Refuse Derived Fuel and Solid Recovered Fuel Processing

R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)

D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 – D14

R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes)

R5: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic material.

1.2 Permitted Waste Types

Waste shall only be accepted if it is a type and quantity specified in the Permitted list of wastes, and if it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.

See Appendix 2 for full list of accepted wastes.

Any wastes that are not categorised in Appendix 2 (Permitted Wastes) should be considered contrary/non-conforming and dealt with appropriately.

2 Client Relationship

Atlantic Recycling markets themselves to their customers by offering competitive prices on a wide range of waste and recycling services whether that customer comes from the domestic, commercial or industrial sector. With a large host of collection vehicles, skips varieties and on site sorting and shredding resources, ARL are confident on that they can provide deliver professional waste services but recognise that prices and physical services are to little avail without firstly focusing on the client relationship.

ARL provide a host of avenues that allows customers to get in contact with the business in the most convenient way to them. The following demonstrates how customers and potential customers can get direct access to ARL staff and find information about its services:

- **Telephone**: 02920 363 888 is available 7am-6pm Monday to Friday and 7am-12pm on a Saturday. A voicemail system is in place for a customer to leave a number so staff can call them directly back.
- **Email**: Some customers prefer to contact the business directly. Specific email address has been set up so customers can directly access specific services, namely *Skip Hire Desk, Accounts, Site Operations* and the *Weighbridge*.
- **Website**: www.atlanticrecycling.co.uk website is a comprehensive website that provides a wealth of information about our full range of services, including details of our licences, permissions and news stories and features relating to the business. The site includes an easy-to-navigate skip-booking page that clearly explains what can be placed in each skip, permissible load levels, and offers a simple tool to obtain an instant quote and book a skip quickly with minimal hassle through clear prompts and guidance. In addition, a dedicated "Contact Us" page enables customers and anyone seeking further information to get in direct contact with us, whether to order a skip or to make a general enquiry about our services.
- **Social Media**: ARL runs social messaging site which currently averages over 7000 views and responds to just over 100 social media comments/messages a week. ARL recognises the importance that social media has to update and share information widely to its customers.

Producers of Waste

Atlantic Recycling works closely with waste producers to build strong, transparent, and long-term relationships. The company provides tailored waste management solutions that align with each client's operational needs, environmental objectives, and legal obligations. By offering site audits, clear reporting, and advice on segregation and recycling opportunities, Atlantic helps clients reduce waste volumes and improve recycling performance. Regular communication, dedicated account management, and a focus on service reliability ensure that producers of waste have confidence in Atlantic's ability to manage their materials responsibly and in full compliance with environmental standards.

Receivers of Outgoing Waste

Atlantic Recycling maintains strong partnerships with receivers of outgoing waste, including reprocessors, recyclers, and energy recovery facilities. These relationships are founded on trust, traceability, and shared commitment to sustainability. Atlantic ensures that all materials leaving its facilities are accurately classified, quality-checked, and directed to authorised outlets that meet the required environmental and regulatory standards. By maintaining open dialogue with end receivers and continually monitoring market conditions, Atlantic maximises resource recovery opportunities while ensuring that waste is handled in the most responsible and beneficial way for both the environment and its clients.

Staff

In response to its customers, ARL staff are trained and have the knowledge to ensure that the customer is provided with the best information and services. When contacted, ARL will be able to advise on such matters of what wastes can and can't accept in the various containers; determining what size of container is best suited to the job and establishing whether or not a permit is required for the skip.

With more and more emphasis being placed on reducing waste and promoting a culture of recycling. ARL are also happy to visit customer site and offer advice on the best way to implement schemes such as Onsite Segregation Schemes as part of the customer waste management plans. These will be tailor made for individual sites or projects and can encompass the majority of waste/recycling streams. The implementation of these schemes will not only substantially reduce the quantity of materials that go to landfill but are financially beneficial to the customer also.

Staff training is recorded and managed through our key partner 'Citation'. (www.citation.co.uk) This system enables Atlantic to ensure that all staff are properly trained and equipped to meet customer needs effectively.

Reporting & Liaison

For contracted works, a Key Account Manager is appointed to provide direct customer support. Their role is to oversee the that the contract runs in line with terms and conditions and works with the customer to review and improve services within the contract.

Monthly and quarterly reporting is sent to customers who require details of all materials handled and processed by ARL. This is in particular to our Local Authority customers who, especially in Wales, are obligated to report through their regulator all end destination details of all waste materials.

Sale of Recycled Materials

Further to its waste collection and processing services, ARL also sell a range of recycled products directly from our site in Rumney, Cardiff. This offers a direct way of closing the loop in recycling as ARL takes waste and directly puts it back into a reusable material. Suck materials include:

- **Soils**: A range of different soil grades from sub-soils through to the highest quality BS3882 standard top soils. This is managed via our sister company, Neal Soil Suppliers, which is based at the same address as Atlantic Recycling.
- **Aggregate:** Recycled Aggregates are an environmentally and economical alternative to quarried stone. Non-aggregates are removed from construction, demolition and skip waste - stone and hardcore is screened, washed, graded and reclaimed for use throughout the construction sector.

Complaints & Feedback

ARL are always happy to hear feedback about our services and products from their customers. On the 'contact us' page of ARL website there is a facility where customers can provide both positive and negative feedback about their experiences with Atlantic Recycling.

If customers have any complaints about ARL services, then a procedure is in place to ensure it is taken seriously and provide action in order to try and find a satisfactory resolution. This procedure is part of the companies Integrated Management System and has been audited to ISO 9001:2015 quality management standards.

3 Impacts and Risks

Atlantic Recycling Ltd (ARL) employs independent and recognised organisation *RPS Group*, *Citation* and *South Wales Safety Consultancy*, to assist in identifying and assessing the impacts and risks associated with our waste management operations. These cover areas such as health and safety, environmental performance, and financial management. Working collaboratively with our Health and Safety Director, Health and Safety Manager and operational teams, these partners help develop comprehensive risk assessments and implement robust control measures to manage the identified risks effectively.

ARL follows a consistent procedure across all operational sites to identify, assess and control risks and their associated impacts. This procedure forms a key part of our IMS and is outlined in our process flow chart I*MS01 – Aspects, Impacts & Risk*. To ensure that control measures remain suitable and effective, ARL undertakes a range of ongoing monitoring and review activities, including internal audits and site inspections, external consultant audits, and quarterly Health and Safety meetings. These meetings include representatives from all areas of the business and provide a platform for feedback, discussion, and continuous improvement.

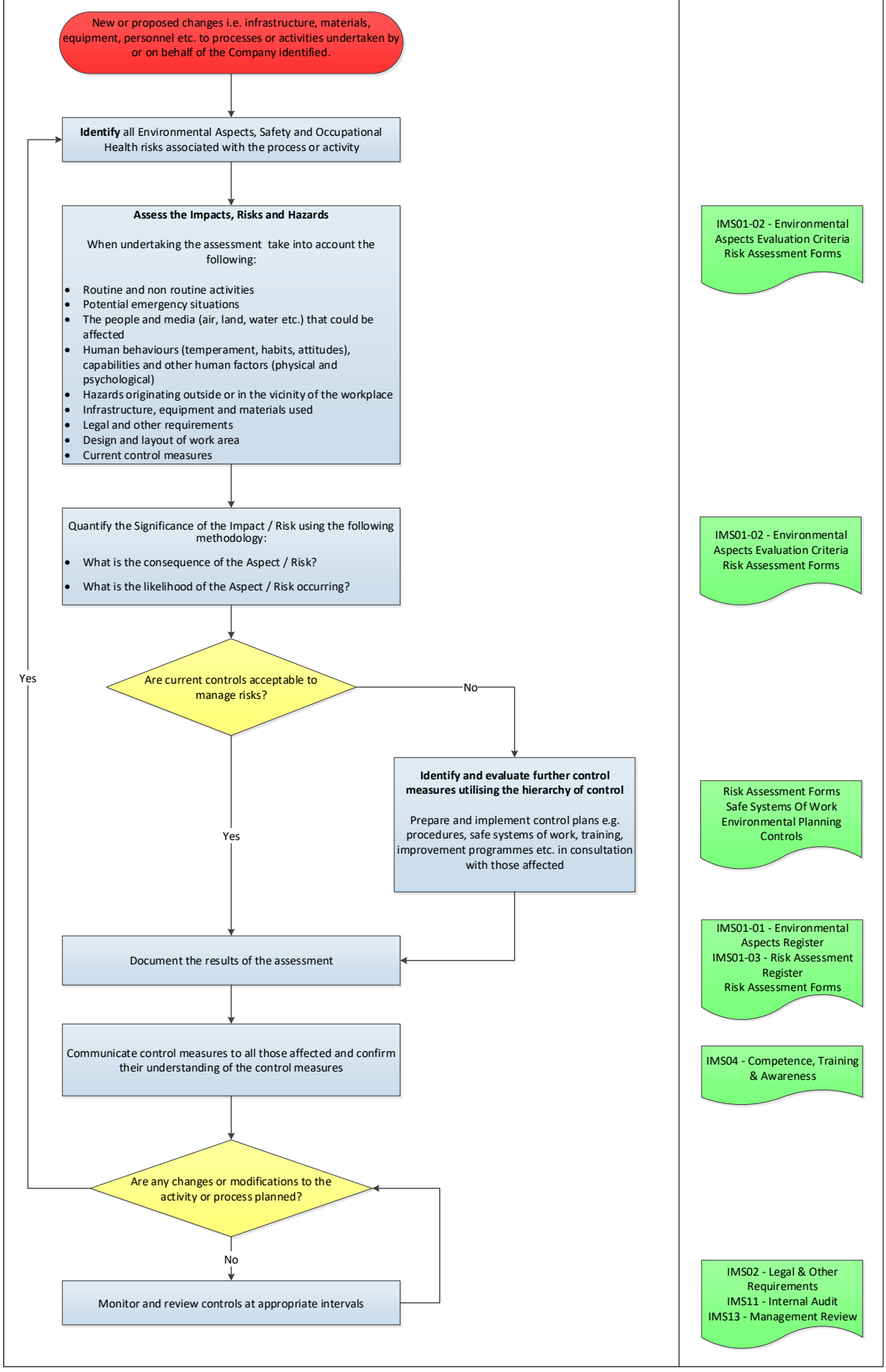
All accidents and near misses are reported and statistically analysed to identify trends and opportunities for improvement. Following each audit or inspection, reports and action plans are prepared and submitted to senior management for review and approval. Risk assessments

are reviewed at least annually or sooner if there are changes to operations, processes, or site activities.

ARL maintains close communication with Natural Resources Wales and operates strictly within the conditions of our permits and site working plans to ensure that environmental risks and impacts are effectively managed. We also maintain a comprehensive Business Continuity Plan that outlines prevention, preparedness, and mitigation measures for emergency situations such as fire, flood, or spillage.

All risk and impact management processes are aligned with independently audited standards, including ISO 9001:2015 (Quality), ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental), ISO 45001:2018 (Health and Safety), Constructionline Gold Membership, and SSIP accreditation. Our process to identify and assess risk can be references in the flow chart overleaf: IMS01 – Aspects, Impacts & Risk.

IMS01 - Aspects, Impacts & Risk



Business Contingency Plan

To ensure that ARL maintains safety, regulatory compliance and business continuity during unexpected events such as extreme weather, major incidents or other operational disruptions, the *Business Continuity Plan* establishes clear procedures for emergency response, risk mitigation and operational resilience across all sites. Aspects of this plan include:

1. Emergency Response and Incident Management
2. Operational Resilience
3. Monitoring & Review
4. Accountability and Governance

1. Emergency Response and Incident Management

- Fire and Evacuation Procedures

ARL has a comprehensive fire management plan in place. All Site, including buildings are equipped with fire plans and procedures. Regular fire evacuation drills are conducted to ensure that staff are familiar with safe evacuation protocols. Fire detection systems are maintained and monitored in line with regulatory requirements.

- Spillages and Hazardous Incidents

In the event of spillages or other hazardous incidents, trained personnel follow our standard operating procedures to contain, clean, and report incidents immediately. Equipment and materials for spill control are maintained on-site to reduce environmental and operational impacts.

- Vandalism and Security

The site is protected by 24-hour security personnel and comprehensive CCTV coverage. CCTV systems include heat detection, allowing monitoring of potential hotspots even

during periods of low activity. This ensures rapid response to security breaches and potential vandalism.

- Extreme Weather & Major Incidents

ARL has defined protocols to respond to extreme weather events, including floods, storms, or other natural hazards. These protocols include assessing risk, protecting staff and assets, and maintaining operational continuity wherever possible.

- Operations Impact of Climate Change

ARL recognises the operational impacts that climate change may present and has undertaken a climate change risk assessment to understand and prepare for these challenges. We employ carbon accounting to closely monitor our environmental impacts, supporting informed decision-making and the development of resilient operational practices. Changing weather patterns, including increasingly wet conditions, the effects of extreme temperatures on roads and transport infrastructure, and the potential for fluctuations in waste volumes are all factors that may influence our activities. By considering these risks proactively, we can strengthen our ability to operate safely, efficiently, and sustainably in a changing climate.

2. Operational Resilience

- Waste Acceptance and Regulatory Compliance

ARL operates a robust Waste Acceptance Procedure as part of its IMS. This ensures that all incoming and outgoing waste materials comply with environmental permits and legal requirements. Any waste outside permitted terms is immediately identified and managed according to regulatory guidelines. The company works closely with regulators to ensure procedures are monitored and that ARL remains accountable.

- Market Failure and Insurance Provision

As part of a wider environmental group, which includes Resources Management UK, a landfill site in Haverford West, Neal Soil Suppliers, Neal Remediation, and Cardiff Demolition, ARL can share technical expertise and resources across the business. This

collaboration enhances our resilience to market fluctuations, ensures adequate insurance coverage, and strengthens our ability to maintain operational continuity during market disruptions.

- Loss of Technical Competence

Technical expertise is shared across the wider group, ensuring continuity in knowledge and operational capability even if key personnel are unavailable. Training programs and internal audits support the retention of critical skills across all operational areas.

3. Monitoring, Review, and Improvement

The effectiveness of contingency measures is regularly reviewed through internal audits, site inspections, and management oversight. Lessons learned from incidents, drills, or external audits inform continuous improvement of the contingency plan.

The compliance, technical, and management teams work collaboratively to carry out monitoring checks, conduct formal reviews and manage non-compliance reporting, creating a structured and proactive approach to performance management and continual improvement across the organisation.

4. Accountability and Governance

ARL's contingency procedures are fully integrated into the IMS and are overseen by senior management, including Health and Safety and Operations Directors. Regular reporting ensures compliance with regulatory requirements and provides assurance that the business can respond effectively to emergencies while maintaining operational integrity.

4 Operational Management

Defining Roles and responsibilities

Atlantic Recycling clearly defines roles and responsibilities across the organisation to ensure that all business functions are conducted safely, efficiently, and in compliance with regulatory requirements. Compliance with quality, environmental and health and safety standards is a primary consideration, and roles are structured to ensure that individuals with the appropriate training, skills, and levels of responsibility are in place to carry out their duties effectively.

Staffing levels are planned to match the volume and scope of waste received and handled daily, with flexibility to respond to seasonal variations. Where necessary, agency or temporary staff are engaged to maintain operational capacity and performance. Defining and maintaining clear roles and responsibilities is essential within the waste industry, not only to ensure regulatory compliance but also to mitigate operational risks, prevent accidents, maintain process efficiency, and uphold environmental protection standards. Regular monitoring and review of operations, including audits and performance checks, ensure that quality, environmental, health and safety, and operational standards are consistently maintained, providing assurance that the organisation can respond effectively to both routine and unexpected operational challenges.

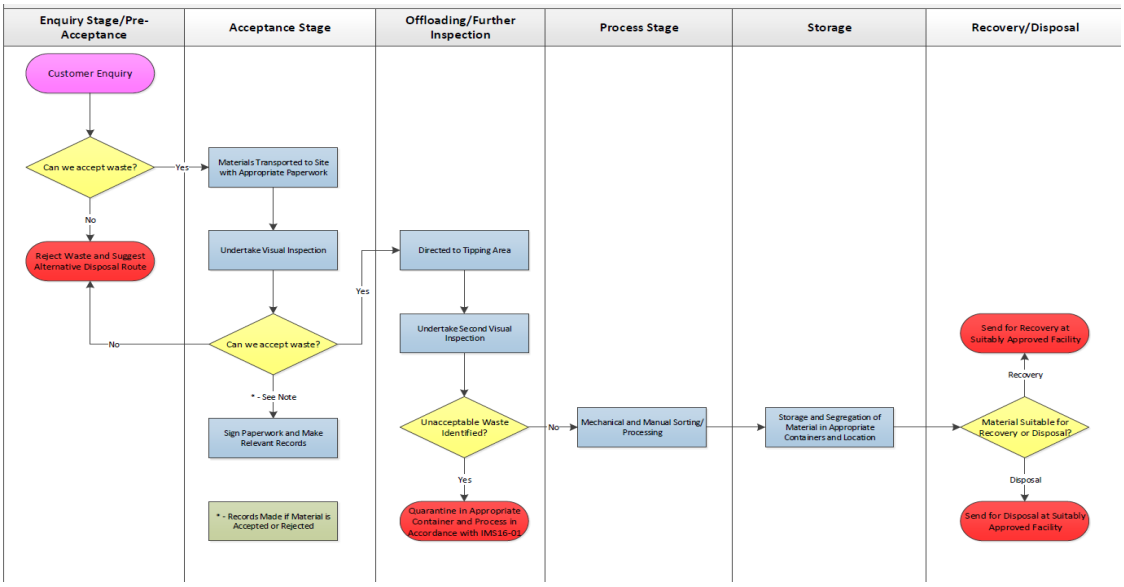
Control of Waste

We have continued to develop and build upon our internal operational control systems. These enable us to effectively fulfil our legal and licensing obligations and capture all necessary data for reporting requirements.

Where there is to be more than one transfer of waste, we ensure that appropriate duty of care measures are applied. This entails records of incoming wastes with its appropriate EWC code(s), the weight of that waste together with the next or end destination of waste. We have suitable and sufficient waste containment bays and containers that are used within the site permit boundary.

All wastes are held on site in compliance with our permit conditions. We control hazardous wastes in a manner that is proportionate to the particular hazards and risks, when necessary, we store hazardous waste in appropriate containment for example asbestos in marked enclosed skips and gas cylinders in locked cages. Any wastes our organization generates where possible are recycled and are stored, handled, and disposed of in line with duty of care requirements.

Our process flow of receiving, processing, and recovering waste is shown below:



4.1 Pre-acceptance procedures

Guidance will be given by site management to all employees, sub-contractors, other waste carriers and customers regarding the waste types and operations which are acceptable at the site. To this end we have put in place procedures to ensure that checks are made on the type and quantity of waste that are customers wish to dispose of so that we can identify / eliminate any non-permitted wastes at the outset.

The following checks must be made to ensure compliance is achieved in guidance with Sector Guidance Notes:

- Type of process producing the waste / specific process from which the waste was derived (Process SIC Code where appropriate) and including potential variability of the process, if relevant.
- Quantity of waste to be delivered.
- The physical form of the waste material.
- Hazards associated with permitted hazardous wastes (such as Asbestos) and any specific handling / storage requirements.
- Waste EWC Code.

The site is primarily used for the waste collection by Atlantic Recycling Limited's own skip hire operations and a much lesser degree for waste from third-party users, whose details will be checked prior to delivery of waste to the site.

For in-house collections, the driver employed by the permit holder will arrive at the waste producer's premises where they will inspect the load for conformity with relevant regulations and safety procedures.

If the load is satisfactory the driver will sign the relevant paperwork (Duty of Care transfer note/delivery ticket or Hazardous Waste Consignment Note [for asbestos waste]) and remove the load from the premises.

If the waste does not meet the description stated on the controlled waste transfer note the customer is advised to check the note and give a more detailed description of the waste and the checks previously stated must be applied once more.

If the more detailed description of the waste reveals that the waste is not permitted, then the customer is advised that the waste must be taken to another site which is appropriately permitted to accept the waste(s).

4.2 Site acceptance and inspection

All incoming vehicles are required to report to the Weighbridge. To fulfil Duty of Care requirements, drivers of vehicles bringing waste to the site must provide paperwork as described in the pre-acceptance detailing the source location and description of the waste they are carrying. Annual duty of care notes is provided by some customers for inputs where

the producer, description of waste, approximate quantity and carrier does not vary. A copy of these notes will be held at the site office. Any deviation from these procedures or non-conforming loads will be reported to the Site Manager.

Vehicles will then move forward to the site control booth where a visual inspection of the incoming material is undertaken before acceptance into site. If the material is compliant from initial inspection the paperwork can be signed off and the load is then accepted. If unacceptable waste is discovered before deposit, the load will remain on the delivery vehicle and will be returned to the producer if possible or disposed of at an approved facility and a record will be made in accordance with current systems. All recording is done electronically using Isys Weighsoft Software. This allows the organisation to have an electronic photo/acceptance record of all material received on site and allows the sharing of information, especially regarding unconforming waste, to be shared quickly with appropriate personnel.

After verification and weighing, vehicles shall be directed away by the site control staff member to unload the material in a safe manner in the appropriate area of site. As the vehicle is unloaded, operators shall undertake a secondary visual inspection of the waste. Should small quantities of non-conforming wastes be identified, they shall be removed and placed into segregated storage for non-conforming/contrary wastes. Should any hazardous material which cannot be accepted on to site in accordance with the permit then be found within the load, unloading shall halt immediately and the Site Manager contacted immediately. If deemed safe to do so, the hazardous material will be removed appropriately to a sealed container and a record will be made in accordance with current systems.

Should large quantities of non-conforming or hazardous waste be found within a consignment, the Site Manager shall be contacted immediately; the waste shall be isolated, and the driver and company shall be contacted immediately and instructed to remove the waste in accordance with current systems.

ARL recognises that robust acceptance and inspection procedures are critical to ensuring compliance with environmental permits and maintaining the quality and safety of operations. Controls in place include incoming waste testing such as WM3 assessments, site checks and

regular review of weighbridge records, all of which provide the business with insight into the composition and quantity of material received.

Daily inspections, operator observations and routine documentation checks help to ensure that any deviations are quickly identified and addressed. Additional quality assurance measures can include random sample testing, visual inspections during unloading, segregation of non-conforming materials, cross-referencing manifests against permit limits, and periodic internal audits. These processes collectively allow the organisation to verify that all incoming waste is handled appropriately, remains within permit conditions, and supports continual improvement in environmental performance and operational control.

4.3 Waste tipping, processing and storage

All received wastes and processed materials will be stored in accordance with current UK guidance. There is no smoking policy throughout the site and a 3,000-gallon mobile water cannon which can be deployed in the event of a fire. A fire risk assessment and Prevention Plan has been developed for the site and can be provided.
Individual wastes are received in the following ways:

General Waste

General waste, including skip waste and C&I wastes, considered to contain recyclables, delivered to the site will be directed to the waste reception area within the Waste Transfer Station where they will be tipped off under supervision. Materials are initially sorted using mobile plant to remove any bulky or unsuitable items prior to sorting.

Once the material has been pre-sorted it is fed onto a screen with >200mm materials passing over the screen onto a conveyor belt and <200mm materials passing through the screen on to a secondary conveyor belt. Material >200mm is conveyed into a sorting cabin for manual sorting by the removal of:

- Cling Film
- Mixed Colour Film
- Wood (Grade A & B)

- Rigid Plastics
- Non-ferrous Metals (Handpicked to buckets in the cabin)
- Air blown light materials (Paper) / Residuals
- Ferrous Metals
- Hardcore
- Non Recoverable Material

These materials are picked by hand from the conveyor belt and dropped via chutes into bays beneath the picking line from where the materials are collected and baled prior to storage for off-site recovery.

The light fraction of the residual material is then air blown into a collection cage where it is stockpiled pending removal to suitably approved recovery facility. The remaining heavy element of the residual material will generally be made up of ferrous metals and hardcore.

Ferrous metals are removed via an over-band magnet and stockpiled and the resulting hardcore passes off the conveyor into a separate stockpile which is periodically transferred to the Neal Soils aggregate recycling operation adjacent to Atlantic Recycling Limited for further processing.

The <200mm material is conveyed to a long part separator for the removal of long materials, mainly wood, these long materials are then fed back into the >200mm material conveyor belt prior to the picking cabin. Following this, the material is passed through an over-band magnet for the removal of ferrous metal.

The material is then conveyed through a screen with the materials separated into fines, medium, aggregates and lights (air blown). The remaining coarse fraction is then passed through an air knife to remove the lighter material, which can be disposed of at a suitably approved disposal facility, from the heavier hardcore and wood materials.

Any unrecovered general waste from the MRF is passed onto a secondary process to create waste fuels (SRF). SRF will be stored in a purpose built shed area on site which is built on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.

The SRF storage areas is a barriered off area of site with dedicated plant in order to ensure no cross contamination of waste enters the specifically prepared SRF material.

Testing of SRF carried out to date has proven the content to be dry with no discernible elevated moisture levels and is in level with the contracted requirements with Atlantic's national cement kiln customers who they have provided through 2023.

Wood

The wood processing area is located in the open air and houses material stockpiles and mobile plant including shredders and screens. Wood accepted into the facility, either directly or recovered via the waste transfer station is diverted to the wood processing area on site for chipping and shredding.

Material is then stockpiled into specific piles for recovery and reuse e.g. to wood fines, chipboard manufacture and material which will be sent for heat/energy recovery. The stockpiles are managed to prevent dust and particulate emissions and risk of fire and the following procedures and measures are in place to prevent and control these risks.

All the waste wood material is dampened down during the summer and working practices include clear spatial separation of waste woodchip of different storage age. This rotation system exists to ensure the oldest waste is shipped first from site.

We use end wood recycling destinations who have been able to prove that recycling of recycling is over 80%. A general recycling rate from out customer reports over 2023 show the following recovery rates:

Plasterboard & Gypsum

Gypsum and plasterboard identified within the general recyclables material brought to the site is diverted to the stockpile area during initial sorting. Loads of gypsum and plasterboard wastes are then directed to a dedicated storage bay on the impermeable surfacing where they are temporarily stored prior to offsite disposal to an appropriately permitted recovery facility. The throughput for this waste stream is managed so that no stock is held for long periods of time unnecessarily (aiming to store for no longer than 1 month). However throughput is dependent on recovery markets and occasionally, when uncertainty affects the market the storage times may need to be extended.

Atlantic Recycling use direct recycling destinations who turn all gypsum directly into new products. These facilities report 100% recycling of all gypsum products provided by Atlantic Recycling in 2023.

Bonded Asbestos

Bonded asbestos materials delivered to site are stored in a dedicated sealed skip on the impermeable surfacing. This skip is removed from site once full to a suitable disposal facility.

WEEE

Staff shall ensure that all WEEE meets the permit acceptance criteria, before transferring the waste to the specific area designated for WEEE storage in accordance with Annex VIII of the WEEE Directive. WEEE shall only be bulked for further treatment off-site. The directive requires storage (including temporary storage) of WEEE prior to its treatment to have:

- Impermeable surfaces for appropriate areas with the provision of spillage collection facilities and, where appropriate, decanters and cleanser-degreasers,

- Weatherproof covering for appropriate areas.

The site only encounters very limited amounts of WEEE within the received waste. These are stored within 16yd skip. The skips will be provided with waterproof covering. The skips are ether collected or transported to other appropriate permitted waste facilities.

Non-Conforming Waste

Non-conforming wastes discovered at any stage in the process will be deposited in the skip/container provided for non-conforming wastes. Where necessary, particularly where the non-conformance waste discovered would be classed as a difficult, hazardous or clinical waste, Natural Resources Wales will be contacted to agree a course of action. Where necessary, a record of the actions taken will be recorded in accordance with current systems.

4.4 Site checks, Maintenance and Servicing of Planty & Machinery

Atlantic Recycling ensures the safe and efficient operation of all plant and machinery through a robust maintenance and servicing programme. Weekly environmental checks of the site and waste storage areas are undertaken to monitor compliance, identify potential issues, and maintain a safe working environment.

All maintenance, servicing, and repair activities are managed through the on-site Dauson Environmental Group workshop, which maintains comprehensive records for all plant, machinery, and parts. This structured approach ensures that servicing is carried out in accordance with manufacturer recommendations, industry standards, and regulatory requirements.

ARL also follow the guidance and systems supported by our health and safety advisors, including pre-vehicle checks for drivers and compliance with FORS standards, ensuring that all fleet and site operations are conducted safely, legally, and to best-practice expectations.

Collectively, these measures support operational reliability, regulatory compliance, and strong environmental stewardship.

4.5 Record keeping

Quantities of incoming wastes to the site shall be recorded in metric tonnes utilising the site weighbridge which is calibrated annually. All site records will be collated and stored at the site office so to ascertain waste throughput at the site and the quantity of materials exported from the site by weight and type.

All records of all transactions are held done electronically through Isys Weighsoft systems. This allows us to record and invoice all transactions automatically. The online system also allows our customers to gain direct electronic portal access to all their historical transactions and invoices.

4.6 Organisational Resource Management

Atlantic Recycling defines clear roles and responsibilities across the business to ensure efficient and compliant operations. Forward planning is undertaken to allocate resources effectively, with daily operational planning based on customer demand, market conditions, and regulatory requirements.

All business planning is conducted within the framework of a continuity plan, ensuring that resources can be mobilised effectively in unexpected or emergency situations. Waste operations are continuously monitored throughout each day, providing real-time visibility of incoming and outgoing waste streams and ensuring that on-site waste volumes remain within permitted capacity limits.

The organisational structure includes:

- Operations Director – Oversees all operations and group activities
- Health and Safety Director & Team – Ensuring safe working practices
- HR Director and Team – Supporting staff welfare
- Commercial Director – Managing contracts and customer relationships
- Customer service representatives – Handling customer enquiries
- Transport Manager & Team – coordinating the safe movement of materials on and off-site
- Operational yard and site staff – responsible for receiving, handling, and processing waste efficiently.

In addition, compliance, technical, and sustainability personnel ensure that ARL meets regulatory requirements, promotes environmental best practice and delivers community value through initiatives that support both the company and the wider community.

4.7 Internal reporting between Dauson Business

Atlantic Recycling benefits from a unique operational relationship with its sister company, Neal Soil Suppliers, which operates from the same address under the Dauson Environmental Group. This arrangement allows efficient internal movements of skip materials, inert waste,

and soils between the two businesses, supporting full recycling and maximising resource recovery.

All transfers are recorded through the weighbridge, providing complete transparency and a clear audit trail of materials entering and leaving the site. This level of monitoring ensures compliance, accurate reporting, and full traceability of waste movements, while enabling ARL to demonstrate that inert materials recovered at its main facility are processed and recycled through Neal Soil Suppliers. Further information about Neal Soil Suppliers can be found at: www.neal-sols.co.uk

4.8 How we deal with our own waste?

Although ARL predominantly receives waste from commercial and industrial customers, the organisation also recognises its responsibility to manage the waste it generates through its own activities in a compliant and environmentally responsible manner.

- Office waste (including recyclables and food waste) is managed in accordance with workplace recycling regulations in Wales. Segregated bins are provided throughout office and staff accommodation areas to maximise recycling, and this material is collected under contract by an external provider who ensures that all segregated workplace waste is properly recovered.
- Interceptor waste from drainage systems, which is removed under contract and treated off-site through specialist processes such as separation, filtration, and controlled disposal to ensure pollutants such as oils, silts, and hydrocarbons are safely and lawfully managed.
- Waste oils produced in the workshop that supports ARL's operations are also collected under contractual arrangements and transferred to authorised facilities for recovery or appropriate treatment. The workshop additionally generates tyre waste, which is handled by a South-East Wales provider and sent to a pyrolysis plant, where tyres are broken down into reusable outputs such as recovered carbon black, oils, and gas.

  Through these controlled and fully compliant arrangements, ARL ensures that all internally generated waste is managed responsibly, safely, and in line with environmental and regulatory expectations.

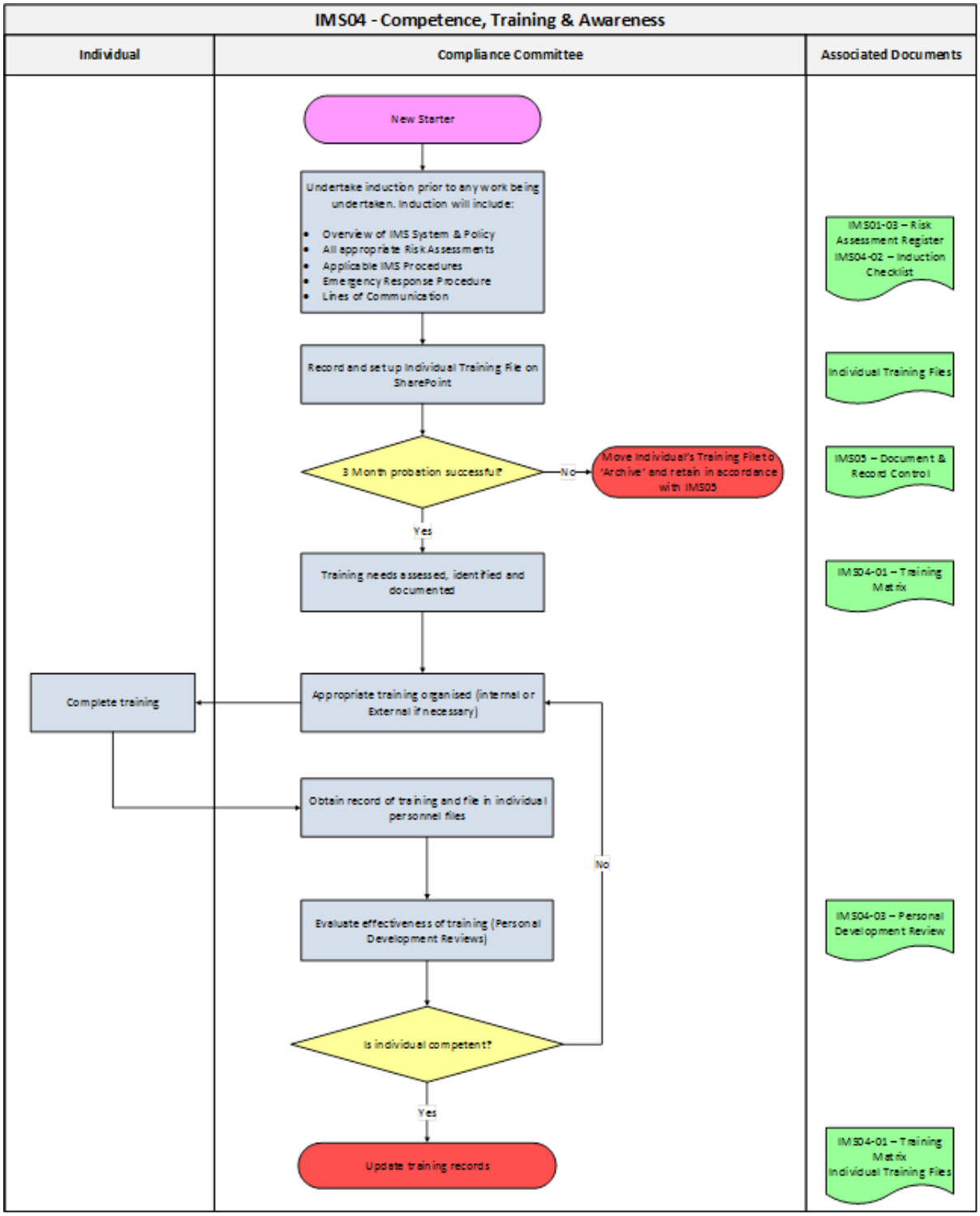
5 Competence

Operations and Maintenance

ARL ensures that all personnel, including employees, contractors, and site visitors, are competent to perform their assigned tasks safely, efficiently, and in compliance with regulatory requirements. Key operational tasks are identified based on their criticality to business performance, environmental protection, and regulatory compliance. For each task, ARL determines the knowledge, awareness, understanding, and skills required, and communicates these responsibilities clearly to individuals. Competence is maintained through training records, qualifications, performance assessments, and, where necessary, additional training or mentoring. All records are managed within ARL's Integrated Management System (See IMS04 Overleaf) to ensure traceability and accountability.

In line with Natural Resources Wales requirements, the facility and its operations are under the direct control of a technically competent manager holding a Certificate of Technical Competence (COTC) issued by CIWM/WAMITAB, providing the required on-site attendance as stipulated by the regulator. Subcontractors and visitors are managed via the IMS to ensure competence, induction, and compliance with site rules. Regular audits and refresher training further reinforce competence, ensuring personnel maintain the skills and knowledge required to carry out their roles effectively.

Poor maintenance is a common cause of both human harm and environmental incidents. To minimise these risks, ARL has implemented a robust maintenance and inspection programme, managed through the on-site Dauson Environmental Group workshop. This includes a Programme of Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) to ensure minimal environmental and operational risk, and adoption of manufacturer-recommended inspection and maintenance schedules where practicable. Preventative maintenance is carried out on plant, equipment, and infrastructure, including concrete and tarmac pavements, culverts and ditches, reception areas, and processing areas, with daily defect checks and weekly site inspections. A comprehensive asset register is maintained, recording all equipment and associated maintenance schedules.


IMS04 - Competence, Training & Awareness
Individual
Compliance Committee
Associated Documents
New Starter
Undertake induction prior to any work being undertaken. Induction will include:
Overview of IMS System & Policy
All appropriate Risk Assessments
Applicable IMS Procedures
Emergency Response Procedure
Lines of Communication
IMS01-03 – Risk Assessment Register
IMS04-02 – Induction Checklist
Record and set up Individual Training File on SharePoint
Individual Training Files
3 Month probation successful?
No
Move Individual's Training File to 'Archive' and retain in accordance with IMS05
IMS05 – Document & Record Control
Yes
Training needs assessed, identified and documented
IMS04-01 – Training Matrix
Complete training
Appropriate training organised (internal or External if necessary)
Obtain record of training and file in individual personnel files
No
Evaluate effectiveness of training (Personal Development Reviews)
IMS04-03 – Personal Development Review
Is individual competent?
Yes
Update training records
IMS04-01 – Training Matrix
Individual Training Files

Additionally, ARL has developed a Field Ditch Management Schedule to control the vegetation on banks adjoining operational ditches at the Atlantic Ecopark. This schedule outlines a phased, rotational management programme, mechanisms for periodic review, and annual drawings identifying maintenance tasks. All maintenance activities are carried out under the supervision of the Dawson Workshop team, ensuring that servicing is performed to manufacturer and regulatory standards, supporting safe, efficient, and environmentally responsible operations.

Through this integrated approach, ARL ensures that operational and maintenance competence is maintained to the highest standard, supporting regulatory compliance, environmental protection, and safe, effective waste management.

ISO standards sit at the core of the organisation's governance framework and act as the central control for competency, guiding training, skills development, and all health and safety measures. This ensures a consistent, structured, and continually improving approach to performance across all activities.

6 Corrective, Preventive and Improvement actions

ARL has established a systematic approach to managing corrective, preventive, and improvement actions to ensure ongoing compliance with legal and other requirements, and to support continual improvement in operational performance, safety, and environmental management. The company utilises the 'Plan-Do-Check-Act' methodology, aligned with existing management system standards, as the recognised framework for managing such actions.

All staff are made aware of the communication lines within the organisation and are encouraged to report any actual or potential problems to their immediate line manager. Where a potential or actual non-conformance is identified, the appropriate manager undertakes an investigation to determine the root cause of the issue. Following the investigation, corrective actions are defined to address the immediate problem, and preventive actions are established to reduce the likelihood of recurrence.

All accidents, incidents, and near misses are recorded in the Accident Handbook, and, where required, reported to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) in accordance with the company's RIDDOR policy. The Accident Handbook is reviewed periodically to analyse trends and identify the need for additional control measures or further preventive actions.

Quarterly Health and Safety meetings bring together representatives from across the business to review incidents, near misses, and trends, ensuring that corrective and preventive actions are discussed, agreed, and implemented effectively. This process also allows for evaluation of the sustainability, suitability, adequacy, and effectiveness of actions taken, ensuring that improvements are maintained over time.

Through this structured approach, ARL ensures that all corrective, preventive, and improvement actions are clearly identified, documented, implemented, and reviewed. This not only supports compliance with legal and regulatory requirements but also drives continual improvement in operational safety, environmental performance, and overall business resilience.

Accident Rate: Frequency Rate 2024 = 8.14 RIDDOR Rate: 0

ARL adopts a structured and transparent approach to managing and recording accidents on site, ensuring that all incidents, regardless of severity, are formally logged in accordance with regulatory and organisational requirements.

Each incident is followed by an investigation to identify root causes and implement corrective actions designed to prevent recurrence. These actions are tracked and reviewed to ensure they remain effective. Routine safety checks support this process by helping to identify unsafe conditions or practices before they escalate into incidents. Findings from accident investigations and safety checks are communicated across the organisation to promote learning, strengthen the safety culture and ensure continuous improvement in line with health, safety, and environmental standards.

Legal and other Requirements

ARL maintains a robust framework to ensure compliance with all applicable legal, regulatory, and other requirements relevant to its operations. A comprehensive legal register is held on-site and maintained within the IMS. This register identifies all applicable environmental, health and safety, planning, and operational legislation, as well as other obligations such as permit conditions, codes of practice, and industry standards. The register is regularly reviewed and updated through the process outlined in *IMS02 – Legal and Other Requirements*, ensuring that it remains current with changes in legislation and regulatory obligations.

ARL achieves legal compliance through a combination of internal management and external expertise. The company engages specialist consultants for advice on environmental, health and safety, and operational compliance. Regular liaison with regulators, including Natural Resources Wales, ensures that the company's practices are aligned with current expectations and guidance. In addition, an external health and safety consultant undertakes routine site inspections, audits, and reviews, providing an independent assessment of compliance with applicable legislation.

Daily monitoring of site operations, inspections, and maintenance activities enables ARL to respond proactively to any non-compliance. Significant findings are recorded in the site diary, and suitable remediation or corrective measures are implemented promptly. The company ensures that all staff are aware of their responsibilities in relation to legal and regulatory obligations and that compliance forms an integral part of operational planning and risk management.

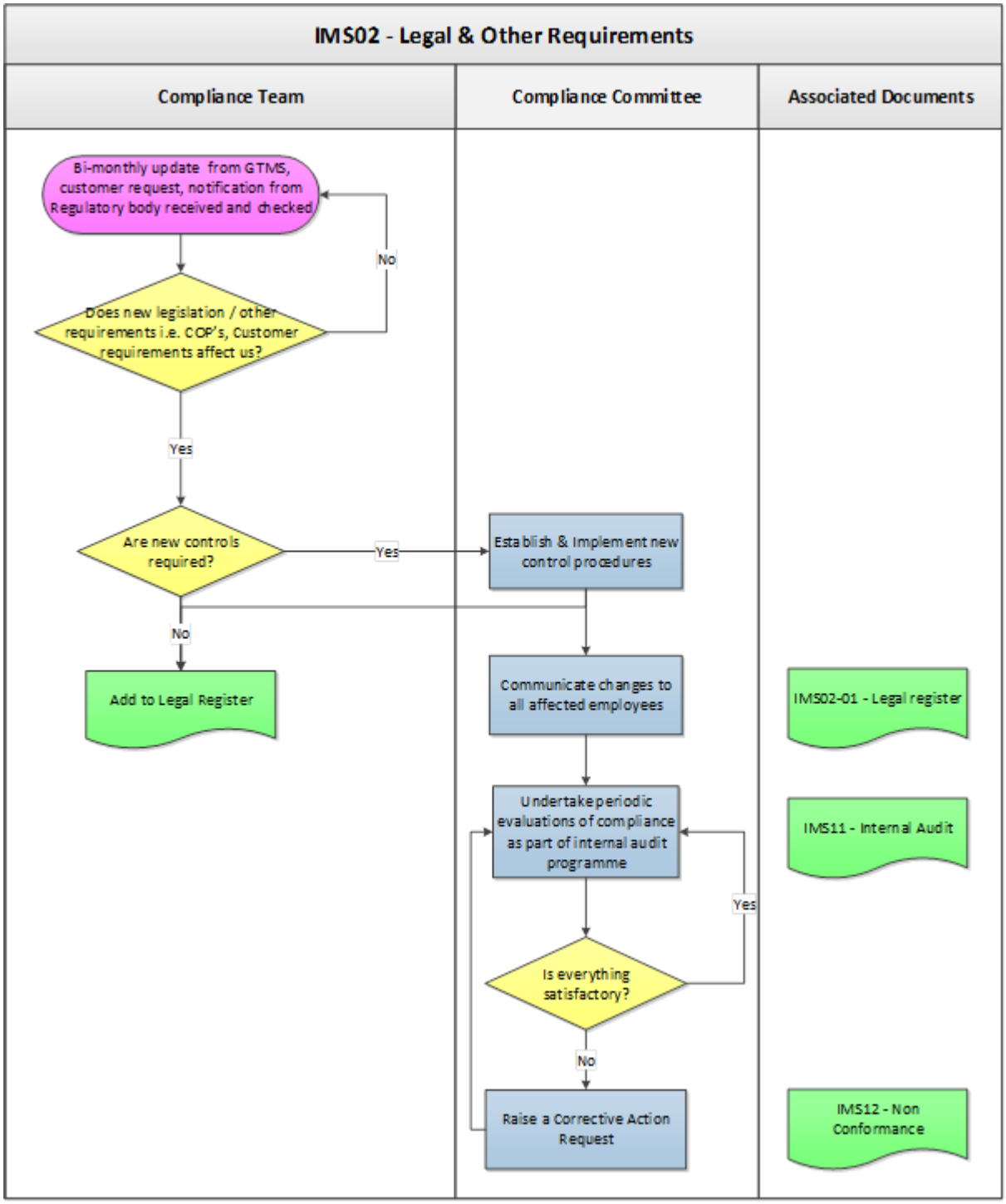
Through these measures, ARL demonstrates a proactive and systematic approach to legal compliance, ensuring that operational activities are consistently conducted in accordance with regulatory requirements, permit conditions, and recognised best practice. This approach supports continuous improvement, risk reduction, and the company's commitment to safe, environmentally responsible waste management.

ARL's is able to further demonstrate its compliance to all legal and regulatory requirements by the following audits and controls set by:

- Natural Resources Wales (NRW):
    - Compliance assessments and reports.
    - Planning applications and permissions
    - Waste Return Reporting

- URS Quality Assessment:
    - ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management
    - ISO 14001:2015 – Environmental Management
    - ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and safety

- Internal Auditing:
    - Internal Management Systems process reviewed
    - Training needs Identified
    - Non Conformance records kept and action identified


IMS02 - Legal & Other Requirements
Compliance Team
Compliance Committee
Associated Documents
Bi-monthly update from GTMS, customer request, notification from Regulatory body received and checked
No
Does new legislation / other requirements i.e. COP's, Customer requirements affect us?
Yes
Are new controls required?
Yes
Establish & Implement new control procedures
No
Add to Legal Register
Communicate changes to all affected employees
IMS02-01 - Legal register
Undertake periodic evaluations of compliance as part of internal audit programme
IMS11 - Internal Audit
Yes
Is everything satisfactory?
No
Raise a Corrective Action Request
IMS12 - Non Conformance

7 Performance Review

7.1 Performance Summary

Performance summary	Total Tonnes
Total material inputs this period	168775.49
Waste used/retained on site this period	0
Waste remaining on site at end of this period (unprocessed)	2759.25
Waste remaining on site at end of this period (processed)	8277.73
Total waste remaining on site at end of this period	11036.98
Waste sent off site for reuse prepare this period	0
Waste sent off site for recycling this period	90937.45
Waste sent off site for energy recovery this period	50168.42
Qualifying fines	7156.65
Non-Qualifying fines	0
Material sent offsite as non-waste this period	0
Waste sent off for disposal for disposal (incineration without energy recovery)	0
Waste sent off for disposal to landfill	9475.99
Total material sent off site this period	157738.51

For the reporting period, Atlantic Recycling achieved a landfill diversion rate of 94%. A total of 6% of material handled during this period was disposed of to landfill, with all remaining material sent for recycling / recovery.

Please note that the landfill diversion and material recovery rates stated above are not verified where any portion of the materials was sent to an organisation that does not conform to the requirements of PAS 402.

7.2 Annual recovery and disposal tonnages

Incoming LOW/ EWC code(s)A) and description	Incoming tonnage	Outgoing LOW/ EWC recovery/disposal code and description	Outgoing tonnage	Waste stream	Destination treatment description
Biodegradable Green Waste 200201 R03.01.04 sorting Green/garden waste	250.5	***Off Specification Compost*** 190503 R04.02 Mechanical Processing	907.06	Compost	**Nottingham** **Recycling** **907.06 T**
Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	328.28				
Mixed Commercial 191212 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	328.28				

End of Life Tyres 160103 R13 Temporary storage of wastes pending any other recovery operation (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	35.54	***End of Life Tyres*** 160103 R13 Temporary storage of wastes pending any other recovery operation (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	52.04	Tyres	**India** **Energy recovery (Pyrolysis)** **52.04 T**
Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	16.5				
Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	6854.24	***Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles, and ceramics*** 170107 R05.03.01 Mechanical reprocessing of mineral C&D waste/ roadworks waste	10697.48	Aggregate	**Cardiff** **Recycling** **10697.48**
Mixed Commercial 200301 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	1168.87				
Mixed Commercial 191212 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	2674.37				

Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	28.92	***Plastic*** 170203 R03.07 Recycling	28.92	Plastic	**Port Talbot Recycling 28.92**
Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	82.68	***Mixed Metals*** 170407 R04.02.03 Mechanical reprocessing of ferrous and non-ferrous metals	82.68	Metal	**Caerphilly Recycling 82.68**
Plasterboard 170802 R13 Temporary storage of wastes pending any other recovery operation	2660.75	***Gypsum*** 170802 R03.07 Recycling	2760.02	Gypsum	**Somerset Recycling 2760.02**
Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	99.27				
Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	42.04	***Ferrous Metal*** 191202 R04.02.03 Mechanical reprocessing of ferrous and non-ferrous metals	42.04	Ferrous Metal	**Caerphilly Recycling 42.04**
Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	369.18	***Non - Ferrous Metal*** 191203 R04.02.03 Mechanical reprocessing of ferrous and non-ferrous metals	369.18	Non -Ferrous Metal	**Caerphilly Recycling 369.18**

Mixed Commercial 200301 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	105.66	***Plastic*** 191204 R03.07 Recycling	432.44	Plastic	**Port Talbot** **Recycling** **432.44**
Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	211.34				
Mixed Commercial 191212 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	105.66				
Plastics 200139 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	8.76				
Plastic Packaging 150102 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	1.02				

Wood 170201 R03.04.02 Mechanical reprocessing of wood (for recycling/energy recovery)	2551.1	***Wood*** 191207 R03.04.02 Mechanical reprocessing of wood (for recycling/energy recovery)	6378.78	Wood	**Various UK Destinations** **Recycling** **5740.90** **Energy Recovery (Biomass)** **637.88**
Wood 191207 R03.04.02 Mechanical reprocessing of wood (for recycling/energy recovery)	12.52				
Mixed Commercial 200301 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	1275.89				
Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	2539.27				

Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	33890.16	***Minerals - Recycling*** 191209 R05.03.01 Mechanical reprocessing of mineral C&D waste/ roadworks waste	63120.62	Aggregate	**Cardiff** **Recycling** **63120.62**
Mixed Commercial 200301 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	1854.97				
Bricks 170102 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	12.06				
Concrete 170101 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	391.96				
Inert Soil & Stone 170101 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	326.74				
Inert Waste 191209 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	19473.67				

Mixed Inert Waste 170107 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	5359.66				
Soil & Stones 170504 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	2.3				
Titanium Sand/Blasting 170504 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	1183.2				
Screenings 190801 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	75.6				
Tarmac Waste 170302 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	550.3				
Inert Waste 191209 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	7072.11	***Minerals - Landfill*** 191209 D05.01 Inert waste landfill	7072.11	Aggregate	**Pembrokeshire** **Landfill Qualifying 7072.11**

Healthcare Waste 190210 R03.04.03 Mechanical reprocessing for production of refuse derived fuel	7112.66	***Combustible Waste (RDF)*** 191210 R01.01 Co-incineration of high-calorific wastes in cement kilns	11526.59	Refuse Derived Fuel	**Various UK Destinations** **Energy Recovery (Incineration) 11526.57**
Paper & Cardboard Packaging 150101 R04.02 Mechanical Processing	21.12				
Mixed Packaging 150106 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	3.4				
Combustible Waste 191210 R04.02 Mechanical Processing	26.6				
Combustible Waste 191210 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	71.72				
Textiles - Carpet 200111 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	1157.7				
Mixed Commercial 200301 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	1153.46				

Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	1979.93				
Glass 200102 R05.01 Bulking up glass	8.42	***Glass*** 200102 R05.06.01 Recycling of glass	4493.68	Glass	**Northern Ireland** **Recycling** **4493.68**
Glass 170202 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	5.38				
Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	2234.56				
Mixed Commercial 200301 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	1122.66				
Mixed Commercial 191212 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	1122.66				

Metal 170407 R04.02 Mechanical Processing	5.56	***Metals*** 200140 R04.02.03 Mechanical reprocessing of ferrous and non-ferrous metals	1596.12	Metals	**Caerphilly** **Recycling** **1596.12**
Metals 200140 R04.02 Mechanical Processing	80.38				
Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	755.1				
Mixed Commercial 200301 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	377.54				
Mixed Commercial 191212 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	377.54				

Black Bag Waste 200301 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	3428.06	***Municipal Mixed Waste*** 200301 R04.02 Mechanical Processing	3428.06	Municipal Mixed Waste	**Merthyr Disposal (Landfill) 961.16** **South Buckinghamshire Energy Recovery (incineration) 1953.46** **Recycling 488.36** **Cardiff Energy Recovery (incineration) 25.08**
Municipal Bulky 200301 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	542.52	***Bulky Waste*** 200307 R04.02 Mechanical Processing	542.52	Bulky Waste	**Cardiff Energy Recovery (incineration) 542.52**
Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	84.54	***Other Waste - Inert Landfill*** 191212 D05.02 Non hazardous waste landfill	84.54	Inert	**Pembrokeshire** **Landfill Qualifying 84.54**

Municipal Bulky 170604 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	1969.07	***Other Waste - Non Haz Landfill*** 191212 D05.02 Non hazardous waste landfill	3296.19	General Waste	**Pembrokeshire** **Disposal** **3296.19**
Insulation Materials 170604 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	10.24				
Mixed Commercial 191212 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	1316.88				
Municipal Bulky 200301 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	1969.07	***Other Waste*** 191212 D15 Temporary storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14	5218.64	General Waste	**Pembrokeshire** **Disposal** **5218.64**
Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	3249.57				
Mixed Municipal - Black Bag 200301 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	1133.18	***Other Waste -Incineration*** 191212 R01 Incineration of waste for use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy	1133.18	General Waste	**Gloucester** **Energy Recovery (Incineration)** **1133.18**

Municipal Bulky 200301 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	301.06	***Other Waste -Recycling*** 191212 R03.07 Recycling	323.54	Mattress Recycling	**Shropshire** **Recycling** **177.95** **Energy Recovery (Incineration)** **145.59**
Mattresses 191212 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	22.48				
Dis-guarded electrical equipment 200136 R13 Temporary storage of wastes pending any other recovery operation	16	***Other Waste*** 191212 R05.03.01 Mechanical reprocessing of mineral C&D waste/ roadworks waste	21570.44	General Waste	**Various Uk Destinations** **Energy recovery (Incineration)** **21570.44**
Insulation Materials 170107 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	12.5				
Linings & Refractories 161104 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	9.12				
Black Bag Waste 200301 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	4815.1				

Mixed - 40mm General Waste 200301 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	6579.72				
Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	1685.88				
Mixed Municipal Waste 200301 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	1791.14				
Mixed General Waste 191212 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	6660.98				

Mixed General - Skips 170904 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	11120.51	***Other Waste*** 191212 R04.02 Mechanical Processing	12581.64	General Waste	**Various Uk Destinations** **Energy recovery (Incineration) 12581.64**
Mixed Commercial 200301 R05.03.02 Mechanical reprocessing of mixed C&D waste	5230.6				
Mixed Commercial 191212 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	13278.94				
Mixed - 40mm General Waste 200301 R03.04 Mechanical Processing	6579.71				

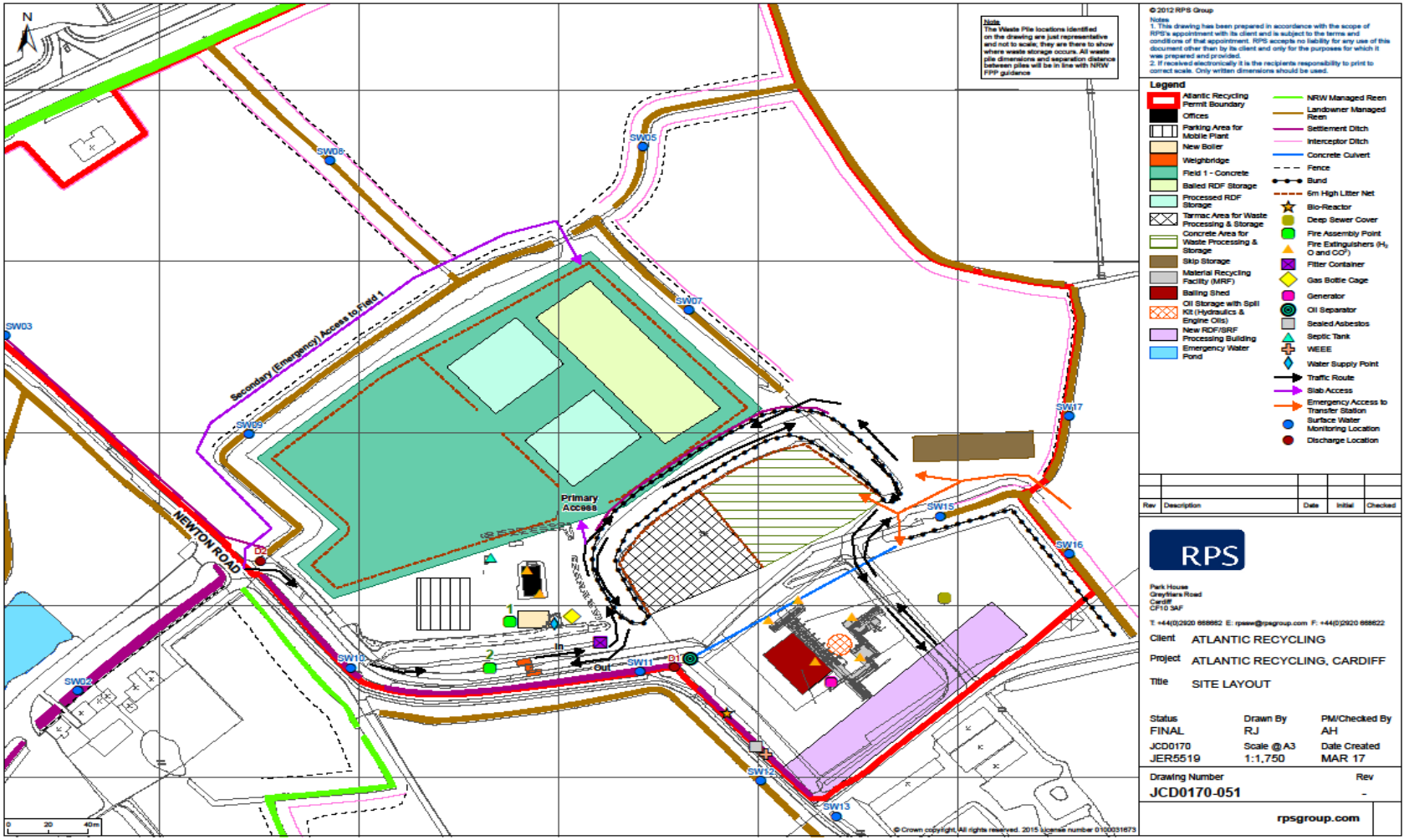
Please note: The annual recovery and disposal calculations have been attributed to the site's overall incoming tonnage and subsequently apportioned across the outgoing material streams in the table above. As mixed wastes differ under various EWC codes, a general methodology approach has been applied to allocate appropriate portions of materials to each material stream. These allocations are based on established site outgoing averages and general skip composition assessments.

7.3 Material processed per waste hierarchy category

Waste Hierarchy Category	Annual %
Reuse	0
Repair	0
Recycle	57.65%
Energy Recovery	31.80%
Landfill Cover	4.54%
Disposal	6.00%

Appendix

Appendix 1 – Drawing JCD0170-051



Appendix 2 – Permitted Wastes

Waste types for waste transfer station with treatment

Waste Code	Description
01	**Wastes Resulting From Exploration, Mining, Quarrying, and Physical and Chemical Treatment**
01 04	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals**
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
02	**Wastes from Agriculture, Horticulture, Aquaculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing, Food Preparation and Processing**
02 01	**wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing**
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 10	waste metal
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 04	**wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
03	**Wastes from Wood Processing and the Production of Panels and Furniture, Pulp, Paper and Cardboard**
03 01	**wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture**
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	**wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing**
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
04	**Wastes From the Leather, Fur and Textile Industries**
04 01	**wastes from the leather and fur industry**
04 01 08	waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	**wastes from the textile industry**
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
07	**Wastes from Organic Chemical Processes**
07 02	**wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres**
07 02 13	waste plastic
09	**Wastes from the Photographic Industry**
09 01	**wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
10	**Wastes from Thermal Processes**
10 03	**wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy**
10 03 02	anode scraps
10 03 05	waste alumina
10 03 16	skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15

10 03 18	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
11	**Wastes From Chemical Surface Treatment and Coating of Metals and Other Materials; Non-Ferrous Hydro Metallurgy**
11 05	**wastes from hot galvanising processes**
11 05 01	hard zinc
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 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	**absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing**
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
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 02	**wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
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 03	**off-specification batches and unused products**
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 06	**batteries and accumulators**
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
17	**Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 01	**concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics**
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	**wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plastic
17 03	**bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products**
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 04	**metals (including their alloys)**
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium

17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 05	**soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 06	**insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials**
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 09	**other construction and demolition wastes**
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
19	**Wastes from Waste Management Facilities, Off-site Waste Water Treatment Plants and the Preparation of Water Intended for Human Consumption and Water for Industrial Use**
19 02	**wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)**
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 04	**vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification**
19 04 01	vitrified waste
19 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 10	**wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes**
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 mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
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 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	glass
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33

20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 07	bulky waste

Waste types for waste transfer station – storage only

Waste Code	Description
01	**Wastes Resulting From Exploration, Mining, Quarrying, and Physical and Chemical Treatment**
01 01	**wastes from mineral excavation**
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 03	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals**
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05
01 03 08	dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 03 07
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 07
01 04	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals**
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
02	**Wastes from Agriculture, Horticulture, Aquaculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing, Food Preparation and Processing**
02 01	**wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing**
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 05	**wastes from the dairy products industry**
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06	**wastes from the baking and confectionery industry**
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 07	**wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)**
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
03	**Wastes from Wood Processing and the Production of Panels and Furniture, Pulp, Paper and Cardboard**
03 03	**wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing**

03 03 10	Fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
03 03 11	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10
06	**Wastes From Inorganic Chemical Processes**
06 09	**wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes**
06 09 02	phosphorous slag
06 09 04	calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03
06 11	**wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacificiers**
06 11 01	calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production
08	**Wastes from Manufacture, Formulation, Supply and Use (MFSU) of Coatings (Paints, Varnishes and Vitreous Enamels), Adhesives, Sealants and Printing Inks**
08 01	**wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish**
08 01 12	Waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11*
08 01 18	wastes from paint or varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17
10	**Wastes from Thermal Processes**
10 01	**wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)**
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 02	Coal fly ash
10 01 03	fly ash from peat and untreated wood
10 01 05	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 07	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 17	fly ash from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 16
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds
10 01 26	wastes from cooling-water treatment
10 02	**wastes from the iron and steel industry**
10 02 01	wastes from the processing of slag
10 02 02	unprocessed slag
10 02 08	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
10 02 10	mill scales
10 02 12	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 11
10 02 14	filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 13
10 02 15	other filter cakes
10 03	**wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy**
10 03 20	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 03 19
10 03 22	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) other than those mentioned in 10 03 21
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 26	filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 25
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29
10 04	**wastes from lead thermal metallurgy**
10 04 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09
10 05	**wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy**
10 05 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 05 04	Other particulates and dust
10 05 09	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08
10 05 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10

10 06	**wastes from copper thermal metallurgy**
10 06 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 06 04	Other particulates and dust
10 06 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09
10 07	**wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy**
10 07 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 07 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 07 03	solid wastes from gas treatment
10 07 04	other particulates and dust
10 07 05	filter cakes from gas treatment
10 07 08	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
10 08	**wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy**
10 08 04	particulates and dust
10 08 09	other slags
10 08 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10
10 08 13	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12
10 08 14	anode scrap
10 08 16	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 08 15
10 08 18	filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 17
10 08 20	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
10 09	**wastes from casting of ferrous pieces**
10 09 03	furnace slag
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 09 10	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 09 09
10 09 12	other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 09 11
10 09 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13
10 09 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15
10 10	**wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces**
10 10 03	furnace slag
10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
10 10 10	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 10 09
10 10 12	other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 10 11
10 10 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13
10 10 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15
10 11	**wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products**
10 11 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 05	particulates and dust
10 11 10	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 11 16	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15
10 11 18	filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 17
10 12	**wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products**

10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 03	particulates and dust
10 12 05	filter cakes from gas treatment
10 12 06	discarded moulds
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 10	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10.12 09
10 12 12	wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10.12.11
10 12 13	sludge from on-site effluent treatment
10 13	**wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them**
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 06	particulates and dust (except 10 13 12 and 10 13 13)
10 13 07	filter cakes from gas treatment
10 13 10	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
11	**Wastes From Chemical Surface Treatment and Coating of Metals and Other Materials; Non-Ferrous Hydro Metallurgy**
11 01	**wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)**
11 01 10	filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09
11 01 12	aqueous rinsing liquids other than those mentioned in 11 01 11
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
11 02	**wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes**
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 05	**wastes from hot galvanising processes**
11 05 02	zinc ash
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 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 04	non-ferrous metal dust and particles
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings
12 01 13	welding wastes
12 01 15	machining sludges other than those mentioned in 12 01 14
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
15	**Waste Packaging; Absorbents, Wiping Cloths, Filter Materials and Protective Clothing not otherwise specified**
15 02	**absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing**
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**

16 11	**waste linings and refractories**
16 11 02	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 01
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 05
17	**Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 05	**soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	**insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials**
17 06 01*	insulation materials containing asbestos
17 06 05*	construction materials containing asbestos[1]
17 08	**gypsum-based construction material**
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
19	**Wastes from Waste Management Facilities, Off-site Waste Water Treatment Plants and the Preparation of Water Intended for Human Consumption and Water for Industrial Use**
19 01	**wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste**
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 14	fly ash other than those mentioned in 19 01 13
19 01 16	boiler dust other than those mentioned in 19 01 15
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
19 08	**Wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 01	screenings
19 08 02	Waste from desanding
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 08 09	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11
19 08 14	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13
19 09	**Wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use**
19 09 01	solid waste from primary filtration and screenings
19 13	**wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
19 13 04	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
19 13 06	sludges from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 05
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 23*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 99	other fractions not otherwise specified
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues

Waste types for soil processing

Waste Code	Description
01	**Wastes Resulting From Exploration, Mining, Quarrying, and Physical and Chemical Treatment**
01 04	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals**
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
02	**Wastes from Agriculture, Horticulture, Aquaculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing, Food Preparation and Processing**
02 01	**wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing**
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 04	**wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
17	**Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 05	**soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
19	**Wastes from Waste Management Facilities, Off-site Waste Water Treatment Plants and the Preparation of Water Intended for Human Consumption and Water for Industrial Use**
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 13	**wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	**Municipal Wastes (Household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) Including separately collected fractions**
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 02	soil and stones

Waste types for wood processing

Waste Code	Description
02	**Wastes from Agriculture, Horticulture, Aquaculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing, Food Preparation and Processing**
02 01	**wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing**
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
03	**Wastes from Wood Processing and the Production of Panels and Furniture, Pulp, Paper and Cardboard**
03 01	**wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture**
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	**wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing**
03 03 01	waste bark and wood

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 03	wooden packaging
17	**Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 02	**wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 01	wood
19	**Wastes from Waste Management Facilities, Off-site Waste Water Treatment Plants and the Preparation of Water Intended for Human Consumption and Water for Industrial Use**
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
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 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste

Waste types for refused derived fuel and solid recovered fuel processing

Waste Code	Description
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11