



## PAS 402:2025

**Publicly Available Report  
Produced in 2026 with 2025  
data.**





# Table of Contents

1. Introduction and Declaration (PAS 402:2025 Clause 4 – Publicly Available Report)
2. Scope of Operations (PAS 402:2025 Clause 5)
3. Client Relationship and Customer Requirements (PAS 402:2025 Clause 6)
4. Impacts, Risks and Climate Change (PAS 402:2025 Clause 7)
  - 4.1 Environmental Controls
  - 4.2 Climate Change and Environmental Resilience
  - 4.3 Monitoring and Review
  - 4.4 Carbon Reduction and Sustainability
5. Operational Management (PAS 402:2025 Clause 8)
  - 5.1 Roles and Responsibilities
  - 5.2 Control of Waste in Custody
  - 5.3 Control of Operational Resources
  - 5.4 Capacity Management
  - 5.5 Control of Waste Transfers and Data Accuracy
  - 5.6 Control of Waste Generated On Site
  - 5.7 Plant and Equipment Control
  - 5.8 Management of Operational Risks
  - 5.9 Business Continuity and Contingency Planning
6. Competence (PAS 402:2025 Clause 9)
  - 6.1 Identification of Key Tasks
  - 6.2 Competence Requirements
  - 6.3 Assignment of Responsibilities
  - 6.4 Demonstration of Competence
  - 6.5 Training and Development
  - 6.6 Review of Competence
7. Corrective, Preventive and Improvement Actions (PAS 402:2025 Clause 10)
  - 7.1 Compliance Management
  - 7.2 Corrective Actions
  - 7.3 Preventive Actions
  - 7.4 Improvement Actions
  - 7.5 Monitoring and Review
8. Performance Review (PAS 402:2025 Clause 11)
  - 8.1 Performance Summary
  - 8.2 Annual Recovery and Disposal Tonnages
  - 8.3 Material Processed per Waste Hierarchy
  - 8.4 Stockpile Reporting
9. Method for Determining Landfill Diversion and Material Recovery Rates (PAS 402:2025 Clause 12)



## **1. Introduction and Declaration (PAS 402:2025 Clause 4 – Publicly Available Report)**

MSK Waste Management & Recycling Ltd operates a waste transfer and recycling facility located at 72–76 River Road, Barking, Essex, providing collection, treatment and recycling services for construction and demolition waste streams.

This report has been prepared in accordance with PAS 402:2025 and covers the reporting period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

The report includes MSK's waste resource management activities, material recovery performance, landfill diversion, operational controls, data traceability and continual improvement measures.

All data presented has been derived from the site weighbridge system, internal operational records and Environment Agency returns, ensuring traceability of waste from receipt through to final destination.

MSK operates in accordance with the waste hierarchy and is committed to maximising reuse, recycling and recovery in line with circular economy principles.

MSK confirms that this report is a true and accurate representation of its waste resource management activities for the stated reporting period.

Lesley Guildford

A handwritten signature in grey ink that reads 'Guildford'.

Director

1st May 2026



## 2. Scope of Operations (PAS 402:2025 Clause 5)

MSK Waste Management & Recycling Ltd operates a permitted waste transfer and recycling facility located at 72–76 River Road, Barking, Essex.

The facility operates under Environmental Permit EPR/KP3797NW, which authorises the following waste operations:

- A1 – Waste Transfer (R13, D15)
- A2 – Physical Treatment of Non-Hazardous Waste (R3, R4, R5, D9)

This report covers all waste resource management activities undertaken within the permitted site boundary.

Activities included within the scope are:

- Waste acceptance and inspection
- Storage and handling
- Treatment and segregation
- Recycling and recovery operations
- Bulking and transfer to downstream facilities
- Disposal where recovery is not possible

The site is permitted to accept up to 414,700 tonnes per annum in accordance with permit conditions.

Certain waste streams, including wood, plastic, aluminium and inert hardcore, may be stored externally in designated areas in accordance with permit conditions.

The facility is permitted to accept limited hazardous waste streams, including asbestos, subject to strict quantity, storage and handling controls. Asbestos waste is not treated on site.

Waste storage durations are controlled in accordance with permit requirements, with a maximum of one year prior to disposal and three years prior to recovery.

The scope of this report is limited to operations carried out under Environmental Permit EPRKP3797NW and excludes activities undertaken outside of the permitted boundary, including the materials consolidation centre.

All performance data presented within this report relates to these activities for the reporting period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.



### **3. Client Relationship and Customer Requirements (PAS 402:2025 Clause 6)**

MSK Waste Management & Recycling Ltd provides waste management services to commercial, industrial and construction clients.

Clients engage with MSK via telephone, email or through the company website. Waste collection requirements are arranged through the transport team, who obtain all relevant information regarding the waste type, volume and site conditions.

MSK works with clients to ensure that waste is accurately classified, appropriately segregated and managed in accordance with legal and environmental requirements. This includes providing guidance on waste streams and offering site visits where necessary to improve segregation at source.

All waste received at the facility is accompanied by the appropriate documentation, including waste transfer notes. Where waste received does not match the description provided, this is identified during inspection and addressed with the client to ensure compliance.

Customers are provided with:

- Waste transfer documentation
- Photographic records of collected and tipped waste
- Monthly waste and recycling reports

These reports include details of waste quantities, composition and recovery performance, supporting clients in meeting their own environmental and compliance obligations.

MSK has implemented the Weighsoft portal to provide enhanced digital reporting, improving data accessibility, transparency and traceability in line with PAS 402:2025 requirements.

### **4. Impacts, Risks and Climate Change (PAS 402:2025 Clause 7)**

MSK Waste Management & Recycling Ltd recognises the environmental and operational risks associated with waste management activities and implements controls to minimise impacts on the environment and surrounding area.

Environmental risks associated with site operations have been identified and assessed as part of MSK's Environmental Management System (EMS), in line with ISO 14001:2015.



Further detail is provided within the Environmental Risk Assessment and Climate Change Risk Assessment contained within the EMS.

Key environmental risks include:

- Dust and particulate emissions
- Odour from waste materials
- Noise from plant and vehicle movements
- Litter escape
- Spillages and surface water contamination
- Fire risk associated with combustible waste streams

These risks are assessed using a risk-based approach, considering likelihood and consequence, and are controlled through operational procedures to reduce risk to as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP).

#### **4.1 Environmental Controls**

MSK implements the following control measures:

- Processing of waste within an enclosed building where practicable
- Use of dust suppression and good housekeeping practices
- All waste is stored and processed on impermeable surfaces with sealed drainage systems to prevent emissions to land and water.
- Regular inspection and maintenance of drainage infrastructure and interceptors
- Provision of spill kits and trained staff response
- Daily site inspections to identify and address environmental issues
- Control of externally stored materials in designated areas in accordance with permit conditions

#### **4.2 Climate Change and Environmental Resilience**

MSK has considered the potential impacts of climate change on its operations, including increased risk of flooding, extreme weather events and fire.

##### **Flood Risk:**

The site is located within a flood risk area due to its proximity to the River Thames and River Roding.

Controls include site drainage systems, impermeable surfaces and implementation of a Flood Response Procedure.

**Extreme Weather:**

Operational controls and inspections are adapted where necessary during adverse weather conditions to maintain safe and compliant operations.

**Fire Risk:**

MSK operates in accordance with a Fire Prevention Plan (FPP), which includes control of stockpile sizes, fire breaks, routine inspections and early intervention measures.

**4.3 Monitoring and Review**

Environmental performance and risks are monitored through routine site inspections, internal audits and management review processes.

MSK engages an external WAMITAB competent consultant to undertake regular (weekly) site inspections, providing independent oversight of compliance, operational practices and environmental controls.

Risk assessments are developed by site management and operational staff, ensuring they are reflective of site-specific activities. MSK utilises an external Health & Safety consultant to review and verify these risk assessments prior to implementation, providing additional assurance of their suitability and compliance.

Findings from inspections and reviews are assessed by management and used to inform corrective actions and continual improvement measures.

Risk assessments and control measures are reviewed periodically and updated where required to ensure continued compliance and effectiveness.

**4.4 Carbon Reduction and Sustainability**

MSK is committed to reducing its environmental impact and is implementing the following measures:

- Use of EURO 6 compliant vehicles
- Investigation and transition towards HVO fuel
- Reduction in paper use through digital systems
- Development of reuse schemes to support the waste hierarchy
- Investigation into the installation of solar panels on the waste transfer building to support on-site energy generation and reduce carbon emissions

MSK has set a long-term objective to achieve Net Zero Carbon by 2030.



## 5. Operational Management (PAS 402:2025 Clause 8)

MSK Waste Management & Recycling Ltd manages its waste operations through defined roles, documented procedures and operational controls set out within its Environmental Management System (EMS).

### 5.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The organization defines roles and responsibilities required to conduct its waste operations. Key roles include site management, weighbridge operators, plant operatives and the Technically Competent Manager (TCM). Responsibilities are communicated to staff through training, supervision and documented procedures.

### 5.2 Control of Waste in Custody

Waste is controlled from receipt through to final dispatch to ensure full traceability and compliance with duty of care requirements.

All incoming waste is:

- weighed using the site weighbridge;
- visually inspected to confirm waste type and compliance with permit conditions;
- accompanied by appropriate documentation, including waste transfer notes.

Where waste does not conform to the description provided or permit conditions, it is rejected or managed through non-conformance procedures.

Once accepted, waste is:

- segregated into designated storage or processing areas;
- handled in accordance with site procedures;
- tracked through the weighbridge system and internal records.

### 5.3 Control of Operational Resources

MSK identifies and manages the resources required to carry out its waste operations, including:

- plant and machinery (e.g. loading shovels, excavators, shredders);
- labour and supervision;
- transport and logistics;
- storage capacity and infrastructure.



Operational resources and activities are managed in accordance with permit-defined limits, including throughput restrictions and storage constraints.

Operational performance is monitored through regular review of input/output volumes, stock levels, processing capacity and market conditions.

## **5.4 Capacity Management**

Waste operations are managed to ensure compliance with the maximum permitted annual throughput of 414,700 tonnes, as defined in Environmental Permit EPR/KP3797NW. Stock levels are monitored daily to ensure compliance with storage limits and fire prevention requirements.

## **5.5 Control of Waste Transfers and Data Accuracy**

Where waste is transferred between multiple parties, MSK implements procedures to ensure that waste information, including type and mass, is accurately recorded and maintained.

This includes:

- use of weighbridge records;
- verification of documentation;
- electronic data management systems (Weighsoft);
- reconciliation of incoming and outgoing waste data.

These controls ensure traceability of waste from receipt to final destination.

## **5.6 Control of Waste Generated On Site**

Waste generated as a result of site operations is segregated, stored and managed in accordance with legal requirements and the waste hierarchy.

Materials are either reused on site where appropriate, sent for recycling or recovery, or disposed of via authorised waste management facilities.

## **5.7 Plant and Equipment Control**

Plant and operations are managed in accordance with permit requirements to minimise risks of pollution, including emissions of dust, noise and odour. Plant and machinery used in waste operations are operated by trained personnel and maintained in accordance with planned maintenance schedules.



Maintenance procedures include:

- routine inspections;
- preventative maintenance;
- defect reporting and repair.

These controls reduce the risk of breakdown, environmental incidents and operational disruption.

## **5.8 Management of Operational Risks**

Risks associated with plant, machinery and waste handling activities are controlled through Safe Operating Procedures and risk assessments.

These include controls for:

- safe operation of plant and equipment;
- management of combustible waste;
- prevention of spillages and contamination;
- safe traffic management on site.

## **5.9 Business Continuity and Contingency Planning**

MSK maintains procedures to address unplanned incidents and ensure continuity of operations.

Contingency measures include:

- Fire Prevention Plan and fire response procedures;
- flood response procedures;
- spill response procedures;
- arrangements for plant breakdown and loss of processing capacity.

Where operational disruption occurs, waste may be redirected to alternative suitably permitted facilities to ensure continued compliance and service delivery.

## **6. Competence (PAS 402:2025 Clause 9)**

MSK Waste Management & Recycling Ltd ensures that all personnel working on its behalf are competent to perform their roles and responsibilities in relation to waste management activities.



## 6.1 Identification of Key Tasks

The organization identifies tasks that are critical to its performance, including:

- waste acceptance and inspection;
- operation of the weighbridge system;
- operation of plant and machinery;
- waste segregation and processing;
- health, safety and environmental compliance;
- record keeping and data management.

## 6.2 Competence Requirements

For each key task, MSK defines the required level of knowledge, skills, training and experience necessary to perform the task safely and effectively.

This includes:

- understanding of waste types and classification;
- knowledge of permit conditions and regulatory requirements;
- safe operation of plant and equipment;
- awareness of environmental risks and controls;
- understanding of duty of care obligations.

## 6.3 Assignment of Responsibilities

Tasks are assigned to personnel based on their competence, experience and training. Staff are made aware of their roles and responsibilities through induction, supervision and ongoing communication.

## 6.4 Demonstration of Competence

MSK maintains records to demonstrate that personnel are competent to carry out their assigned tasks. These include:

- training records;
- certificates of competence (e.g. plant operation, health and safety training);
- records of experience and qualifications;
- Technically Competent Manager (TCM) certification where applicable.

A training matrix is maintained to record and monitor the competence, qualifications and training status of all personnel. This matrix ensures that individuals are assigned tasks appropriate to their level of competence and highlights any training requirements.



## 6.5 Training and Development

Where gaps in competence are identified, MSK provides appropriate training to ensure personnel meet the required standards.

Training may include:

- site inductions;
- refresher training;
- task-specific instruction;
- external accredited training courses.

## 6.6 Review of Competence

The organization reviews competence requirements on an ongoing basis, particularly in response to:

- changes in legislation or regulatory requirements;
- updates to permit conditions;
- changes in site operations or equipment;
- findings from audits, inspections or incidents.

Additional training is provided where necessary to maintain compliance and operational effectiveness.

## 7. Corrective, Preventive and Improvement Actions (PAS 402:2025 Clause 10)

MSK Waste Management & Recycling Ltd maintains processes to ensure compliance with legal, regulatory and operational requirements, and to support continual improvement of its waste management activities.

### 7.1 Compliance Management

The organization operates a documented management system in accordance with permit condition 1.1, ensuring that risks of pollution from operations, maintenance, accidents and non-conformances are identified and minimised.



Compliance with environmental permit conditions, legislation and other applicable requirements is monitored through:

- routine site inspections;
- internal audits;
- external compliance inspections;
- review of Environment Agency returns;
- ongoing management oversight.

Any instances of non-compliance are recorded and investigated to determine root cause.

## 7.2 Corrective Actions

Where a nonconformity or incident is identified, MSK implements corrective actions to eliminate the cause and prevent recurrence.

Corrective actions may arise from:

- site inspections;
- audit findings;
- incidents or complaints;
- regulatory feedback.

Actions are recorded, assigned to responsible personnel and tracked through to completion. Effectiveness is reviewed to ensure that the issue has been resolved.

## 7.3 Preventive Actions

MSK identifies potential risks and areas of nonconformity before they occur and implements preventive actions to reduce the likelihood of occurrence.

Preventive actions are informed by:

- risk assessments;
- trend analysis of incidents and near misses;
- changes in legislation or industry guidance;
- operational reviews.

## 7.4 Improvement Actions

MSK is committed to continual improvement of its environmental performance and operational efficiency.

Improvement actions may include:



- enhancements to waste segregation processes;
- investment in plant and equipment;
- improvements to data management systems (e.g. Weighsoft);
- development of reuse and recovery initiatives;
- reduction of environmental impacts such as emissions and waste to landfill.

## 7.5 Monitoring and Review

Corrective, preventive and improvement actions are reviewed by management to assess their suitability, adequacy and effectiveness.

This review forms part of the organization’s ongoing management processes and supports continual improvement in line with PAS 402:2025 and ISO 14001 principles

## 8. Performance Review (PAS 402:2025 Clause 11)

The purpose of this section is to provide a transparent and accurate summary of all waste received, processed and dispatched by MSK Waste Management & Recycling Ltd during the reporting period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

All data presented is derived from calibrated weighbridge systems and internal records, ensuring full traceability of waste movements.

### 8.1 Performance Summary (PAS 402:2025 Clause 11.1)

The table below summarises all waste movements during the reporting period.

**Table 1 – Performance Summary**

<b>Performance Summary</b>	<b>Tonnage</b>
Total material inputs this period	43129
Waste used/retained on site (e.g. engineering use)	0
Waste remaining on site at end of period (unprocessed)	392
Waste remaining on site at end of period (processed)	180
<b>Total waste remaining on site at end of period</b>	<b>572</b>
Waste sent offsite for reuse/repair	0
Waste sent offsite for recycling	38773
Waste sent offsite for energy recovery	1095
Qualifying fines	4127
Non-qualifying fines	0



Materials sent offsite as non-waste (end of waste)	0
Waste sent off for disposal (incineration without energy recovery)	0
Waste sent off for disposal to landfill	0
<b>Total materials sent offsite</b>	<b>43995</b>

Note :

The reporting period represents the first year in which processed and unprocessed stockpile balances have been formally recorded in accordance with PAS 402:2025 requirements. Consequently, no verified opening stock figures were available from the previous reporting period. As a result, total outgoing tonnages for the reporting year exceed incoming tonnages due to the processing and removal of legacy waste materials already present on site prior to 1 January 2025.

Stockpile quantities reported within this document are estimates derived from measured stockpile dimensions and applied material density factors. Due to the variable composition and density of mixed construction and demolition (C&D) waste streams, stockpile tonnages are inherently approximate and may be subject to reasonable variation. All estimates have been produced using reasonable industry practice and site operational knowledge.

In addition, certain materials generated internally through operational activities may contribute to minor variances between inbound and outbound tonnages. These include damaged skips and wheelie bins removed from service during the reporting period and dispatched as metal or plastic recycling streams, together with concrete, hardcore and inert materials generated through on-site yard repairs and maintenance activities. Such materials are typically recorded when removed from site but are not always captured as incoming weighed waste streams within the reporting period.

Total waste tonnages in and out are recorded for the full 12-month reporting period. All tonnages are measured using a calibrated weighbridge system.

Landfill diversion and material recovery rates are not verified where materials are sent to organizations that do not conform to PAS 402:2025.

## 8.2 Annual Recovery and Disposal Tonnages (PAS 402:2025 Clause 11.2)

The table below provides a breakdown of incoming and outgoing waste streams using List of Waste (LoW/EWC) codes.



**Table 2 – Annual Recovery and Disposal Tonnages**

Incoming LoW / EWC Code & Description	Incoming Tonnage	Outgoing LoW / EWC Code	Outgoing Tonnage	Waste Stream	Destination / Treatment
Plasterboard 170802	5310				
Mixed Construction waste 170904	137	17.08.02	5447	Plasterboard	Use for new plasterboard manufacture
Wood 170201	3012				
Mixed Construction waste 170904	3052	19.12.07	6064	Wood	Biomass fuel
Hardcore 170107	1847				
Mixed Construction waste 170904	2593	170107	4440	Hardcore	Aggregate recovery
Wood waste/flooring 030105	745				
Mixed Construction waste 170904	0	191207	745	Wood	Biomass fuel
Mixed Metals 170407	774				
Mixed Construction waste 170904	3298	191202	4072	Metals	Metal Recycling
Glass 170202	139				
Mixed Construction waste 170904	0	191205	83	Glass	Glass Recycling
Plastic 170203	41				
Mixed Construction waste 170904	127	191204	168	Plastic	Plastic Recycling
Mixed Construction waste 170904	662	19.12.10	1095	RDF	Energy From Waste
Mixed Construction waste 170904	1985	19.12.12	4127	Qualifying fines	Daily cover
Mixed Construction waste 170904	19407	19.12.12	17754	Residue	Further Recycling
<b>Total</b>	<b>43129</b>		<b>43995</b>		

### 8.3 Material Processed per Waste Hierarchy (PAS 402:2025 Clause 11.3)

This table shows how outgoing waste is managed in line with the waste hierarchy.

**Table 3 – Waste Hierarchy Performance (%)**

Waste Hierarchy Category	Annual %
Reuse	0.00%
Repair	0.00%
Recycling	88.00%
Energy Recovery	3.00%
Landfill Cover	9.00%
Disposal	0.00%

### 8.4 Stockpile Reporting

MSK records the mass of waste held on site at both the start and end of the reporting period, including:

- processed materials;
- unprocessed waste.

This ensures accurate reconciliation of material flows and supports data transparency.



## 9. Method for Determining Landfill Diversion and Material Recovery Rates (PAS 402:2025 Clause 12)

Landfill diversion and material recovery rates have been determined in accordance with PAS 402:2025 using weighbridge-derived tonnage data. Calculations are based on total waste received, waste sent to EFW and recycling.

All data is recorded in tonnes and reported as percentages.

Asbestos waste is excluded from calculations in accordance with PAS 402:2025 requirements.

<b>Landfill Diversion Calculation</b>	<b>Tonnes</b>
Total waste received (a)	43,129
Waste sent to landfill (b)	0
Waste diverted from landfill (a – b)	43,129
<b>Landfill diversion rate</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Overall Material Recovery Rate Calculation</b>	<b>Tonnes</b>
Total waste received (a)	43,129
Waste sent to landfill (b)	0
Waste sent to incineration without recovery (c)	0
Waste recovered (a – b – c)	43,129
<b>Overall material recovery rate</b>	<b>100%</b>