Atlantic RECYCLING

PAS 402:2013

Publicly Available Annual Report

2023

(1st January 2023- 31st December 2023)

Foreword

Atlantic Recycling provide waste management services to trade and domestic clients, including low-cost skip hire, construction and commercial waste collection and recycling solutions. We operate a Waste Transfer Station and Recycling Facility for most waste types conveniently located on the eastern side of Cardiff, just a few miles from the city centre.

The Group and its affiliates' mission is to grow rapidly and profitably through innovation in managing environments, which will contribute towards minimising landfill, helping to reduce carbon emissions and making the difference to our environment for all of our futures.

Atlantic's unique flexible approach to waste management allows us to mould our services around our customers' business needs. That means we can provide a complete waste and recycling solution to all types of business in all kinds of industry.

We operate a comprehensive, modern and fully licensed materials recycling facility at our premises in Cardiff to ensure we extract all possible recyclates from your waste.

Environmentally conscious companies using our facility can feel comfortable with the knowledge that much of their waste is being recycled and reused as opposed to going to landfill.

We also offer recycled stone and soil for sale which could be collected at the same time as tipping waste saving both transport costs and time.

We are committed to continually improving our environmental, health & safety and quality aspects of our operation by operating to the clauses laid out in PAS 402:2013.

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 over 20 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 contains a wealth of information about ARL services. It outlines all skip sizes available with helpful visuals that aid the customer to identify how much waste can be held in each of the containers. There is also a frequently asked questions page which deals with many of the common enquiries that ARL receive to save the customer time when making their decision. A "Contact Us" page also allows the organisation to be contacted with any question or query.
- **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.

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.

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

ARL employ *RPS Group* and *South Wales Safety Consultancy* to work with us to identify and assess the impacts and risks from our waste management operations with regards to health & safety and finance. These independent and recognised companies work with our Compliance Manager and operational teams to create necessary risk assessments and prepare control procedures for the impacts of the identified risks.

For all operations and aspects to sites, ARL follow the same procedure to identify and access risk and the impacts of those risks. This procedure forms part of our Internal Management Systems (IMS) and is followed by undertaking the process flow seen below (IMS01).

To ensure control measures remain appropriate to the business, we have a number of practices in place. Such practices include:

- Internal Audits and Site Inspections
- External consultant audits and site inspections
- Quarterly Health and Safety meetings. These meetings have representatives from all areas of the business and allows feedback and discussion to any impact and risk.
- Accident reporting and statistics.

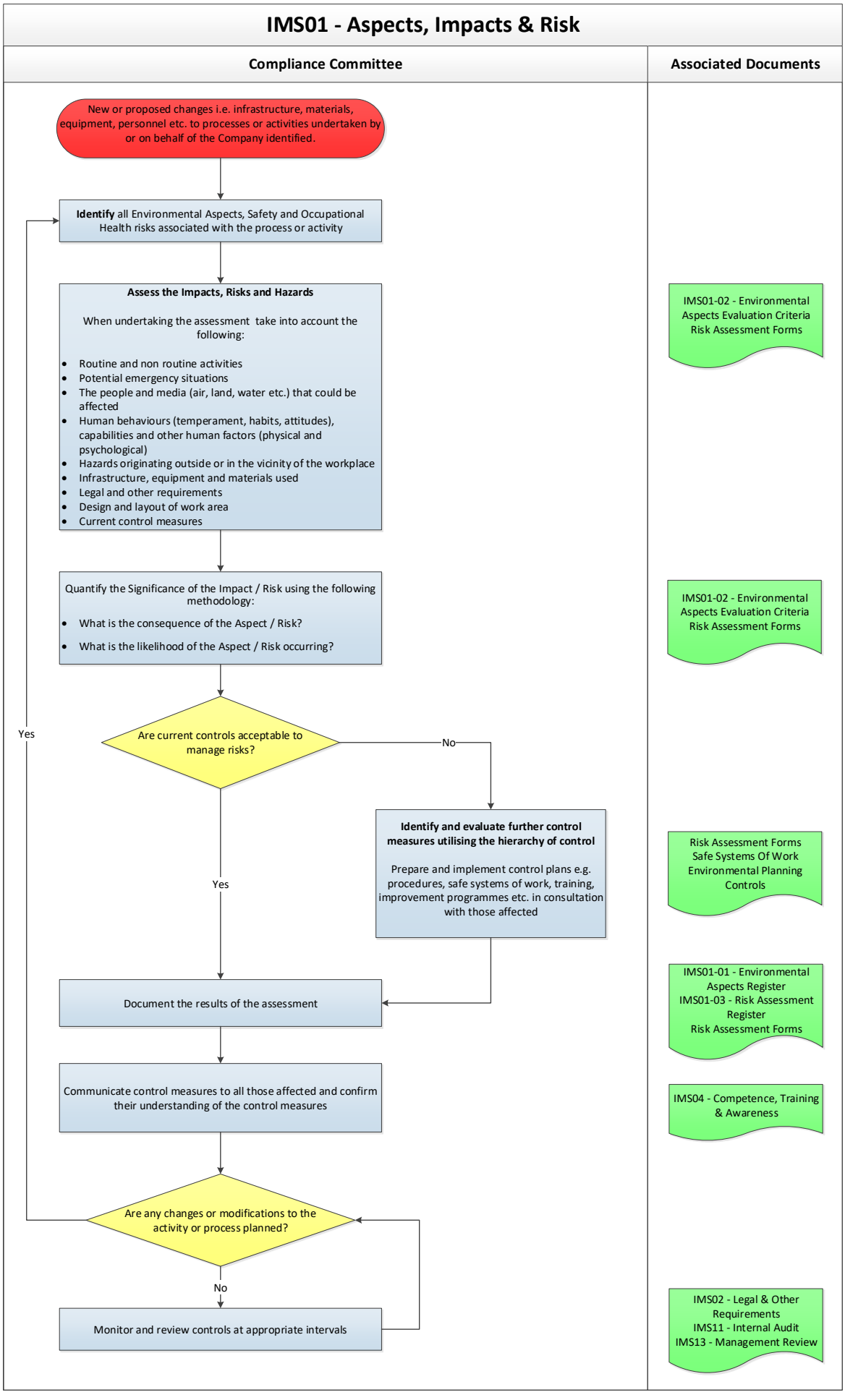
They will then produce a report and action plan based on the findings which are sent to senior management for approval. All risk assessments are reviewed at least annually or immediately if activities change.

We work closely with *Natural Resources Wales* and within the scope of our licence and working plan to ensure that our environmental impacts and risks are identified and controlled effectively. We have our own internal business continuity plan detailing how unexpected and emergency situations have been planned for these detail prevention and mitigation measures for instances such as fire, flood, spillage etc.

All risks and impacts have been developed and are in line with independently audited standards of ISO 9001:2015 (Quality), ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental) ISO 45001:2018 (Health and Safety), Constructionline (Gold Member) and SSIP.

Our process to identify and assess risk can be references in the flow chart below: IMS01 – Aspects, Impacts & Risk.

IMS01 - Aspects, Impacts & Risk



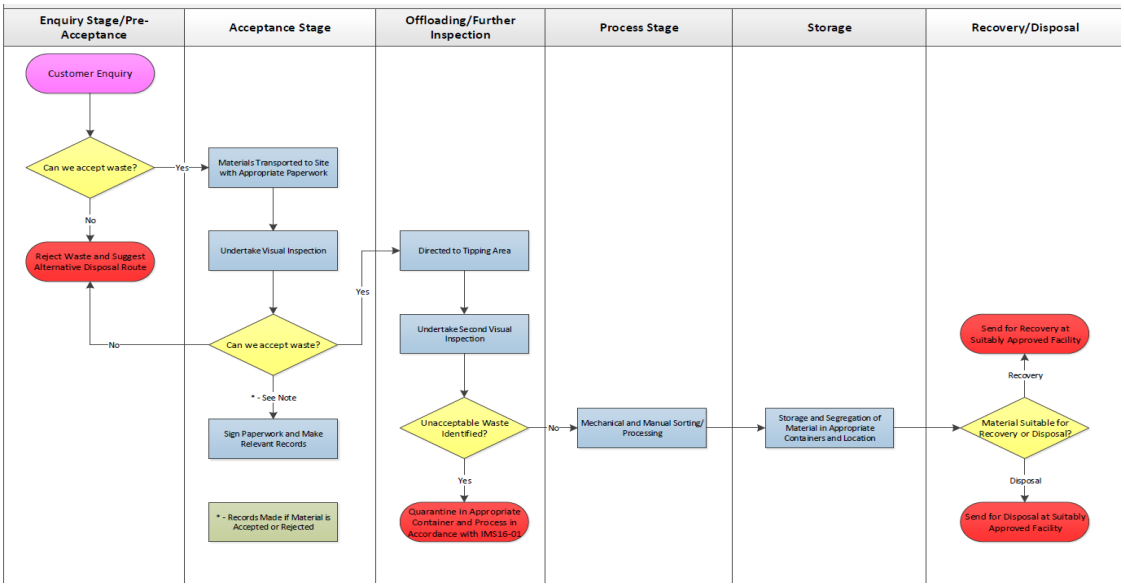
4 Operational Management

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.

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

To ensure that waste storage arrangements are being adhered with, weekly checks of the site are conducted utilising the 'Weekly Environmental Checklist' and 'Waste Storage Checklist'. If issues are identified, then records are made and suitable actions are determined in accordance with current systems.

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

We undertake forward planning to ensure that allocation of resources is effective across the business. The waste operation is planned daily and is based on customer demand and market considerations. All business planning is undertaken within the scope of our Continuity Plan which addresses resource in unexpected and emergency situations.

All of our waste operations are monitored throughout each day which enables us to have a clear understanding of the waste being received into the Company and the waste that is going out. This enables us to know the total amount of waste held on site ensuring compliance with the capacity conditions.

5 Competence

The facility and its operations will be under the direct control of a Technically Competent Manager (TCM) by the permit holder, Atlantic Recycling Ltd, who will be qualified by means of holding a Certificate of Technical Competence [COTC] issued by WAMITAB. The TCM shall provide the required attendance time at the facility as required by Natural Resources Wales.

The company, through the TCM, will ensure that a nominated deputy is sufficiently competent and familiar with the Environmental Permit and this EMS document in addition to all relevant company procedures who, in the absence of the TCM, will act as the competent person. If the TCM is changed, Natural Resources Wales will be informed and the relevant details of the replacement provided as soon as possible.

Further to having sufficient COTC holders, we have also ensured that training needs are identified and relevant training plans are created for all staff

A training programme has been developed to inform all personnel and contractors of the importance of complying with the IMS Policy, procedures and other requirements of the Integrated Management System. Employees are also made aware of the potential consequences of departure from procedures.

All employees are made aware of their role and responsibilities and will be provided with training appropriate to the activities performed. Competent personnel are assigned to specific tasks and selected on the basis of their education, training and experience. Training needs and requirements are continually monitored and evaluated to ensure that levels of competence remain appropriate for the tasks assigned.

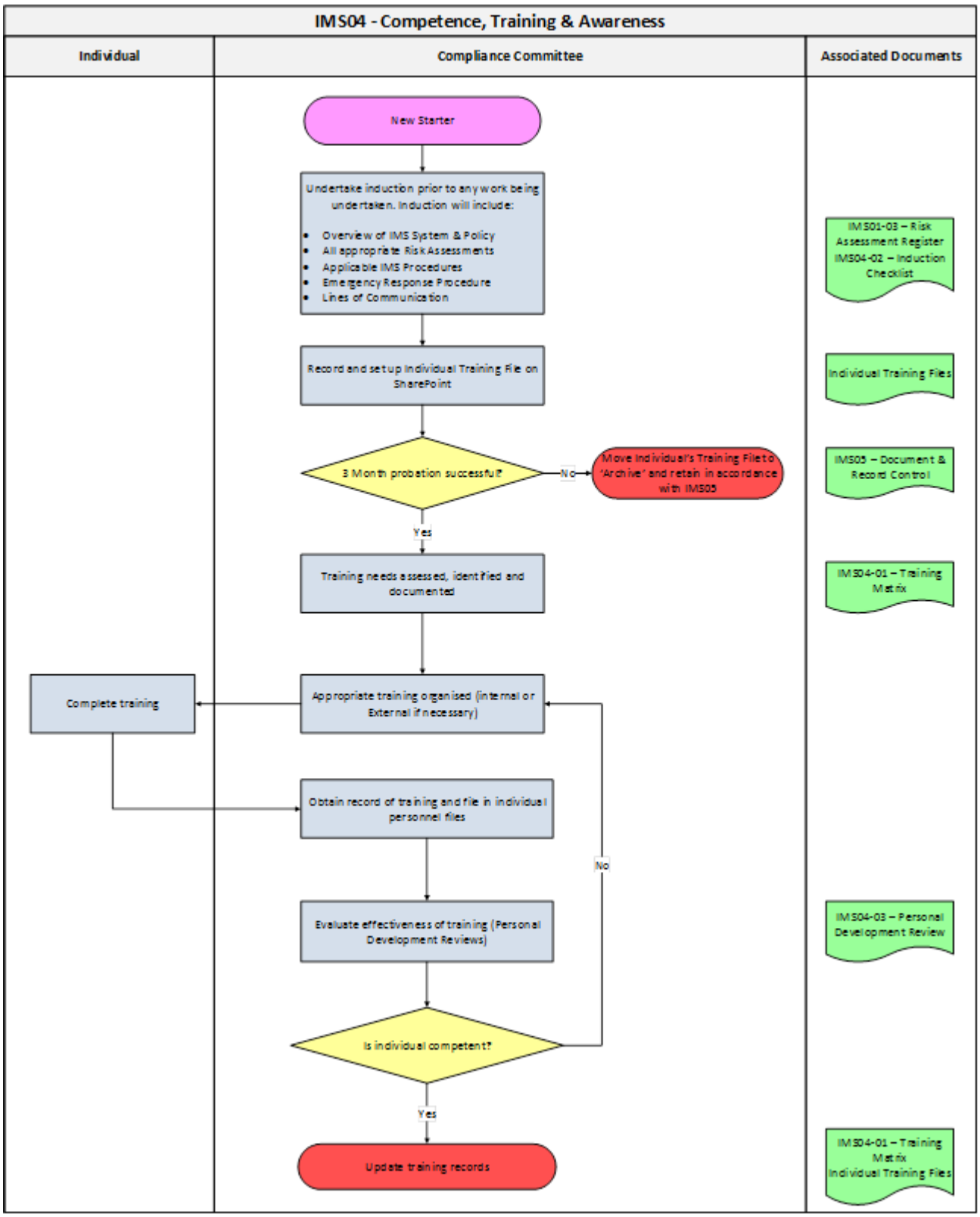
Should Sub-contractors be used in any part of the process, they will operate under the requirements of this manual and steps will be taken to ensure that sub-contractors meet all specified requirements (See: IMS18 – Site Users & Visitors).

5.1 Maintenance

Poor maintenance is a common cause of both human harm and environmental incidents. With this in mind we have developed stringent which include:

- A Programme of Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) to ensure minimal risk to the Environment;
- The inspection and maintenance schedules recommended by plant and equipment manufacturers shall be adopted where practicable;
- Preventative maintenance on the Plant and Equipment, Infrastructure such as concrete and tarmac pavements, culvers and ditches, Reception Areas and Processing Areas shall take place (this includes daily defect checks and weekly site checks).
- An asset register which contains a full list of equipment utilized at the site along with the maintenance and inspection schedules.

Atlantic Recycling has also developed a schedule for the management of the banks on either side of the field ditches located within and bounding the operational areas of the Atlantic Ecopark. The Field Ditch Management Schedule sets out the phased rotational management of the banks alongside the field ditches, defined as the vegetation adjoining the top of the ditch bank. The schedule also outlines the mechanism for periodic review of the management programme and an ongoing commitment to prepare drawings identifying the annual management tasks for ditch banks. An even more comprehensive “biodiversity and environmental Management Plan” was submitted to NRW in February 2017.

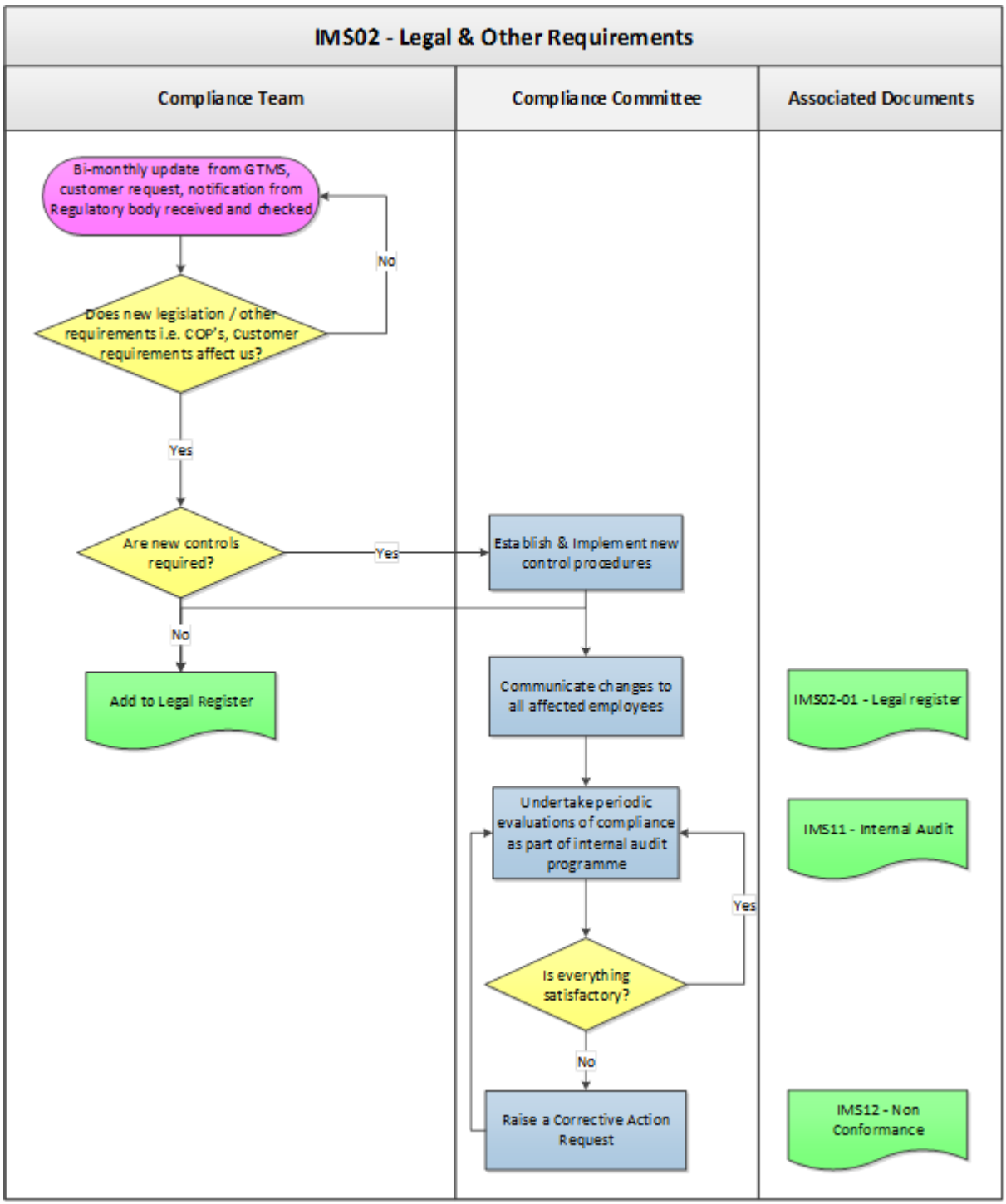

IMS04 - Competence, Training & Awareness
Individual
Compliance Committee
Associated Documents
New Starter
Undertake induction prior to any work being undertaken. Induction will include:
Overview of IMS System & Policy
All appropriate Risk Assessments
Applicable IMS Procedures
Emergency Response Procedure
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

6 Legal and other Requirements

ARL achieve legal compliance through advice from external specialist consultants and regular liaison with regulators. Within the company a register of applicable legislation is held and details the specific requirements to the organisation. Our external health and safety consultant undertakes regular site inspections to ensure that we are compliant with all applicable legislation.

Through daily monitoring and site inspections of all activities we are able to respond effectively to any non compliance and introduce suitable remediation measures, all significant findings are recorded in the site diary.

ARL follow the process seen below in '*IMS02 – Legal & Other Requirements',* to ensure it current with current legislation and legal obligations.



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

7 Corrective, Preventive and Improvement actions

All staff are aware of the lines of communication within the company and will report any actual or potential problems to their immediate manager. The appropriate manager will, if deemed necessary, undertake an investigation into the problem in order to determine the cause of the problem before agreeing on appropriate corrective and preventive actions, which are followed up within a pre-determined timeframe to assess whether or not they were successful.

All accidents are recorded in the accident book and if necessary, they are reported to the HSE in line with our RIDDOR Policy. The accident book is reviewed periodically in order to analyse any trends that may be occurring to determine whether extra control measures are required in certain areas or activities.

Quarterly health and safety review meetings are held to ensure all incidents are discussed and improvements can be made. These meetings are represented from all levels of the business including workshop, management and consultancy levels.

Accident Rate: Frequency Rate 2023 = 7.69

RIDDOR Rate: 3

4 Performance review

We have identified key performance indicators such as the amount of waste being sent to landfill, number of accidents and monthly operating costs and we regularly review these together with the activities identified in clauses 4 to 11 of PAS 402.

These performance indicators and objectives are recorded and reviewed as part of the annual management review meeting and in line with ISO 9001, 14001 and 45001 standards.

We have a continual improvement plan that we work which has seen the full implementation of new electronic duty of care systems (Isys Weighsoft) which has allowed us to manage and record our daily operations with far greater efficiency. In the coming 12 months we intend to make further improvements to site infrastructure, design and expand the electronic systems further through an HR & H&S portal in order to support our work in managing risk assessments and better staff training.

Processed Material 2023

Between the 1st January 2023 and 31st December 2023 Atlantic Recycling saw the following input and output of material:

	Q1 Jan-Mar Tonnes	**Q2 Apr-Jun Tonnes**	**Q3 Jul-Sept Tonnes**	**Q4 Oct-Dec Tonnes**	**Total**
Waste Material In	52287.65	79280.36	91881.09	79708.13	**303157.23**
Product Material Out	55515.30	54811.80	87495.13	74908.11	**272730.34**

Onsite Material

Due to site operations, material remained on site at the beginning and end of the reporting period that needs to be taken into account.

ONSITE MATERIAL	
Working Stock 1st January 2023	16,000 T
Incoming Waste 2023	303157.23T
Outgoing Waste 2023	272730.34 T
Working stock 31st December 2023	**46426.89 T**

Processed Material Leaving Site

Systems are in place to accurately account for all materials that come in and out of site and are in accordance to our quarterly reporting responsibilities to Natural Resources Wales. These systems also allow Atlantic to report to all end destination details of recovered materials to their Local Authority Customers who are obliged to provide this information through “Waste Data Flow” regulations.

Any stockpiled material left on site is stored in accordance to site permit conditions. Atlantic Recycling again works with its regulator, Natural Resources Wales, to monitor and ensure plans are in place to clear older material and that we do not exceed permit conditions.

The table below identifies the tonnage material by type in 2023.

Waste Out	Q1 Tonnes	Q2 Tonnes	Q3 Tonnes	Q4 Tonnes	Totals	Recovery Rate	Destination
Aggregates	10982.93	12370.55	31345.52	29989.05	**84688.05**	Recycling: 100%	South Wales
Metal	609.7	563.04	528.1	436.48	**2137.32**	Recycling: 100%	South Wales & Doncaster
Gypsum	706.86	683.66	1089.22	1242.14	**3721.88**	Recycling: 100%	England
Plastic	264.31	153.34	125.18	88.64	**631.47**	Recycling: 100%	South Wales
Mattresses	0	0	130.2	127.94	**258.14**	Recycling: 50% (Metal) Recovery: 50% (SRF)	South Wales & England
Glass	0	0	3343.58	3913.84	**7257.42**	Recycling: 100%	South Wales & Northern Ireland
Tyres	34.2	6.14	15.28	5.64	**61.26**	Recycling: 30%	South Wales
Wood	1375.54	1654.96	2045.88	2222.88	**7299.26**	Recycling: 90% Biomass: 10%	Various UK Destinations
SRF	3091.07	6826.46	5975.5	5440.61	**21333.64**	Recovery: 100%	Derbyshire & South Wales
Qualifying Fines (as per LQMO 2011)	31108.42	26922.02	35544.55	22221.95	**115796.94**	Recovery: 100%	South Wales
Mixed Waste	7266.97	5631.63	7352.12	9206.02	**29456.74**	Landfill: 100 %	South Wales
Other Waste	75.3	0	0	12.92	**88.22**	Landfill: 100 %	South Wales
				TOTAL T 2023	**272730.34**		

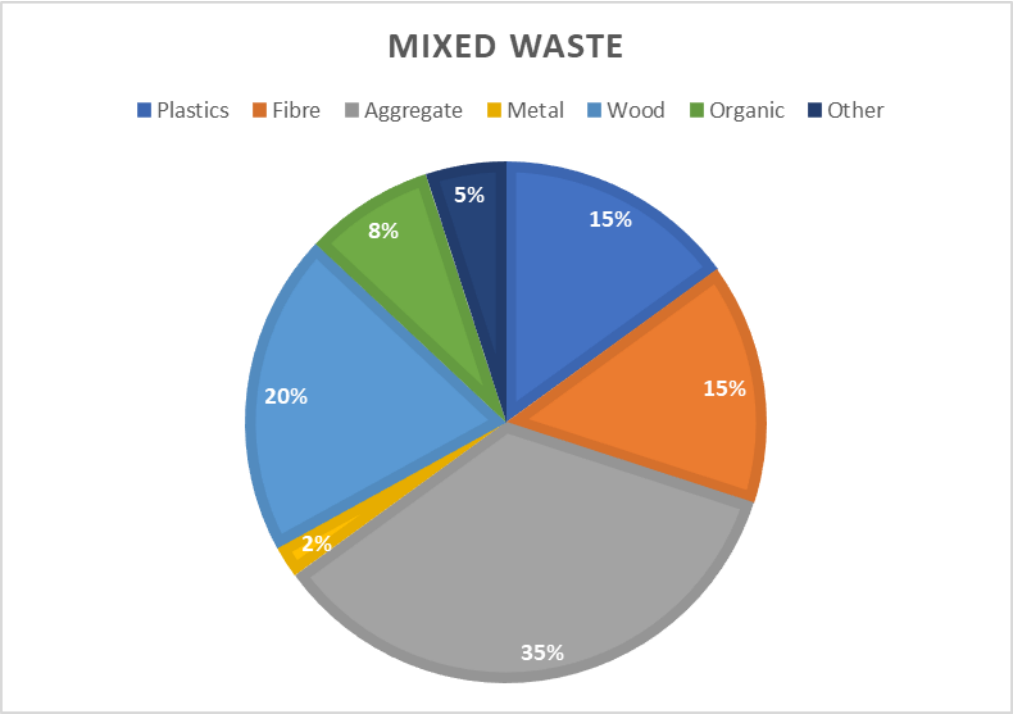
The total amount sent to landfill in 2023 was **29544.96** tonnes. This landfill tonnage was predominately historic stockpiled material and unconforming commercial waste.

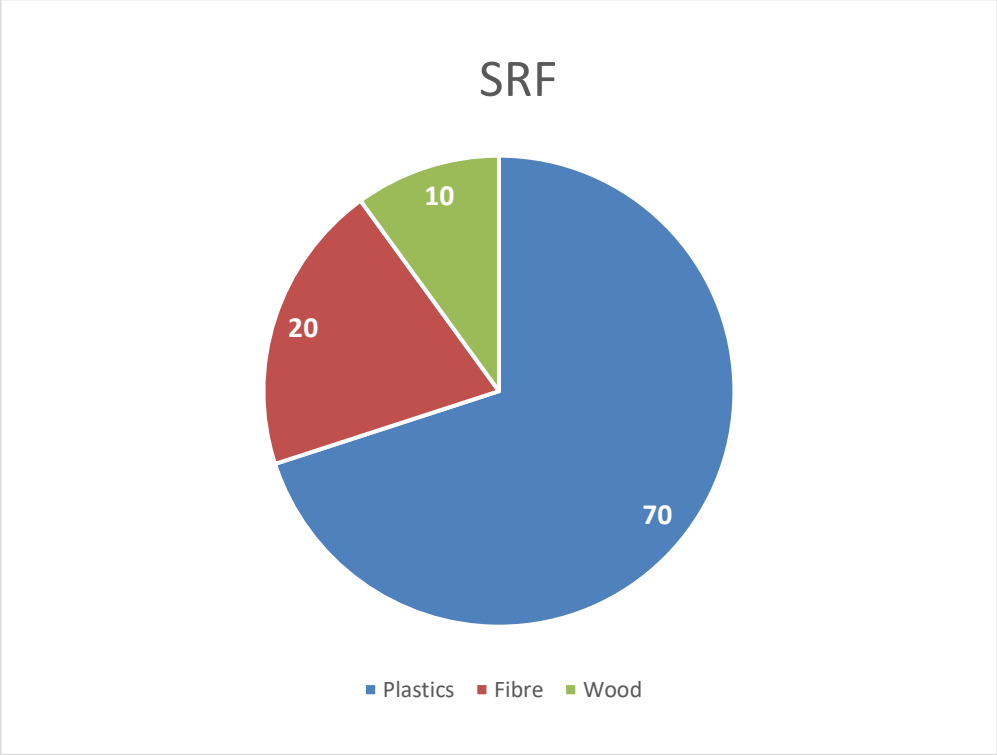
Atlantic Recycling can declare that it's landfill diversion rate for 2023 based on incoming tonnage of 303157.23 is **90.25%.**

Atlantic Recovery Rates

To accurately formulate recovery rates of all processed material during the reporting period, we need to firstly understand the composition of unrecoverable waste, namely 'SRF' for recovery and 'Mixed Waste' to landfill.

From general sampling of incoming material conducted at various times in the year, we can formulate a general site composition figure in order to best demonstrate what recycling has truly been achieved in the year. Composition showed:





Understanding this composition allows us to give a true picture of recycling/recovery and disposal across our site:

2023 Outputs	Tonnes	%
Total Material Recycled	105152.92	38.56%
Total Material Recovered	138032.46	50.61%
Total Material Disposed	29544.96	10.83%
	272730.34	

This is based on the following breakdown:

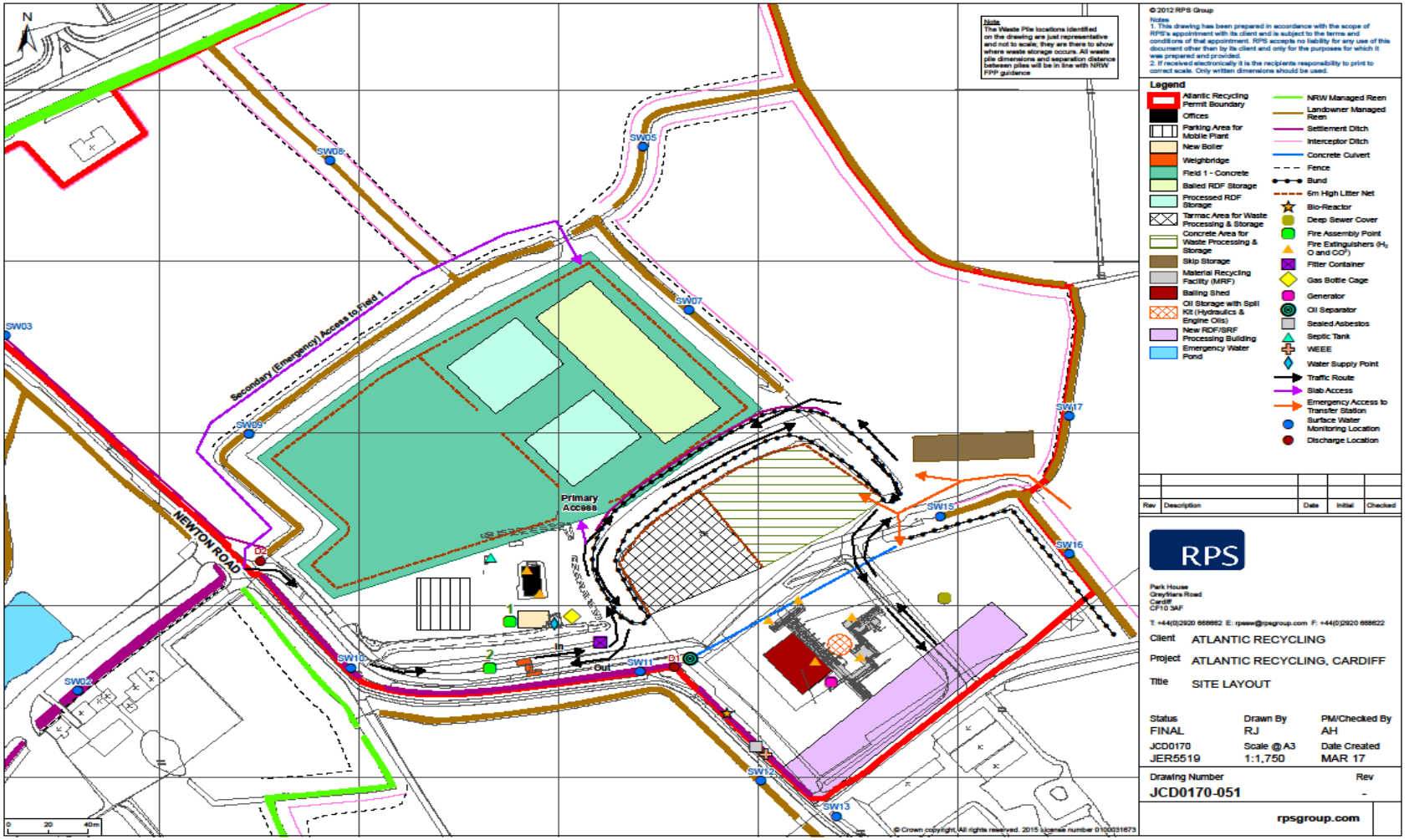
Material		%	Tonnage	Comments
Aggregates	**Recycling**	40.16%	84688.05	New Products created following WRAP protocols and DOWCOP
	Recovery	54.93%	115796.94	Qualifying Fines
	Disposal	4.91%	10340.74	Landfill
Metal	**Recycling**	78.35%	2137.32	Recovered Metal on site is taken to secondary sortation before final recycling destination
	Recovery	0%	0	No Recovery Solution
	Disposal	21.65%	590.9	Landfill
Gypsum	**Recycling**	100%	3721.88	UK Gypsum Recyclers
	Recovery	0%	0	No Recovery Solution
	Disposal	0%	0	No Disposal
Plastic	**Recycling**	3.16%	631.47	UK Plastic Recyclers
	Recovery	74.68%	14933.55	Used in Waste fuel production
	Disposal	22.16%	4431.74	Landfill
Wood	**Recycling**	42.82%	6569.33	UK Wood Recyclers
	Recovery	18.66%	2863.29	729.93T : Biomass Incineration 2133.36 T : Cement Kiln Incineration
	Disposal	38.52%	5908.99	Landfill
Tyres	**Recycling**	30%	18.38	New Tyre Products
	Recovery	70%	42.88	Pyrolysis Plants (India)
	Disposal	0%	0	No Disposal

Organic	**Recycling**	0%	0	No Recycling Service Offered
	Recovery	0%	0	No Recovery Service Offered
	Disposal	100%	2363.6	Landfill
Fibre	**Recycling**	0%	0	No Recycling Service Offered
	Recovery	49.05%	4266.73	Waste Fuel Production (SRF)
	Disposal	50.95%	4431.74	Landfill
Other (Non Identified)	**Recycling**	0%	0	No Recycling Service Offered
	Recovery	0%	0	No Recovery Service Offered
	Disposal	100%	1477.25	Landfill
Glass	**Recycling**	100.00%	7257.42	New Glass in S Wales & Northern Ireland
	Recovery	0.00%	0	No Recovery
	Disposal	0.00%	0	No Disposal
Mattress	**Recycling**	50%	129.07	Metal Recycling
	Recovery	50%	129.07	Waste Fuel Production (SRF)
	Disposal	0%	0	No Disposal

272730.34

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