
SCHEDULE 2 - LIST OF COMPLEX EXEMPTIONS



SCHEDULE 2

Regulations 1(3) and 17

EXEMPTIONS FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENSING

PART I

ACTIVITIES EXEMPT FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENSING

- 9.** - (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (3) and any limitation set down in Column 3 of Table 3, the treatment of waste -
- (a) identified by EWC Code in Column 1 of Table 3 and referred to in Column 2 of that Table, on land used for agriculture where such treatment results in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement; or
 - (b) listed in Part I of Table 3 and identified by EWC Code in Column 1 of Table 3 and referred to in Column 2 of that Table for the treatment of -
 - (i) operational land of a railway, light railway, or any Government Department; or
 - (ii) land which is a forest, woodland, park, garden, verge, bank of an inland waterway, landscaped area, sports ground, recreation ground, churchyard or cemetery, where the land in question is not used for agriculture and such treatment results in ecological improvement.
- (2) The storage, in a secure container, lagoon or place, at the place where it is to be treated, of not more than 1000 cubic metres of waste intended to be used in reliance upon the exemption conferred by sub-paragraph (1), provided that the waste is not stored at a distance less than –
- (a) 10 metres from any waterway;
 - (b) 50 metres from any spring or well, or from any borehole not used for a public water supply; or
 - (c) 250 metres from any borehole used for a public water supply.
- (3) Sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) apply only if –
- (a) no more than 250 tonnes or, in the case of dredgings from inland waters, 5,000 tonnes of waste per hectare are spread on the land in any period of twelve months; and
 - (b) in the case of blood and gut contents, the waste has been treated in accordance with the Community Regulation; and
 - (c) where the Nitrates Action Programme Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 applies treatment shall be carried out in accordance with those Regulations.
- (4)** In this paragraph and paragraph 10, "agriculture" has the same meaning as in section 43 of the Agriculture Act (Northern Ireland) 1949 and for the purposes of this paragraph, waste is subject to treatment only when it is spread on land or is injected or otherwise introduced into the surface of that land.

Table 3

EWC Code	Types of waste	Limitation
PART I		
	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing (02 01)	
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste	
	Wastes from sugar processing (02 04)	
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet	
	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture (03 01)	
03 01 01	Waste bark and cork	
03 01 05	Sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board or veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04	Except whole wood, particle board and plastic veneer
	Wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing (03 03)	
03 03 01	Waste bark and wood	
	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil (17 05)	
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	
	Wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes (19 05)	
19 05 03	off-specification compost	consisting only of biodegradable waste
	Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste) (20 02)	
20 02 01	biodegradable waste	
20 02 02	soil and stones	
PART II		
	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing (02 01)	
02 01 99	Waste not otherwise specified	Straw, wood or paper - based bedding waste, slurry or dirty

		water from stables, zoos, animal parks or livestock markets only
	Wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin (02 02)	
02 02 03	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	Blood and gut contents from abattoirs or poultry preparation plants only
	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)	
02 03 01 to 02 03 05	All types within 02 03 01 to 02 03 05	
	Wastes from sugar processing (02 04)	
02 04 01 to 02 04 03	All types within 02 04 01 to 02 04 03	
	Wastes from the dairy products industry (02 05)	
02 05 01 to 02 05 02	All types within 02 05 01 to 02 05 02	
	Wastes from the baking and confectionery industry (02 06)	
02 06 01 to 02 06 03	All types within 02 06 01 to 02 06 03	
	Wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa) (02 07)	
02 07 01 to 02 07 05	All types within 02 07 01 to 02 07 05	
	Wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing (03 03)	
03 03 05	De-inking sludges from paper recycling	
03 03 09	Lime mud waste	
03 03 99	Waste not elsewhere specified	De-inked paper pulp from paper recycling

	Wastes from the leather and fur industry (04 01)	
04 01 07	sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment free of chromium	
	Wastes from the textile industry (04 02)	
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)	
04 02 15	Wastes from finishing other than those mentioned in 04 02 14	
04 02 20	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19	
04 02 21	Wastes from unprocessed textile fibres	
04 02 22	Wastes from processed textile fibres	
	Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them (10 13)	
10 13 04	Wastes from calcination and hydration of lime	
	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil (17 05)	
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05	
	Wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste (19 06)	
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste	
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste	
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste	
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste	
	Wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or for industrial use (19 09)	
19 09 02	Sludges from water clarification	

10.—(1) The spreading of sludge on land which is not land used for agriculture within the meaning of the 1990 Regulations if—

- (a) it results in ecological improvement or in the case of spreading on land used for non-food crops not grown in short term rotation with food crops, it results in benefit to agriculture;
- (b) it does not cause the concentration in the soil of any of the elements listed in column 1 of the soil table set out in Schedule 2 to the 1990 Regulations to exceed the limit specified in column 2 of the table; and
- (c) where the Nitrates Action Programme Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 applies the spreading shall be carried out in accordance with those Regulations.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), the storage in a secure container or lagoon (or, in the case of dewatered sludge, in a secure place) on land -

- (a) of sludge which is to be used in accordance with the 1990 Regulations;
- (b) of sludge intended to be spread in reliance upon the exemption conferred by sub-paragraph (1).

(3) Sub-paragraph (2) applies only if the following conditions are satisfied –

- (a) the sludge is stored at the place where it is to be spread;
- (b) no sludge is stored at a distance less than –
 - (i) 10 metres from any waterway;
 - (ii) 50 metres from any spring or well, or from any borehole not used for a public water supply; or
 - (iii) 250 metres from any borehole used for a public water supply; and
- (c) no sludge shall be stored for a period of more than six months.

(4) In this paragraph –

- "the 1990 Regulations" means the Sludge (Use in Agriculture) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1990;
- "used", in relation to sludge, has the meaning given by regulation 2(1) of the 1990 Regulations; and
- "agriculture" has the same meaning as in the 1990 Regulations.

(5) In this paragraph, and in paragraph 11, "sludge" has the meaning given by regulation 2(1) of the 1990 Regulations and "spreading" shall include the injection of sludge into the surface of the land.

11. - (1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph and any limitation set down in Column 3 of Table 4, the spreading of any of the wastes –

- (a) identified by EWC Code in Column 1 of Part I of Table 4 and referred to in Column 2 of that Table on any land; or
- (b) identified by EWC Code in Column 1 of Part II of Table 4 and referred to in Column 2 of that Table on any land where that activity results in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement.

(2) The secure storage, for a period not exceeding six months at the place where it is to be spread, of waste intended to be spread in reliance upon sub-paragraph (1)(a) or (b).

(3) Sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) apply only where -

- (a) the spreading is carried out for the purpose of reclamation, restoration or improvement of land which has been subject to industrial or other man made development and the use to which that land could be put would be improved by the spreading;
- (b) the spreading is carried out in accordance with any planning permission where such a permission is required;

(c) the waste is spread to a depth not exceeding the lesser of 2 metres or the final cross sections shown on any plan required to be submitted in accordance with regulation 19 and Part II to this Schedule;

(d) the waste spread does not exceed 20,000 cubic metres per hectare; and

(e) where the Nitrates Action Programme Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 applies the spreading shall be carried out in accordance with those Regulations.

Table 4

<i>EWC Code</i>	<i>Types of waste</i>	<i>Limitation</i>
PART I		
	<i>Wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals (01 04)</i>	
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	
01 04 09	waste sand and clays	
	<i>wastes from sugar processing (02 04)</i>	
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet	
	<i>Wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19) (10 01)</i>	
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)	Bottom ash and slag only
	<i>Wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products (10 12)</i>	
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)	
	<i>Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them (10 13)</i>	
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge	
	<i>Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites) comprising concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics (17 01)</i>	
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	
	<i>Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil (17 05)</i>	
17 05 08	Track ballast other than that mentioned in 17 05 07	
	<i>Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (e.g.</i>	

	<i>sorting, crushing, compacting, palletising) not otherwise specified (19 12)</i>	
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)	
	<i>Wastes from soil and groundwater remediation (19 13)</i>	
19 13 02	Solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01	
	<i>Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste) (20 02)</i>	
20 02 02	soil and stones	
PART II		
	<i>Wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing (03 03)</i>	
03 03 05	de-inking sludges from paper recycling	
03 03 07	Mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard	
03 03 09	Lime mud waste	
03 03 99	Wastes not otherwise specified	De-inked paper pulp only
	<i>Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil (17 05)</i>	
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	
17 05 06	Dredging spoil other than that mentioned in 17 05 05	
	<i>Wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes (19 05)</i>	
19 05 03	Off-specification compost	biodegradable waste only
	<i>Wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified (19 08)</i>	
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water	
	<i>Wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use (19 09)</i>	
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification	
	<i>Wastes from soil and groundwater remediation (19 13)</i>	
19 13 04	Sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03	

12. Carrying on at any place, in respect of a kind of waste listed in Table 5, any of the activities specified in that Table in relation to that kind of waste where -

(a) the activity is carried on with a view to the recovery or reuse of the waste (whether or not by the person carrying on the activity listed in that Table); and

(b) the total quantity of any particular kind of waste dealt with at that place does not in any period of seven days exceed the limit specified in relation to that kind of waste in that Table.

Table 5

<i>Kind of waste</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Limit (tonnes per week)</i>
Waste paper or cardboard	Baling, sorting or shredding	3,000
Waste textiles	Baling, sorting or shredding	100
Waste plastic	Baling, sorting, shredding, densifying or washing	100
Waste glass	Sorting, crushing or washing	1,000
Waste steel cans, aluminium cans or aluminium foil	Sorting, crushing, pulverising, shredding, compacting or baling	100
Waste food or drink cartons	Sorting, crushing, pulverising, shredding, compacting or baling	100

13. - (1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph and any limitation set down in Column 3 of Table 6 -

(a) the composting of biodegradable waste identified by EWC Code in Column 1 of Table 6 and referred to in Column 2 of that Table;

(b) the chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising such waste for the purpose of composting at the place where the composting activity is or is to be carried out;

(c) screening waste which has been composted; and

(d) the secure storage of compost and biodegradable waste referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(a) at the place where the composting activity is or is to be carried out.

(2) The total quantity of waste treated or stored under sub-paragraph (1) at any one time shall not exceed 200 tonnes.

(3) The secure storage of biodegradable waste which is to be composted in reliance upon sub-paragraph (1) at a place other than the place where such composting is or is to be carried on where -

(a) the waste is stored for a period not exceeding 48 hours and is to be taken directly from the storage site to that place;

(b) such storage is part of a scheme for the collection of waste from groups of premises; and

(c) the total quantity of waste so stored does not exceed 10 tonnes.

(4) For the purposes of this paragraph, "composting" means the autothermic and thermophilic biological decomposition and stabilisation of biodegradable waste under controlled conditions that are aerobic or anaerobic and results in a stable sanitised material that can be applied to land for the benefit of agriculture or ecological improvement.

Table 6

<i>EWC Code</i>	<i>Types of waste</i>	<i>Limitation</i>
	<i>Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing (02 01)</i>	
02 01 03	Plant-tissue waste	
02 01 06	Animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), effluent, collected separately and treated off-site	
02 01 07	Waste from forestry	
02 01 99	Waste not otherwise specified	Animal faeces, urine spoiled straw or manure not referred to in 02 01 06
02 01 99	Waste not otherwise specified	Sludge from washing buildings or yards used for keeping livestock
02 01 99	Waste not otherwise specified	Straw, wood or paper-based bedding waste
02 01 99	Waste not otherwise specified	slurry or dirty water from stables or livestock markets
	<i>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)</i>	
02 03 01	Sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation	
02 03 05	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment	
	<i>Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture (03 01)</i>	
03 01 01	Waste bark and cork	
03 01 05	Shaving, cuttings, spoiled timber, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04	
	<i>Wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing (03 03)</i>	
03 03 01	Waste bark and wood	
	<i>Wastes from the textile industry (04 02)</i>	
04 02 10	Organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)	

	<i>Packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste) (15 01)</i>	
15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging	
15 01 03	Wooden packaging	
15 01 09	Textile packaging	
	<i>Wood, glass and plastic (17 02)</i>	
17 02 01	Wood	
	<i>Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil (17 05)</i>	
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	
17 05 06	Dredging spoil other than that mentioned in 17 05 05	
	<i>Wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes (19 05)</i>	
19 05 03	Off-specification compost	To consist only of biodegradable waste
	<i>Wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified (19 08)</i>	
19 08 12	Sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11	
19 08 05	Sludges from other treatment of urban waste water	
19 08 14	Sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13	
	<i>Wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use (19 09)</i>	
19 09 01	Solid waste from primary filtration and screenings	
19 09 02	Sludges from water clarification	
	<i>Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (e.g. sorting, crushing, compacting, palletising) not otherwise specified (19 12)</i>	
19 12 01	Paper and cardboard	
	<i>separately collected fractions of municipal waste(except 15 01 - packaging including separately collected municipal packaging waste) (20 01)</i>	
20 01 01	Paper and cardboard	
20 01 08	Biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste	
20 01 10	Clothes	Biodegradable materials only
20 01 11	Textiles	Biodegradable materials only
20 01 38	Wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37	
	<i>Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste) (20 02)</i>	

20 02 01	Biodegradable waste	
	<i>other municipal wastes (20 03)</i>	
20 03 02	Waste from markets	
20 03 03	Street-cleaning residues	
20 03 99	Municipal wastes not otherwise specified	slurry or dirty water from stables, zoos or animal parks

14. - (1) The manufacture from -

(a) waste which arises from demolition or construction work or tunnelling or other excavations; or

(b) waste which consists of ash, slag, clinker, rock, wood, bark, paper, straw, gypsum, of timber products, straw board, plasterboard, bricks, blocks, roadstone or aggregate.

(2) The manufacture of soil or soil substitutes from any of the wastes listed in sub-paragraph (1) if -

(a) the manufacture is carried out at the place where either the waste is produced or the manufactured product is to be applied to land; and

(b) the total amount manufactured at that place on any day does not exceed 500 tonnes.

(3) The treatment of waste soil or rock which, when treated, is to be spread on land under paragraph 9 or 11, if -

(a) it is carried out at the place where the waste is produced or the treated product is to be spread; and

(b) the total amount treated at that place in any day does not exceed 100 tonnes.

(4) The storage of waste which is to be submitted to any of the activities mentioned in sub-paragraphs (1) to (3) if -

(a) the waste is stored at the place where the activity is to be carried on; and

(b) the total quantity of waste stored at that place does not exceed 20,000 tonnes.

15. - (1) The manufacture of finished goods from any of the following kinds of waste, namely, waste metal, plastic, glass, ceramics, rubber, textiles, wood, paper or cardboard.

(2) The storage of any such waste intended to be used in reliance upon the exemption conferred by sub-paragraph (1) if

(a) the waste is stored at the place of manufacture; and

(b) the total amount of any particular kind of waste stored at that place at any time does not exceed 15,000 tonnes.

19. - (1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph and any limitations set down in Table 8, the use of any of the wastes identified by EWC Code in Column 1 of Table 8 and referred to in Column 2 of that Table for the purposes of relevant work if -

- (a) the waste is suitable for use for those purposes;
- (b) the waste is so used in accordance with any planning permission where such a permission is required; and
- (c) the waste used does not exceed the dimensions of the final cross sections shown on any plan required to be submitted under regulation 19.

(2) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph and any limitations set down in Table 8, the storage on a site where relevant work is taking place or is to take place, of any of the wastes listed in Table 8, if -

- (a) the waste in question is identified by EWC Code in Column 1 of Table 8 and referred to in Column 2 of that Table and is suitable for use for the purposes of relevant work which will be carried on at the site; and
- (b) in the case of waste which is not produced on the site, it is not stored there for longer than three months.

(3) The storage of waste consisting of road planings and roadbase which are to be used for the purposes of relevant work carried on elsewhere if -

- (a) no more than 20,000 tonnes of such waste are stored at the site; and
- (b) the waste is stored there for no longer than 3 months.

(4) In this paragraph, "relevant work" means work for the purposes of the construction, maintenance or improvement of -

- (a) a building, road, railway, airport, dock or other transport facility;
- (b) recreational facilities;
- (c) drainage; or
- (d) a waterway,

but does not include any work involving land reclamation.

Table 8

<i>EWC Code</i>	<i>Types of waste</i>	<i>Limitation</i>
	<i>Wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals (01 04)</i>	
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	
01 04 09	waste sand and clays	
	<i>wastes from sugar processing (02 04)</i>	
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet	
	<i>wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 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) (10 01)</i>	

10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)	Not oil fly ash
	<i>wastes from the iron and steel industry (10 02)</i>	
10 02 02	unprocessed slag	
	<i>wastes from casting of ferrous pieces (10 09)</i>	
10 09 03	furnace slag	
	<i>wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces (10 10)</i>	
10 10 03	furnace slag	
	<i>Wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products (10 12)</i>	
10 12 08	Waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)	
	<i>Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them (10 13)</i>	
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge	
	<i>Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites) comprising concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics (17 01)</i>	
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	
	<i>Bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products (17 03)</i>	
17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01	Road base and road planings only
	<i>Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil (17 05)</i>	
17 05 04	soil and stones	
17 05 08	Track ballast other than that mentioned in 17 05 07	
	<i>wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste (19 01)</i>	
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11	
	<i>Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (e.g. sorting, crushing, compacting, palletising) not otherwise specified (19 12)</i>	
19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones)	
	<i>Waste from soil and groundwater remediation (19 13)</i>	
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01	
	<i>garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste) (20 02)</i>	

45. - (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), the carrying on, at any secure place used for the recovery of scrap metal or the dismantling of depolluted end of life vehicles, in respect of a kind of waste described in Table 9, of any of the activities specified in that Table in relation to that kind of waste if -

- (a) the activity does not include the storage or treatment of end of life vehicles prior to the depollution of such vehicles in accordance with the End of Life Vehicles Directive;
- (b) the total quantity of any particular kind of waste so dealt with at that place does not in any period of seven days exceed the limit specified in relation to that kind of waste in that Table;
- (c) the activity is carried on with a view to the recovery of the waste (whether or not by the person carrying on the activity listed in that Table);
- (d) every part of that place upon which the activity is carried out is surfaced with an impermeable pavement; and
- (e) the plant or equipment used in carrying on the activity is maintained in reasonable working order.

Table 9

<i>Kind of waste</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>7 day limit</i>
Ferrous metals or ferrous alloys in metallic non-dispersible form (but not turnings, shavings or chippings of those metals or alloys)	Sorting; grading; baling; shearing by manual feed; compacting; crushing; cutting by hand-held equipment	8,000 tonnes
The following non-ferrous metals, namely copper, aluminium, nickel, lead, tin, tungsten, cobalt, molybdenum, vanadium, chromium, titanium, zirconium, manganese or zinc, or non-ferrous alloys, in metallic non-dispersible form, of any of those metals (but not turnings, shavings or chippings of those metals or alloys)	Sorting; grading; baling; shearing by manual feed; compacting; crushing; cutting by hand-held equipment	400 tonnes
Turnings, shavings or chippings of any of the metals or alloys listed in either of the above categories	Sorting; grading; baling; shearing by manual feed; compacting; crushing; cutting by hand-held equipment	300 tonnes
Depolluted end of life vehicles and their components	Dismantling and selling depolluted components	7 day limit not applicable - see Table 10 for maximum storage value

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), the storage, at any secure place used for the recovery of scrap metal or the dismantling of depolluted end of life vehicles, of waste of a kind listed in Table 10 if -

- (a) the activity does not include storage or treatment of end of life vehicles prior to the depollution of such vehicles in accordance with the End of Life Vehicles Directive;
- (b) the waste is to be submitted to any of the activities specified in Table 9 in relation to that kind of waste, or to a recycling or reclamation operation authorised by a waste management licence or an authorisation under the Industrial Pollution Control Order or a permit under the 2003 Regulations;

(c) the total quantity of waste of that kind stored at that place does not exceed the maximum total quantity specified in Table 10 in relation to that kind of waste;

(d) no waste is stored at that place for a period exceeding 12 months;

(e) each kind of waste is either stored separately or is kept in separate containers, but in a case where a consignment consisting of more than one kind of waste is delivered to that place it may be stored unseparated at that place pending sorting for a period not exceeding 2 months;

(f) in the case of waste which is liquid, it is stored in a secure container;

(g) in the case of depolluted end of life vehicles, they are, unless stored on a hardstanding, stored on an impermeable pavement;

(h) subject to paragraph (f), the waste or, as the case may be, any container in which it is stored, is stored on an impermeable pavement; and

(i) the height of any pile or stack of waste does not exceed 5 metres.

Table 10

<i>Kind of waste</i>	<i>Maximum total quantity</i>
Ferrous metals or ferrous alloys in metallic non-dispersible form (but not turnings, shavings or chippings of those metals or alloys)	50,000 tonnes
The following non-ferrous metals, namely copper, aluminium, nickel, lead, tin, tungsten, cobalt, molybdenum, vanadium, chromium, titanium, zirconium, manganese or zinc, or non-ferrous alloys, in metallic non-dispersible form, of any of those metals (but not turnings, shavings or chippings of those metals or alloys)	1,500 tonnes
Turnings, shavings or chippings of any of the metals or alloys listed in either of the above categories	1,000 tonnes
Depolluted end of life vehicles	40 vehicles

(3) Sub-paragraph (1) or (2) only applies to the carrying on of an activity at a place if the person responsible for the management of that place -

(a) has established administrative arrangements to ensure that -

(i) waste accepted at that place is of a kind listed in Table 9 or, as the case may be, Table 10; and

(ii) no waste is accepted at that place in such a quantity as would cause there to be a breach of any of the terms and conditions of the exemption; and

(b) carries out a monthly audit to confirm compliance with the terms and conditions of the exemption;

(4) The temporary storage of waste (in this sub-paragraph referred to as "the non-scrap waste"), pending its collection, at a secure place used for the recovery of scrap metal or the dismantling of waste motor vehicles if -

(a) the non-scrap waste is not of a kind described in Table 10;

(b) the non-scrap waste was delivered to that place as part of a consignment of waste of which -

(i) at least 70 per cent by weight was waste consisting of waste motor vehicles; or

(ii) at least 95 per cent by weight was waste of any kind described in Table 10 other than waste motor vehicles, and is capable of being separated from that waste by sorting or hand dismantling;

(c) the non-scrap waste is stored at that place for no more than 3 months;

(d) in a case where the non-scrap waste is liquid, it is stored in a secure container; and

(e) the non-scrap waste or, as the case may be, the container in which the non-scrap waste is stored, is stored on an impermeable pavement.

49.-(1) The carrying on, at any secure place in respect of WEEE of a kind described in Table 11A, of the treatment activities of repair or refurbishment or both if-

(a) the activity is carried on with a view to the reuse of the WEEE for its original purpose;

(b) best available treatment, recovery and recycling techniques are used when carrying out the activity;

(c) the total quantity of any particular kind of WEEE so dealt with at that place does not exceed the treatment limit specified in relation to that kind of WEEE in Table 11A;

(d) the technical requirements specified in Annex III of the WEEE Directive are met.

Table 11A

<i>Kind of Waste</i>	<i>Storage Limits</i>	<i>Treatment Limits</i>
16 02 14 (WEEE other than those Mentioned in 16 02 13)	80 cubic metres	5 tonnes per day
20 01 36 (WEEE other than those Mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35)	80 cubic metres	5 tonnes per day

(2) The carrying on at any secure place in respect of WEEE that is hazardous waste of a kind described in Table 11 B, of the treatment activities of repair or refurbishment or both, but not including the degassing and capture of ozone depleting substances, if-

(a) the activity is carried on with a view to the reuse of the WEEE for its original purpose;

(b) best available treatment, recovery and recycling techniques are used when carrying out the activity;

(c) the total quantity of any particular kind of WEEE so dealt with at that place does not exceed the treatment limit specified in relation to that kind of WEEE in Table 11B;

(d) the technical requirements specified in Annex III of the WEEE Directive are met;

(e) the other requirements specified in relation to that kind of WEEE in Table 11B are met.

Table 11B

<i>Kind of Waste</i>	<i>Storage Limits</i>	<i>Treatment Limits</i>	<i>Other Requirements</i>
16 02 11 *(WEEE Containing Chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC) and 20 01 23* (WEEE Containing chlorofluorocarbons)	80 cubic metres	5 tonnes per day	Stored and treated in a manner that will prevent the release of the CFCs HCFCs or HFCs
Television and computer monitors containing cathode ray tubes falling within 16 02 13* (WEEE containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12) and 20 01 35* (WEEE Other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components)	80 cubic metres	5 tonnes per day	

(3) The secure storage at the place where the activity is carried on of any WEEE of a kind described in Table 11A or 11B intended to be submitted to repair or refurbishment or both if-

(a) the total quantity of any particular kind of WEEE so dealt with at that place does not exceed the storage limit specified in relation to that kind of WEEE in Table 11A or 11B;

(b) the technical requirements specified in Annex III of the WEEE Directive are met;

(c) the other requirements specified in relation to that kind of WEEE in Table 11B are met;

(d) the WEEE is stored in such a manner that is environmentally sound reuse or recycling is not hindered;

(e) no WEEE is stored at that place for more than 12 months.

(4) Paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) only apply to the carrying on of an activity at a place if the person responsible for the management of that place has established administrative arrangements that –

(a) WEEE accepted at that place is of a kind described in Table 11A or 11B, as the case may be; and

(b) no waste is accepted at that place in such a quantity as would cause there to be breach of any of the conditions of the exemption.

(5) For the purposes of this paragraph, the storage and treatment limits specified in Tables 11A and 11B are overall limits that apply to all waste falling within the 6-digit code or codes specified in those tables.

50.-(1) The secure storage at any place of WEEE of a kind described in Tables 11C if-

(a) the WEEE is stored for the purpose of its recovery elsewhere;

(b) the total quantity of any particular kind of WEEE stored at the site at any time does not exceed the storage limit specified in relation to that kind of WEEE in Table 11C;

(c) the total duration that any particular kind of WEEE is stored for does not exceed the duration limits specified in relation to that kind of WEEE in Table 11C;

(d) the type of containment specified in relation to that kind of WEEE in Table 11C is met; and

(e) the WEEE is stored on such a manner that its environmentally sound reuse or recycling is not hindered.

Table 11c

<i>Kind of Waste</i>	<i>Maximum quantity</i>	<i>Maximum duration</i>	<i>Type of containment</i>
16 02 14 (WEEE other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12)	80 cubic metres	3 months	impermeable surface; weatherproof covering of stored WEEE
20 01 36 (WEEE other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35)	80 cubic metres	3 months	impermeable surface; weatherproof covering of stored WEEE

- (2) the secure storage at any place of WEEE of a kind described in Table 11D if-
- (a) the WEEE is stored for the purpose of its recovery elsewhere;
 - (b) the total quantity of any particular kind of WEEE stored at any time does not exceed the storage limit specified in relation to that kind of WEEE in Table 11D;
 - (c) the total duration that any particular kind of WEEE is stored for does not exceed the duration limits specified in relation to that kind of WEEE in Table 11D;
 - (d) the type of containment and other requirements specified in relation to that kind of WEEE in Table 11D are met; and
 - (e) the WEEE is stored in such a manner that its environmentally sound reuse or recycling is not hindered.

Table 11D

<i>Kind of Waste</i>	<i>Maximum Quantity</i>	<i>Maximum duration</i>	<i>Type of containment</i>	<i>Other requirements</i>
16 02 11*(WEEE containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC or HFC) and 20 01 23* (WEEE containing chlorofluorocarbons)	80 cubic metres	3 months	impermeable surface; weatherproof covering of stored WEEE	stored in a manner that will prevent the release of the CFC, HCFC and HFC; the number of units in any stack shall not exceed 2: the overall height of any stack shall not exceed 3.5m
16 02 13* (WEEE containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12) and 20 01 35* (WEEE other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components)	80 cubic metres	3 months	impermeable surface; weatherproof covering of stored WEEE	
20 01 21* (fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste)	50 cubic metres	3 months	appropriate secure containers; weatherproof covering	stored in such a way that the glass is not broken

(3) For the purposes of sub-paragraphs (1) and (2), the activity of storage shall be taken to include the incidental sorting of waste of that kind.

(4) For the purposes of this paragraph, the storage and treatment limits specified in Tables 11C and 11D are overall limits that apply to all waste falling within the 6-digit code or codes specified in those Tables.

51.-(1) The crushing of waste gas discharge lamps (including fluorescent tubes which are hazardous waste within category 20 01 21*) for the purposes of volume reduction prior to collection, where the material is intended for recovery or reuse if-

- (a) the activity is carried on in equipment designed for the purpose of volume reduction prior to collection;
 - (b) the activity is carried on solely for that purpose;
 - (c) the mercury concentration in emissions does not exceed 50 micrograms per cubic metre;
 - (d) the total quantity of lamps processed in any period of 24 hours does not exceed 3 tonnes;
- (2) The secure storage of such lamps prior to crushing, or after crushing but prior to collection if-
- (a) the lamps are stored under weatherproof covering; and
 - (b) after crushing the lamps are stored in a secure container.

52. The secure storage at a place other than the place of production, pending its recovery, of waste batteries or accumulators of a kind described in Table 11E, if—

- (a) the total quantity of waste batteries or accumulators stored at the site at any one time does not exceed the maximum quantity specified in Table 11E;
- (b) the total duration that the waste batteries or accumulators are stored for does not exceed the maximum duration specified in Table 11E;
- (c) the waste batteries or accumulators are stored in a container separate from other wastes; and
- (d) the storage site has sealed drainage.

Table 11E	<i>Kind of waste</i>	<i>Maximum quantity</i>	<i>Maximum duration</i>
<i>EWC codes</i>			
160601*, 160602*, 160604, 200133*, 200134	batteries and accumulators	5 tonnes for automotive batteries and accumulators, 10 tonnes for portable batteries and accumulators	6 months

PART II

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXEMPTION

<i>Paragraph number of exempt activity in Part I</i>	<i>Plans and documents required</i>
9	<p>(1) The notice shall include the following particulars -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a description of the waste to be used, its physical form and the process from which it arose; (b) a description of where and how the waste will be stored pending its use; (c) a description of the land which is to be treated with the waste, including the farm survey number, client reference number and field number (if there is one) and area, the area available for treatment, the soil, crops grown or to be grown in the soil and all wastes used to treat the land in the previous six months; (d) the method and intended date of treatment, the quantities of waste to be used and the rate of application; (e) details of the benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement to be expected from the treatment, including any analysis of the waste or the soil, and management plans; (f) the location of any waterway within 15 metres of the land on which the waste is to be spread.

	<p>(2) The notice shall be accompanied by the following documents -</p> <p>(a) an analysis of the wastes to be used and the soil which is to be treated with them;</p> <p>(b) an assessment of the risk of pollution caused by the use;</p> <p>(c) a certificate describing how the treatment will result in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement,</p> <p>which shall be prepared by or be based upon advice from a person with appropriate technical or professional expertise.</p>
	<p>(3) Wastes shall be analysed in relation to the following parameters -</p> <p>(a) percentage dry solids content;</p> <p>(b) pH;</p> <p>(c) conductivity (mS);</p> <p>(d) total content of major nutrients and readily plant available ammonium-nitrogen with the results to be expressed on a fresh weight basis;</p> <p>(e) biochemical oxygen demand; and</p> <p>(f) in relation to the types of waste that are listed in the first column of Table 12 in Part III of this Schedule, the parameters ticked in the remaining columns of the Table.</p>
<p>10</p>	<p>The notice shall include the following particulars -</p> <p>(a) the names, addresses and telephone numbers, and, if applicable, the fax numbers and e-mail addresses of the establishment or undertaking that is to store or spread the sludge and of the establishment or undertaking supplying the sludge;</p> <p>(b) the quantity of sludge to be stored or spread and its origin;</p> <p>(c) information on how the sludge has been treated and where it has been treated;</p> <p>(d) the location in which the sludge is to be stored or spread, including a description of any container or lagoon to be used;</p> <p>(e) the locations of any buildings, public rights of way, abstraction points or surface waters above Ordnance Datum which are situated within 400 metres of the boundaries of that place;</p> <p>(f) where sludge is to be spread, the notice shall be accompanied by a certificate describing how the activity will result in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement, which shall be prepared by or based on advice from a person with appropriate technical or professional expertise.</p>
<p>11</p>	<p>(1) The notice shall include the following particulars -</p> <p>(a) where less than 2,500 cubic metres of waste are to be spread in any one year, a description of the spreading, the type and quantity of waste to be spread and the location of the spreading;</p> <p>(b) where 2,500 or more cubic metres of waste are to be spread -</p> <p>(i) the total quantity of waste to be spread;</p>

	<p>(ii) the type of waste to be spread, identified by reference to the descriptions in the second column of Table 4;</p> <p>(iii) the name, address and telephone number of all the relevant landowners and the location of their land where the waste is to be spread or stored;</p> <p>(iv) a plan of the spreading with cross-sections showing the proposed final levels of the land affected by the spreading;</p> <p>(v) the intended start and completion date of the spreading and any related storage.</p> <p>(2) Where any of the wastes listed in Part II of Table 4 is to be spread, the notice shall be accompanied by a certificate describing how the activity will result in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement, which shall be prepared by or based on advice from a person with appropriate technical or professional expertise.</p>
<p>13</p>	<p>Where the total amount of compost at the site exceeds or will exceed 10 tonnes at any one time, the plan accompanying the notice referred to in regulation 18 shall show -</p> <p>(a) the locations of any buildings, public rights of way, abstraction points or surface waters above Ordnance Datum which are situated within 250 metres of the boundaries of that place;</p> <p>(b) the quantities and types of waste to be composted, and the expected duration of the composting;</p> <p>(c) where containment is to be provided by composting in a vessel, in a sealed building or other similar arrangement to provide a contained and controlled composting environment, the method of containment.</p>
<p>19</p>	<p>The notice shall include the following particulars -</p> <p>(a) where less than 2,500 cubic metres of waste are to be stored or used, a description of the use, the type and quantity of waste to be stored or used and the location of the spreading;</p> <p>(b) where 2,500 or more cubic metres of waste are to be stored or used -</p> <p>(i) the total quantity of waste to be stored or used;</p> <p>(ii) the type of waste to be stored or used, identified by reference to the descriptions in Table 8;</p> <p>(iii) the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and if applicable, the fax numbers and e-mail addresses of all owners of the land where the waste is to be stored or used;</p> <p>(iv) a plan containing at least one cross-section showing the proposed final levels of the land affected by the use of the waste;</p> <p>(v) the intended start and completion date of the storage or use.</p>
<p>45</p>	<p>(a) The notice shall include the location of any such secure containers as are mentioned in paragraph 45(2)(e) of Part I of Schedule 2</p> <p>(b) The records required by regulation 19(3) and paragraph 14 of Part I of Schedule 3 shall be kept in such a form as to show, for each month, the total quantity of each kind of waste recovered during that month at that place, and details of the total quantity of</p>

each kind of waste recovered at that place during the preceding 12 months.

(c) These records shall be sent annually to the Department with the notification required by regulation 17 and the fee referred to in regulation 18.

PART III

Assessment Of Benefit To Agriculture Or Ecological Improvement

1. In assessing benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement for the purposes of paragraphs 9, 10,11, 25 and 47A of Part I of this Schedule, regard shall be had to the following paragraphs of this Part.

2. Benefit to agriculture shall be assessed by reference to whether the spreading, treatment or deposit will result in an improvement of the soil for the purpose of growing crops or grazing, and the following criteria shall apply for the purposes of such assessment -

(a) the addition of nitrogen, phosphorous and other plant nutrients in the waste material should take account of the soil nutrient status and other sources of nutrient supply and be matched to the needs of the planned crop rotation;

(b) for exempt activities to which the Nitrates Action Programme Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 apply the exempt activity shall be carried out in accordance with those Regulations.

(c) the addition of materials containing lime should take account of the neutralising value of the material, the pH of the soil and the target soil pH for the crop rotation;

(d) the addition of organic matter which improves the capacity of the soil to hold water, or its porosity, stability, tilth and workability and is a benefit;

(e) the spreading of watery wastes may be a benefit where the moisture of the soil is insufficient to support the growth of crops at the time of application, or where they contain nutrients which are applied at an appropriate rate;

(f) the spreading of waste soil may be a benefit where it is done in order to level uneven land and thereby facilitate the use of the land for agriculture, but not where it is done solely in order to raise the level of the land.

3. Ecological improvement shall be assessed by reference to the extent to which wildlife habitats, which might otherwise deteriorate, are maintained or supported. The creation of a new habitat or the restoration of an old habitat shall be considered to be an improvement.

Table 12
(Part I, paragraph 9)

Waste description and EWC Code (relating to Table 3)	Parameter					
	Neutralising value	Micro-biology	Oils and fats	Potential toxic elements	Prescribed substances*	Carbon/nitrogen ratio
Plant tissue waste 02 01 03		X		X	X	X
Soil from cleaning and washing beet 02 04 01		X		X	X	X
Off specification compost		X		X	X	X

consisting only of biodegradable waste 19 05 03						
Biodegradable waste 20 02 01		X		X	X	X
Straw, wood or paper-based bedding waste, slurry or dirty water from stables, zoos, animal parks or livestock markets 02 01 99		X		X	X	
Blood and gut contents from abattoirs or poultry preparation plants 02 02 03		X	X			
Waste bark and cork 03 01 01		X		X	X	
Sawdust shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board 03 01 05		X		X	X	
Waste bark and wood 03 03 01		X		X	X	
Soil and stones 17 05 04		X		X	X	
Soil and stones (from gardens and parks including cemeteries) 20 02 02		X		X	X	
Wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve productions; yeast and yeast extract productions; molasses preparation and fermentation 02 03 01 to 02 03 05	X		X			
Wastes from sugar processing 02 04 01 to 02 04 03	X		X			
Wastes from production of dairy products 02 05 01 to 02 05 02	X		X			
Wastes from the baking and confectionery industry 02 06 01 to 02 06 03	X		X			
Wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa) 02 07 01 to 02 07 05	X		X			
De-inking sludges and de-inked paper pulp from paper recycling 03 03 05 and 03 03 99	X			X	X	X
Lime mud waste 03 03 09	X			X	X	
Wastes from calcination and hydration of lime 10 13 04	X			X	X	
Sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment free of chromium 04 01 07			X	X	X	
Organic matter from natural						X

products (e.g. grease, wax) 04 02 10						
Wastes from finishing other than those containing organic solvents 04 02 15						X
Sludges from on-site effluent treatment 04 02 20						X
Wastes from unprocessed textile fibres 04 02 21						X
Wastes from processed textile fibres 04 02 22						X
Dredging spoil 17 05 06				X	X	
Liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste 19 06 03				X	X	
Digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste 10 06 04				X	X	
Liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste 19 06 05				X	X	
Digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste 19 06 06				X	X	
Sludges from water clarification 19 09 02	X	X		X	X	

* substances listed in Schedule 6 to the 1998 Regulations.