

S1 – Storage of waste in secure containers

What is the purpose of this exemption?

This exemption allows you to store specific waste streams in secure containers at a different place to where the waste was produced, before the waste is transported to another site for recovery.

Please note: There is a drafting error in the regulations allowing the storage of up to 400 cubic metres of waste oils. This mistake will be corrected in the near future and the exemption will only allow 3 cubic metres of waste oils to be stored.

If you currently hold a permit allowing the storage of over 3 cubic metres of waste oils our advice is to retain your permit and **not** register this exemption. If you register this exemption relying on the 400 cubic metres storage limit for waste oil, your permit will be revoked. This will mean that you may be faced with having to apply for a new environmental permit when the error is corrected.

What types of activities can I do?

Example activities include:

- Storing waste oil in a large tank at an intermediate site before it is moved to another site for recovery.
- Storing and bulking-up plastic packaging in a container at a place before it is moved to another site for recovery.

Where can I carry out this activity?

This can be done at any place that can comply with the environmental controls listed below.

What can't I do?

You can't:

- treat waste under this exemption. See [Related exemptions](#).
- store wastes that are destined for disposal. See [Related permits](#).
- store mixed wastes
- mix hazardous wastes with non-hazardous wastes.

What are the key limits?

You can store up to 400 cubic metres each of the following wastes at any one time:

- a) waste oils (this is an error. The regulations will be changed in the near future reducing this limit to 3 cubic metres. Please see ["What is the purpose of this exemption?"](#) above).
- b) cartons;
- c) plastics and plastic packaging;
- d) cans and foils;

- e) paper and cardboard;
- f) glass;
- g) textiles and clothes.

You can store **up to three cubic metres** each of the following wastes at any one time:

- a) hazardous absorbents, filter material (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping clothes and protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances;
- b) non-hazardous absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing;
- c) oil filters.

You can store the waste in up to 20 containers at any one time but the total amount of waste stored must not exceed the maximum allowed under this exemption.

You can store waste for up to 12 months.

What are the key conditions?

The containers must be [secure](#)

The person storing the waste must be the owner of the containers or have the consent of the owner.

Waste oils and oil filters must be stored with [secondary containment](#).

The waste is being stored pending its recovery elsewhere.

What else do I need to know?

Hazardous waste is subject to the requirements of the Hazardous Waste Regulations. Further details about your obligations can be found at:

<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/topics/waste/32200.aspx>

What wastes can be used under this exemption?

The wastes codes below are those listed in the List of Wastes (LoW) Regulations. You should read the guidance on the LoW to ensure that the waste type you want to treat fits within the waste code.

In some instances the waste types permitted are more restricted than the LoW code. This is indicated by the word “only” in the waste type description in the table below.

You need to make sure your waste falls within the LoW code and the written description in the table.

An asterisk * beside a waste code indicates that this waste could be hazardous waste.

Further guidance on this can be found at <http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/topics/waste/32140.aspx>

Codes	Waste types
130109* to 130113*	Waste oils
130204* to 130208*	
130401* to 130403*	

130701*	
150101 and 200101	Cartons
150102 and 200139	Plastics and plastic packaging
150104 and 200140	Cans and foil only
150101 and 200101	Paper and cardboard
150107 and 200102	Glass
150109, 200110 and 200111	Textiles and clothes
150202*	Absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances
150203	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 150202
160107*	Oil filters

The full text of the legislation can be found at:

http://www.opsi.gov.uk/si/si2010/draft/ukdsi_9780111491423_en_1

Related exemptions

You can treat some packaging wastes by cleaning under **T1 Cleaning, washing, spraying or coating relevant waste**.

You can treat textiles and clothes by cleaning under **T2 Recovery of textiles**.

You can treat some packaging wastes by baling or similar activities under **T4 Preparatory treatments (baling, sorting, shredding etc)**

You can store other wastes not in containers under **S2 Storage of waste in a secure place**.

Related permits

You will need to apply to us for an environmental permit if you want to:

- store waste at an intermediate site for treatment that is not covered by in the previous section on Related exemptions.
- store mixed wastes at an intermediate site for treatment
- store waste prior to disposal

Further information can be found at:

<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/topics/permitting/32330.aspx>

Registration of this exemption

You cannot register this exemption until **6 April 2010**. A link to the registration process is available on the following web page:

Definitions

“secondary containment” means a bund or any other system for preventing waste which has leaked from the primary container from escaping from the place where it is stored or treated.

Where a bund is used as secondary containment:

(a) the bund must:

(i) have a capacity of not less than 110% of the original container's storage capacity,
or

(ii) if there is more than one container within the containment system, have a capacity of not less than 110% of the largest container's storage capacity or 25% of their aggregate storage capacity, whichever is the greater, and

(iii) have an impermeable lining; and

(b) reasonable precautions must be taken to ensure that the capacities specified in paragraph (a) are maintained at all times.

“secure” - a *container, lagoon, location* or other *place* is secure in relation to waste kept in it if:

(a) all reasonable precautions are taken to ensure that the waste cannot escape from it; and

(b) members of the public are unable to gain access to the waste.

The full 'Glossary of terms' can be viewed [here](#)