



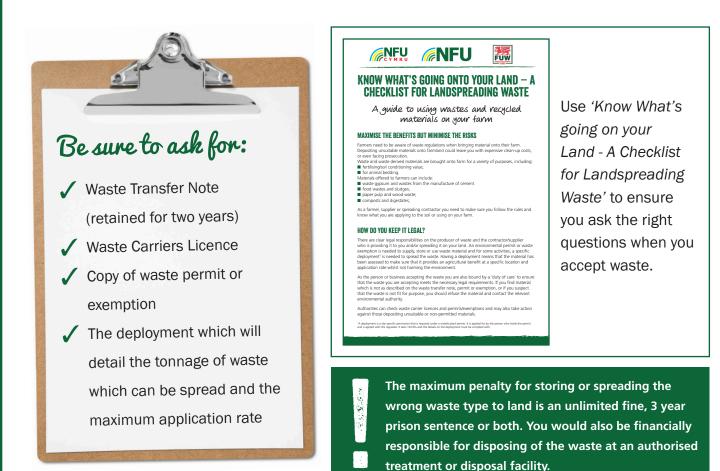
WASTE VOLUMES AND TYPES what can you spread?

When allowing waste onto your land to spread under a deployment or exemption, it is your Duty of Care to ensure that the waste volume and type is allowed. This document has been written to highlight key examples of what to look for when receiving the waste.





FRONT VIEW



If in doubt, contact the Environment Agency at 03708 506 506 or visit www.gov.uk

In Wales? Contact Natural Resources Wales at 0300 065 3000 or visit www.naturalresourceswales.gov.uk

WASTE TYPES

When waste arrives on your land, ensure you make simple checks on whether the waste is to the same specification as you agreed and that it does not contain contaminants



COMPOST

- ✓ Well graded
- / Sufficient time
- for material to be composted in aerobic conditions
- / Requires no further screening to remove waste types not agreed
- / All source material is biodegradable

SEWAGE SLUDGE

- homogenousmaterials
- ✓ Dewatered and stackable



COMPOST

- X Contains contaminants e.g. metals, plastics or other nonbiodegradable wastes
- X Oversized and unscreened
- X May be very odorous due to lack of treatment



✓ Well graded and containing no other



SEWAGE SLUDGE

- X Containing contaminates e.g. wood coated in paint, preservatives or other chemicals
- × Size of particles inconsistent



PAPER PULP

- / Well graded, homogenous and containing no other materials
- / Stackable

PAPER PULP

X Contains contaminants such as mixed wastes and plastics



GYPSUM

- / Well graded, fine particles
- Appearance more granular than plasterboard it was produced from



GYPSUM

- X Large and inconsistent particles
- **Clearly contains** plasterboard it was produced from



