

S2 – Storage of waste in a secure place

What is the purpose of this exemption?

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

What types of activities can I do?

Example activities include:

- Storing construction and demolition waste capable of being reused without treatment at an intermediate site before it is moved to another place for reuse.
- Storing olive pulp and marble chips at a port before it is moved to another place 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 other hazardous or non-hazardous wastes

What are the key limits?

For each waste type listed in the table under [What wastes can be used under this exemption?](#), you can store waste up to the amount specified in the third column of table 2, for the time period specified in the fourth column of table 2.

What are the key conditions?

Each waste type must be stored separately.

The storage must take place at a [secure place](#).

The storage of the waste is pending its recovery elsewhere.

The following additional specific conditions in Table 1 apply to the specified waste types.

Table 1 Additional specific conditions.

Waste Types	Additional specific requirements
Aqueous paint related waste only	The waste is stored in a container The waste is stored with secondary containment
Batteries	The waste is stored in a container The storage place has sealed drainage
CFCs, HCFCs and HFCs	The waste is stored in a container The waste is stored with secondary containment
Edible oil and fat only	The waste is stored in a container The waste is stored with secondary containment
Electric arc furnace dust only	The waste is stored indoors The waste is stored at a dock prior to being exported or after being imported The waste must arrive at the storage place in bags and must be stored there in bags or in drums
Farm plastics (non packaging)	The waste is stored indoors
Glass	The storage place has sealed drainage
Mammalian protein only	The waste is stored indoors
Mammalian tallow only	The waste is stored indoors
Mattresses only	The waste is stored indoors
Olive pulp/pellet	The storage place has sealed drainage, The waste is stored with secondary containment The waste is stored at a dock prior to being exported or after being imported
Paints (excluding specialist and industrial paints, wood preservatives, aerosol and spray paints, inks, adhesives and resins) pending reuse as paints	The waste is stored in a container The waste is stored with secondary containment
Paper and cardboard (excluding food and drink cartons)	The waste is stored in a baled form, in a container or indoors Within the quantity limit specified and notwithstanding the additional specific condition above, up to 1,000 tonnes may be stored outdoors so long as it is stored in an enclosure designed and maintained to prevent the escape of litter

Waste Types	Additional specific requirements
Photographic films and papers	The waste is stored in a baled form, in a container or indoors
Poultry litter ash only	The waste is stored indoors The waste is stored at a dock prior to being exported or after being imported
Printer cartridges only	The waste is stored indoors
Scrap metal	The storage place has sealed drainage The waste is stored at a dock prior to being exported or after being imported
Solder metal, skimmings, ashes and residues	The waste is stored in bags or in drums
Solvents and solvent mixtures	The waste is stored in a container The waste is stored with secondary containment
Synthetic gypsum and pulverised fuel ash only	The waste is stored indoors The waste is stored at a dock prior to being exported or after being imported The waste must arrive at the storage place in bags and must be stored there in bags or in drums
Tyres, tyre chip and crumb	The total quantity of waste stored together does not exceed 10 tonnes
Waste cleaning solution containing 2% sodium metasilicate and 1-2% waste oil only	The waste is stored in a container The waste is stored with secondary containment
WEEE	The requirements in paragraph 1 of Annex III to the WEEE Directive must be complied with

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 waste can be used under this exemption?

The waste 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>

Table 2 Waste types, storage limits and time period

Codes	Waste types	Storage limit (at any one time)	Period
161002	Aqueous paint related waste only	1,000 litres	6 months
160601*, 160602*, 160603*, 160604, 160605, 200133*, 200134	Batteries	10 tonnes	6 months
150104, 200140	Cans and foil only	500 tonnes	12 months
140601*	CFCs, HCFCs and HFCs	18 tonnes	6 months
170101, 170102, 170103, 170107, 170202, 170203, 170401 to 170407, 170504, 170604, 170802	Construction and demolition waste capable of being used in its existing state (non hazardous) only	100 tonnes	12 months
200125	Edible oil and fat only	5,000 tonnes	12 months
100207*	Electric arc furnace dust only	2,500 tonnes	3 months
020104	Farm plastics (non packaging) only	500 tonnes	12 months
070213, 150101, 150102, 150105, 200139	Food and drink cartons only	500 tonnes	12 months
101112, 150107, 160120, 170202, 191205, 200102	Glass	5,000 tonnes	12 months
020102	Mammalian protein only	60,000 tonnes	12 months
020202	Mammalian tallow only	45,000 tonnes	12 months

Codes	Waste types	Storage limit (at any one time)	Period
200307	Mattresses only	5 tonnes	3 months
010408, 191209	Marble chips only	5,000 tonnes	12 months
020304	Olive pulp/pellet only	5,000 tonnes	3 months
080111*, 080112, 200127*, 200128,	Paints (excluding specialist and industrial paints, wood preservatives, aerosol and spray paints, inks, adhesives and resins) pending reuse as paints only	10,000 litres	6 months
030307, 030308, 150101, 191201, 200101	Paper and cardboard (excluding food and drink cartons) only	15,000 tonnes	12 months
090107, 090108	Photographic films and papers	50 tonnes	12 months
070213, 120105, 150102, 160119, 191204, 200139	Plastic	500 tonnes	12 months
100101	Poultry litter ash only	3,000 tonnes	12 months
080318, 150102, 160216, 200139	Printer cartridges only	5,000 units	6 months
170301*, 170302, 170504	Road planings, waste road chippings, road sub-base only	500 tonnes	12 months
020110, 160117, 160118, 170401, 170402, 170403, 170404, 170405, 170406, 170407, 170411, 191202, 191203	Scrap metal	15,000 tonnes	6 months
090110, 090111*, 090112	Single use cameras	400 cubic metres	6 months
020401, 020399	Soils from cleaning fruit and vegetables only	100 tonnes	6 months
100316, 100405*, 100504, 100511, 100604, 100811, 100899	Solder metal, skimmings, ashes and residues	100 tonnes	3 months

140602*, 140603*, 200113*	Solvents and solvent mixtures	5 cubic metres	6 months
100101, 100102, 100105, 100115	Synthetic gypsum and pulverised fuel ash only	2,500 tonnes	3 months
040222, 150109, 191208, 200110, 200111	Textiles and clothes	1,000 tonnes	12 months
160103, 191204	Tyres, tyre chip and crumb	40 tonnes	3 months
110113*, 120301*, 160708*	Waste cleaning solution containing 2% sodium metasilicate and 1-2% waste oil only	3 tonnes	3 months
160211*, 160213*, 160214, 160216, 200121*, 200123*, 200135*, 200136,	WEEE	400 cubic metres	6 months
030301, 150102, 150103, 200138	Wine bottle corks only	500 tonnes	12 months
030105, 170201, 170204*, 191206*, 191207, 200137*, 200138	Wood including telegraph poles and railway sleepers (hazardous and non hazardous)	100 tonnes	12 months

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 in containers under **S1 Storage of waste in secure containers.**

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:

<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/topics/permitting/116406.aspx>

Definitions

“sealed drainage” means a drainage system with an impermeable surface which ensures that:

- (a) no liquid will run off the surface otherwise than via the system, and
- (b) except where they may be lawfully discharged, all liquids entering the system are collected in a sealed sump.

“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.

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](#)