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Guidance

Waste exemption: T15 treating waste aerosol cans

From: Environment Agency (<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency>)

Part of: Waste exemptions: treating waste (<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/waste-exemptions-treating-waste>)

Published: 28 April 2014

Last updated: 5 November 2015, see all updates

Allows you to treat aerosol cans by puncturing or crushing them using specialist treatment equipment so that the metal can be recovered.

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Types of activity you can carry out

These include:

- you run a fleet of vehicles - you collect the empty de-icer cans back at your depot and wish to treat the aerosol cans before taking them off-site to be recovered
- using aerosol cans treatment equipment (see definitions) to crush a single type of aerosol can to allow the metal can to be recycled

Types of activity you can't carry out

You can't:

- collect aerosol cans from different places and take them back to a single place for treatment.
- mix hazardous waste with other hazardous or non-hazardous waste.

The types of waste you can treat

The waste codes are those listed in the List of Wastes (LoW) Regulations. You need to make sure your waste fits within the relevant waste code and description.

Waste code	Type of waste
160504*	Aerosol cans containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances only
160505	Aerosol cans only

*May be hazardous waste

The amount of waste you can treat

You can store or treat up to 3,000 cans in any 12-month period.

Key conditions

The:

- treatment and storage can only be carried out at the place where aerosols are produced
- waste must be stored in a secure location in vented containers before being treated
- treatment must be carried out in a well-ventilated area
- equipment used to treat the aerosols must be designed for the purpose

Other things you need to know

If your activity is regulated under the Solvents Emissions Directive you can't register this exemption. It should be treated as a Directly Associated activity under your permit.

Register a T15 exemption

You need to register this exemption with the Environment Agency if you will meet the requirements:

Register an exemption (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/register-your-waste-exemptions-environmental-permits>).

Definitions

Hazardous waste – see [How to classify different types of waste](https://www.gov.uk/how-to-classify-different-types-of-waste) (<https://www.gov.uk/how-to-classify-different-types-of-waste>).

Aerosol cans treatment equipment - the manual crushing of a single type* of aerosol can at the place of production using equipment, which ensures the:

- collection and secure storage of the cans for recycling
- collection and secure storage of residues for disposal or recycling
- filtering of gas and solvents through carbon filters which are approved to a suitable British standard

Except where a small number of aerosols (15 aerosols a week, with no more than 5 being stored at any one time) are crushed on a daily basis. In this situation, we consider suitable treatment equipment to be:

- an earthed table or support, coupled with an aerosol-piercing device consisting of a brass spike (at least 10 cm long) and wooden or rubber headed mallet
- 'a single type' – refers to the can contents and propellants (all the contents and propellants of all the cans crushed must be the same to ensure incompatible contents are not mixed)

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Published: 28 April 2014

Updated: 5 November 2015

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1. 5 November 2015 Changed reference of 'dangerous substances' to 'hazardous substances' due to changes in the law.
2. 28 April 2014 First published.

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Part of: Waste exemptions: treating waste (<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/waste-exemptions-treating-waste>)



1. Home (<https://www.gov.uk/>)

Guidance

Waste exemption: S3 storing sludge

From: Environment Agency (<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency>)

Part of: Waste exemptions: storing waste (<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/waste-exemptions-storing-waste>)

Published: 28 April 2014

This exemption allows you to store sewage sludge at a place where it's to be used in accordance with the Sludge (Use in Agriculture) Regulations 1989.

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Types of activity you can carry out

These include:

- storing sewage sludge at a farm before it's spread on land
- storing septic tank sludge before it's spread on land

Types of activity you can't carry out

You can't:

- store waste within a zone defined by a 50 day travel time for groundwater to reach a groundwater abstraction that is used to supply water for homes or producing food (this is known as a Source Protection Zone 1)
- store waste under this exemption where it's to be used at another place
- store waste where it's not going to be used in accordance with the Sludge (Use in Agriculture) Regulations 1989
- store waste within 0.3 metres of the top of an open storage container or within 0.75 metres of the top of an earthbank tank or lagoon

Types of waste you can store

The waste codes are those listed in the List of Wastes (LoW) Regulations. You need to make sure your waste fits within the relevant waste code and description.

Waste code	Type of waste
190805	residual sludge from sewage plants treating domestic or urban waste waters
200304	residual sludge from septic tanks and other similar installations for the treatment of sewage only

Quantity of waste you can store

You can:

- store up to 1,250 tonnes of waste at any one time
- store waste for up to 12 months before using it

Key conditions

The waste must be stored at least:

- 10 metres from any watercourse
- 50 metres from any spring or well, or from any borehole not used to supply water for homes or producing food
- 250 metres from any borehole used to supply water for homes or producing food

The waste must be stored in a secure location at the place where it's to be used.

What else you need to know

You must use the sludge in accordance with the Sludge (Use in Agriculture) Regulations 1989.

Please see the Environment Agency guidance on managing sewage sludge, slurry and silage (<https://www.gov.uk/managing-sewage-sludge-slurry-and-silage>).

Register a S3 exemption

You need to register this exemption with us if you will meet the requirements:

Register an exemption (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/register-your-waste-exemptions-environmental-permits>)

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