

ANNEXES C & D

Waste Acceptance Criteria and Load Rejection Process

1. General

For the integrated waste management network of facilities to function properly, Input specifications are required by Veolia for each of the waste management facilities that receive, handle and process waste. Input specifications are required to ensure:

- the supply of feedstock material that matches the facility process requirements
- the viability and sustainability of end-market specifications for all commodities are met
- loads of appropriate quality recyclables are delivered to the recycling facilities from the districts.
- loads of residual waste are delivered to the energy recovery and landfill facilities.

1.1. The input specifications will apply to deliveries of waste from districts. For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure continuity between inputs to the waste treatment and recycling facilities and transfer stations, the input specifications for all targeted waste streams will be required at all delivery points where appropriate.

1.2. The following sections provide input specification information for:

1.2.1. compostable waste

1.2.2. recyclable waste (co-mingled dry recyclables)

1.2.3. recyclable waste (street cleansing waste for recycling)

1.2.4. residual waste treatment via energy recovery facility

1.2.5. residual waste disposal via landfill

2. Compostable and Recyclable Waste

2.1. Purpose

The following section is applicable to:

- 2.1.1. compostable waste
- 2.1.2. recyclable waste (co-mingled dry recyclables)
- 2.1.3. recyclable waste (street cleansing waste for recycling)

- 2.1.4. The purpose of the input specifications is to provide a standard for the quality and type of waste that can be received at the appropriate facilities and delivery points for handling and processing into a marketable commodity. The input specifications also provides guidance on how the waste delivered to the facilities and delivery points shall be compared to the quality standard and defines the actions to be taken if it is established that the material does not meet the required input specification.

2.2. Specification Variation

This input specification may be varied by agreement between the County and the districts.

2.3. Targeted Material

Definitions of targeted material suitable for receipt and processing at the facilities and delivery points are detailed in the tables contained in paragraph 2.8 ('the Tables').

2.4. Contamination and Prohibited Materials

Contamination is defined as any material contained in the tables and which, when included within waste that can be received at the appropriate facilities and delivery points potentially prejudices the ability of that load to be handled and processed into a marketable commodity.

Prohibited materials are also any material which, in processing, would put Veolia in breach of any site licence or other regulatory consent applying to the facility or delivery point. Prohibited items shall be regarded as contamination.

2.5. Rejection Criteria

Any load containing prohibited materials or contamination in excess of the proportions given in the tables, shall be subject to rejection by Veolia and not processed. The procedure for determining whether a load is to be rejected is described below and outlined in the load evaluation procedure flow charts following this text in paragraph 2.9.

A load shall not be rejected where prohibited materials can be removed, or the level of contamination can be brought within the maximum allowable indicated in the tables, including the total contamination level, by minimal and safe (assuming normal personal protective equipment e.g. gloves, steel soled boots etc.) hand sorting or picking. Minimal hand sorting shall be undertaken by Veolia and shall not normally take one person more than five minutes.

2.6. Load Acceptance/Rejection Procedure

Without prejudice to the agreed regime in respect of ad hoc waste, in determining if a load complies with this input specification Veolia and the County will follow the load evaluation procedure outlined in the flow charts, outlined below.

2.6.1. Point of Responsibility

Veolia will be responsible for monitoring loads for compliance with this input specification, and loads shall be deemed to comply with the input specifications when the vehicle delivering the load has left the site at which the load is unloaded, unless Veolia has indicated otherwise on the weighbridge ticket given to the driver prior to the vehicle leaving the site. Notwithstanding this, where Veolia identifies to the County that a load which has not been rejected may have failed to meet the input specification, the County shall use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that the source of the contamination is identified and future contamination minimised.

In cases where Veolia has identified a potentially rejectable load on the weighbridge ticket prior to the delivering vehicle leaving the site, Veolia shall immediately notify the County and the appropriate district by telephone, and confirm in writing at the earliest opportunity that Veolia considers the load to be rejectable under this input Specification.

2.6.2. Joint Inspection

Except in cases of emergency, or regulatory restriction, the load will then be stored separately on site for up to one working day (Monday to Friday) pending a joint inspection by Veolia and the County and/or the relevant district. Where a joint inspection is not possible Veolia will provide the County and the County will provide the district with photographic evidence of the contamination and, where practicable, a sample.

2.6.3. Agreement on Rejection

Where Veolia, County and the district agree that any load delivered fails to meet this input specification, the load shall either be removed by Veolia to the energy recovery facility, or landfill or other disposal, or shall be subject to processing at the facility.

2.6.4. Failure to Agree Rejection

Where Veolia, the County and/or the district fail to agree that a load does or does not comply with this input specification the load shall be subject to further analysis, known as controlled processing. Controlled processing shall involve the processing of an agreed sample (or the whole load in the event of failure to agree a sample) to determine the weight of contamination and shall be undertaken by an independent third party agreed between parties.

Where controlled processing determines that a load failed to meet this input specification the costs of the controlled processing shall be borne by the district, otherwise the costs of the controlled processing shall not be borne by the districts.

2.6.5. Processing Premiums

At Veolia's discretion, loads which are agreed to have failed to meet this input specification may be processed, at a districts request. Processing premiums are to be agreed by the County on behalf of the relevant district and would be advised to and met by the relevant district.

Failure to agree within twenty-four hours of agreement of rejection shall lead to disposal of the load under paragraph 2.6.3 above.

2.7. Quality issues and rejection problems

The Board will keep under review quality issues and rejection problems and seek ways to secure remedial action.

2.8. Material Input Specifications
Compostable Waste

RANGE	TARGETED	UNWANTED MATERIALS	CONTAMINATION	LOAD REJECTION
<p>Organic Garden Waste suitable for Composting at an open-windrow or other suitable Compost facility</p>	<p>Green garden waste comprising garden waste consisting of leaves, grass cuttings, hedge and tree cuttings and similar materials. It shall not generally include woody matter exceeding 100mm in diameter.</p> <p>Leaf and other organic waste generated in the period 1 October to 30 November each year, or at any other time by prior agreement. (To be collected separately from other street cleansing or municipal waste collections.)</p> <p>Recyclable waste that is target material and is acceptable for processing to compost shall meet the above definition along with any other natural vegetable matter arising from gardens. There shall be no limit on the proportion of any one constituent of targeted material within any one load unless it can be proven by Veolia that the inclusion of excessive amounts of that constituent prejudices the composting operation.</p>	<p>All other municipal waste categories including cardboard or other biodegradable waste that complies with the Animal By Products Regulations</p>	<p>Any material 'not in targeted list' that prejudices the ability of Veolia to compost the load into a marketable commodity or which puts Veolia in breach of any site licence or Consent applying to the relevant facility.</p>	<p>Loads will be rejected under site licence conditions if they contain significant amounts of the following to put Veolia in breach of these conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hazardous waste • clinical waste as defined in the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992 and which may cause infections to any person coming into contact with the waste • liquids, sludges or mixtures of solids and liquids <p>Any load containing prohibited materials or contamination in excess of the proportions adjacent shall be subject to rejection and not processed.</p> <p>Hazardous household waste shall have the meaning assigned to it by the National Household Hazardous Waste Forum, as varied by the forum from time to time.</p> <p>Kitchen waste shall have the meaning assigned to it by the Animal By-Products Amendment Order 2000 and the Animal By-Products Order 2003, SI 2003/1482.</p> <p><u>Loads may be rejected subject to agreed evaluation procedure being followed</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • material not delivered in appropriate format • loads contain a total of more than 2% by weight of contaminated material

Co-mingled Dry Recyclables for Materials Recovery Facility Latest table provided by VES 18/09/08

COMMODITY	RANGE	TARGETED	UNWANTED MATERIALS	CONTAMINATION	LOAD REJECTION
PAPER	ALL TYPES OF HOUSEHOLD PAPER & CARDBOARD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> News and pams Catalogues Telephone directories, including Yellow Pages Cereal and egg boxes All types of cardboard Paper & Card food packaging All types of uncontaminated household paper Greetings cards Envelopes Junk mail 	Tetra Pak Milk Cartons Juice Cartons Jiffy Bag Envelopes	<p>Any material 'not in targeted list' plus very wet paper with more than 12% moisture content.</p> <p>Paper impregnated with other material e.g. all glass / oil/ other material not acceptable in the market</p> <p>Paper containing with food residues Mouldy paper</p>	<p>Loads will be rejected under site licence conditions if they contain significant amounts of the following to put the Contractor in breach of these conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazardous Waste and Clinical waste as defined in the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992 and which may cause infections to any person coming into contact with the waste Liquids, sludge's or mixtures of solids and liquids Wastes containing high levels of rapidly biodegradable materials (e.g. food and vegetable matter) <p>Any load containing Prohibited Materials or contamination in excess of the proportions adjacent shall be subject to rejection by the Contractor and not processed.</p> <p>Hazardous household waste shall have the meaning assigned to it by the National Household Hazardous Waste Forum, as varied by the Forum from time to time.</p> <p>Kitchen waste shall have the meaning assigned to it by the Animal By-Products Amendment Order 2000 and the Animal By-Products Order 2003, SI 2003/1482.</p> <p><u>Loads may be rejected subject to agreed evaluation procedure being followed</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If less than 99% of input material by weight is not delivered in appropriate format i.e loose and un-bagged Loads contain more than 5% by weight of contaminated material <p>Loads should not be compacted to a level which prevents normal sorting methods being carried out. In the event hat materials delivered are over-compacted at a ratio of more than 3:1 the contractor may request a review of the method of collections with the client.</p>
PLASTIC	BOTTLES	HDPE (Type 2) Natural & coloured Used in the home Bottle tops removed	Bottles above 25 Ltr capacity	<p>Any material 'not in targeted list' Bottles containing other liquids or other materials</p> <p>Bottles containing oil</p>	
		PET (Type 1) Clear and Coloured Used in the home Bottle tops removed	Bottles above 25 Ltr capacity	Any material 'not in targeted list' Bottles containing liquids or other materials	
		PVC (Type 3) Clear and blue tint Used in the home Bottle tops removed	Bottles above 25 Ltr capacity	Any material 'not in targeted list' Bottles containing liquids or other materials	
	CONTAINERS	<p><i>Clean yoghurt pots margarine tubs</i></p> <p>Veolia note: only accepting these two products following post tender negotiations with the Council. Other materials to be added at a later stage if sorting technologies and markets allow.</p>	Ice cream tubs Food cartons and trays Carrier bags Plastic pet food pouches Bottle tops & lids Plastic bags Polystyrene	Containers containing liquids, food or other materials	

CANS	STEEL	<p><i>Food & Drink Cans</i></p> <p>Clean which normally contain food or beverages Used in the home Aerosols]- empty</p>	Metal lids	<p>Any material 'not in targeted list' plus Cans which contain solids/liquids other than a residue</p> <p>Cans containing non food items</p>	<p>Loads will be rejected under site licence conditions if they contain significant amounts of the following to put the Contractor in breach of these conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous Waste and Clinical waste as defined in the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992 and which may cause infections to any person coming into contact with the waste • Liquids, sludge's or mixtures of solids and liquids • Wastes containing high levels of rapidly biodegradable materials (e.g. food and vegetable matter) <p>Any load containing Prohibited Materials or contamination in excess of the proportions adjacent shall be subject to rejection by the Contractor and not processed.</p> <p>Hazardous household waste shall have the meaning assigned to it by the National Household Hazardous Waste Forum, as varied by the Forum from time to time.</p> <p>Kitchen waste shall have the meaning assigned to it by the Animal By-Products Amendment Order 2000 and the Animal By-Products Order 2003, SI 2003/1482.</p> <p><u>Loads may be rejected subject to agreed evaluation procedure being followed</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If less than 99% of input material by weight is not delivered in appropriate format i.e. loose and un-bagged • Loads contain more than 5% by weight of contaminated material <p>Loads should not be compacted to a level which prevents normal sorting methods being carried out. In the event that materials delivered are over-compacted at a ratio of more than 3:1 the contractor may request a review of the method of collections with the client.</p>
	ALUMINIUM	<p><i>Drinks cans only</i></p> <p>Note- current outlet is with British Alcan Specification for drinks cans only</p> <p>Aerosols - empty</p>	Foil Foil Trays	<p>Any material 'not in targeted list' plus Cans which contain solids/liquids other than a residue Aerosol cans</p>	

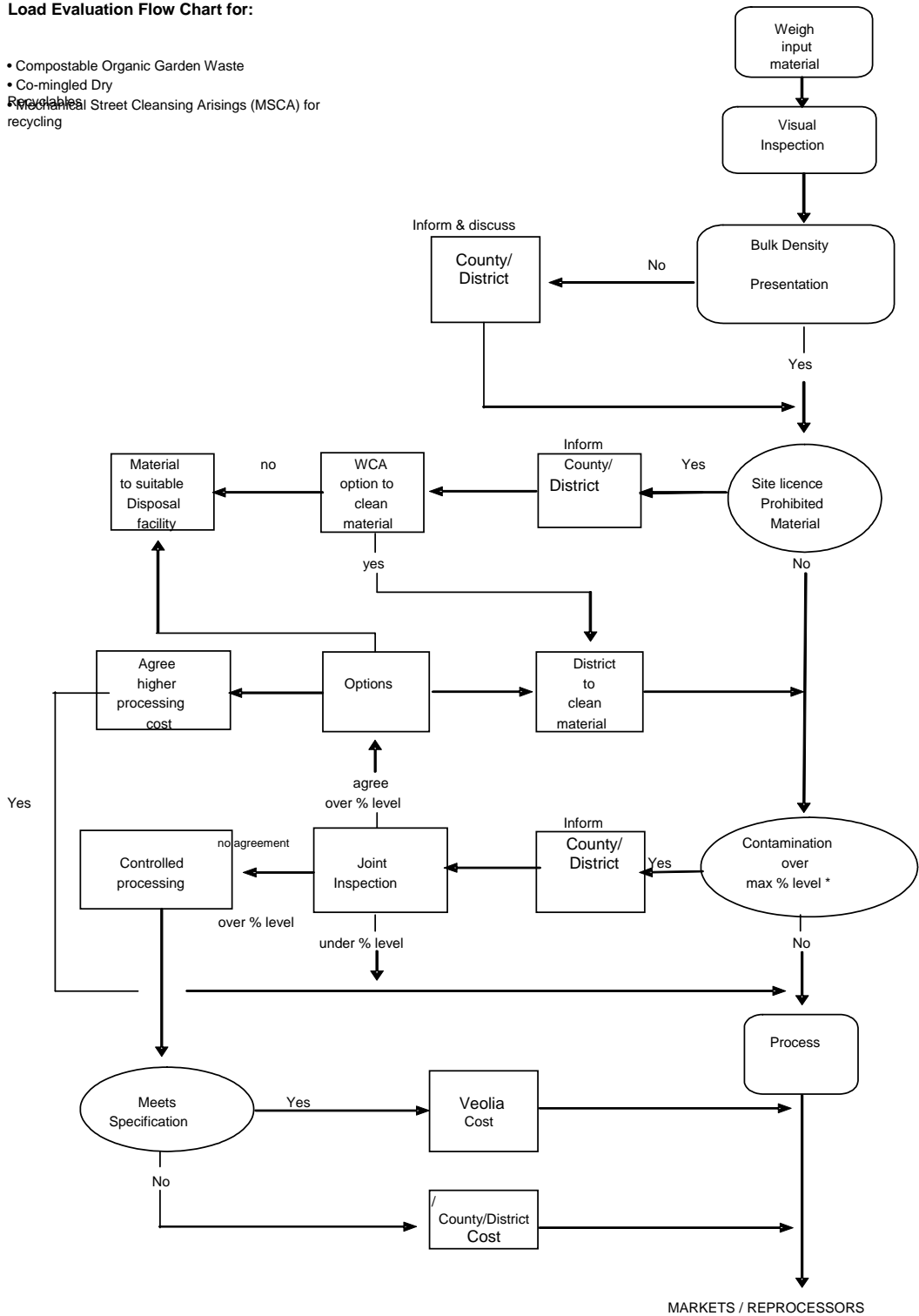
(Street Cleansing Waste for Recycling)

RANGE	TARGETED	UNWANTED MATERIALS	CONTAMINATION	LOAD REJECTION
<p>Arising from street cleansing waste from mechanical road sweepers suitable for recycling at a reprocessing plant.</p>	<p>Detritus and grit which is rich in aluminium, silica and iron oxide, generated in the period 1st January to 30th September each year</p>	<p>Other street cleansing waste, and all other municipal waste categories</p>	<p>Any material not in targeted list that prejudices the ability of Veolia to handle and process the load into a marketable commodity or which puts Veolia in breach of any site licence or consent applying to the relevant facility.</p>	<p>Loads will be rejected under site licence conditions if they contain significant amounts of the following to put Veolia in breach of these conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hazardous waste • clinical waste as defined in the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992 and which may cause infections to any person coming into contact with the waste • liquids, sludges or mixtures of solids and liquids <p>Any load containing prohibited materials or contamination in excess of the proportions adjacent shall be subject to rejection and not processed.</p> <p>Hazardous household waste shall have the meaning assigned to it by the National Household Hazardous Waste Forum, as varied by the forum from time to time.</p> <p><u>Loads may be rejected subject to agreed evaluation procedure being followed</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material not delivered in appropriate format • Loads contain a total of more than 20% by weight of contaminated material

2.9. Load Evaluation Procedure Flow chart.

Load Evaluation Flow Chart for:

- Compostable Organic Garden Waste
- Co-mingled Dry Recyclables
- Mechanical Street Cleansing Arisings (MSCA) for recycling



Residual Waste Disposal by Energy Recovery Facility (ERF)

- 3.1. The ERF will accept residual waste suitable for combustion ('combustible waste') generated from districts household and commercial waste collections and HWRCs.
- 3.2. For the avoidance of doubt, combustible waste shall include collected waste after the collection/removal of collected dry recyclables, biowaste and/or green garden waste.
- 3.3. combustible waste comprises unsorted waste including items up to 900mm by 700mm by 700mm in size and not exceeding 250kg in weight .
- 3.4. The following materials shall not be treated at the ERF.
 - ammunition and explosives
 - radioactive waste
 - containers under high pressure
 - laboratory waste
 - infectious and pathological waste
 - animal carcasses
 - asbestos waste
 - decontamination and neutralisation slime from hardening shop, pickling plant, galvanic plant,
 - gasses in pressure tanks, etc
 - toxic and carcinogenic materials posing a threat to the operating staff and the environment (e.g. benzene)
 - acids
 - caustics
 - highly exothermally reacting chemicals (e.g. uncombined magnesium)
 - inert material i.e. rubble, hardcore

4. Residual Waste Disposal by Landfill

- 4.1. The contractor will utilise landfill facilities to dispose of residual waste.

- 4.2. The landfill facilities shall accept all types of non-hazardous (as defined in regulation 7(3) of the Landfill (England and Wales) Regulations 2002 S.I. No 1559) contract waste.
- 4.3. The landfill facilities shall not accept hazardous waste (as defined in regulation 7.2 of the Landfill (England and Wales) Regulations 2002 S.I. No 1559 and problematic wastes not permitted by the relevant consents including clinical wastes, non-solid wastes, malodorous wastes, contaminated land, chemical waste, contaminated packaging, drums and containers, batteries, greases/lubricants or other wastes which require specialized handling.
- 4.4. If such waste is received and identified, either before, during or after the Input load has been ejected from the delivery vehicle, the contrary items or the whole waste consignment shall be segregated. It will then, in accordance with the ad-hoc waste regime, be disposed of at suitable and appropriate alternative disposal points. This would be done after consultation between the contractor, the appropriate district and the County.