

### SCHEDULE 3

Descriptions: exempt waste operations and other operations to which section 33(1)(a) of the 1990 Act does not apply

## PART 1

### Exempt waste operations: descriptions

#### Sewage and water treatment works

10.—(1) Treatment within the curtilage of a water treatment works of—

- (a) sludge from water clarification;
- (b) sludge from decarbonation solutions;
- (c) sludge from regeneration of solutions and ion exchanges; and
- (d) waste water and bore-hole flushings,

arising from water treatment at the works if the total quantity of waste which is treated in any period of 12 months does not exceed 10,000 cubic metres.

(2) Secure storage of waste intended to be submitted to such treatment if that storage is at the works where the waste is produced.

(3) Subject to sub-paragraph (5)—

- (a) any recovery operation carried on within the curtilage of a sewage treatment works (other than the recovery of sewage, sludge or septic tank sludge as an integral part of the operation of those works) in relation to a kind of waste specified in column 2 of the Table in sub-paragraph (4) from the corresponding source specified in column 1 of that Table; and
- (b) secure storage within the curtilage of a sewage treatment works of waste intended to be subjected to such a recovery operation.

(4) The Table referred to in sub-paragraph (3) is set out below.

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Source of Waste</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Kind of Waste</i>
Wastes from other sewage treatment works	Screenings
Other municipal wastes	Sludges from treatment of urban waste water
	Septic tank sludge
	Cesspool waste and other sewage sludge
Wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or for industrial use	Waste from sewage cleaning
	Sludges from water clarification
	Sludges from decarbonation
	Solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers

(5) An operation does not fall within sub-paragraph (3) unless—

- (a) the total quantity of waste brought to the sewage treatment works in any period of 12 months does not exceed 100,000 cubic metres; and
  - (b) the operation is carried out on an area with an impermeable pavement capable of containing any spillage of waste received and connected to a drainage system with impermeable components which does not leak and which will ensure that—
    - (i) no liquid will run off the pavement otherwise than via the system, and
    - (ii) except where they may be lawfully discharged, all liquids entering the system are collected in a sealed sump.
- (6) In this paragraph—
- “sludge” (in relation to sewage) means residual sludge from sewage plants treating domestic or urban waste waters and from other sewage plants treating waste waters of a composition similar to domestic and urban waste waters;
- “septic tank sludge” means residual sludge from septic tanks and other similar installations for the treatment of sewage.