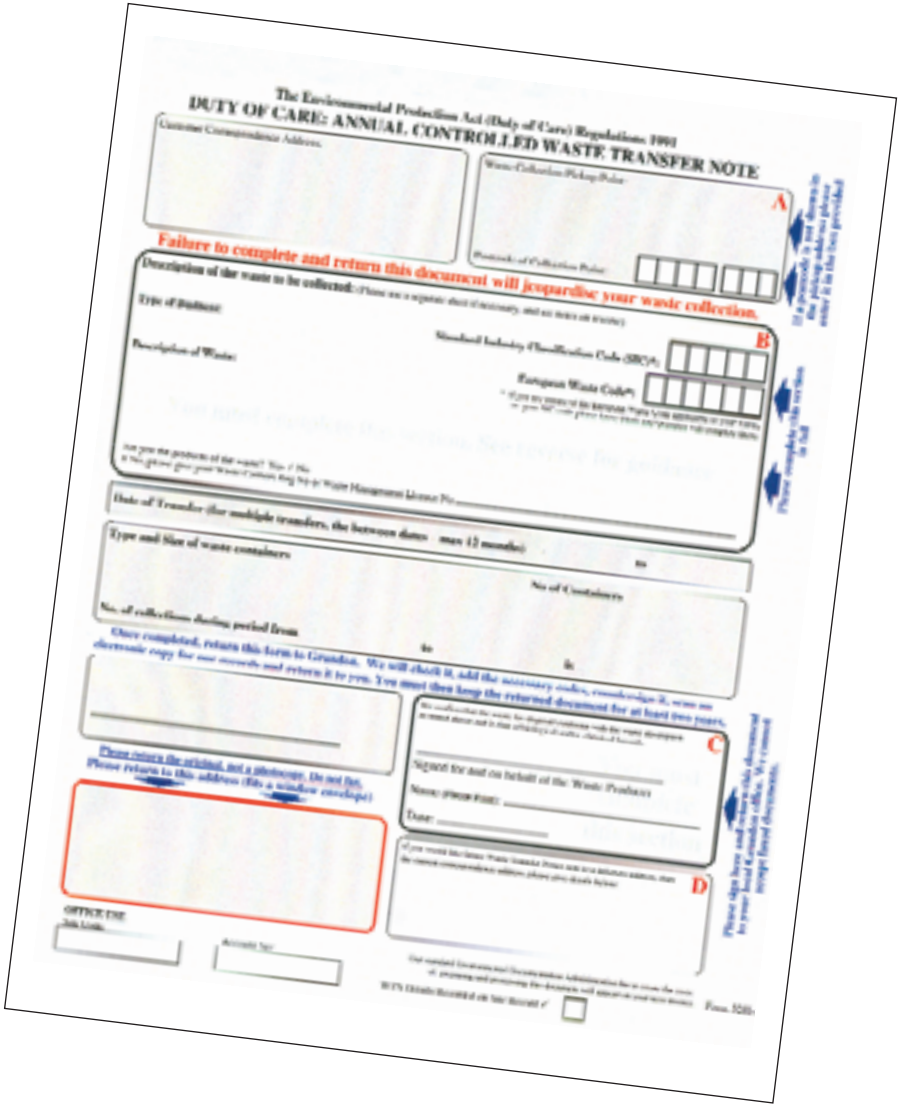
sample waste transfer note



The Environmental Protection Act (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991

DUTY OF CARE: ANNUAL CONTROLLED WASTE TRANSFER NOTE

Failure to complete and return this document will jeopardise your waste collection.

Description of the waste to be collected:

Type of Business:

Standard Industry Classification Code (SIC):

Description of Waste:

European Waste Code*:

Are you the producer of the waste? Yes / No

Date of Transfer (for multiple transfers, the between dates - max 12 months)

to

Type and Size of waste containers

No of Containers

No. of collections during period from

to

to

Once completed, return this form to Grundon. We will check it, add the necessary codes, countersign it, issue an electronic copy for our records and return it to you. You must then keep the returned document for at least two years.

Please return the original, not a photocopy. Do not fax.
Please return to this address (fit a window envelope)

Signed for and on behalf of the Waste Producer

Name (PRINT FOR):

Date:

OFFICE USE

Job Code:

Account No:

WTN Details Recorded on Site Record ✓

Form 5201

sample hazardous waste transfer note

CONSIGNMENT NOTE

Part A NOTIFICATION DETAILS

Part B DESCRIPTION OF THE WASTE

Part C CARRIER'S CERTIFICATE

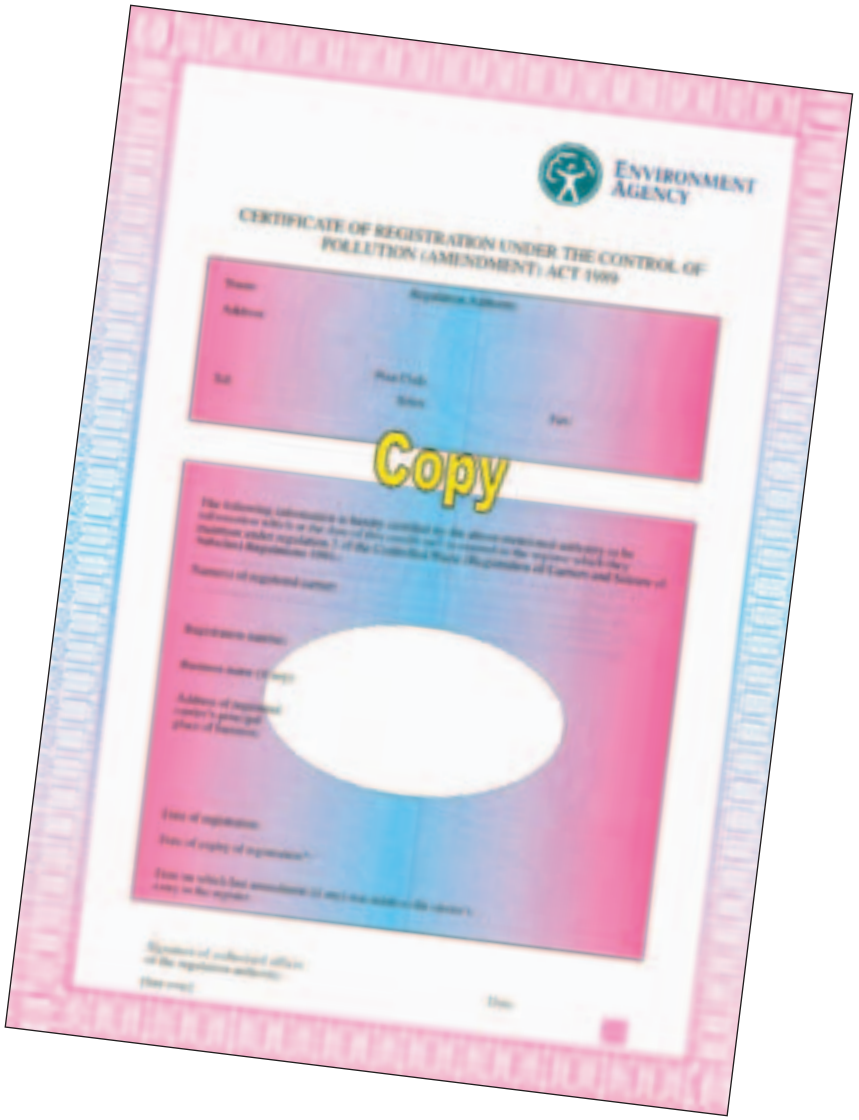
Part D CONSIGNOR'S CERTIFICATE

Part E CONSIGNEE'S CERTIFICATE

products listed on the hazardous waste register

- paints;
- solvents (especially glues, lubricants, paint strippers, stain removers, cleaning liquids);
- medicines;
- fluorescent tubes (especially energy saving light bulbs and fluorescents that contain mercury);
- pesticides (especially those used for golf courses);
- fertilisers (especially those used for golf courses);
- batteries (especially alkaline batteries and those used for motor vehicles and emergency lighting);
- cleaning materials (especially strongly alkaline substances such as chlorine for swimming pools or drain cleaners);
- detergents (especially industrial detergents).

example certificate of registration for waste carrier



assessing how much waste you produce

Identify the volume and weight of waste you produce in each business unit using the pictures here and the table overleaf.

Step 1 - Identify the number and volume of containers used on each site for waste disposal. The pictures opposite provide a graphic of the most commonly used types of container in the UK and their capacity in litres.

Step 2

For each waste container:

- enter the **volume of the bin** into **column A**
- the **number of bins** on each site with that capacity into **column B**
- the **number of times each bin is emptied** into **column C** (for example 52 for a contract that specifies a weekly collection).

Then **multiply AXBXC** to assess the waste volume each bin can hold if it is full when emptied.

1100 litre lockable steel or polymer container on four castors with brake control. Steel (left): Height: 1.37m, Width: 0.98m, Length: 1.28m Polymer (right): Height: 1.00m, Width: 0.98m, Length:1.30m

1280 litre Continental steel container with four castors and lockable moulded lid.
Height: 1.40m, Width: 0.98m, Length:1.26m

2 cubic metre lockable fully enclosed container with castors.
Height: 1.30m, Width:1.26m, Length:1.89m

4 cubic metre fully enclosed lockable container.
Height:1.96m, Width: 1.87m, Length:1.89m

660 litre steel or polymer container with easily operated lid on four castors with brake control.
Height: 1.34m, Width:0.70m, Length:1.20m

6.1 cubic metre enclosed lockable container.
Height: 2.46m, Width: 1.87m, Length:1.89m

9.2 cubic metre fully enclosed lockable container.
Height: 1.55m, Width:1.78m, Length: 3.80m

240 litre polymer container with two wheels.
Height: 1.10m, Width: 0.60m, Length: 3.80m

9.2 cubic metre sheeted open container.
Height: 1.55m, Width: 1.78m, Length: 3.80m

assessing how much waste you produce

Step 3 - Add up the total volume of all bins to assess the volume of your waste – assuming all bins are full when emptied.

	A			B			C			(AXBXC)
Example										
Volume of bin (litres)	1100	X	Number of bins with this capacity	3	X	Number of times removed each year	52	=	Waste volume	171,600
Volume of bin (litres)		X	Number of bins with this capacity		X	Number of times removed each year		=	Waste volume	
Total volume of waste (add up the results to estimate waste volume):										

Step 4 - To assess the likely weight of waste multiply the total volume of your waste by the average weight of waste for hospitality weight per litre (0.073):

Total volume of waste (from above)		Average weight of waste per litre		Waste produced per annum (kg)
Example 171,600	X	0.073	=	12,526.8
	X	0.073	=	

savings from recycling initiatives

Simply **enter the total weight of your waste** into the relevant column (annex 5 will help you calculate this if you do not know it already) and **multiply it by the reduction factor** to identify **how much weight will be removed** from your waste stream **through a recycling initiative.**

As a guide, a reduction of 200 kg is approximately one 1100 litre container, and 58 kg one 240 litre waste container.

As long as your recycling provision is cheaper than general waste disposal, your business will save money.

		Enter your total waste weight		Reduction factor		Reduced waste weight
Recycling	Newspapers		X	0.053	=	
	Magazines		X	0.031	=	
	Directories		X	0.05	=	
	Cardboard packaging		X	0.087	=	
	Glass		X	0.166	=	
	Metal cans		X	0.025	=	
Replacing once only items with reusables	Plastic jiggers, jam portions		X	0.007	=	
Composting	Serviettes		X	0.016	=	
	Kitchen waste		X	0.169	=	
	Garden waste		X	0.019	=	
Total weight of waste removed from the waste stream						