

Print this checklist and see if you are complying with waste regulations in Scotland.

Storing waste

- Check that you store waste for no longer than 12 months.
- Store waste securely and protect it from vandalism.
- Cover or net any loose waste.
- Check your waste containers for leaks, holes or other damage.
- Store different waste types separately.
- Keep all liquid wastes in a container inside an impermeable bund (or other appropriate secondary containment system).
- Check that your staff know how to dispose of each type of waste produced on your farm.

Preventing pollution

- Check that your staff know what to do if there is a spill of any waste on your farm.
- Label all your surface water drains, so that you will know where any spill will end up.
- Keep a map of all the surface water drains on your farm.

Special waste

- Check whether you produce special waste on your farm. Most farms will produce special waste – did you know that pesticide containers and fluorescent light tubes are classed as special waste?
- Store hazardous waste separately from non-special waste.
- Check that you don't store too much special waste on your farm.

The limits are:

- liquid waste – 23,000 litres
- solid waste in a secure container – 80 cubic metres
- solid waste in a secure place – 50 cubic metres.

Exemptions for farming

- Check whether you need to register any exemptions with SEPA. Most farms will carry out at least one process that requires an exemption, e.g. landspreading or composting waste.
- Register your exemptions with SEPA.
- Make sure that you know the limitations of your exemptions, and that you meet them.
- Re-notify SEPA and pay your renewal fee annually for any complex exemptions.
- Keep records of all the exemptions you hold and the conditions of the exemptions.

Moving waste

- Check containers that you use to move waste for leaks. This includes tankers, skips, drums etc.
- Complete waste transfer notes every time someone else takes waste away from your farm.
- Check that your waste ends up where your waste carrier says it does. You should check periodically that your waste is being disposed of correctly – remember it is your responsibility (your duty of care) to make sure your waste isn't fly-tipped.
- If you take your own waste to a disposal site, check that they have a permit.
- Complete a waste transfer note if you take your own waste to a disposal site.
- Keep waste transfer notes for two years.
- Complete consignment notes whenever anyone else takes special waste away from your farm.
- Pre-notify SEPA before you move any special waste in Scotland, or bring special waste into Scotland from England or Wales.
- Keep consignment notes (for special waste) for three years.

Animal carcass waste

- Don't burn or bury fallen stock or animal carcass waste unless you have specific permission to do so from Animal Health.
- If you operate an on-farm incinerator, check that it has been approved by Animal Health.

If you are not certain that you already do everything on the checklist, visit the relevant module in the learning tool to make sure that you comply with agricultural waste regulations.

Module 1: What is agricultural waste?

Module 2: Special waste

Module 3: Storing waste

Module 4: Transporting waste

Module 5: Agricultural waste exemptions

Module 6: Disposing of waste

Module 7: Animal carcass waste

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