

Legal Register - Version 1.1	Footprint Actions - last audited
<p>The EPA (Environmental Protection Act) is the most important statute in England, Scotland & Wales. It establishes the fundamental structure and authority for waste management. This includes legal responsibilities for waste collection, removal and disposal.</p>	<p>We have all the correct legal docs.</p>
<p>What are the UK's environmental legislation relating to waste - Environmental Protection Act 1990. Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991. Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.</p>	
<p>Under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, every business has a legal duty of care to ensure that the waste produced, however small or large the amount, is disposed of properly by a licensed waste carrier.</p>	<p>All waste that our suppliers collect on behalf of our clients is collected, sorted, recycled and burnt for energy (RDF) to make electricity. We send duty of care and waste transfers notes to all clients. We also require them from all suppliers, so we are legally compliant. - Ongoing but internal audit June 24, Dec 24, June 25, Dec 25,</p>
<p>Under the Environmental Protection Act (EPA) 1990, every business producing waste has a duty of care. It is now law that all commercial waste has to achieve some degree of recycling prior to disposal into landfill. In addition, there are some items (such as electrical goods) that have to be reprocessed.</p>	<p>We/our clients recycle as much as possible, even weee waste, hazardous waste, mattresses etc, waste that can't be recycled goes to RDF or SRF (burnt for energy) - ongoing but audited June 24, June 25,</p>
<p>The Environmental Protection Act 1990 is designed to regulate and manage waste disposal and pollution, in order to protect the environment and public health by minimising the environmental impact of businesses.</p>	
<p>Main points of Environmental Protection Act - Key provisions of the Act impose a duty of care on any business or person who produces, carries, keeps, treats, disposes of or imports controlled waste to do so safely. The Act also contains provisions addressing statutory nuisances, litter and the control of genetically modified organisms and certain other substances.</p>	<p>All clients have a Duty of Care and we can show cradle to grave for many of their waste products - ongoing procedure.</p>
<p>There is a legal responsibility (Section 34 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990) on a business to: Make sure their waste is stored correctly and does not escape their control. Only give their waste to an authorised person (a waste disposal company that can legally take it).</p>	<p>All waste is collected and disposed of legally by audited/accredited suppliers. Haz waste is never picked up without a consignment note - ongoing but audited on 2 & 8/ 24, Dec 24, June 25, Dec 25, May 26</p>
<p>Under Section 34 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, businesses have a duty of care to take all reasonable steps to keep waste safe. If you employ a waste carrier to take your waste, you must be sure they are authorised to take it and can transport, recycle or dispose of it legally and safely.</p>	<p>Kirklees council take our waste (landlord set it up), it is taken to the incinerator and burnt for energy. Moved to new offices 2/2/2026, Biffa now collect our waste.</p>

What defines commercial waste - Commercial waste consists of waste from premises used mainly for the purposes of a trade or business or for the purpose of sport, recreation, education or entertainment, but excluding household, agricultural or industrial waste.	
The special waste regulations (1996) are used to implement the European hazardous waste directive 91/689/EEC. These regulations are used to provide an effective system of control for wastes that are dangerous and have special requirements placed on their handling.	
Section 59(1) of the 1990 Act, if controlled waste is deposited in or on any land in the area of a Waste Regulation Authority or Waste Collection Authority in contravention of section 33(1) of the 1990 Act, the relevant authority may serve a notice on the occupier of that land requiring them to remove the waste	
Section 87 of the Environmental Protection Act (EPA) 1990 states that if a person drops, throws, deposits or leaves anything to cause defacement in a public place, they could be committing a littering offence. Remember, cigarette butts and discarded chewing gum are also classed as litter.28 Oct 2024	
The Environment Agency must establish and maintain a register of carriers, brokers and dealers	We have our own waste carriers license plus all suppliers WCL's on file and for any clients that move their own waste between sites - ongoing but audited 2 & 8/ 24, Dec 24, June 25, Dec 25, May 26
Waste regulations act - In summary The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 require businesses to confirm that they have applied the waste management hierarchy when transferring waste and include a declaration to this effect on their waste transfer note or consignment note	
Waste Compliance in the UK - The UK government stipulates every business must keep waste to a minimum by preventing, re-using, recycling or recovering wherever possible.	This is what we specialise in, helping clients reduce and re-use their waste streams.
The waste hierarchy has been UK policy since the 1990s. From top to bottom, it orders waste management strategies in order of preference from the best option to the worst. The five stages of the waste hierarchy are prevention, preparing for reuse, recycling, other recovery and disposal.	We always work to the waste hierarchy, we don't send anything to landfill, we look at how clients can re-use (circular close loop), and recycle if they can't prevent their waste - ongoing but audited 2 & 8/ 24 Dec 24, June 25, Dec 25, May 26
Health & Safety at work act 1974 - Provide a safe place to work, provide safe equipment, ensure staff are properly trained, carry out risk assessments, provide proper facilities, appoint a competent person to oversee H&S.	We have gone above and beyond this act for our staff. Use Elcons for our HR/H&S.2 & 8/ 24, still the same - 20/5/26
The Modern Slavery Act 2015 requires businesses with a turnover of more than £36 million to publicly report on the steps they're taking to prevent modern slavery in their operations and supply chains	N/A

Waste frame directive UK law- The Directive requires member states to ensure that waste is recovered or disposed of without endangering human health and without using processes and methods which could harm the environment.	All waste is collected and sorted & handled with the appropriate care, when at the transfer station it sorted and all the recyclable material is pulled out and the rest goes for RDF (Incineration to feed our national grid). It is all documented on WTN note when collected. An annual Duty of care is sent to all clients. -on-going but audited 2 & 8/ 24 Dec 24, June 25, Dec 25, May 26
New commercial food waste legislation in the UK will be in place from the 31st of March 2025. It means that from this date most businesses will have to separate food waste from other rubbish streams. Companies must store food waste in separate bins and arrange collection by licensed waste carriers.	We have contacted all clients and told them about the new waste regs - if you have more than 10 full time staff in a business then you have to segregate out your food waste. We send all food waste to anaerobic digestion or sell it on for animal feed - Sept 24. CS and both Directors have discussed the new legislation through out 2025 with every client.
New recycling legislation - Starting from 31 March 2025, businesses in England with more than 10 full-time employees, including those in healthcare and education, will be required to separate recyclable materials from general waste. This new waste management legislation in the UK is designed to reduce landfill waste and increase recycling rates.28 Aug 2024	We have contacted all clients to inform them about their DMR and recyclable waste separation. Most of our clients are already doing this - Sept 24
Requires separate collection of metal, glass, plastic, paper/card, food waste, and garden waste.	
Micro-businesses (under 10 FTE) are exempt from certain requirements until 31 March 2027.	
UK households are to start the simpler recycling segregation by the 31st of March 2026 - requires separate collection of metal, glass, plastic, paper/card, food waste and garden waste.	This hasn't happened in many places through England due to the councils not having the funding/ backing and infrastructure from the government in place - May 2026

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Clare Verity, COO