

Waste and Cleansing Policies: Trade Waste Policy

Implementation date: 17 May 2018

Control schedule

Approved by	Transport and Environment Committee
Approval date	17 May 2018
Senior Responsible Officer	Andy Williams, Waste and Cleansing Manager
Author	Angus Murdoch, Technical Coordinator
Scheduled for review	Annually, or as required

Version control

Version	Date	Author	Comment
1.0	7 June 2018	Angus Murdoch	Final

Committee decisions affecting this policy

Date	Committee	Link to report	Link to minute
17 May 2018	Transport and Environment	Policy Assurance	Minute

Policy statement

- 1.1 This policy describes in general terms what producers of non household waste (primarily but not exclusively businesses) must do to manage their waste in line with their legal responsibilities.
- 1.2 The policy was approved as part of the Waste and Cleansing Service's Policy Assurance at Transport and Environment Committee on 17 May 2018.

Scope

- 2.1 The overall policy sets out clearly that the Council is not responsible for, and does not provide a collection service for, these waste types.
- 2.2 It highlights the need for producers of waste to ensure they have in place a properly regulated collection system, and that systems are in place to manage waste effectively in terms of segregating waste, presenting waste only at certain times, and in particular not storing waste in the public realm.
- 2.3 Reference is also made to situations where there is a shared domestic and commercial element (specifically bed and breakfast premises). This is a long standing policy and may change in future as a result of the expansion of short terms lets driven by internet based platforms targeting domestic premises.

Definitions

- 3.1 "Waste" in this context relates to items or materials which are being discarded for disposal to landfill or energy recovery, while "recycling" relates to items which will be recycled.
- 3.2 "Trade Waste" is a semi-formal designation for types of waste which are not generated by households and are not considered household waste. These may sometimes be similar in nature to household waste but may also include types of waste which would not be expected to arise at home.
- 3.3 Examples of premises covered might be fully commercial premises such as offices and shops, but also other types of premises such as charity premises, schools, etc.
- 3.4 "Duty of Care" and the "Waste (Scotland) Regulations" reference legislative requirements in this field. These are not the only relevant pieces of legislation.

More information and signposting is available on the Council website at: www.edinburgh.gov.uk/homepage/210/trade_waste or from the Scottish Environment Protection Agency at: www.sepa.org.uk

Policy content

- 4.1 Appendix 1 presents the policy pertaining to trade waste in Edinburgh.

Implementation

- 5.1 This policy will be maintained by the Council's Waste and Cleansing Service.
5.2 All services outlined are already in place.

Roles and responsibilities

- 6.1 The Waste and Cleansing Manager has overall responsibility for maintaining and updating the policy.

Related documents

- 7.1 None

Equalities impact

- 8.1 No negative equalities impacts have been identified as a result of this policy.
8.2 The Council introduced timed collection windows for trade waste to address a growing problem of commercial bins blocking pavements. This policy supports this, and the Council's wider objectives of making Edinburgh as accessible as possible for pedestrians, including people with visual impairment, people with reduced mobility, and younger people (including people in prams and pushchairs)

Sustainability impact

- 9.1 Waste and Cleansing policies are designed to support integrated recycling services as part of an overall waste management service.
9.2 Appropriate operation of commercial waste services ensures that waste is managed effectively, that waste is diverted from landfill, and that waste is not illegally disposed of in the household waste stream.
9.3 This serves to ensure that waste is properly contained and reduces escapes of waste to the wider environment.

Risk assessment

- 10.1 This policy has been agreed by the Transport and Environment Committee as part of the policy assurance process which seeks to ensure increased

accountability, transparency and efficiencies concerning Council actions and operations.

10.2 Failure to operate efficient, reliable and customer focussed services represents a risk to the Council's reputation.

10.3 Ensuring that producers of waste observe their legal responsibilities, and do not illegally dispose of their waste in the household waste stream helps to manage those streams appropriately and indirectly serves to protect the Council's reputation, and the best interests of taxpayers.

Review

11.1 All Waste and Cleansing Policies will be reviewed on an annual basis and agreed at Transport and Environment Committee

Appendix 1:

Trade Waste Collections

- Trade waste is any waste or recycling produced by a business, regardless of size.
- Whether you operate out of a shop, office, restaurant, van or your home, it's the law that your waste is collected by a licensed waste carrier. This is called your Duty of Care.
- The Waste and Cleansing Service does not operate a commercial waste collection service or accept Trade Waste at Household Waste Recycling Centres or in household waste and recycling bins.
- If you seek to dispose of your waste as household waste the Council may seek to take enforcement action against you.
- The Waste (Scotland) Regulations require you to sort certain waste streams and arrange for these to be collected separately for recycling.
- Waste must not be stored on the street and can only be collected at agreed times.
- Information on complying with your Duty of Care, recycling your waste, and our policy on presenting waste only at set times is available on our website at: www.edinburgh.gov.uk/tradewaste

Where the property is in shared domestic use, e.g. a bed and breakfast with the owner or family living on site the following rules will apply:

- Where the property is assessed for rateable value as being 20% or less domestic, this will be treated as a business and the Trade Waste policy must be followed, and a trade waste contract be put in place to manage all waste;
- Where the property is assessed for rateable value as being 21% or more domestic, the standard provision for household waste and recycling will be provided; the Trade Waste policy must be followed, and a trade waste contract be put in place to manage any waste additional to this.