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Consignment Notes: Multiple Collections

A guide to the Hazardous Waste Regulations

We are the Environment Agency. It's our job to look after your environment and make it a better place for you and for future generations.

Your environment is the air you breathe, the water you drink and the ground you walk on. Working with businesses, the Government and society as a whole, we are making your environment cleaner and healthier.

We are out there, making your environment a better place.

Published by:

Environment Agency
Rio House
Waterside Drive, Aztec West
Almondsbury, Bristol BS32 4UD
Tel: 0870 8506506
Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
www.environment-agency.gov.uk

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Aims and Introduction

Carrier's can choose to run multiple collection rounds. These are collections of small amounts of waste from more than one premises collected on the same vehicle and being delivered to the same consignee.

You should read this guide if you are:

- a carrier who is completing multiple consignment notes on behalf of your customers;
- a consignee who is receiving waste from a carrier who is operating a multiple collection round;
- a producer, consignor or holder of waste who wants to understand the paperwork you are signing when your carrier collects your waste.

This document relates only to movements of waste in England and Wales.

What do the terms carrier, consignor etc mean?

There are a five main terms in this document and their meaning is given below.

Person	What that means
Carrier	A person who collects or carries waste. Unless exempt a carrier must be registered with the Environment Agency or SEPA.
Consignee	A person who receives waste for disposal or recovery. A consignee must have a permit or be exempt from permitting to accept waste.
Producer	A person who produces waste. Unless exempt a producer must hold a hazardous waste registration.
Holder	A person who holds waste that was not originally produced by them. Unless exempt a holder must hold a hazardous waste registration.
Consignor	A person who causes a waste to be removed from a place. This is usually the holder or producer. In some cases, e.g. when a managing agent is on site and has authority from the producer or holder, they can be the consignor. A carrier is not usually a consignor.

You can check permit and registration numbers at <http://www2.environment-agency.gov.uk/epr/search.asp?type=register>.

Considerations for carriers operating multiple collection rounds

You need to consider the following points when operating a multiple collection round:

- each collection from every premises must have a different consignment note code;
- you must collect from at least two different premises;
- none of the collections must be outside of England and Wales;
- you must deliver the wastes to the same consignee;
- the delivery to the consignee must be prompt and without undue delay;
- if different wastes are collected together on your vehicle they must not be mixed except in accordance with mixing rules*;
- the wastes you collect should not be allowed to react with one another - you should ensure that incompatible materials are either not collected together or are isolated from one another;
- you cannot transfer the waste to another carrier before it is delivered to the consignee.

*The rules on mixing can be found at:

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/waste/special/pdf/hwrmixing-guide.pdf>.

Your drivers should be aware of their full customer list for the day and of the wastes that they are expected to collect.

You must ensure that the consignee's licence, permit or exemption allows acceptance of any wastes that you are going to collect and deliver to them. If your driver is asked to collect a waste that is not on his list he must ensure that he fills out the consignment details correctly and that the consignee can accept the waste. The driver should not deliver it to the site without checking.

As you should plan who you are collecting from, you should prepare all of the consignment notes and a collection route for your driver in advance.

Is the consignment note for multiple collections different to that for a standard movement?

Yes. Multiple collection consignment notes are in two parts:

- a multiple collection consignment note which identifies a summary of all the collections made by the vehicle;
- an annex for each collection.

Both documents must be used.

What do multiple collection notes look like?

Any consignment notes you use must contain the same information as that given in Schedule 6 to the Hazardous Waste Regulations.

We have produced multiple collection consignment notes and annexes that are consistent with the Regulations. You can see the templates on our web site and download them from there for free.

We have also produced the documents as three-part forms, colour-coded and printed on no-carbon-required (NCR) paper. They are coloured and labelled:

Multiple Collection Consignment Note

- Producer's/Holder's/Consignor's Copy (White)
- Carrier's Copy (Gold)
- Consignee's Copy (Pink)

Annex to Multiple Collection Consignment Note

- Producer's/Holder's/Consignor's Copy (White)
- Carrier's Copy (Gold)
- Consignee's Copy (Pink)

Where can you obtain consignment notes?

You can produce your own consignment notes using the format in the Regulations or using the templates you can download without charge from our website.

Alternatively, you can buy blank consignment notes from us for a small charge. Either:

- call 0845 6031043 (local call rate) and ask for the Hazardous Waste team;
- fax an order to 01733 464949; or
- e-mail us at hazwasteorders@environmentagency.gov.uk.

If you are collecting lots of waste from the same producer or collecting from lots of producers you will need to use continuation sheets to complete all of the details. You can get continuation sheets for the consignment note and the Annex from us as detailed above or you can download the template from our website.

Why are there two notes for a multiple collection?

The annex to the multiple collection consignment note is used to identify the producers, holders and/or consignors at each premises from which waste is collected. The multiple collection consignment note is used to summarise all of the collections.

The multiple collection consignment note has some information on it that is the same for every collection i.e. the details of the carrier and the consignee. By using the multiple collection consignment note there is no need to complete all of these details on each individual annex. The carrier can fill in the details once and provide copies for himself, the consignee and each of the producers, holders and/or consignors they are collecting from.

The multiple collection consignment note allows the consignee to sign once for all of the collections he is receiving together. The carrier produces a summary of the loads on the consignment note and the consignee checks the details against the annexes and signs once. If a standard consignment note were used to collect all of the wastes, the consignee would have to sign a consignee declaration on each consignment note for each collection.

How do you fill in a multiple collection consignment note?

The description of the note in this guide is a description of the Environment Agency consignment note.

The **carrier** starts by completing Section A and B to the Multiple Collection consignment note before the first collection is made.

Part A. CONSIGNEE DETAILS



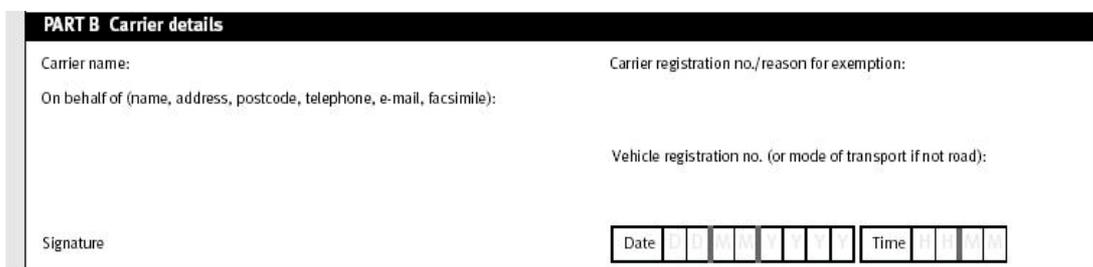
PART A Consignee details

The waste will be taken to (name, address, postcode):

The waste will be taken to (name, address & postcode):

This provides details about the site the waste is going to be delivered to i.e., the consignee. Full details of the consignee are required - any consignee you choose to send waste to must either be permitted to receive your waste or be exempt from permitting. It is your duty of care to ensure that this is the case. If the consignee is permitted, the name, address and postcode given here should match the name, address and postcode on the site permit.

Part B. CARRIER DETAILS



PART B Carrier details

Carrier name: Carrier registration no./reason for exemption:

On behalf of (name, address, postcode, telephone, e-mail, facsimile): Vehicle registration no. (or mode of transport if not road):

Signature Date: Time:

Carrier Name / On behalf of (name, address, postcode, telephone, e-mail, facsimile):

The driver must give his name, and complete the name of his business and all appropriate address and contact details.

Carrier registration n°/ reason for exemption:

A carrier must either be registered or exempt from registration. The carrier's registration number must be provided if applicable. If the carrier is exempt, the reason for the exemption e.g. charity, carrying own waste etc should be given. A waste producer may transport his own waste without being a registered waste carrier, but this exemption does not apply to producers of construction and demolition waste, who must always be a registered waste carrier.

The carrier's registration details must be those of the actual carrier; so where a subcontractor has been used, it is the subcontractor's carrier's registration details, not those of the main contractor, that should be entered.

Vehicle registration no (or mode of transport if not road):

The carrier must enter the registration number of the vehicle collecting the waste. If the waste is not travelling by road, the carrier must identify the means of transport, e.g. railway, canal barge etc.

What is the Annex to the multiple collection consignment note for?

The Annex gives full details about the waste producer's or holder's premises and about the waste being collected. It also has a declaration from the consignor and the carrier about the collection.

Before the waste is removed from premises on the collection route, the producer or holder of the waste must complete the notification details and the description of the waste and then sign the note. Whilst it is the producer's or holder's responsibility to fill in these sections, the carrier may obtain these details from the customer and complete them on their behalf. This will enable the carrier to take appropriate measures to ensure wastes are packaged, labelled and handled correctly, and that the consignee is able to take the wastes. In this case the producer, holder and/or consignor must ensure that the carrier has completed the note correctly.

The annex is completed as follows:

The carrier needs to identify the number of the collection i.e, is it the first, second, third etc collection on the route.

Consignment Details
Collection no. on this multiple collection round (i.e. the first pickup will be '1st collection' etc.) <input type="text"/>

Part A NOTIFICATION DETAILS

PART A Notification details	
1 Consignment note code: <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> M	3 Premises code (where applicable): <input type="text"/>
2 The waste described below is to be removed from (name, address, postcode, telephone, e-mail, facsimile):	4 The waste producer was (if different from 2) (name, address, postcode, telephone, e-mail, facsimile):

1 Consignment note code

The Environment Agency sets the format of the consignment note code. You must follow the format otherwise your consignment note is not valid. For multiple collections a different consignment note code is required for every premises where waste is collected.

The consignment note code must be unique. If you use a code for one load you **must not** use that number again for another.

The consignment note code depends on whether the site is **exempt from notification** or **required to be notified**. You should look at our guide [HWR02A “Do I need to notify my premises?”](#) if you are not certain. This can be found on our website.

If the site is **exempt from notification** the consignment note code must be:

EXEXXX/YYYZZM

where,

EXE denotes an exempt collection.

XXX is an alphanumeric of your choice, e.g. it could be the first three letters of the name of the waste collection business.

YYY is an alphanumeric of your choice e.g. it could be the first three letters of the trading name for the premises where the waste is being stored.

ZZ is an alphanumeric giving the collection a unique identifier.

M shows that the movement is on a multiple collection consignment note.

e.g. for a collection by Bob’s Waste from a company called A A Aardvark:

EXEBOB/AAA07M or **EXEBOB/AAAX1M**

If the site is **required to be notified**, the consignment note code must be:

REGNUM/YYYYYM

where,

REGNUM is the premises registration number given to you when your premises was notified to us. A registration number has the format **XXXNNN** (X is a letter, N is a number) e.g. **ABC049**.

YYYYY is an alphanumeric of any combination of letters and numbers, e.g. **HW02L**, that gives the collection a unique identifier.

M shows that the movement is on a multiple collection consignment note.

e.g. the number could be **ABC049/HW02LM**.

The consignment note code for multiple collections is therefore the same format as for standard movements but with an “M” at the end of the number.

2 The waste described below is to be removed from (name, address, postcode, telephone, email, facsimile)

These are the details of the place from where the waste is being removed.

If the premises are registered, the name, address and postcode given must match with the details given when the site was notified to us.

Where the site is exempt from registration, the details must fully describe the location of collection.

Note that a postcode is required for the consignment to be properly recorded on the consignee's quarterly returns that are sent to us. If your site does not have a postcode the nearest known full postcode to the site must be used.

If you have a telephone number, email and/or fax number enter these details too.

3 Premises code (where applicable):

If the premises are registered with us, then the Premises Code, in the form of a hazardous waste registration number, should be entered here. If the premises are excluded or exempt from registration write "N/A" or "Exempt" here.

4. The waste producer was (if different from 2.) (name, address, postcode, telephone, e-mail, facsimile):

If the waste producer's details are the same as those in Part A2 you can write "see Part A2 above" here. Otherwise if the producer is different, you must identify the producer's details. For example if the waste is asbestos, and a contractor produced it at your facility, you need to identify the asbestos contractor as the waste producer.

Part B DESCRIPTION OF THE WASTE

PART B Description of the waste							If continuation sheet used, tick here <input type="checkbox"/>	
1 The process giving rise to the waste(s) was:								
2 SIC for the process giving rise to the waste: <input type="text"/>								
3 WASTE DETAILS (where more than one waste type is collected all of the information given below must be completed for each EWC identified)								
Description of waste	List of wastes (EWC code)(6 digits)	Quantity (kg)	The chemical/biological components of the waste and their concentrations are:		Physical form (gas, liquid, solid, powder, sludge or mixed)	Hazard code(s)	Container type, number and size	
			Component	Concentration (% or mg/kg)				
Additional carriage information (the information given below must be completed for each EWC identified)								
EWC code	Packing group(s)	UN identification number(s)	Proper shipping name(s)	UN class(es)	Special handling requirements			

1. The process giving rise to the waste(s) was:

You should provide a full written description of the process that gave rise to the waste; it is not sufficient to enter 'Manufacturing'. Where there is more than one waste consigned, produced by more than one process, the primary production process should be recorded.

2. SIC for the process giving rise to the waste:

The SIC or Standard Industrial Classification is a coding scheme that classifies businesses and other operations.

You must provide the most detailed SIC code from the 2003 version of the scheme for the main activity that produced the waste.

When premises are notified to us, you need to identify the SIC code for the main waste-producing activity on the premises. The SIC you provide here on the consignment note is that for the actual process giving rise to the hazardous waste(s) described on the note. This might be different to the SIC that was given at the time of notification.

Where there is more than one waste consigned, produced by more than one process, the SIC for the primary production process should be recorded.

For more details on the SIC 2003 code see <http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/subjects/waste/1019330/1217981/1218079/>

3. WASTE DETAILS

All of the following must be completed for each hazardous waste being collected.

Description of the waste:

On consignment notes provided by your contractor this section might be identified as “ The waste is: ”.
--

You need to provide a written description of every hazardous waste being collected.

The description must not simply reproduce the description from the List of Waste Regulations (LoWR), which is the catalogue of wastes. You must provide a complete description; for example, it is not sufficient to describe a waste acid from a pickling process as ‘pickling acids’ (the description in the LoWR for code 11 01 05*); instead write for example ‘sulphuric acid used for pickling’.

It is not acceptable to write ‘Laboratory Chemicals’ as a waste type; each waste chemical must be separately identified.

If there is insufficient space to record all of the details required in 3 on one row of the table, then use both rows. Continuation sheets can be used for additional wastes.

List of Wastes (EWC) code (6 digits):

You should choose an appropriate EWC code for each hazardous waste; the code should match the waste description and the operation that produced it. You can get help on choosing an EWC code from our guide WM2 - Interpretation of the definition and classification of hazardous waste which can be found at:

<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/subjects/waste/1019330/1217981/1384307/>.

Quantity (kg):

The total quantity for each EWC coded hazardous waste must be provided in kilograms. This should be the quantity that the carrier is actually collecting. Where

the hazardous waste is a liquid, the quantity should be shown as kilograms by converting the volume to its equivalent weight using a suitable conversion factor. Where there is no suitable conversion factor then the factor 1 litre = 1 kilogram may be used.

The chemical/biological components of the waste and their concentrations are:

All relevant components and their concentrations should be shown so that carriers, consignees or other parties are aware of what is in each hazardous waste. This will also include components that do not render the waste hazardous, e.g. the presence of metals (such as iron) in pickling acids. Properly describing all the components of the waste is important to the choice of disposal for the waste.

Physical Form (gas, liquid, solid, powder, sludge or mixed):

Only one of the descriptions, i.e. Gas, Liquid, Solid, Powder, Sludge or Mixed should be given for each EWC coded waste.

Hazard code(s):

This must be completed for **all** of the hazards appropriate to each waste. The hazardous properties are given in Appendix A.

Container type, number and size:

Each container of waste must be described with its size and quantity e.g. 4 x 45 gallon drums, 1 x 14 cubic yard skip.

UN identification number(s), Proper shipping name(s), UN Class(es), Packing group(s) and Special handling requirements:

These items are required for transport purposes where the hazardous waste is also 'dangerous for carriage'. See [Appendix B](#) for further details.

Part C CARRIER'S DECLARATION

The consignor should give the Annex to the carrier.

PART C Carrier's declaration

I certify that today I collected the quantity of waste given on this Annex from the address on this Annex and will take it to the address given in Part A of the Multiple Collection Consignment Note.

Carrier name:

Signature

Date: Time:

The **carrier** will complete his declaration.

The carrier will check that the site name and address is correct on the Annex and that the waste is correctly described.

The carrier will then complete his details and sign and date the note.

If you are the driver for the carrier put your name, sign the form and date it using the 24 hours clock.

Part D CONSIGNOR'S DECLARATION

The consignor is the person who causes the waste to be removed; this can be the producer or the holder of the waste.

PART D Consignor's declaration

I certify that the information provided for my consignment is correct, that the carrier is registered or exempt and was advised of the appropriate precautionary measures. All of the waste is packaged and labelled correctly and the carrier has been informed of any specific handling requirements.

Consignor name:

Signature

Date: Time:

The consignor needs to check that the notification and waste details are completed correctly and that the carrier is registered to collect waste*.

The consignor is also declaring that the waste is packaged and labelled correctly. If you are aware of any particular handling issues with the waste you should inform the carrier about them.

If you are the consignor put your name, sign the form and date it using the 24 hours clock.

* A carrier operating a multiple collection must either be registered or exempt from registration. The carrier's registration number must be provided if applicable. If the carrier is exempt, the reason for the exemption e.g. charity must be given. It is good practice to periodically check that the details provided by the carrier are correct.

A carrier registration is valid for three years and may be revoked by us in specified circumstances. The status of the carrier may be checked by checking the [online electronic public register](#) on our website or by contacting us on 08708 506506.

Who gets what note?

After the carrier has signed the annex he needs to give the producer, holder and/or consignor a copy of the annex **and** a copy of the Multiple Collection consignment note for them to keep for three years. For details about keeping consignment notes and registers see HWR05 Record Keeping.

You've successfully made one collection - now what?

After giving his customer copies of the consignment note, the carrier can now go onto his next collection. The carrier must make more than one collection, to satisfy the requirements of the Hazardous Waste Regulations. If only one collection is made you must not use the multiple collection consignment system.

The other collections are made in the same way as above. The annex is filled in by the producer or holder and the consignor and the carrier make their declarations on it. The producer, holder and/or consignor gets a copy of the multiple collection consignment note and the annex, and the carrier proceeds to his next collection.

All my collections are done - what should the carrier do next?

Before the carrier can deposit waste at a consignee, he must complete the carrier sections in Part C on the multiple collection consignment note.

PART C Summary of multiple consignments										If continuation sheet used, tick here <input type="checkbox"/>			
Enter every EWC code collected from each collection point and the quantity of each EWC code collected from that collection point. The table below provides three EWC codes on each of five consignments. This should be amended to identify appropriately the number of EWC codes on each consignment.													
To be completed by the carrier						To be completed by the consignee							
Consignment note code						Individual EWC code(s) per consignment received		Quantity of each EWC code received (kg)		EWC code accepted/rejected		Waste management operation (R or D code)	
These consignments are described in detail in the Annex.													

Part C is a summary of all of the wastes on each of the Annexes. For each annex the carrier needs to identify the consignment note code. For each consignment note code the carrier must give the EWCs for each of the collected wastes.

I'm a carrier collecting from 5 premises - how many consignment notes do I need?

The Annex

When deciding how many copies of each annex is required, note that you will need a completed annex for each producer, holder and/or consignor involved in the collection route as well as a copy for you as the carrier, plus a copy for the consignee.

The example below illustrates this:

Collection N ^o	Is there a producer?	Is there a holder?	Is the consignor different to the producer / holder?	How many copies of the Annex required
1	Yes	No	No	3 (Producer, Carrier, Consignee)
2	No	Yes	No	3 (Holder, Carrier, Consignee)
3	Yes	No	Yes	4 (Producer, Consignor, Carrier, Consignee)
4	No	Yes	No	3 (Holder, Carrier, Consignee)
5	Yes	No	Yes	4 (Producer, Consignor, Carrier, Consignee)

In the example 17 annexes in total will be required.

You will need to keep a completed copy of each of the annexes and so will your consignee.

The consignment note

In the example above there are 3 producers, 2 holders and 2 consignors, a consignee and a carrier. Each of them will need a copy of the consignment note – 9 consignment notes in total. Each of your producers, holders and / or consignors will need a copy of the multiple collection consignment note completed in Sections A and B.

You will need a consignment note completed in Sections A to D and so will your consignee.

Summary

Each producer, holder and/or consignor keeps a copy of the annex and the consignment note as their record of the collection.

You and the consignee keep 5 annexes and one consignment note as their record of the collection.

A total of 26 documents are kept as a record of these 5 collections.

Appendix A - Hazardous Properties

The hazardous properties listed in Schedule 3 to the Hazardous Waste Regulations are:

- H1** "Explosive": substances and preparations which may explode under the effect of flame or that are more sensitive to shocks or friction than dinitrobenzene.
- H2** "Oxidising": substances and preparations which exhibit highly exothermic reactions when in contact with other substances, particularly flammable substances.
- H3A** Highly flammable
- H3A (first indent)**: liquid substances and preparations having a flash point below 21°C (including extremely flammable liquids), or
- H3A (second indent)**: Substances and preparations which may become hot and finally catch fire in contact with air at ambient temperature without any application of energy, or
- H3A (third indent)**: solid substances and preparations which may readily catch fire after brief contact with a source of ignition and which continue to burn or to be consumed after removal of the ignition source, or
- H3A (fourth indent)**: gaseous substances and preparations which are flammable in air at normal temperature and pressure, or
- H3A (fifth indent)**: substances and preparations which, in contact with water or damp air, evolve highly flammable gases in dangerous quantities.
- H3B** "Flammable": liquid substances and preparations having a flash point equal to or greater than 21°C and less than or equal to 55°C.
- H4** "Irritant": non-corrosive substances and preparations which, through immediate, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin or mucous membrane, can cause inflammation.
- H5** "Harmful": substances and preparations which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may involve limited health risks.
- H6** "Toxic": substances and preparations (including very toxic substances and preparations) which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may involve serious, acute or chronic health risks and even death.
- H7** "Carcinogenic": substances and preparations which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may induce cancer or increase its incidence.
- H8** "Corrosive": substances and preparations which may destroy living tissue on contact.
- H9** "Infectious": substances containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or reliably believed to cause disease in man or other living organisms.
- H10** "Toxic for Reproduction"*: substances and preparations which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may induce non-hereditary congenital malformations or increase their incidence.
- H11** "Mutagenic": substances and preparations which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may induce hereditary genetic defects or increase their incidence.
- H12** Substances and preparations which release toxic or very toxic gases in contact with water, air or an acid.
- H13** Substances and preparations capable by any means, after disposal, of yielding another substance, e.g. a leachate, which possesses any characteristics listed above.
- H14** "Ecotoxic": substances and preparations which present or may present immediate or delayed risks for one or more sectors of the environment.

*In Directive 92/32/EEC amending for the seventh time Directive 67/548/EEC the term 'toxic for reproduction' was introduced. The term 'teratogenic' was replaced by a corresponding term 'toxic for reproduction'. This term is considered to be in line with property H10 in Annex III to Directive 91/689/EEC (The Hazardous Waste Directive).

Appendix B - Carriage Details

UN identification number(s), Proper shipping name(s), UN Class(es), Packing group(s) and Special handling requirements:

These items are required for transport purposes where the waste is also 'dangerous for carriage'. It is the responsibility of *consignors** of dangerous goods to classify and assign these items. Details of these can be found in the ADR 2005, which is on the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) web-site:

<http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr2005/05ContentsE.html>.

*For the purposes of the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and the Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2004, "consignor" means the enterprise which consigns dangerous goods either on its own behalf or for a third party. If the transport operation is carried out under a contract for carriage, consignor means the consignor according to the contract for carriage.

Part 2 explains the principles of classification. Part 3 (Tables A and B) has lists of the substances both numerically and alphabetically and gives the appropriate packing groups.

If a consignment is classified as dangerous goods then *consignors* may also need to comply with the requirements of the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and the Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2004 SI 2004/568 as amended by the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2005 SI 2005/1732 (CDG). This legislation implements the European agreements for road (ADR 2005) and rail (RID) carriage of dangerous goods in Great Britain.

Others involved in the transport chain such as loaders, fillers and carriers should also check the requirements of ADR 2005 above including Section 1.1.3.6, Chapter 5.4 and Part 8.

Additional guidance on this may be found on the web-sites of the Department for Transport:

http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_freight/documents/divisionhomepage/032621.hcsp,

and the 'Carriage of Dangerous Goods Manual', produced by the Health and Safety Executive: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/cdg/manual/index.htm>.

Special handling requirements:

This information is equivalent to the 'instructions in writing' required by the CDG (sometimes referred to as the 'TREM CARD' information). This information typically requires more space than is provided on the consignment note. Where there is insufficient space then this item should be marked as 'see attached' and the required information must be provided with the consignment note. For the purposes of the HWR we do not expect carriers to keep the "special handling requirements/instructions in writing" after the waste has been transported. However, the CDG require this information to be kept for a period of three months after the

waste has been transported. This information may be kept either as the documents forming part of a consignment note or as electronic records. In most cases, the completion of these items on a consignment notes will meet the documentary requirements of the CDG. However, if carrying a full load, *consignors* may also need to supply emergency instructions for the driver.

Please note that the Environment Agency, the Department for Transport or the Health and Safety Executive cannot give advice on individual queries concerning these items.

Where a waste is not 'dangerous for carriage' there is no need to complete these items.

**Would you like to find out more about us,
or about your environment?**

**Then call us on
08708 506 506 (Mon-Fri 8-6)**

**email
enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk**

**or visit our website
www.environment-agency.gov.uk**

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