REF.	ACTIONS	PARTNERS (lead partners in bold)
9.1	**Promote/implement proper waste management and disposal**	**SEPA / Land managers** / NFUS / FWAG / SAC
9.1.1	Control disposal of types of waste such as oil and chemical containers to prevent seepage into soil and watercourses.	**SEPA / Land managers** / NFUS / FWAG / SAC
9.1.2	Promote/implement farm waste management plans.	**SEPA / Land managers** / NFUS / FWAG / SAC
9.2	**Establish effective control of agricultural landfill sites**	**SEPA / SGRPID**
9.2.1	Identify landfills during farm inspections.	SEPA / SGRPID
9.2.2	Ensure site conditioning plans are submitted to determine if the landfill will be closed or if a permit is required for continued use.	SEPA / SGRPID
9.2.3	Issue PPC permits where required by July 2009.	SEPA

Acronyms are listed in the centre of this Action Card

9.Agricultural waste landfill.indd Spread 1 of 2 - Pages(4, 1)



agricultural waste landfill

9 WATER QUALITY

OBJECTIVE 9. Control operational agricultural waste landfills to avoid pollution of watercourses.

BACKGROUND

There are many forms of agricultural waste such as used silage wrap horticultural fleece pesticide containers feed bags broken machinery etc. For many years agricultural waste was excluded from the regulations that controlled the management of household commercial and industrial waste in the United Kingdom. The Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2005 brought agricultural waste under the same regulatory regime as other commercial activities. This means that land managers now have a duty to ensure that waste is not kept treated or disposed of in a manner likely to cause pollution of the environment or to cause harm to human health.

ISSUES

- Farm tips have significant potential to cause pollution particularly through their impact on groundwater and the generation of landfill gas. Farm tips are now classified as landfill sites and are covered by specific legislation which sets stringent requirements which must be met if they are to continue operating. It is anticipated that few if any farm tips will be able to meet the required standards.
- Many farms have been victims of fly tipping in recent years. Under present legislation the fly-tipped waste becomes the responsibility of the occupier of the land if the offender is not identified or the occupier knowingly permits or tolerates fly-tipping on their land. Landowners can be held responsible if they are not seen to be taking steps to prevent fly-tipping on their land.

EXISTING/ RECENT INITIATIVES

- Under Single Farm Payment cross compliance rules farmers must comply with Groundwater Regulations which include disposal of certain wastes including mineral oils and hydrocarbons.
- Farmers participating in a range of agri – environment schemes must comply with General Environmental Conditions and Good Farming Practice which include compliance with Environmental and Control of Pollution legislation and should also follow the recommendations of the Prevention of Environmental Pollution from Agricultural Activity (PEPFAA) Code.
- To help avoid responsibility for fly–tipped material occupiers can report it by calling the 'Dumb Dumpers Stop Line' 0845 230 4090.

ACTIONS REQUIRED

- Control disposal of types of waste such as oil and chemical containers to prevent seepage into soil and watercourses. Implement farm waste management plans.
- Identify landfills during farm inspections. Ensure site conditioning plans are submitted to determine if the landfill will be closed or if a permit is required for continued use.
- Issue Pollution Prevention and Control (PPC) permits where required by July 2009 to establish effective control.
- Promote and support minimisation and segregation of waste at source and to organise recovery for re-use wherever practical.
- Promote the new legislation to help farmers to understand their legal obligations and to know about the local services available to help meet them.

LEGISLATION

See Action Pack Annex for information sources

- Waste produced on a farm can be stored on that farm for up to 12 months provided no pollution results from the storage and it is stored in accordance with regulations. If material is to be taken off site for recycling or recovery it may be stored on the farm for up to three years.
- Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2005.
- Pollution Prevention and Control (Scotland)

WHO IS INVOLVED?

Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group

Land managers

Land owners

National Farmers' Union Scotland

Scottish Agricultural College

Scottish Environment Protection Agency

Scottish Government Rural Payments & Inspections Directorate

Further copies can be downloaded at www.theriverdee.org. For further information contact the Dee Catchment Officer c/o The Macaulay Institute, Craigiebuckler, Aberdeen AB15 8QH Telephone: 01224 498200 email: info@theriverdee.org

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Regs 2000

- Landfill (Scotland) Regs 2003
- Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994
- Waste can no longer be disposed of to a farm tip without first obtaining a permit under the Pollution Prevention and Control (Scotland) Regulations 2000.
- Legislation now prohibits the uncontrolled burning of waste on farm and the use of unauthorised tips.

GUIDELINES AND INFORMATION

See Action Pack Annex for information sources

- SEPA NetRegs provides free environmental guidance for small businesses in the UK.
- PEPFAA Code and 'DOs and DONTs guide'.
- Cross Compliance Notes for Guidance.
- Standard of Good Farming Practice and General Environmental Conditions.

BENEFITS TO PROTECTED SPECIES

The following specially protected species will benefit from the Actions:

- Grass wrack pond weed *Potamogeton compressus*
- Pillwort *Pilularia globulifera*
- Freshwater pearl mussel *Margaritifera margaritifera*
- Common frog *Rana temporaria*
- Palmate newt *Triturus helveticus*
- Northern blue damselfly *Coenagrion hastulatum*
- Stiletto-fly *Cliorisimia rustic*
- Stone fly *Brachyptera putata*
- Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar*
- Brook lamprey *Lampetra planeri*
- River lamprey *Lampetra fluviatilis*
- Sea lamprey *Petromyzon marinus*
- Daubenton's bat *Myotis daubentonii*
- Otter *Lutra lutra*
- Water vole *Arvicola terrestris*
- Goldeneye *Bucephala clangula*
- Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*



RELATED ACTION CARDS

1. Diffuse agricultural pollution

26. Atlantic salmon

27. Freshwater pearl mussel

34. Tarland burn