

1. Transporting or dealing in waste (England & Wales)

(see <https://www.gov.uk/register-waste-carrier> for further information)

Register as a waste carrier

For England and Wales only - the rules are different in [Scotland](#) and [Northern Ireland](#).

You must register as a waste carrier, broker or dealer if you do any of the following as part of your business:

- transport your own waste
- transport or dispose of waste for someone else
- buy or sell waste
- act as a waste broker (arrange for someone to handle other people's waste)

You'll have to follow the [rules for dealing with waste](#) when you've registered.

England: [Register](#) as a waste carrier, broker or dealer in England.

Wales: [Register](#) as a waste carrier, broker or dealer in Wales.

You can be fined up to £5,000 if you don't register.

Previous EA guidance is detailed below which confirms 'tree surgeons' do need to register.

Who	Activity	Need to register before end Dec 2013?	Need to register after end Dec 2013?	Upper or Lower Tier?
Fencing contractors	Carrying fences they have removed	Yes as is construction and demolition wastes	Yes	Upper
Gardeners, landscapers, tree surgeons	Carrying away shrubs and green wastes they have removed	No	Yes	Lower
Gardeners, landscapers, tree surgeons	Carrying away construction wastes ie walls etc they have removed	Yes	Yes	Upper

2. Waste Exemptions:

(see <https://www.gov.uk/environmental-permit-check-if-you-need-one/exemptions> also please note that this list is not exhaustive and serves to outline the main exemptions that may apply to dealing with arboricultural arisings, i.e. U12, T6, D7 and S2.)

Register any applicable waste exemptions

1. U12 Waste exemption: using mulch

This exemption allows landscapers and farmers or growers to spread mulch as a protective covering onto land around trees, bushes or plants.

See <https://www.gov.uk/waste-exemption-u12-using-mulch>

Key conditions

Waste must be stored in a secure location before it is used. *(NB This possibly involves the 'storage' exemption S2 below.)*

You can store and use up to 100 tonnes of mulch in any month.

You should only use as much waste as is needed to achieve the intended benefit. If you apply more mulch than appears reasonable, the Environment Agency may consider this as disposal of waste.

Other things you need to know

This exemption can be carried out along a linear place such as a highway. Read [guidance on 'meaning of place' for a linear site](#).

The total amount used at one place in a specified period must not be exceeded.

2. T6 - Waste exemption: treating waste wood and waste plant matter by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising:

This exemption allows you to chip, shred, cut or pulverise waste wood and waste plant matter to make it easier to store and transport, or to convert it into a suitable form to use.

See <https://www.gov.uk/waste-exemption-t6-treating-waste-wood-and-waste-plant-matter-by-chipping-shredding-cutting-or-pulverising>

Amount of waste you can treat

You can treat or store up to 500 tonnes of waste over any seven-day period.

You can store waste for up to three months after treatment. *(NB This possibly involves the 'storage' exemption S2 below.)*

3. D7 - Waste exemption: burning waste in the open

This exemption allows you to burn plant tissue and untreated wood waste from joinery or manufacturing in the open air.

See <https://www.gov.uk/waste-exemption-d7-burning-waste-in-the-open>

Quantity of waste you can treat

You can:

- burn up to 10 tonnes of waste in any 24 hour period
- store up to 20 tonnes of waste at any one time
- store waste for up to 6 months before burning, to allow certain wood waste to dry out

D7: key conditions

The burning must take place on open land, not in an incinerator or a building.

You should be careful to position the bonfire where it will not cause nuisance to neighbours through excessive smoke or odour.

The burning must take place only at the place where the waste is produced.

4. S2 - Waste exemption: storing waste in a secure place

This exemption allows you to store specific waste at a secure place that is different to where the waste was produced, before the waste is transported to another site to be recovered.

See <https://www.gov.uk/waste-exemption-s2-storing-waste-in-a-secure-place>

NB Whilst this exemption does not specifically include plant material / woodchips etc. nonetheless the principle of securely storing these materials prior to collection / re-use may make it relevant.

3. Waste transfer notes:

(see <https://www.gov.uk/how-to-dispose-of-nonhazardous-waste/waste-transfer-notes> for further info.)

Overview: You must have a waste transfer note (or other written information) for each load of non-hazardous [business and commercial waste](#) you move off your business premises in England.

Please note WTNs are generally only required when a transfer of waste ownership takes place and the 'duty of care' transfers. You will not normally require WTNs when transferring waste from the site of origin to your business premises to be stored or used unless contractual arrangements apply.