Appendix F - Summary of 'end of waste' criteria for recycled aggregates and checklist for confirming compliance.

Waste which has undergone a recycling or other recovery operation is considered to have ceased to be waste if it complies with the following conditions:

a) The substance or object is used for specific purposes;
b) A market or demand exists for such a substance or object;
c) The substance or object fulfils the technical requirements for the specific purposes and meets the existing legislation and standards applicable to products; and
d) The use of the substance or object will not lead to overall adverse environmental or human health impacts.

This MPA guidance document details how these criteria can be met for the production of recycled aggregates and explains how a quality management system may be structured to achieve this.

End of waste criteria relative to recycled aggregates

a) The substance or object is used for specific purposes;
Construction aggregates, which includes aggregates from recycled resources, are produced for use in specific construction applications and defined by national specifications.

b) A market or demand exists for such a substance or object;
The GB average annual market demand for construction aggregates from 2016 to 2020 was 242 million tonnes therefore a market and a demand exist.

c) The substance or object fulfils the technical requirements for the specific purposes and meets the existing legislation and standards applicable to products;
Aggregates produced from recycled resources in conformity to a Harmonized Construction Products Regulation Aggregate Product Standard, and in compliance with national construction application specifications, meet the existing legislation and standards applicable to aggregate products.

d) the use of the substance or object will not lead to overall adverse environmental or human health impacts.
As part of the 2013 review of the aggregates Quality Protocol a comprehensive Risk

Assessment undertaken by the Environment Agency reported that:

The overall conclusion of this work is that chemical substances in recycled aggregates produced from construction waste, in compliance with the QP, pose no greater risk than that of some virgin aggregates.

In meeting the requirements of criterion c above and limiting suitable inert wastes to the same wastes and restrictions as the 2013 aggregates Quality Protocol, this guidance document meets the requirements of this criterion.

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Checklist for key elements within a quality management system for recycled aggregates meeting Aggregate Product Standards and end of waste criteria.

The absence of a Quality Management Manual detailing an aggregate recycling operation's quality management system (QMS) that meets the factory production controls mandatory within an Aggregate Product Standard will indicate non-compliance with End of Waste criteria (c) and the aggregates will remain waste.

Non-conformity to any of these key elements within a QMS will indicate that the recycled aggregate was not produced in conformity to an Aggregate Product Standard, will not meet the purchaser's specification for an application, and will remain waste.

	Check
1. Quality Management Manual A document detailing the management systems in place at the point of recycled aggregate production. This document will set out the procedures in place to meet the Factory Production Control requirements for conformity to the Aggregate Product Standards.	
Manual details must include: 2. The management and operatives' roles and responsibilities in implementing and monitoring the quality management manual procedures. (see Aggregates Guidance Document: section B3.1)	
3. Waste Acceptance Procedures including acceptable waste codes, inspection systems and how rejected incoming waste is managed. (see Aggregates Guidance Document: section B3.2)	
4. A list or table of aggregate products that are produced at the facility including product descriptions and relevant application specifications to which they comply. (see Aggregates Guidance Document: sections B3.3 & B3.5)	
5. A list or table of tests undertaken to determine that the aggregate products have the characteristics to meet all the specification requirements. (see Aggregates Guidance Document: section B3.7)	
6. Sampling and testing frequencies in line with minimum requirements relating to the Aggregate Product Standards. (see Aggregates Guidance Document: section B3.8)	
Test Results: (See Aggregates Guidance Document: section B3.6)	
7. Recycled aggregate producers must have results for all tests listed within the Quality Management Manual for their aggregate products.	
8. The frequency of testing must meet the minimum testing frequencies listed within the Quality Management Manual.	

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