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**WAT-G-049**

**EASR Guidance: Registration Activity: The disposal of detergents and disinfectants during the outbreak of a notifiable disease**

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# Purpose

This document provides information and guidance for anyone disposing of detergents and disinfectants during the outbreak of a [notifiable disease](#_Definitions) which requires a registration under The Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations (EASR).

This guidance does not cover any other permissions that may be required.

# What activity does this guidance apply to?

The disposal of more than 10 cubic metres (m3) per day of detergent or disinfectant washings to vegetated land:

1. during an outbreak of a notifiable disease; and
2. where the detergents and disinfectants have been used to prevent the transmission of that disease.

# Understanding the activity

Following an outbreak of a notifiable disease, farm buildings, yards and equipment will need to be cleaned and disinfected before restocking can begin.

Cleaning and disinfection are carried out in two distinct phases: a preliminary disinfection and a secondary thorough clean and disinfection (may be required to be carried out twice). The Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) is responsible for the preliminary disinfection which takes place after the cull. This involves applying an approved disinfectant to surfaces to damp down the grossly contaminated areas thereby reducing the levels of infective agent and minimising the risk of local spread. However, this does not remove all infective agents from the premises and you will be required to undertake secondary cleaning and disinfection aimed at minimising the chances of the disease recurring.

If you plan to dispose of less than 10 cubic metres per day, you do not need to apply for a registration. These washings can be applied to land on a site-specific basis in compliance with the rules applicable to organic fertiliser under EASR water General Binding Rule (GBR) 18, as long as the GBR 18 rules are complied with. Wash water may be combined with slurry for storage, however if greater than 10m3 of disinfectant wash waters are added to slurry, you will need to apply for an EASR Registration to apply the combined volume of slurry and wash water. If you have any queries, you should contact SEPA.

# Understanding and minimising risks to the water environment

## Risks to the water environment

The disposal of detergent or disinfectant washings can cause pollution and you need to carefully plan where and how you will dispose of washings.

You should dispose of detergent or disinfectant washings to the public sewer if possible. This could be by a consented connection to the sewer network or by tanker to the closest suitably licensed sewage treatment works. Scottish Water should be contacted to check for permission. Any tanker movements must comply with relevant waste legislation.

If you cannot discharge to the public sewer, you should apply to register the disposal of washings onto vegetated land.

To minimise risks to the water environment and to help you comply with the standard conditions for this activity, you should follow the Dos and Don’ts below.

## Dos and Don’ts

### Disinfectants

* Do ensure that any disinfectants disposed of are approved by the [Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (](https://disinfectants.defra.gov.uk/)[DEFRA)](https://disinfectants.defra.gov.uk/) for use in connection with notifiable disease outbreaks.
* Do ensure that any disinfectants disposed of are diluted prior to use and at the rate required by DEFRA for use in connection with notifiable disease outbreaks.

### Location

* Do dispose of washings to the public sewer if possible.
* Do only dispose of washings in the area authorised by the registration.
* Do dispose on land that is well vegetated, uncompacted and is gently sloping in order to prevent runoff of washings.
* Do dispose to an area that allows percolation through the soil and subsoil, so that washings don’t runoff or pond on the surface.
* Do ensure that the disposal is at least 10m from any surface water or wetland.
* Don’t dispose of washings on land that is less than 50m from a water supply that is used for human consumption.
* Don’t dispose of washings on land that is situated above a permeable drain, unless that drain is covered by a minimum depth of 40cm of soil.
* Don’t dispose of washings on land that has less than 40cm depth of soil immediately under the disposal area.
* Don’t dispose of washings on land that has soil with a texture of sand or loamy sand.
* Do identify suitable land that allows you to comply with the standard conditions and clearly identify this in a location plan submitted with your application. For example, the area proposed for disposal should not include any watercourse, since the standard condition requires that disposal must take place at least 10m from a surface water. The location plan should be at a scale of 1:10,000 or 1;25,000 and should clearly outline the boundary of each area where disposal will occur.
* Don’t dispose of washings to land of conservation value, comprising Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) or Special Protection Areas (SPAs). If you are unsure, contact NatureScot.

### Application of washings to vegetated land

* Don’t dispose of washings on land that is waterlogged, saturated, snow covered or frozen.
* Don’t dispose of washings on land that is cracked.
* Don’t dispose of washings during rainfall.
* Do dispose of washings evenly and don’t exceed a disposal rate of 20 cubic metres (m3) per hectare.
* Don’t dispose of washings at a rate that results in runoff or pooling or ponding of washings on the surface.
* Don’t dispose of washings more than 5 times per year.

# Glossary

A full list of terms is available in the main Glossary.

[**Notifiable disease**](https://www.gov.scot/collections/animal-diseases-notifiable-and-non-notifiable-diseases/#notifiablediseases)means a disease named in section 88 of the [Animal Health Act 1981](http://www.opsi.gov.uk/RevisedStatutes/Acts/ukpga/1981/cukpga_19810022_en_1) or an Order made under that Act.

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