



ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPLICATION

SUPPORTING STATEMENT

**ASPHALT RECYCLING FACILITY
HD RICKETTS
WEEFORD QUARRY
LONDON ROAD
SUTTON COLDFIELD
B75 5SY**

**Document Reference: TA1061/05.R0
August 2023**



**Project Quality Assurance
Information Sheet**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPLICATION - SUPPORTING STATEMENT
HD RICKETTS, WEEFORD QUARRY, LONDON ROAD, SUTTON COLDFIELD, B75 5SY**

Report Status : Final
Report Reference : TA1061/05.R0
Report Date : August 2023
Prepared for : Tarmac Trading Limited
Prepared by : Sirius Environmental Limited
The Beacon Centre for Enterprise
Dafen
Llanelli
SA14 8LQ

Written by :

**Kate Jenkins BSc (Hons) MSc
Environmental Consultant**

Reviewed by :

**Dylan Thomas BSc (Hons) PG Dip MCIWM
Principal Environmental Consultant**

Approved by :

**Mark Griffiths BSc (Hons) MSc CGeol MCIWM
Environmental Director**

Revision	Date	Amendment Details	Author	Reviewer
0	Aug 2023	First Issue	K Jenkins	D Thomas

This report is written for the sole use of Tarmac Trading Limited and their appointed agents. No other third party may rely on or reproduce the contents of this report without the written approval of Sirius. If any unauthorised third party comes into possession of this report, they rely upon it entirely at their own risk and the authors do not owe them any Duty of Care or Skill.

**HD RICKETTS,
WEEFORD QUARRY,
LONDON ROAD,
SUTTON COLDFIELD,
B75 5SY**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPLICATION
SUPPORTING STATEMENT**

CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1	Background.....	1
1.2	Scope of Works	2
1.3	Scheduled Activity and Specified Waste Management Operations	2
1.4	Facility Location	3
1.5	Permitted Waste Quantities	6
1.6	Permitted Waste Types.....	6
1.7	Hours of Operation.....	6
1.8	Cessation of Operations.....	7
2.0	IN-PROCESS CONTROLS	8
2.1	Operational Proposals	8
2.2	Pre-acceptance.....	8
2.3	Waste Acceptance	8
2.4	Waste Storage and Treatment	9
2.5	Raw Materials	10
2.6	Water Use.....	10
2.7	Energy	11
2.8	Waste Handling, Recovery and Disposal	11
3.0	EMISSIONS CONTROLS AND MONITORING	12
3.1	Operational Control Measures	12
3.2	Waste Emissions	16
4.0	MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	17
4.1	Environment, Health, Safety and Quality System	17
4.2	Management Structure.....	17
4.3	Environmental Permit and Management Plan	17
4.4	Technical Competence	18
4.5	Staffing	18
4.6	Training.....	18
4.7	Operating Procedures.....	18
4.8	Maintenance Procedures	19
4.9	Records	19
4.10	Visitors.....	20
4.11	Site Inspections and Audit.....	20
4.12	Site Security.....	21
4.13	Site Identification Board	21
4.14	Complaints.....	21
4.15	Staff Welfare Facilities	22
4.16	Non-Compliances	22
4.17	Health and Safety	22

5.0	ACCIDENTS AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES	23
5.1	Emergency Planning	23
5.2	Emergency Contact	23
5.3	Control of Fires	23
5.4	Explosions	24
5.5	Flooding.....	24
5.6	Control of Leaks and Spillages.....	25
5.7	Investigation of Accidents and Incidents	26
6.0	CLIMATE CHANGE	27
7.0	CLOSURE.....	28
8.0	CONCLUSIONS.....	29
8.1	Summary of Proposals.....	29

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Director Details
Appendix 2	Bespoke Mobile Plant Environmental Permit
Appendix 3	TCM Details
Appendix 4	EA Regulatory Position Statement
Appendix 5	ULTIFOAM Product Specification Sheet
Appendix 6	Tarmac Re-fuelling Method Statement

LIST OF DRAWINGS

TA1061/10/01	Site Location Plan
TA1061/10/02	Site Boundaries Plan
TA1061/10/03	Indicative Operational Layout Plan
TA1061/10/04	Sensitive Receptors Plan

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1:	Stratigraphic Succession of the Regional Geology	4
Table 2:	Permitted Waste Types and Quantities.....	6
Table 3:	Typical Waste Storage Times.....	10

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1:	Management Structure for Asphalt Recycling Facility	17
-----------	---	----

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 Sirius Environmental Limited ('Sirius') have been commissioned by Tarmac Trading Limited ('Tarmac') to prepare a Supporting Statement to support an application for a site-based Environmental Permit to operate an asphalt recycling facility at Weeford Quarry, Sutton Coldfield.
- 1.1.2 An application in accordance with the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 was submitted to the Environment Agency by Tarmac in September 2010 for a Bespoke Environmental Permit which covers the use of Mobile Plant for the treatment of asphalt and tar-bound road planings.
- 1.1.3 Subsequently, in March 2013, the permit was varied (Variation Ref: EPR/HP3334HC/V003, see **Appendix 2**) to reflect the implementation of the Industrial Emissions Directive into Schedule 1 of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 (now 2016). The permit was varied so that the activities are now classed as a Waste Operation as opposed to an Installation activity. Operations were able to continue on the relevant site in accordance with the variation without harm to the environment or human health. The facility currently operates at the application site under a mobile plant deployment issued in accordance with bespoke Environmental Permit EPR/HP3334HC.
- 1.1.4 The asphalt recycling facility is currently operating under a Mobile Plant Deployment (Ref.: HP3334HC/W0017) in accordance with bespoke Environmental Permit EPR/HP3334HC, which was applied for in June 2022. The operations were originally scheduled to operate for a period of no longer than two years, in accordance with Regulatory Position Statement (RPS) 157, with the specific aim of supporting the HS2 infrastructure project. Due to extended delays in the delivery of the HS2 development, Tarmac are seeking a site-based permit to ensure that the facility can operate for the extended HS2 project delivery programme.
- 1.1.5 Pre-application advice sought by Environment Agency suggested the most appropriate environmental consent to cover the operation would be a Bespoke Waste Treatment Installation Permit.
- 1.1.6 This Supporting Statement has been prepared to provide the required narrative relating to the proposed operations which will be subject to the Bespoke Mobile Plant Permit activity and Environmental Permit Application being made. It has been prepared with cognisance to the relevant Environment Agency Guidance (as appropriate), namely;
- EA Regulatory Position Statement 157: Storage and treating Asphalt waste (updated February 2020)
 - EA Regulatory Position Statement 075: The movement and use of treated asphalt waste containing coal tar (as reviewed June 2016)
 - Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended);
 - Environmental Permitting Core Guidance (DEFRA, Updated March 2013);
 - Environment Agency Guidance (Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit)
<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency>;
 - Waste Treatment BREF (2018) and associated BAT Conclusions

- EA Guidance for Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities (Updated December 2022);
- EA Guidance for Chemical waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities (Updated November 2020) ; and
- H1 – Environmental Risk Assessment for Permits.

1.1.7 This document has also been prepared in accordance with guidance on best practice and Best Available Techniques (BAT) which are included in **Appendix 3**.

1.2 Scope of Works

1.2.1 The asphalt recycling facility at Weeford Quarry primarily supports the HS2 development. The facility is currently operational under the Mobile Plant Deployment Permit. Such deployments are valid for 12 months, after which the deployment needs to be renewed to continue operating. However, this is limited to a maximum of 2 subsequent renewals. Due to the delay in the HS2 construction project Tarmac now seek to operate the facility beyond the maximum period offered by the Deployment Permit.

1.2.2 The waste to be treated at the recycling facility will be limited to that arising directly from Local Authority roads and the HS2 development, consisting namely of asphalt and tar-bound road planings. The operation will consist of the storage and subsequent treatment of this material by sorting, separation, screening, crushing and blending of waste for recovery purposes to produce a secondary aggregate. The secondary aggregate will be re-used to produce Cold Recycled Bound Material (CRBM) and Cement Bound Granular Material (CBGM) for use on civil engineering schemes on the same local authority network. The treatment of these wastes will be carried out in line with Specification of Highway Works (SHW) Series 900 Volume 1 (Amended -July 2021) and Specification of Highway Works (SHW) Series 800 Volume 1 (Amended – February 2016) in accordance with the Environment Agency Regulatory Position Statement RPS 075.

1.2.3 The waste materials will derive from Birmingham City Council Local Authority (LA) roads and from the HS2 development. The volume proposed to be processed annually will not exceed 200,000 tonnes. The application site is leased by Tarmac from HD Ricketts. The proposed area is situated to the south-east of HD Ricketts main quarry complex and east of Tarmac's Weeford asphalt plant site which operates under a Part B LAPPC permit, approximately 220m from the main depot entrance point.

1.2.4 The road planings containing tar will be characterised as EWC Code 17 03 01* - "bituminous mixtures containing coal tar", which is classified as a hazardous waste. Therefore, whilst the material is aggregate the tar used to bind the stone is classified as a hazardous waste. The inert road planings that do not contain coal tar will be classified as non-hazardous and characterised by EWC Code 17 03 02.

1.3 Scheduled Activity and Specified Waste Management Operations

1.3.1 The following waste management operations are to be carried out as part of this permit application. These operations are in line with those classed as Permitted Activities from the EA issued Bespoke Mobile Plant Environmental Permit EPR/HP3334/V003 (codes taken from revised Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC Annex II):

- R13: Storage of wastes consisting of materials intended for submission to any operation numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced); and
- R5: Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials.
- D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D13.
- D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced); and
- Storage: Includes storage as inherent part of associated on site delivery and despatch operations.

1.3.2 Tarmac employs an operational management team who are trained to the highest required industry standards (WAMITAB/COTC). Details of the Technically Competent Management proposals for this operation are included in **Appendix 3**.

1.4 Facility Location

1.4.1 The recycling facility will be located within the footprint of Weeford Quarry, London Road, Sutton Coldfield, B75 5SY. The proposed site is situated approximately on National Grid Reference: SK 13970 02329 as shown on **Drawing No.: TA1061/10/01**. The Weeford Quarry depot is situated in a rural area on the outskirts of the town of Sutton Coldfield. Weeford village lies approximately 1.8km north east of the site. The small village of Little Hay lies approximately 1.7km west of the site. The village of Hints is situated approximately 2km east-northeast. The specific area where the regulated facility will operate is shown on **Drawing No.: TA1061/10/02**.

1.4.2 All the waste storage and treatment operations will be undertaken within the site area identified in **Drawing No.: TA1061/10/02**. Access to and egress from the site is gained from one designated route through Weeford Quarry between the HD Ricketts site and the Tarmac Weeford Asphalt Plant site, off London Road (A38). London Road subsequently connects to Weeford interchange to the north and Bassetts Pole roundabout to the south. Materials for processing will be stored local to the treatment area and these locations are identified in **Drawing No.: TA1061/10/03**.

1.4.3 The closest residential properties to the recycling facility are Brockhurst Park Farm which is located approximately 750m east-southeast of the site and two unnamed properties situated ~770m east and 900m east of the site. Potential receptors to the site are further discussed in section 2.3 of this document.

1.4.4 The site is located within the administrative area of Lichfield District Council, which has two Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's) designated within its Authority area. These include an area encompassing the Muckley Corner Roundabout on the A5 along with a number of surrounding buildings which lies ~7.1km north-west of the site, and the A38, Streethay to Alrewas, which lies ~8.2km north of the site. The pollutant declared for both of these AQMA's is Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂). The Birmingham City AQMA also lies ~1.9km south-southwest of the site, for which the declared pollutants are Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) and Particulate Matter PM₁₀.

1.4.5 The site is located within a Nitrate Vulnerable Zone (NVZ) as designated by DEFRA for surface and groundwater.

- 1.4.6 The site is not within 1km of statutory designations including Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), Local Nature Reserves (LNR), National Nature Reserves (NNR), Ramsar Sites, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) or Special Protected Areas (SPA).
- 1.4.7 There are two Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) within 1km of the application site boundary.
- 1.4.8 A review of the dominant wind direction indicates that the prevailing wind blows in from the south and south-west and towards the north and north-east.

Geology

- 1.4.9 Information on the published geology of the site area has been collated from the British Geological Survey (BGS) 1:50,000 scale map and an Environmental Statement (Volume 1) prepared by Tetra Tech as part of a Planning Application for Weeford Quarry. **Table 1**, below, summaries the regional geology and approximate thickness of strata in the vicinity of the site.

Table 1: Stratigraphic Succession of the Regional Geology

Epoch	Strata	Description	Approximate Thickness	Aquifer Characteristics
Pleistocene	Drift	Peat, Alluvium, River Gravels and Terrace Deposits	Not located beneath the site	Non-aquifer
Triassic	Mercia Mudstone	Red Marls with sandy bands	183m	Aquitard
	Upper Sherwood Sandstone Group: Helsby Sandstone Formation	Fine grained, well cemented and upward fining pebbly sandstone units passing up into mudstone	24 to 121m	Principal Aquifer
	Lower Sherwood Sandstone Group: Chester and Hopwas Breccia Formations	Well rounded, sandy quartzite gravel and conglomerate, with interbedded soft sandstone and sand horizons. Silty beds towards the middle and base. Base marked by poorly sorted cemented breccia	30 – 91m	Principal Aquifer
Upper Coal Measures	Warwickshire Group: Salop Formation	Red marls, red brown silts and dark brown clays and red sandstones	Unknown	Minor aquifer

- 1.4.10 In the region around the wider site area of Weeford Quarry, bedrock is found to be outcropping. The application site is directly underlain by the Lower Triassic Sherwood Sandstone Group, comprised regionally of the Chester Formation which presents the productive horizon exploited in the wider Weeford Quarry. The Hopwas Breccia Formation forms the base of the Chester Formation and is uplifted immediately to the east of the Site, where it outcrops in isolated outliers. Both the Chester Formation and the Hopwas Breccia dip gently to the northwest. The base of the Sherwood Sandstone forms a regional unconformity resting on the underlying Carboniferous Strata.
- 1.4.11 The Chester formation is estimated to be ~20m thick beneath the site, which overlies ~10m of the Hopwas Breccia Formation.

Hydrogeology

- 1.4.12 The underlying Chester and permeable horizons of the Hopwas Breccia Formations form a hydraulic continuous unit that is collectively classified as a Principal Aquifer. These are defined as aquifers with high permeability and water storage potential which may support water supply and / or river base flow on a strategic scale.
- 1.4.13 The geological data indicates that the Lower Sherwood Sandstone Group is stratified, and likely to comprise high permeability sands and soft sandstones, gravels and conglomerates and interbedded, lower permeability silts, clay and marls. The greater proportion of lower permeability strata towards the base of the Chester Formation, and the presence of the lower permeability, cemented Hopwas Breccia are likely to limit vertical movement of groundwater through the base of the Chester Formation. The underlying low permeability marls, clays and silts of the Warwickshire Group are likely to further restrict vertical movement of groundwater from or to the Lower Sherwood Sandstone Formation.
- 1.4.14 Although BGS geological maps show the dip of the Chester Formation to be to the west, mineral investigations at Weeford Quarry indicate that the local dip of the Chester Formation is actually to the north and northwest. It is likely, therefore, that groundwater will flow northwards within higher permeability strata within the Chester Formation to intercept the Black Brook. In the immediate vicinity of Weeford Quarry, the Chester Formation is largely unsaturated, and the water table is found at the base of the Chester Formation or within the top part of the Hopwas Breccia.
- 1.4.15 RMC (1995) reports that groundwater is expected to lie at some depth within the Upper Carboniferous strata and RMC (1989) reports that, during the drilling of thirteen boreholes at Weeford Quarry in 1985 and 1988, completed to depths between 155.6 mAOD and 126 mAOD, within the Chester Formation, no groundwater was encountered.
- 1.4.16 In the absence of current local piezometric data, the desk study evidence indicates that the Chester Formation is likely to have an unsaturated zone of ~20m beneath the site relative to groundwater levels of ~132mAOD across the application site.
- 1.4.17 There are no private water supplies or licensed abstractions within 500m of the site. The nearest licensed groundwater abstraction is associated with Little Hay Pumping Station, which is located ~1.75km WNW of the application site. The application site lies within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone (SPZ) III (Total Catchment) for this abstraction.
- 1.4.18 The DEFRA Groundwater Vulnerability Map shows the groundwaters beneath the site are classed as high vulnerability due the absence of any low permeability superficial deposits and the high permeability of the bedrock.

Hydrology

- 1.4.19 There are several surface water ponds located ~10m to the west, ~200m to the south east and ~295m to the north east of the facility site. The ponds are situated within the quarry footprint. There are several more surface water ponds located beyond the Quarry footprint ~790m to the north west, beyond the A38 and M6 Toll.

- 1.4.20 The nearest river is the Black-Bourne Brook which is located ~1.2km to the northeast, north, and west of the site. From its source near Aldridge where it is known as the Black Brook, it flows north, to the west of the village of Shenstone, then flows east past Weeford towards Fazeley, where the name changes to the Bourne Brook. It then continues flowing through to the confluence with the River Tame.
- 1.4.21 The aquifer underlying the site is likely to provide baseflow to this river. However, information obtained from the Environment Agency Catchment Classification data (Cycle 3; 2019) shows the Black-Bourne Brook is classified with 'Poor Ecological Status'. The site operations are unlikely to exacerbate the current ecological status of the Black-Bourne Brook.
- 1.4.22 With regard to flood risk the site has a chance of flooding by surface waters of between 0.1% and 1% each year, with a low risk of flooding. The site also has a very low risk of flooding from rivers and sea which means the site has a chance of flooding of less than 0.1% each year.
- 1.4.23 There are no water abstraction licences located within 500m of the site.
- 1.4.24 There are two consented discharges located within 1 km of the site. Both are located to the north east of the site, one is for trade discharge - site drainage and the other is for sewage trade effluent.

1.5 Permitted Waste Quantities

- 1.5.1 The maximum quantity of permitted wastes to be processed by the facility in any year shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes. It is proposed to treat 100,000 tonnes of hazardous wastes and 100,000 tonnes of non-hazardous, inert wastes. The maximum waste storage capacity at any one time will be 10,000 tonnes.

1.6 Permitted Waste Types

- 1.6.1 A table of permitted waste types for storage and treatment at the application site is included in **Table 2**, below. These mirror those currently authorised under mobile plant permit (**Appendix 2**).

Table 2: Permitted Waste Types and Quantities

Waste Code	Description
17	Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
1703	Bituminous Mixtures, Coal Tar and Tarred Products
17 03 01*	Asphalt and Road Planings Containing Tar
17 03 02	Asphalt and Road Planings other than mentioned in 17 03 01

1.7 Hours of Operation

- 1.7.1 Operations at the site will be conducted between 06:00hrs and 17:00 hrs. These hours are largely in line with the operating hours of the adjacent HD Ricketts Site and the Tarmac Weeford Asphalt Plant site.
- 1.7.2 Maintenance of plant and equipment will be undertaken during daytime operational hours only, unless in an emergency. The EA will be notified within 24 hours should an emergency arise, and the detail/activities will be recorded within the site diary.

1.8 Cessation of Operations

- 1.8.1 In the event of cessation of all waste management operations on-site, either permanently or for a period in excess of 3 months, then no later than 5 working days following the cessation of waste management activities, the Operator will inform the Environment Agency (EA) in writing, detailing the date of cessation and in the case of temporary cessation, the date planned when operations are due to resume. In the event that the Site resumes waste management operations sooner than the notified date, the operator advises the EA in writing at least 5 working days in advance of the resumption date.

2.0 IN-PROCESS CONTROLS

2.1 Operational Proposals

2.1.1 This section of the document considers the proposed operation for the treatment and recycling of asphalt and tar-bound road planings to produce a secondary aggregate for backer-use in road improvement schemes. The materials to be treated will be sourced via the Local Authority road network as part of a term contract with Birmingham City Council as well the HS2 development.

2.1.2 Once sufficient materials are stored at the site the plant shall be brought into operation. Various quality protocols will be in place to ensure the material is manufactured to meet the standards required for highway use, therefore avoiding the need to dispose of the material. An EA Regulatory Position Statement (RPS 075) accepts the re-use of this material in engineering schemes. This Regulatory Position Statement is included in **Appendix 4**.

2.2 Pre-acceptance

2.2.1 Tarmac will obtain the following information from the waste producer, where appropriate, to enable consideration of the waste load prior to acceptance for treatment. This information is required for all new waste enquiries:

- Waste description, including European Waste Catalogue (EWC) code;
- Description of the process producing the waste;
- Method of transport / delivery; and
- The typical composition of the waste.

2.2.2 Where required, sufficient data will be gathered for each waste stream to be assessed prior to acceptance for treatment. A tracking system will be employed at the pre-acceptance stage to ensure that incoming waste can be verified during acceptance. The tracking of loads allows the schedule of work activities to be rigorously maintained. In addition, each load will possess a unique identifying number, which will be provided to the waste producer.

2.3 Waste Acceptance

2.3.1 Waste asphalt and tar bound road planings will be delivered to the site in Heavy Goods Vehicles (likely to be rigid six or eight wheeled tippers). All loads delivered from the waste producer to site will have the requisite Duty of Care paperwork (unless a season ticket of 'edoc' ticketing system is arranged with the waste transfer contractor) or Hazardous Consignment paperwork in place upon receipt at site,

2.3.2 Waste tonnages will be recorded using either the calibrated lorry on board weighing system or by using the calibrated weighbridge. The waste tonnages will be accounted for using a Waste Transfer Note documentation system. Records will be kept to allow for accurate tracking of input tonnages to ensure treatment rates are as stipulated within the Environmental Permit.

2.3.3 It is the intention of the Environmental Permit holder to maintain on site acceptance procedures to verify and characterise the waste as it arrives at the site for treatment to ensure consistency with the relevant paperwork and what materials are expected for treatment.

2.3.4 A record will be kept of the date and time of waste deliveries, quantities and the nature of the waste deposited at the site, the name of the company and their

representative delivering (if applicable) each load of waste and the vehicle registration number.

2.3.5 Wherever practicable, each load will be inspected visually as it is received at site, by the trained, nominated person to determine the basic characteristics of the waste.

2.3.6 Subject to verification that the waste is suitable for storage and/or treatment at the site and the accompanying documentation is correct, the waste will be accepted. If the waste is unsuitable, the load will remain on the vehicle for immediate off-site transfer. Such events will be recorded in the site diary and the EA will be informed.

2.3.7 Should a load be deposited in readiness for treatment and subsequently be found to be non-compliant, and the producer/carrier has left the site, this load will be placed in the load quarantine area awaiting collection for delivery to a suitably permitted facility. Such events will be recorded in the site diary and the EA informed.

2.4 Waste Storage and Treatment

2.4.1 When Duty of Care checks are satisfactorily completed at the site entrance, vehicles will be directed to the relevant materials storage area for discharging of loads in readiness for treatment through the mobile plant.

2.4.2 A broad description of the treatment and recycling process is outlined below and would involve;

- Receipt of waste materials (road planings containing tar) and following Duty of Care acceptance checks, discharge into secure waste storage area in readiness for treatment.
- Transfer of materials from storage area into feed hopper of plant typically utilising wheeled loading shovels.
- The mobile plant will allow for the sorting, separation, screening, crushing and blending/coating of material for recovery as a secondary aggregate.
- The recovered aggregates are then out-loaded for delivery back to the local highways improvement scheme and incorporated into the subsequent manufacture of foamed Asphalt (or 'ULTIFOAM') to produce CRBM and CBGM.

2.4.3 A product specification sheet for the 'ULTIFOAM' asphalt material is included as **Appendix 5**.

2.4.4 Tar-bound materials will be placed into the 'Unprocessed Tar-Bound Planing' stockpile (which will be clearly signposted). Materials which do not contain any tar (clean Planings), will be checked with a Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon detection or PAK Spray, and stored in a separate, clearly identified location away from the tar-bound Planing stockpiles.

2.4.5 The total storage capacity for incoming wastes and recycled product will not exceed 10,000 tonnes at any one time.

2.4.6 All storage and treatment areas will be kept secure for the duration of the works. These areas are situated within the wider HD Ricketts quarry complex which benefits from perimeter fencing, lockable gates and CCTV surveillance with signs up to alert and deter any potential intruders of the presence of CCTV at the site. HD Ricketts will continue hauling materials outside of the recycling

facility's operational hours, however during these times haulage drivers will open and lock gates upon entry and exit from the site. Additionally, there will be an out of hours security presence to maintain site security.

- 2.1.1 Whilst it is not as critical for the waste types under consideration, first in, first out principles are employed at the waste facility reception areas to ensure good management of waste and to prevent excessive storage times in so far as is possible. The typical waste storage times of the different waste types are shown in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Typical Waste Storage Times

Waste Type	Period
Asphalt Waste Containing Coal Tar AWCCT (170301*)	24 months
Road Planings not Containing Coal Tar (170302)	24 months
Processed and Recycled Planings	24 months

Quarantined Wastes

- 2.4.7 In the unlikely event that wastes that are unsuitable for processing, any loads that are contaminated (physically or chemically) or if further Duty of Care checks are required prior to acceptance, these loads will be quarantined accordingly. Acceptance of the wastes will then be confirmed or otherwise with the load still in place, or if the carrier has left site after deposit (if applicable), wastes will be reloaded for immediate offsite transfer.
- 2.4.8 The load quarantine area will be located where deemed appropriate by operational requirements but will at all times comply with Health & Safety and Environmental legislation and guidance.
- 2.4.9 Such events will be recorded in the register of rejected loads which is available on site for Environment Agency (EA) inspection.

2.5 Raw Materials

- 2.5.1 All raw materials used for the treatment of wastes and plant equipment will have a low environmental impact. The quality and composition of raw materials used will be periodically checked with suppliers to ensure that the raw materials conform to the required specifications. All raw materials used at the Installation will be checked annually by reference to manufacturer's data to ensure that raw materials with low environmental impact are being used. Checks will also be carried out whenever a raw materials supplier is changed.
- 2.5.2 Raw materials used will be reviewed on an annual basis. Where suitable alternatives have become available that have a lower environmental impact, these materials will be considered for use, subject to financial and operational constraints.

2.6 Water Use

- 2.6.1 Water use onsite is provided via a mains connection for the following onsite activities:
- General site cleaning;
 - Staff welfare facilities;
 - Dust management in external areas.
- 2.6.2 It is proposed to recycle waste water from the site drainage sump to use for site cleaning and dust management as well as for use in the production process.

2.7 Energy

- 2.7.1 Electricity will be supplied to the facility via an on-site mobile generator. There is no onsite gas supply.
- 2.7.2 The primary onsite electricity consumption is via the following plant and equipment:
- Offices, including heating;
 - Power tools and hand-held equipment; and
 - Power Wash.
- 2.7.3 The primary onsite liquid fuel consumption is via the following:
- Loading Shovels;
 - Crusher and Screen;
 - 3600 Tracked excavator; and
 - Generator.
- 2.7.4 Where fuel is required for the back-up generator and mobile plant, low sulphur gasoil has been specified to ensure BAT requirements are met. The gas oil to be used at the Installation will comply with the relevant British Standard (BS 2869) which stipulates a maximum sulphur content of 0.1%wt (from January 2008).
- 2.7.5 With regards to energy management techniques, the Installation will be managed to ensure that basic energy efficiency measures are undertaken during normal operations. Housekeeping and general maintenance procedures will be adopted. All equipment will be maintained to ensure efficient operation. The electrical supply for the site provides heating and lighting to the welfare and office areas. Staff will be trained to ensure unnecessary energy losses are minimised by switching off equipment when not in use.

2.8 Waste Handling, Recovery and Disposal

- 2.8.1 The production of waste materials from the treatment process will be minimal as near enough 100% recycling will be achieved.
- 2.8.2 Should any recyclable materials be identified that are not a constituent part of the treatment process, these will be segregated and stored temporarily within the Installation boundary prior to onward reprocessing.
- 2.8.3 Waste materials dispatched from the Installation for onward processing for recovery or disposal will be subject to Duty of Care checks and the production of Duty of Care documentation. Electronic records will be made of the following prior to dispatch for each load:
- Waste type;
 - Waste quantity;
 - EWC code; and
 - Recovery/Disposal site.
- 2.8.4 Monitoring of waste production levels will be conducted on a monthly basis. Waste returns will be completed and forwarded to the EA on an agreed timescale as stipulated in the Permit.

2.8.5 If necessary, during the operation of the Installation, waste prevention opportunities will be reviewed on an annual basis and reported to the company Directors.

3.0 EMISSIONS CONTROLS AND MONITORING

3.1 Operational Control Measures

Point Source Emissions to Air

3.1.1 There are no point source emissions to air from large scale fixed treatment processes. The only point source emissions relevant to this application are from mobile plant.

3.1.2 All plant items will be subject to regular maintenance schedules to ensure that the items operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, and that subsequent exhaust emissions to air are minimised and in any event within published limits

Point Source Emissions to Groundwater

3.1.3 There will be no point source emissions to groundwater within the permitted area of operations. Surface water will be directed away from the impervious area of treatment and storage activities to a contained catchment with an engineered sump and pumping system, as shown on **Drawing No. TA1061/10/03**. The sump water will be re-used for cleaning and treatment processes, and any surplus water will be tankered off-site to an appropriate treatment facility.

3.1.4 No specific monitoring other than the general daily site inspection is deemed as being necessary.

Point Source Emissions to Surface Water and Sewer

3.1.5 There are no point source emissions from the activity to surface water in the permitted area of operations. Engineered surfaces are graded to direct surface water run-off to the impervious catchment area with an engineered sump. Surface water from the surrounding un-engineered areas will be encouraged to shed away from the operational area to prevent unnecessarily contributing to the overall water balance and/or depositing fines on the engineered surface.

3.1.6 There will be no emissions to sewer from the permitted facility area both in terms of welfare sewage and process effluents. These are removed off site via a suitable road going tanker.

Fugitive Emissions to Air

3.1.7 The control of fugitive emissions at the site is achieved largely through the implementation of good management practices and housekeeping. The monitoring of ambient weather conditions will be undertaken on a daily basis (including wind speed, and direction) to ensure the processing of the asphalt wastes, that may be dusty in nature, will not become exacerbated by meteorological conditions. The measurement of wind speed and direction can be performed via the use of a handheld anemometer or site installed weather station, if required.

3.1.8 Dependant on meteorological conditions, some materials may have the potential to generate dust, when being stored, moved, crushed and/or screened.

Therefore, the following control measures are employed to reduce the incidence of dust emissions:

- All haul routes will be maintained in good condition and be kept clean and free of debris;
- All loads will be sheeted, or kept in enclosed containers where appropriate, whilst in transit to and from the site. Where inbound sub-contract haulage vehicles are not sheeted, they will be informed of the company requirements accordingly;
- Loading of all vehicles, including internal traffic, will be supervised to ensure containers are not overfilled;
- All loads will be checked prior to dispatch to ensure that vehicles are clean and free from debris;
- Vehicles will be thoroughly washed down as necessary prior to onward movement off site;
- All waste storage will be conducted to the highest of housekeeping standards;
- Processing of road planings with the potential to generate dust will only be undertaken in suitable ambient conditions with the application of control measures as necessary;
- All entry points to the processing area will be kept restricted, except for when access is required;
- Water sprays (bowser and/or fogs) will be utilised where required to dampen surfaces and reduce dust emissions; and
- Any waste spillages will be cleaned in accordance with Section 5.6 of this document.

3.1.9 Although the type of waste to be received are highly unlikely to give rise to litter, the following control measures are employed to reduce the incidence of litter emissions:

- All waste storage will be conducted in accordance with good housekeeping practices. The storage is unlikely to give cause to litter emissions due to the nature of the waste type, i.e. not the windblown fraction, however foreign materials may be present which will be manually picked out;
- All non-compliant residual waste will be stored in an enclosed receptacle/container within a suitable area of the inert waste treatment site; and
- All deleterious material with the potential to be windblown as removed from site will be sheeted or in enclosed containers, whilst in transit.

3.1.10 It is anticipated that part of the potential emissions to air from the facility will comprise fugitive emissions resulting from the transfer and treatment of wastes. It is proposed to conduct monitoring for dust and litter by:

- **Dust** - Visual inspections of the site (external storage and treatment processing areas and access routes) and boundary on a daily basis to ensure that significant dust emissions are not emitted from the on-site waste recycling activities. Any dust emissions noted will result in the actions described in Section 3.4.2 being taken. The resultant actions will be recorded in the Site Diary.
- **Litter** - Visual inspections of the site and boundary on a daily basis to ensure that significant litter emissions are not emitted from the on-site activities. Any litter emissions noted will result in the actions described in Section 3.4.3 being taken. The resultant actions will be recorded in the Site Diary.

Fugitive Emissions to Surface Water and Groundwater

- 3.1.11 The application site is fully engineered with impermeable surfacing and a sealed drainage system, over which all activities will operated.
- 3.1.12 Surface water will be directed away from the impervious area of treatment and storage activities and directed towards a low point area with an associated engineered sump.
- 3.1.13 No specific monitoring other than the general daily site inspection is deemed as being necessary.

Odour

- 3.1.14 Odour is not expected to be an emission that is likely to give a cause for concern, due mainly to the types of waste proposed to be processed and stored at the waste recycling facility and the treatment techniques employed.
- 3.1.15 The waste acceptance criteria defined in **Section 2.3** of this document will be strictly adhered to. Only permitted waste types will be accepted to the site and all non-compliant wastes with the potential to be odorous will be stored in an appropriate container or sealed skip in order to reduce the likelihood of an odour emission.
- 3.1.16 Storage times, as defined in **Table 3** of this document, will be complied with. Materials will be introduced to the recycling process on a first-in, first out principle to ensure continual turnaround of waste materials. Good housekeeping of the waste storage and processing areas will also be undertaken to maintain appropriate standards.
- 3.1.17 Nonetheless odour will be assessed by olfactory monitoring at the site boundary at a suitable downwind location as part of the daily site checks. Any odour that is likely to lead to an unacceptable impact off site, in the opinion of the person undertaking the survey, will be noted and a record made. An attempt will be made to identify the source of the odour and ensure it is removed or otherwise ameliorated. A record will be made of such incidents and the corrective actions taken.

Noise

- 3.1.18 Operations at the permitted facility generally do not have the potential to cause a detriment to the amenity of the locality given the general site location and surroundings, and that the hours of operation (deliveries, treatment/transfer and export) are restricted to sociable hours (see **Section 1.7**).
- 3.1.19 This proposed operation will take place amongst an ongoing industrial quarry and associated industrial setting (aggregate extraction and process, and construction products manufacture) and so any noise emitted from the processing will not change the general noise environment of the local area.
- 3.1.20 Any potential noise generation will be mitigated by ensuring all machinery and plant used is fitted with silencing equipment and/or noise screens which will be regularly maintained, to reduce noise levels.
- 3.1.21 Vibration will be mitigated via the applicable of suitable operational management measures via engineered solutions or changes in working procedures. Vibration is unlikely to be an issue due to dissipation close to source. Due to the proposed operating procedures and its distance from the

nearest sensitive receptors, vibration is unlikely to become a problem in this instance.

- 3.1.22 Noise monitoring will be undertaken as part of any unacceptable emissions to determine levels against the planning consent. An attempt will be made to identify the source of the noise and ensure it is ameliorated or otherwise removed off site. A record will be made of such incidents and the corrective actions taken.

Scavengers, Insects and Other Pests

- 3.1.23 It should be noted that the types of waste proposed to be accepted for processing at the facility are not of the nature that could typically attract pests, i.e. non-putrescible. However, measures shall be implemented to ensure the highest standards of operational practices are undertaken to mitigate any residual potential that exists.
- 3.1.24 The operational areas will be kept in a good state of repair where the road planing recycling/transfer activities take place. No food shall be consumed onsite within the operational area, only within the site's welfare facilities.
- 3.1.25 Although unlikely due to the proposed limited list of wastes to be accepted, should waste be received at the site that is already infested it will be consigned off site as a matter of priority. The waste producer will be contacted, and the EA informed, and any such events will be recorded in the Site Diary.
- 3.1.26 Waste storage areas will be inspected throughout the working day by site personnel as instructed by the Site Operations Manager. A record of formal inspections and any pests/ scavengers noted will be made, along with corrective actions if required.
- 3.1.27 Insecticides and rodenticides will be used only as necessary to eliminate or discourage pests.

Mud and Debris

- 3.1.28 The deposit of mud and debris is not expected to be a major issue that will arise as part of the proposed operation. This is due to the operations being undertaken on concrete/tarmac or well developed hardcore hardstanding areas. Therefore the opportunity for the tracking of mud and the housekeeping and materials transit measures proposed to be implemented will reduce the potential for debris.
- 3.1.29 In order to limit the formation of mud and debris at the facility the following procedures are in place;
- Entrance way and main site access roads are surfaced (tarmac or concrete), with the recycling site also surfaced in concrete, which will prevent the general and subsequent tracking of mud and debris;
 - No wastes are permitted to be deposited outside of the designated waste storage areas (i.e. on soft ground where mud could be trafficked);
 - All vehicles hauling waste and recycled products will be sheeted (or instructed to do so) or fully enclosed where appropriate to avoid the loss of waste/materials during transport;
 - All vehicles will be supervised during loading to ensure that vehicles are not overfilled; and

- A mechanical roadsweeper will be deployed to the wider facility once a week or as necessary.

3.1.30 Notwithstanding the low likelihood in the general of mud and debris, in order to ensure the road cleaning methods, as stated above are adequate, a daily inspection of the private and public highway will be undertaken by the Site Operations Manager or other trained personnel when the facility is open to receiving or despatching wastes. Details of the inspections and any remedial measures taken will be recorded.

3.2 Waste Emissions

3.2.1 Any waste produced will be monitored for the following parameters prior to offsite disposal/recovery;

- Physical and chemical composition of waste (Waste Acceptance Criteria Testing);
- The hazardous characteristics, to allow for characterisation using WM2 Guidance; and
- Handling precautions.

4.0 MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

4.1 Environment, Health, Safety and Quality System

4.1.1 The Facility will operate under the effective system of management procedures already developed on a national basis by the operator, Tarmac Limited. Tarmac operates in accordance with the following externally accredited standards;

- ISO 9001 – Quality Management System Certification
- EN ISO 14001 – Environmental Standard Certification
- En ISO 50001 – Energy Management System Certification

4.1.2 Audits and inspections will be conducted to the suitably accredited standard to meet the requirements of the management system and performance will be reported annually to the Environment Agency as per the requirements of the Environmental Permit.

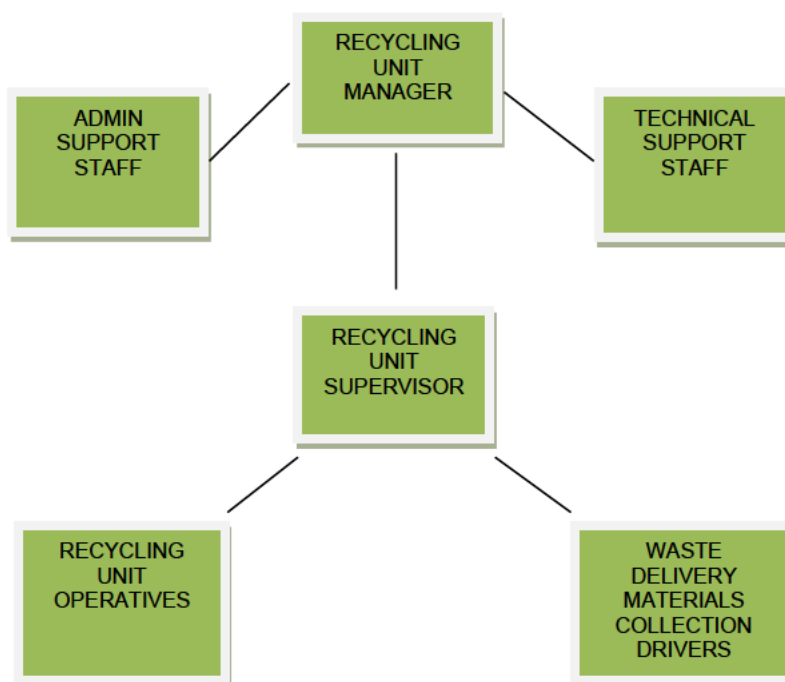
4.1.3 Environmental issues will be considered when purchasing items of plant and when design changes are being undertaken at the facility. These considerations will be documented.

4.1.4 Records will be kept of all items required by the Environmental Permit, other legislation and operating procedures.

4.2 Management Structure

4.2.1 **Figure 1** below, illustrates the typical management structure that is utilised in relation to the waste recycling operations on site. The designated Recycling Unit Manager will be Mark Foley.

Figure 1: Management Structure for Asphalt Recycling Facility



4.3 Environmental Permit and Management Plan

4.3.1 Copies of the Environmental Permit and supporting documents are to be kept in the TCM office and the weighbridge office at the Site addressed in section 4.3.1.

4.4 Technical Competence

- 4.4.1 Technical competence for the waste facility will be provided via the CIWM/WAMITAB Operators Competence Scheme (OCS). The current Technically Qualified Management (TCM) staff employed by Tarmac Limited has the necessary NVQ/VRQ qualifications. General Training and development for operational staff will be undertaken in accordance with Tarmac's general policy on staff training and development and investment in people. Full time employees are selected based upon relevant experience within the minerals, waste management and recycling industry.
- 4.4.2 In order to comply with the regulatory requirements as stated in the Environmental Permitting Regulations, Tarmac Limited has the requisitely qualified and experienced person with the appropriate technical competence qualifications to manage the ongoing operations at the facility.
- 4.4.3 At the current time, the required TCM qualified staff for the operation under consideration is Mark Foley who holds a WAMITAB Certificate of Technical Competence (CoTC) for the treatment of hazardous wastes. These were gained on 03/04/2014 and 24/06/2015 respectively. Both TCM have undertaken the necessary Continuing Competency (CC) tests to keep their awards valid. Copies of the CoTC and CC certificates are included within **Appendix 3**.
- 4.4.4 The Environment Agency (EA) will be informed within 24 hours of any proposed changes to the technical competence arrangements.

4.5 Staffing

- 4.5.1 The staffing arrangements are outlined in the relevant organogram as shown in **Figure 1** above.

4.6 Training

- 4.6.1 All new employees are given full induction training by the Site Operations Manager or other appropriately qualified person(s) as appointed by the Site Operations Manager.
- 4.6.2 The assessment of competences of staff will be made by the Site Operations Manager or other appropriately qualified person(s) on an ongoing basis and will be recorded in the Site Diary. All staff will be trained to ensure that they are competent to undertake their respective duties. Particular attention will be given to familiarisation of staff with the Environmental Permit for the site, the potential emissions from the site and the prevention of accidental emissions. Training will be tailored to individual requirements.
- 4.6.3 An induction and personal training plan will be developed for each individual and will be regularly updated to reflect staff needs and skills.

4.7 Operating Procedures

- 4.7.1 A number of operating procedures have been developed and documented for onsite activities. Where procedures do not already exist, it is anticipated to create a full draft of working procedures for all activities within one year of receiving the Environmental Permit.

4.8 Maintenance Procedures

- 4.8.1 A documented maintenance schedule is already developed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. The maintenance plan will identify individual items of process equipment and specify maintenance requirements. An inspection regime will also be developed for each piece of plant in order to visually inspect condition and immediate repair requirements. Maintenance procedures will be included in the Site Management System.
- 4.8.2 A stock of spare parts will be maintained on site for vital equipment to reduce potential down time. Maintenance procedures will be developed in conjunction with the company Management System.

4.9 Records

- 4.9.1 A record of the types and quantities (in tonnes) of asphalt wastes received and removed from the facility will be maintained within the site office. A summary of the types and quantities of wastes deposited at the site and removed from the site will be provided to the EA quarterly in an agreed format. All Duty of Care documentation for non-hazardous wastes received and dispatch will be kept for at least 2 years. Hazardous waste consignment notes will be maintained for at least 5 years. After these periods have elapsed the records will be archived to support permit surrender requirements.
- 4.9.2 The following significant events at the facility will be recorded, as detailed below:
- The start and finish of any construction/engineering works undertaken at the facility;
 - Maintenance;
 - Breakdowns;
 - Emergencies;
 - Problems with waste received and action taken;
 - Facility inspections;
 - Attendance of technically competent management at the facility;
 - Despatch of records to the Agency;
 - Severe weather conditions;
 - Complaints received;
 - Visitors to the facility;
 - Pest or vermin incidents; and
 - Rejected loads and the reason for rejecting the load.
- 4.9.3 The Site Operations Manager or nominated person will maintain a record of all the above information in the site log or on inspection forms, as appropriate. Records relating to significant events will be kept for up to 6 years, or where involving off site environmental effects or pollution of land or groundwater until permit surrender.
- 4.9.4 All records and copies of inspection forms will be kept at the facility at all times and will be available for inspection at all reasonable times by any authorised officer of the Environment Agency.
- 4.9.5 The facility records may be kept either as:
- Hand generated log;
 - Computer generated hard copies; or
 - Computer permanent storage media.

4.9.6 To ensure the security of records they will be housed in either locked containers or kept in offices that shall be locked when not attended.

4.9.7 Records will be disposed of in accordance with company policy, which shall ensure an appropriately secure method e.g., shredding and recycling, where feasible.

4.10 Visitors

4.10.1 Persons visiting the facility will be required to report to the main site office. A record of the time and reason for their visit will be logged in the signing-in book. Visitors entering the working areas will be briefed and inducted with respect to facility safety and accompanied where necessary.

4.10.2 All visitors will be made aware of the requirement for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). No person will be allowed entry to the facility without the correct protective equipment. The facility employees are responsible for the Health and Safety of all visitors and will ensure that they are given sight of a copy of the Health and Safety Plan and are made aware of any potential threats to their safety or welfare.

4.10.3 There will be additional induction requirements for contractors visiting site that are providing a service or undertaking works such as maintenance. A permit to work system will be employed for more hazardous maintenance activities to ensure compliance with company health and safety requirements.

4.11 Site Inspections and Audit

4.11.1 Daily site inspections will be conducted of the inert waste treatment operation and associated boundary. A copy of an example of the Operations and Maintenance Daily Sheet is included in Appendix 4. The facility shall be inspected daily by the Site Operations Manager or other nominated representatives of the Environmental Permit holder for defects in plant, equipment or structure or in any working practice that may affect satisfactory compliance with the Environmental Permit. Inspections shall be undertaken by staff suitably qualified and/or experienced in the day-to-day operation of the facility. The main points of inspection shall include:

- Waste storage levels;
- Waste type storage area separation;
- Cleanliness;
- Site emissions;
- Leakages/Spillages;
- Monitoring data (where relevant);
- Plant condition; and
- Integrity of wider associated buildings, site surfacing, drainage systems and security provisions, where applicable.

4.11.2 Should a problem be identified, the Site Operations Manager will arrange immediate repair or other appropriate remedial action.

4.11.3 Records shall be kept of daily inspections and shall be made available for inspection as reasonably required by authorised officers of the EA. Any defects shall be rectified promptly.

4.11.4 In addition, an annual audit of working procedures will be conducted internally. The audits will be used to identify non-compliance and monitor progress of

corrective action. The Company Director will review details of the audits. Copies of the audits will be kept in the site office.

4.12 Site Security

4.12.1 All reasonable precautions are taken to prevent unauthorised access to the site. The permitted site will be bounded by a defined perimeter in addition to that which surrounds the wider quarry facility. The main access gates are kept secure out of hours.

4.12.2 In addition to the defined site boundary, the site will be illuminated as necessary when in use. The lighting columns are situated and directed in such a way that illumination is towards the confines of the site infrastructure area, and not directed in a position where the transmission of light off site would be an issue.

4.12.3 The integrity of the wider site boundary, entrance gateway and perimeter structures are inspected on a weekly basis. Any damage to the integrity of the boundary, gates or any other security structure, where practicable, will be repaired by the end of the working day. If it is not possible to make repairs within a working day, temporary repair measures will be implemented.

4.12.4 Final repairs are carried out within 7 days of the damage being detected or any other such period as agreed in writing with the EA. All damage and repairs (temporary or permanent) are recorded in the Site Diary.

4.13 Site Identification Board

4.13.1 A site identification board is attached to the frontage of the site detailing the following information:

- The permit holder's name (company name) and permit number;
- An emergency contact name and the permit holder's telephone number;
- A statement that the site is permitted by the Environment Agency; and
- Environment Agency national numbers 03708 506 506 and 0800 80 70 60 (incident hotline)*

**or any other numbers subsequently notified in writing by the Environment Agency.*

4.13.2 The site identification board will be inspected on a weekly basis and any damage repaired within 3 working days. Details of any damage and repairs undertaken are recorded in the Site Diary.

4.14 Complaints

4.14.1 Any complaints relating to the facility will be managed as follows:

- Details of the complaint and the complainant will be logged in the Site Diary;
- The complaint will be investigated. Corrective actions and preventative actions will be undertaken where the source of the complaint can be identified and is attributable to activities undertaken at the facility;
- The details of the action taken will be reported back to the complainant. This will include cases where the complaint is unsubstantiated, i.e. the complaint fails to be linked to any activity occurring at the facility. All investigative works and complaint outcomes will be recorded in the Site Diary.

4.15 Staff Welfare Facilities

4.15.1 Staff rest, wash facilities and toilets are situated within the main infrastructure area.

4.16 Non-Compliances

4.16.1 Any non-compliances identified onsite will be reported to the EA within 24 hours. Details of the non-compliance and corrective actions will be recorded on appropriate recording forms and held within the site office for a period no less than two years. Any records of non-compliances will be archived until Environmental Permit surrender.

4.17 Health and Safety

4.17.1 The company recognises the importance of Health and Safety for both its staff and visitors to its facility. The company will therefore continue to monitor Health and Safety in accordance with its ISO9001 procedures and internal Health and Safety systems to ensure the well-being of all who visit the site. The procedures outline the Health and Safety policies and practices to be adopted on site at all times.

5.0 ACCIDENTS AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES

5.1 Emergency Planning

5.1.1 An Environmental and Accidents Risk Assessment (EARA) (*Doc. Ref.: TA1061/07*) has been prepared in accordance current EA guidance. The matrix identifies potential hazards at the facility, the likelihood and consequence of an accident or emergency relating to hazards, and the management measures that will be put in place to ensure that the associated risks are reduced to an acceptable level.

5.2 Emergency Contact

5.2.1 In the event of any significant environmental emergency/incident, a representative of Tarmac Limited will notify the Environment Agency (EA) by telephone immediately, but first having due regard for the incident at hand and any remediation actions required to ensure the safety of site personnel and the immediate environment.

5.2.2 Details of any environmental incident will be confirmed to the EA in writing by first class post or fax, on the next working day after identification of the incident. This confirmation will include: the time and duration of the incident, the receiving environmental medium or media where there has been any emission as a result of the incident, an initial estimate of the quantity and composition of any emission, the measures taken to prevent or minimise any further emission and a preliminary assessment of the cause of the incident.

5.2.3 Any incident notified to the EA will be investigated, and a report of the investigation sent to the EA. The report will detail, as a minimum, the circumstances of the incident, an assessment of any harm to the environment and the steps taken to bring the incident to an end. The report will also set out proposals for remediation and for preventing a repetition of the incident.

5.3 Control of Fires

5.3.1 As part of the on-going operations, arrangements will be made, as necessary, with the local fire liaison officer to visit the site and discuss the relevant operations with the client.

5.3.2 No waste will be burned within the confines of the site boundary. Due to the nature of waste stored in other areas of the site, all fires within the facility will be treated as a potential emergency and dealt with accordingly. Fires may occur in relation to:

- Plant failure – fixed or mobile plant fires; and
- Within non-conforming waste containers awaiting removal from the facility.

5.3.3 In the event that a fire occurs at the facility, the following actions would be undertaken:

- Person(s) discovering a fire will raise the alarm;
- Report the incident to the Site Operations Manager / nominated personnel;
- All site personnel and visitors will be accounted for and evacuated to a safe location;
- Contact the emergency services and state the nature of the incident;
- Follow all instructions given by the emergency services;

- If the fire can be controlled without endangering operatives, appropriate actions will be undertaken using available firefighting equipment. Fires will be tackled by a minimum of two facility operatives;
- Ensure access is clear for the emergency services but prevent access to the facility from anyone else until the emergency is over; and
- The EA will be informed forthwith of any fires that occur at the facility.

5.3.4 Firefighting equipment will be available at the facility and will be clearly marked and tested, at appropriate intervals, to confirm their suitability and functionality. Site personnel will be made aware of the locations of all firefighting equipment and will be trained in their correct use.

5.3.5 A record of the occurrence of a fire will be maintained in the site log, along with any actions taken. An Incident and Accident Report will be completed by the Site Operations Manager.

5.3.6 Following approval by the fire services and/or facility manager the residues from the fire will be disposed of accordingly at a suitable permitted waste management facility.

5.4 Explosions

5.4.1 Due to the nature of the wastes accepted at the facility, the likelihood of the materials containing explosive elements is highly unlikely. However awareness and caution will be practised with all staff and to ensure no other waste is accepted that has explosive properties, the waste acceptance procedures identified in Section 2.3 will ensure that unauthorised waste types are prevented from entering the facility.

5.4.2 In the unlikely event that materials with explosive elements are discovered within a waste delivery that has already been accepted, the following action would be taken:

- Contact the Site Operations Manager or in his absence the Site Supervisor;
- Check that all site personnel and visitors are accounted for and are moved to a safe location;
- Contact the emergency services and state the nature of the incident (including whether any fires have occurred);
- Follow all instructions given by the emergency services;
- If injuries have occurred medical assistance will be called;
- No further wastes will be accepted at the facility until the Site Operations Manager has given authority; and
- The EA will be informed forthwith of any arisings of explosive materials or any explosions that occur.

5.4.3 Once the emergency is over and the emergency services have declared that the area is made safe, an incident/accident report shall be completed. A written account of the incident will also be forwarded to the EA no later than 14 days after the incident.

5.5 Flooding

5.5.1 Following a review of the Environment Agency flood risk maps, the site is not located in an area which runs the risk of becoming flooded. Notwithstanding the lack of risk from flooding, the nature of materials being handled at the proposed

recycling site means that the pollution risk due to possible interaction with floodwater is negligible.

5.6 Control of Leaks and Spillages

5.6.1 Daily visual inspections of the operational and processing surfaces will be conducted. In the event of a spillage, facility operatives will inform the Site Operations Manager or Supervisor who is responsible for assessing the situation and deciding on the most appropriate actions to be undertaken.

5.6.2 All necessary measures will be taken to contain any spillage or discharge by means of suitable material and equipment. The actions undertaken will depend on the size of the spillage, the location of the spillage in relation to sensitive receptors and the nature of the spilled material. All re-fuelling operations will be undertaken in line with Tarmac's Re-fuelling Method Statement included in **Appendix 6**.

5.6.3 Where spillages of dry wastes occur, these will be cleared by either manual or mechanical means, for example handpicking, sweeping or shovelling, dependant on the size and location of the spillage.

5.6.4 Minor spillages of liquid will be contained using spillage kits or any suitable readily available absorbent material. This material will be disposed of in a manner appropriate to the type of material absorbed.

5.6.5 If a major spillage of liquid occurs, such as heavy plant oil/fuel, the following actions will be undertaken, where appropriate;

- Ensure no risk of off-site transfer;
- Report the occurrence to the Site Operations Manager/Supervisor immediately;
- Trained facility operatives will take immediate action to try and contain the leak where it is safe to do so;
- If it is safe to do so, the cause of the spill or leak will be isolated and/or moved to a bunded area;
- If the liquid spillage is large, inert low permeability material such as clay will be used to make a temporary containment bund to prevent further transfer of the spillage. The Site Operations Manager or designated person will contact the EA to discuss best practicable disposal options;
- Access to the immediate area should be restricted until a disposal/clean up solution is implemented;
- If the spillage cannot be contained using approved methods, senior management will be contacted immediately and specialist advice and help will be sought; and
- If a vehicle or item of plant is identified as leaking, wherever practicable, it will be stored on an impermeable pavement (at the site offices/garages) / highly compacted made ground within a bunded area, where the spillage can be contained until such time as a repair is affected.

5.6.6 The Environment Agency will also be informed immediately of major spillages, having due regard to first take appropriate measures to deal with any emergency in hand.

5.6.7 The locations of spillage kits and other emergency equipment will be detailed within an appropriate plan.

5.7 Investigation of Accidents and Incidents

- 5.7.1 For any accident, incident or dangerous occurrence, an incident and Accident Report will be completed by the Site Operations Manager. All relevant details of the accident, incident or dangerous occurrence will be recorded, together with any additional statement, photographs, logs or records that may assist in the full investigation of the accident, incident or dangerous occurrence.

- 5.7.2 After an Environmental Incident and Emergency has been made safe, an investigation will be conducted, if necessary, by the Site Operations Manager and other Company Personnel as appropriate.

6.0 CLIMATE CHANGE

6.1.1 The facility is unlikely to operate beyond a period of 5 years and is therefore unlikely to be significantly impacted by climate change. Notwithstanding this the following risks have been considered:

- **Higher Average Temperatures** - In the event higher than average temperatures are experienced e.g. a drought the on-site surface water lagoons and engineered surfacing and sump will be used as back up water supply to supplement the mains supply. This will ensure site operations such as general site cleaning and dust management control measures are not significantly impacted.
- **Rising Sea Levels** - The application site has a very low risk of flooding from rivers and sea which means the site has a chance of flooding of less than 0.1% each year. Given the distance from the sea there is a very low probability the site will be affected by sea level rise in the future.
- **Changes In Rainfall Patterns And Intensity** - The application site has a chance of pluvial flooding by surface waters of between 0.1% and 1% each year, with an overall low risk of flooding. There is a low probability the site will be affected by increases in rainfall in the future.

7.0 CLOSURE

- 7.1.1 The operation nature and design will aid the decommissioning/relocation process. All waste storage and processing areas will be undertaken on a substantial engineered surface, which can be removed and treated if/as required. All remaining raw and waste materials at the site will be removed and disposed of or relocated to another designated site within the locality, in the event of the process of permit surrender being initiated.
- 7.1.2 Items of plant will be removed and reused, reconditioned, or recycled as appropriate.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

8.1 Summary of Proposals

8.1.1 This Supporting Statement document has been submitted as part of a Bespoke Environmental Permit Application for the treatment and associated storage of Asphalt and Road Planings containing tar at Weeford Quarry, Sutton Coldfield.

8.1.2 The proposal is to treat and recycle asphalt and tar-bound road planings arising from Local Authority roads, via a term contract with Birmingham City Council and the HS2 development. The position of the operation is currently proposed to occupy an area of long established made ground within the wider Weeford Quarry complex. Engineered impermeable surfacing will be installed (reinforced concrete) along with a sealed drainage system as part of the protection measures employed prior to the commencement of operations.

8.1.3 The design of this proposed activity (e.g. the provision of engineered surfacing and integral drainage) and operational procedures are intended to prevent any deterioration of the site during the operational period. Records of any incidents or spillages will be examined upon end of life/closure to identify and focus any requirements for site investigation before the site is prepared for eventual closure.



APPENDICES



APPENDIX 1

Director Details

Date of birth information for Directors and Secretaries.

Company Name: Tarmac Trading Limited

Companies House Link: <https://find-and-update.company-information.service.gov.uk/company/00453791/officers>

Date: 9 March 2023

	Name	Date of Birth
1	Shaun Davidson	
2	Robin John Doody	
3	John Michael Delaney	
4	Peter Buckley	
5	Mark Thomas Wood	
6	Bevan John Browne	
7	Katie Elizabeth Smart	
8	Simon James Grey	



APPENDIX 2

Bespoke Mobile Plant Environmental Permit

Permit with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010

Tarmac Limited

Millfields Road
Ettingshall
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV4 6JP

Permit number
EPR/HP3334HC

Permit number EPR/HP3334HC

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the permit

The main features of the permit are as follows.

This permit authorises the use of mobile plant to treat asphalt and road planings containing tar. Plant can be used at sites in England & Wales approved by the Environment Agency through the deployment process to produce aggregate from specified wastes.

The operator is permitted to carry out the treatment and associated storage of asphalt and road planings containing tar. Treatment consists of sorting, separation, screening, crushing, blending of waste for recovery as an aggregate and the manufacture of foamed asphalt (cold mix) for use on civil engineering schemes.

This permit limits the quantity of:

- hazardous waste to be treated by the plant under any one deployment to 10,000 tonnes; and
- hazardous waste treated for recovery is limited to 2,000 tonnes per day.

A deployment form must be submitted and approved by the Environment Agency before the activity can commence.

The status log of the permit sets out the permitting history, including any changes to the permit reference number

Status Log of the permit

Detail	Date	Comments
Application EPR/HP3334HC/A001	Duly made 09/09/10	
Additional Information Received	29/10/10	
Permit determined	05/01/11	

End of Introductory Note

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

Permit

Permit number

EPR/HP3334HC

The Environment Agency hereby authorises, under regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

Tarmac Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

Millfields Road

Ettingshall

Wolverhampton

West Midlands

WV4 6JP

company registration number **00453791**

to operate waste mobile plant to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this permit.

Name	Date
Hosne Jahan	05 January 2011

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:

- (a) in accordance with a written management system that identifies and minimises risks of pollution, including those arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of complaints; and
- (b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.

1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.

1.1.3 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in this permit shall have convenient access to a copy of it kept at or near the place where those duties are carried out.

1.1.4 The operator shall comply with the requirements of an approved competence scheme.

1.2 Energy efficiency

1.2.1 The operator shall:

- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the activities;
- (b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and
- (c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

1.3.1 The operator shall:

- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that raw materials and water are used efficiently in the activities;
- (b) maintain records of raw materials and water used in the activities;
- (c) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable alternative materials that could reduce environmental impact or opportunities to improve the efficiency of raw material and water use; and
- (d) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.4 Avoidance, recovery and disposal of wastes produced by the activities

1.4.1 The operator shall:

- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that waste produced by the activities is avoided or reduced, or where waste is produced it is recovered wherever practicable or otherwise disposed of in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment;
- (b) review and record at least every four years whether changes to those measures should be made; and
- (c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the "activities").

2.1.2 Treatment activities under this permit shall not begin at any site until the Environment Agency has agreed a deployment form in writing for that particular site.

2.1.3 All process plant and equipment shall be commissioned, operated and maintained, and shall be fully documented and recorded, in accordance with the agreed deployment form.

2.2 Operating techniques

2.2.1 (a) The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

- (b) If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.2.2 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.

2.2.3 The total quantity of waste treated at any site shall not exceed that listed in schedule 2 table S2.2 and that stated in the agreed deployment form for that particular site.

2.2.4 Only those wastes listed in schedule 2 table S2.2 and the agreed deployment form can be stored and treated under this permit.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to air, water or land, except from the sources listed in the agreed deployment form.

3.1.2 The limits given in the agreed deployment form shall not be exceeded.

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.

3.2.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan;
- (b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.2.3 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.

3.3 Odour

3.3.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from odour at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved odour management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the odour.

3.3.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an odour management plan;
- (b) implement the approved odour management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.4 Noise and vibration

3.4.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from noise and vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved noise and vibration management plan to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the noise and vibration.

- 3.4.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan;
 - (b) implement the approved noise and vibration management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4 Information

4.1 Records

- 4.1.1 All records required to be made by this permit shall:
- (a) be legible;
 - (b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
 - (c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and
 - (d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made.

4.2 Reporting

- 4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by the permit to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 4.2.2 Within one month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to each site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.

4.3 Notifications

- 4.3.1 The Environment Agency shall be notified without delay following the detection of:
- (a) any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques, accident, or emission of a substance not controlled by an emission limit which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution;
 - (b) the breach of a limit specified in the permit; or
 - (c) any significant adverse environmental effects.
- 4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule.
- 4.3.3 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.

4.3.4 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters, except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:

Where the operator is a registered company:

- (a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
- (b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

Where the operator is a corporate body other than a registered company:

- (a) any change in the operator's name or address; and
- (b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.

In any other case:

- (a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
- (b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
- (c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.

4.3.5 Where the operator proposes to make a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension of the activities, which may have consequences for the environment and the change is not otherwise the subject of an application for approval under the Regulations or this permit:

- (a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and
- (b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.

4.3.6 The operator shall notify the Environment Agency at least 7 days prior to commencement of agreed deployment.

4.3.7 The operator shall notify the Environment Agency at least 7 days prior to the end of agreed deployment.

4.4 Interpretation

4.4.1 In this permit the expressions listed in schedule 6 shall have the meaning given in that schedule.

4.4.2 In this permit references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except where reference is made to notification being made "without delay", in which case it may be provided by telephone.

Schedule 1 - Operations

Table S1.1 activities

Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex IIA and IIB operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
S5.4 A(1) (c) (iii)	<p>R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R01 to R12 (excluding temporary storage pending collection on the site where it is produced).</p> <p>R5: Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials.</p>	<p>Treatment of wastes listed in table S2.2 using mobile plant consisting only of sorting, separation, screening, crushing and blending of waste for recovery as an aggregate and the manufacture of foamed asphalt (cold mix) for use on civil engineering schemes.</p> <p>Secure storage of wastes listed in table S2.2, in association with the treatment described in the agreed deployment form only.</p> <p>This permit limits the quantity of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hazardous waste to be treated by the plant under any one deployment to 10,000 tonnes; and hazardous waste treated for recovery is limited to 2000 tonnes per day. <p>Waste types as specified in Table S2.2</p>

Table S1.2 Operating techniques

Description	Parts	Date Received
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 11/10/10	Response to question 2, table 3a – Technical standards, Part B3 of the application form	29/10/10
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 11/10/10	Response to question 2, 'Types and Amounts of Raw Materials' in response to section 3c – Types and amounts of raw materials, Part B3 of the application form	29/10/10
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 11/10/10	Response to question 2, 'Emissions & Monitoring Summary' in response to section 4a – Monitoring, Part B3 of the application form	29/10/10
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 11/10/10	Response to question 2, 'Waste Acceptance Procedure' in response to Appendix 5 section 1 and 2 – Acceptance procedures, Part B3 of the application form	29/10/10

Schedule 2 - Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels

Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
Cement / Cement replacement	Cement shall be CEM1 in accordance with EN 197-1 or equivalent.
Bitumen / Bitumen emulsion	Bitumen for foaming shall comply with BS EN 12591. Bitumen shall be purchased from a BS EN ISO 9001 certified supplier.
Pulverised Fuel Ash (PFA)	PFA shall meet the standards set out in the Quality Protocol for the production of PFA and shall be purchased from a BS EN ISO 9001 certified supplier to the following minimum specification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Condition PFA (screened lagoon ash not permitted) - Minimum 65% passing 0,063mm - Minimum and maximum moisture contents
Secondary aggregate (including road planings)	Secondary aggregate shall meet the standards set out in the Quality Protocol for the Production of Aggregates from Inert Wastes.

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities

Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste treated shall be less than 10,000 tonnes per deployment.
Waste code	Description
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 01*	asphalt and road planings containing tar

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Emission limits or associated monitoring requirements are as detailed in the agreed deployment form.

Schedule 4 - Reporting

Reporting under this schedule is as required for the emissions and monitoring detailed in the agreed deployment form.

Schedule 5 - Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

If any information is considered commercially confidential, it should be separated from non-confidential information, supplied on a separate sheet and accompanied by an application for commercial confidentiality under the provisions of the EP Regulations.

Part A

Permit Number	
Name of operator	
Location of Facility	
Time and date of the detection	

(a) Notification requirements for any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques, accident, or emission of a substance not controlled by an emission limit which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution

To be notified within 24 hours of detection
--

Date and time of the event	
Reference or description of the location of the event	
Description of where any release into the environment took place	
Substances(s) potentially released	
Best estimate of the quantity or rate of release of substances	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop any emission	
Description of the failure or accident.	

(b) Notification requirements for the breach of a limit
--

To be notified within 24 hours of detection unless otherwise specified below

Emission point reference/ source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value and uncertainty	
Date and time of monitoring	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

Time periods for notification following detection of a breach of a limit	
Parameter	Notification period

(c) Notification requirements for the detection of any significant adverse environmental effect	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection	
Description of where the effect on the environment was detected	
Substances(s) detected	
Concentrations of substances detected	
Date of monitoring/sampling	

Part B - to be submitted as soon as practicable

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission	
The dates of any unauthorised emissions from the facility in the preceding 24 months.	

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of Tarmac Limited

Schedule 6 - Interpretation

“accident” means an accident that may result in pollution.

“Annex IIA” means Annex IIA to Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on Waste.

“annually” means once every year.

“application” means the application for this permit, together with any additional information supplied by the operator as part of the application and any response to a notice served under Schedule 5 to the EP Regulations.

“authorised officer” means any person authorised by the Environment Agency under section 108(1) of The Environment Act 1995 to exercise, in accordance with the terms of any such authorisation, any power specified in section 108(4) of that Act.

“deployment form” means the Environment Agency form that requires site specific information and control measures to be provided and agreed prior to the use of any mobile plant at a site.

“D” means a disposal operation provided for in Annex IIA to Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on Waste.

“disposal” means any of the operations provided for in Annex IIA to Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on Waste.

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

“EP Regulations” means The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2010 No.675 and words and expressions used in this permit which are also used in the Regulations have the same meanings as in those Regulations.

“emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits” means emissions of substances to air, water or land from the activities, either from the emission points specified in schedule 3 or from other localised or diffuse sources, which are not controlled by an emission or background concentration limit.

“groundwater” means all water, which is below the surface of the ground in the saturation zone and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil.

“groundwater protection zones 1 and 2” have the meaning given in the document titled "Groundwater Protection: Policy and Practice" published by the Environment Agency in 2006.

“hazardous waste” has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 No.894, the Hazardous Waste (Wales) Regulations 2005 No. 1806 (W.138), the List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005 No.895 and the List of Wastes (Wales) Regulations 2005 No. 1820 (W.148).

“quarter” means a calendar year quarter commencing on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July or 1 October.

“R” means a recovery operation provided for in Annex IIB to Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on Waste.

“*recovery*” means any of the operations provided for in Annex IIB to Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on Waste.

“*Waste code*” means the six digit code referable to a type of waste in accordance with the List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005, or List of Wastes (Wales) Regulations 2005, as appropriate, and in relation to hazardous waste, includes the asterisk.

“*WFD*” means Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on Waste).

“*year*” means calendar year ending 31 December.

Where a minimum limit is set for any emission parameter, for example pH, reference to exceeding the limit shall mean that the parameter shall not be less than that limit.

Unless otherwise stated, any references in this permit to concentrations of substances in emissions into air means:

- (a) in relation to emissions from combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or
- (b) in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources, the concentration at a temperature of 273K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with no correction for water vapour content

Schedule 7 - Site plan

No site plan is required under this schedule.

END OF PERMIT

Permit Number:
EPR/HP3334HC

Page 15

Date Issued:
05 January 2011

Notice of variation with introductory note

Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010

Tarmac Limited

Millfields Road
Ettingshall
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV4 6JP

Variation application number

EPR/HP3334HC/V002

Permit number

EPR/HP3334HC

Permit number EPR/HP3334HC

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice

The following notice gives notice of the variation of an environmental permit.

This variation is to increase the quantity of permitted hazardous waste to be treated per deployment from 10,000 tonnes to 25,000 tonnes.

The schedules specify the changes made to the original permit.

The status log of a permit sets out the permitting history, including any changes to the permit reference number.

Status log of the permit

Description	Date	Comments
Application received EPR/HP3334HC/A001	Duly made 09/09/10	Application for mobile plant to treat asphalt and road planings containing tar.
Additional information received	29/10/10	
Permit determined EPR/HP3334HC	05/01/11	Original permit issued to Tarmac Limited.
Application EPR/HP3334HC/V002	Duly made 11/06/12	Administrative variation to increase hazardous waste treatment capacity per deployment.
Variation determined EPR/HP3334HC	10/07/12	Varied permit issued.

End of introductory note

Notice of variation

Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

The Environment Agency in exercise of its powers under regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 varies

Permit number
EPR/HP3334HC

issued to:
Tarmac Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

Millfields Road
Ettingshall
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV4 6JP

company registration number **00453791**

to operate a regulated facility to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 10/07/2012

Name	Date
Helen Smith	10/07/2012

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1 – conditions to be deleted

None

Schedule 2 – conditions to be amended

The following conditions are amended as a result of the application made by the operator

Table S1.1 as referenced by condition 2.1.1 has been amended to increase permitted waste to be treated per deployment from 10,000 tonnes to 25,000 tonnes.

Table S1.1 activities		
Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex IIA and IIB operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
S5.4 A(1) (c) (iii) Recovering hazardous waste in plant with a capacity of more than 10 tonnes per day	R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials R13: Storage of waste pending R5	Treatment of wastes listed in table S2.2 using mobile plant consisting only of sorting, separation, screening, crushing and blending of waste for recovery as an aggregate and the manufacture of foamed asphalt (cold mix) for use on civil engineering schemes. Secure storage of wastes listed in table S2.2, in association with the treatment described in the agreed deployment form only. This permit limits the quantity of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hazardous waste to be treated by the plant under any one deployment to 25,000 tonnes; and • hazardous waste treated for recovery is limited to 2000 tonnes per day.
Waste types as specified in Table S2.2		

Table S2.2 as referenced by conditions 2.2.3 and 2.2.4 has been amended to increase permitted waste to be treated per deployment from 10,000 tonnes to 25,000 tonnes.

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste treated shall be less than 25,000 tonnes per deployment.
Waste code	Description
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 01*	asphalt and road planings containing tar

Schedule 3 – conditions to be added

None



APPENDIX 3

TCM Details

Continuing Competence Certificate

This certificate confirms that

Mark Foley

Has met the relevant requirements of the Continuing Competence scheme for the following award(s) which will remain current for two years from 18/02/2022

TMH Treatment - Hazardous Waste

Expiry Date:
18/02/2024

Verification date: 10/02/2022

Authorised:



Professional Services Director

Learner ID: 24376

Certificate No.: 5193165

Date of Issue: 18/02/2022



CIWM Chief Executive Officer



The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management





APPENDIX 4

EA Regulatory Position Statement

Regulatory position statement 075

The movement and use of treated asphalt waste containing coal tar

If you comply with the requirements below, we will allow the final use of treated asphalt waste containing coal (AWCCT) tar in certain construction operations without an environmental permit. We will also relax the hazardous waste reporting requirements for the place of end-use of treated AWCCT. This RPS does not cover the 'treatment' of AWCCT.

Background

This regulatory position statement (RPS) applies to the use of treated asphalt waste containing coal tar (AWCCT) in construction operations for hard paving structures such as roads, pavements, footways, car parks or airfields.

Asphalt waste is created when material is removed from paving structures, for example in the repair and refurbishment of roads and pathways. Where the binder used within the structure is bitumen only, asphalt waste is usually non-hazardous. However where the binding agents contain coal tar and exceed the relevant hazardous waste threshold, the asphalt waste will be classed as hazardous waste. In this document, the term AWCCT refers to asphalt waste that contains coal tar and is classed as hazardous.

AWCCT is commonly treated by crushing, grinding and screening, following which it is then used again in the construction of paving structures similar to those from which the waste arose for example roads or pathways. The use of AWCCT in these construction applications is a waste recovery operation that requires a permit under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010. However it is considered disproportionate to require a permit. The environmental risk of the activity is low and capable of being adequately controlled by means of suitable general rules. This RPS allows the use of AWCCT in construction provided the criteria specified below are met. **It does not cover the treatment of AWCCT.**

This RPS also provides a consignee quarterly returns derogation to the place of end use that simplifies the requirement of sending a quarterly return to the Environment Agency. All other requirements of the Hazardous Waste Regulations still apply, including the requirement to complete consignment notes.

Our approach

We will not pursue an application for an environmental permit for the use of AWCCT in construction operations for hard paving structures where:

- The treated AWCCT meets the requirements of clause 948, ex-situ cold recycled bound material, within the [Specification for Highways Works Series 900](#), or clauses 810 to 880 for cement and other hydraulically bound mixtures within the [Specification for Highway Works Series 800](#).
- The material is used only in bound sub-surface layers e.g. sub-base, base and binder layers. **Use in surface applications is not allowed.**
- You meet the relevant objectives of the Waste Framework Directive;

'... ensuring that waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and in particular:

- (i) without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals;
- (ii) without causing a nuisance through noise or odours; and
- (iii) without adversely affecting the countryside or places of special interest.'

We will also allow a simplified quarterly consignee return for consignments of AWCCT received at a place of end use, as follows:

- All consignments of AWCCT received at a single place of end use in a three month period can be summarised into a single, one-line consignee return, using the postcode nearest to the place of end use.

See [RPS 135](#) for an explanation on how to report the summary consignee return for AWCCT.

Enforcement

In not pursuing an application for a permit or the above aspects of the Hazardous Waste Regulations, we will not normally take enforcement action unless the activity has caused, or is likely to cause, pollution or harm to health. For a more detailed explanation of this enforcement position, please see our [Enforcement and Sanctions](#) statement.

If compliance with the Hazardous Waste Regulations and the rules of this RPS are not being adhered to, we will consider retracting this position statement.

This statement is based on our understanding of the relevant legislation. It applies to England only. You can get advice on the approach being taken in Wales from Natural Resources Wales.

Further advice

Further advice on dealing with [hazardous waste](#) can be found on www.gov.uk.

This position will be reviewed in June 2016 by which time we will have reviewed the suitability of this RPS to be used as the basis for a new exemption.

MWRP RPS 075 Version: 4
Issued: September 2014

Doc ref: LIT 10118

customer service line
03708 506 506

incident hotline
0800 80 70 60

floodline
0345 988 1188
0845 988 1188

www.gov.uk/environment-agency



APPENDIX 5

ULTIFOAM Product Specification Sheet

39050715



ULTIFOAM

The ultimate road recycling solution



Tarmac Portland House Bickenhill Lane
Solihull Birmingham B37 7BQ
0800 1 218 218 enquiries@tarmac.com

TARMAC.COM

©2017 Tarmac Trading Limited.

ULTIFOAM

The ultimate road recycling solution

Where sustainability and waste management are the priority, ULTIFOAM offers the ultimate in closed-loop road reconstruction. By using proven foamed bitumen and cold paving technology ULTIFOAM reduces time, waste and energy use.

ULTIMATE WASTE MANAGEMENT

On-site closed loop manufacturing virtually eliminates site waste and minimises environmental impact.

ULTIMATE SUSTAINABILITY

Waste recycling and cold mix paving temperatures mean major reductions in energy consumption and associated carbon emissions. ULTIFOAM is a legislated and EA permitted system for encapsulating RAP with coal tar. This removes the need for costly waste disposal.

PROVEN PERFORMANCE

ULTIFOAM has a 20 year performance record. It can replace DBM50 hot mix asphalt in road base layers up to 80 MSA.

ULTIMATE CONTROL

In a highly controlled process, mix designs use primary aggregates and recycled asphalt. Our own fleet of highly mobile plant crushes, screens and produces ULTIFOAM locally, where you need it.

REDUCED COSTS

By using road arisings in sub-surface reconstruction, both transport and disposal costs can be significantly reduced.

ULTIMATE SUPPORT

At Tarmac, technical excellence comes as standard. ULTIFOAM is installed by our own expert Contracting division who evaluate each site to ensure our clients get the right solution and then deliver it to the highest industry standards.

To find out how **ULTIFOAM** can help you achieve longer-lasting results, quickly and cost effectively call **0800 1 218 218**

COMPARISON TABLE

ULTIFOAM	Conventional asphalt	Cold recycled asphalt	
		ULTIFOAM QVE	ULTIFOAM SVE
Approved by The Highways Agency	yes	yes	yes
Helps to meet sustainability and recycling targets	Dependent on recycled content	yes	yes
Content of recycled constituents	Generally up to 30%	94%	94%
Virgin aggregate content	Circa 95%	nil	nil
Bitumen Content %	4.1 – 4.7	3.0 – 3.5	3.0 – 3.5
Cement/ Lime content %	nil	2.0	2.0
Manufacturing process			
Aggregate heating	Yes – up to 200°C	No - Ambient	No - Ambient
Bitumen storage temp.	Circa 180°C	Circa 180°C	Circa 180°C
Transport			
Approximate max. time between mixing & laying	4 hours	4 hours	21 days
In situ Density – There is an approximate 8% saving in asphalt usage over conventional	Circa 2.3	Circa 2.1	Circa 2.1
Health and Safety	Risk of burns	No Risk	No Risk

APPLICATIONS

ULTIFOAM	Conventional asphalt	Cold recycled asphalt	
		ULTIFOAM QVE	ULTIFOAM SVE
Footpaths	yes	yes	yes
Cycle Tracks	yes	yes	yes
Unclassified Roads	yes	yes	yes
Haunching	yes	yes	yes
Estate Roads	yes	yes	yes
Car Parks	yes	yes	yes
Lorry Parks	yes	yes	-
Roads	yes	yes	-
Trunk Roads	yes	Yes up to 80msa	-
Storage Areas	yes	yes	-
Industrial Roads	yes	yes	-
Base	yes	yes	yes
Binder Course depending on traffic load	yes	yes	yes



APPENDIX 6

Tarmac Re-fuelling Method Statement

Method Statement

Title: Mobile Bowser Refuelling Mobile Plant, Generators and Vehicles On Site & Depots.

Reference: MS/ 005

Revision	Prepared By:	Date Prepared	Approved By	Date Approved
01	PB	15.11.2013		

Revision	Date:	Reviewed by:	Comments:	Date of Return:	Returned To:
0	21.06.2017	D.Ziolkowski			

METHOD STATEMENT APPROVED FOR USE:

Method Statement

I am reasonably satisfied, to the best of my knowledge, that the proposals in the above method statement are adequate.

Signed:

On Behalf of:

Name:

Date:

CONTENTS

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Scope of Works
- 3.0 Sequence & Method
- 4.0 Programme
- 5.0 Competency of Those Involved
- 6.0 Equipment to be used
- 7.0 Emergency Procedures
- 8.0 Site Personnel and Contacts
- 9.0 Monitoring of Work
- 10.0 Environmental
- 11.0 Approval, Review and Briefing
- 12.0 PPE

Method Statement

Risk Assessment	ref to Job Briefing Sheet
Site specific methodology	ref to Job Briefing Sheet
Nearest A+E	ref to Job Briefing Sheet
Site Plan	ref to Job Briefing Sheet

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This method statement details the safe system of work for Refuelling of Mobile plant, Generators & Vehicles. Specific details and extra requirements for each location shall be highlighted in individual Job Briefing Sheets. Any site specific requirements will be communicated to the driver via briefing before entering site

2.0 SCOPE OF THE WORKS

Refuelling of all Mobile plant, Generators and Vehicles, to be used in conjunction with site specific details and extra requirements for each location shall be entered onto the daily risk assessment .site specific risks will be assessed on site and documented.

3.0 SEQUENCE & METHODOLOGY

3.1 Note – This document is to describe the procedure for refuelling Mobile plant, Generators & Vehicles on site and depots.

3.1 Preparation

- Lone working systems have know been put in place, drivers have attended a Lone Working instructional workshop and have been issued with an alarm device which they will carry with them when Lone Working. It is connected and monitored by an emergency response unit (Reliance) should they need help.
- Where applicable, Traffic Management planning must cater for a sufficient safety zone and a safe working area being provided.
- Job Briefing Sheet and all necessary Permits, Risk and COSHH Assessments, along with Daily Briefing, will be communicated and issued to the Bowser driver prior to work commencing.
- An approved traffic management system is in place with safe access and egress for refuelling all plant and vehicles established,
- Pedestrian protection systems will be in place when refuelling operations are being carried out
- Adequate provision for storage of plant and equipment, site vehicles and al other vehicles for refuelling.

Method Statement

- Supervisor and Foreman will assess competence and authorisation of the Bowser refuelling driver.
- Due consideration to be given to the weather conditions and forecast.
- Bowser wagon and equipment to be inspected and defect reporting sheets completed and reported to Site supervisor.
- Adequate Welfare Facilities must be provided. Details of these facilities will be communicated to all site personnel.
- When refuelling on the Public Highway, work must not commence until a suitable traffic/pedestrian management scheme/when applicable has been set up in accordance with Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs Manual. On closed construction sites appropriate control measures must be in place to segregate refuelling work from other activities on site.

3.2 Operation

- No refuelling works will be carried out adjacent to or underneath overhead electric cables, ensure that HSE guidance note GS6 (Avoidance of danger from overhead electric lines) is fully adhered to. Goal Posts (where practical) are erected and sufficient warning signs are in place. Ensure that the service provider has been contacted with regards to the activities taking place and that safe working heights have been provided in writing. Ensure that a Permit to work under overhead electric lines has been issued and that a banksman is in attendance at all times.
- This procedure includes the re-fuelling of mobile plant, generators & vehicles.
- Before starting work the driver will inspect the Bowser for signs of wear and tear, leaks, damage or vandalism.

At depot if applicable:

- The Bowser must be refuelled using the fuel pump situated within the depot complex.
- The Bowser/machine must be parked with the fill cap side of the item nearest the pump. when re-fuelling:
 - Stand by the item holding the delivery nozzle.
 - Do not leave the area with the pump running.
 - Do not pull out the nozzle when discharging to try and get more diesel in the tank. This can cause spillages.
- When refuelling Bowser/plant and other items make sure you are on level ground and the area is free of debris to avoid slips trips and falls.
- No Smoking or Naked flames allowed.
- Defect sheets shall be filled in when applicable and given to the Agecroft Fitter
- All defects shall be reported immediately to Agecroft Link room.
- Correct PPE will be worn when refuelling.

On site:

- The items will be refuelled using the diesel & pump from the lorry mounted fuel Bowser.
- Ask when possible for plant operative to assist when refuelling.
- Do not refuel items near a high environmental risk area e.g. streams road gullies or manholes.

Method Statement

- When re-fuelling Stand by the Plant/Vehicle holding the delivery nozzle.
- Do not leave the area with the pump running.
- Do not pull out the nozzle when discharging to try and get more diesel in the tank. This can cause spillages.
- Always use a drip tray ,when applicable (available from stores)
- When refuelling Bowser/plant and other items make sure you are on level ground and the area is free of debris to avoid slips trips and falls.
- No Smoking or Naked flames allowed
- Defect sheets shall be filled in when applicable and given to the Supervisor.
- All defects shall be reported immediately to site supervisor and Pavement Solutions office.
- Correct PPE will be worn when refuelling.

Spillage control:

- 1) Familiarise yourself with the nearest spill kit. There should be a full kit available for each plant. and on Refuelling bowser
- 2) If there is no spill kit or there is a kit with items missing, or you use items inform your Supervisor immediately who will arrange replacements.
- 3) If a spillage occurs, refer to emergency procedure (TNLE/01).

SPILL KIT MINIMUM CONTENTS:

SOAKAWAY PADS
BRUSH
SHOVEL
PLASTIC SACKS
DRAIN BUND

4.0 PROGRAMME

Refuelling bowser will attend site when required and will be included on the Job Briefing Sheets.

5.0 COMPETENCY OF THOSE INVOLVED

All Tarmac Operatives have CPCS, MPQC,.ADR equivalent Qualification to use plant on site & CSCS Qualifications. They have been assessed as competent and have been authorised. Where required original cards or, if acceptable, copies will be provided at client inductions.

The Bowser operatives will hold ADR certification.

6.0 EQUIPMENT TO BE USED

20 Tonne HIAB Refuelling Bowser or 3rd party fuel supplier

7.0 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Emergency procedures refer to site Job Briefing Sheet, a copy of which will be kept in Refuelling bowser.

Spill kits and fire extinguishers will be provided.

Hospital routes. Refer to site Task Sheet.

Method Statement

First aider/s refer to site Task Sheet

Office contact numbers

Contracts Manager; Kevin Marshall

07702632502

Regional SHE Advisor: Ant Lindley

07483325392

8.0 **SITE PERSONNEL AND CONTACTS**

Refer to site Job Briefing Sheet

9.0 **MONITORING OF THE WORK**

- Site Supervisor/Foreman/Operative to monitor the progress of the refuelling, and will assist with the refuelling process
- In the event of a complaint or Non Conformity, an NCR will be raised internally. This will be investigated and a mutually agreed solution sought and appropriate action taken

10.0 **ENVIRONMENTAL**

10.1 **Waste**

- Where applicable, Tarmac will provide a Site Waste Management Plan
- Where applicable, Tarmac will provide Waste information to Principal Contractor
- Supervisor/Foreman to assess requirements for storage of drums, packages and gas bottles. Including facilities for storing. Where necessary provide suitable storage equipment, e.g. gas cage/ steel container.

10.2 **Hazardous waste**

All materials carried by the refuelling bowser will have COSHH assessments attached, and Refuelling bowser driver operative working with such materials must have a full understanding of the health risks.

10.3 **Noise and vibration**

Noise will be monitored and all operative made aware that ear defenders will be worn when necessary.

10.4 **Dust**

N/A

10.5 **Emergency procedure (spills etc)**

In the event of a major spillage the following contacts should be informed immediately

Environment Agency incident hotline

0800 807060

United Utilities pollution hotline

0800 015123

Contracts Manager: Kevin Marshall

07702632502

SHE safety advisor: Ant Lindley

07483325392

11.0 **APPROVAL, REVIEW & BRIEFING**

Method Statement

This method statement shall be briefed to the refuelling driver responsible for works contained within;

Site Supervisor/Foremen will conduct the daily activity briefings (DaBs) with refuelling operative Tool Box Talks will be distributed and discussed, records of all briefing/talks will be retained on site for inspection.

The Method Statement will be updated if circumstances change and it is necessary to change the method of working.

All refuelling operatives will sign the signature sheet, to confirm that they have understood the contents of this Method Statement

12.0 PPE

The following PPE must be worn at all times.(when on site)

- Hard Hat
- Hi viz Jacket or full sleeve vest.
- Orange Flameproof trousers.
- Metatarsal Safety boots.
- Safety Glasses ,Goggles, Full Face mask
- Rubberised Gloves, Long sleeve Gauntlets.

Other PPE may be required depending on the task carried out, and Client requirements. Refer to Job Briefing Sheet for further information

Record of Acknowledgement Form

Method Statement Title : Refuelling of Loose plant

Ref No: MS/005

Revision: 3

Nos	Name(print)	Employer (print)	Signature*	Date
1				
2				
3				

