

Lloyds Metals Limited

Hazardous Waste Management

Ref: LMP.PT.HWM.2006

June 2020

1. INTRODUCTION

This document accompanies an environmental permit application for a bespoke environmental permit that will allow for an ELV depollution and scrap metal facility at Lloyds Metals Limited, Raikes Clough Industrial Estate, Raikes Lane, Bolton, BL3 1RP.

The tonnages that are being applied for are 40,000 per annum: 35,000 tonnes of scrap metal and 5,000 tonnes of ELVs.

The only form of hazardous waste accepted on site are ELVs and the batteries within them. The management of the hazardous waste on site is detailed within this document.

2. HAZARDOUS WASTE ACCEPTANCE

The site only accepts hazardous waste in the form of ELVs and the batteries within them so the potential for fire arising from mixtures of wastes or incompatible wastes is very limited. However, it is also recognised that some ELVs may contain other wastes within the ELV and although these are likely to be in very small quantities, it is theoretically possible that a residual risk from incompatible waste remains. If such a load is identified at collection it shall be rejected and site management advised.

The inspection described above includes checks under boots and bonnets and shall be carried out immediately upon receipt. During the inspection, checks shall be made for hot spots or hot loads within the ELV. This will be both visual and using a handheld IR thermometer.

Following this inspection process, it is extremely unlikely that incompatible waste will be let onto the site. However, if such an issue is identified at site, the load shall be transferred to the external area within the permitted boundary and site management alerted. Action taken may be to segregate and removed the problematic waste to a secure area or to sort the load, removing acceptable waste to recycling and to invite suitably qualified contractors to collect the problematic waste.

3. HAZARDOUS WASTE PROCESSING

Upon arrival, batteries, oil, coolant, and brake fluid are immediately removed from the ELVs within one of the depollution stillages on site. There are three depollution stillages on site, allowing for three ELVs to be depolluted at any one time. Stripping then takes place after depollution where other waste materials, including the tyres are also removed. There is no treatment of hazardous wastes other than ELVs on site. Following the depollution process there is further treatment of batteries, oils, coolant or brake fluid. Each hazardous waste stream has a separate storage area as detailed in Section 4.

4. HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE

Batteries are to be removed from all ELVs on receipt and acceptance on to the site and stored in one of the Cemo or similar approved HDPE battery disposal box with a sealed lid, pending collection by a battery disposal specialist. Shed 4 is the designated area for the storage of batteries. Batteries will be stored on site for a maximum of one month.

Oil, coolant, and brake fluid is stored within the sealed and bunded waste oil tanks shown in the south west of the external yard and in Shed 3. The waste oil tank in the south west of the external yard holds 2,500 litres and the tank in Shed 3 holds 1,100 litres. The storage duration of oil, coolant and brake fluid within the oil and waste fuels tanks depends on how long the tank takes to fill, which is based on how much of each is within every ELV that is accepted on site and how much is reused for operator vehicles. This means that the storage duration for oil, coolant and brake fluid will vary. It is crucial to note that the length of storage of these materials does not affect the risk of fire as there is no potential for self-combustion or degradation. However, the site will ensure that the tank is emptied completely every 6 months as a minimum to ensure that none of these wastes are stored on site for longer than 6 months. The waste oil is collected by Oil Recoveries Ltd.

Low pressure gas bottles (LPGs) are not accepted on site; however, they may be mixed in with loads accepted on to site. Therefore, a free venting lockable cage is provided on site to securely store this non-conforming waste prior to being removed from site as soon as possible to a suitable permitted facility. The maximum amount of time that LPGs will be stored on site is one month.

No unprocessed ELVs will be stored on site, all ELVs are processed immediately upon receipt in one of the three depollution stillages prior to being dismantled and transferred to one of the ELV storage areas, either in the south west of the permitted area or along the eastern boundary. Once processed, ELVs are dismantled for products to be recovered; this takes approximately two days. The ELVs will then be stored on the racking in the ELV storage areas to south west of the permitted area or along the eastern boundary.