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**VALENCIA WASTE MANAGEMENT LTD** 

PILSWORTH SOUTH VARIATION APPLICATION (EPR/BS7951IB)

**ASSESSMENT OF BEST AVAILABLE TECHNIQUES** 

**JANUARY 2024** 



#### **Wardell Armstrong**

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## VALENCIA WASTE MANAGEMENT LTD PILSWORTH SOUTH VARIATION APPLICATION (EPR/BS7951IB) ASSESSMENT OF BEST AVAILABLE TECHNIQUESS



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## 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1 Wardell Armstrong has been appointed by Valencia Waste Management Ltd to vary the permit for Pilsworth South Landfill Site (EPR/XP3434HX) in Bury, Lancashire.
- 1.1.2 The site is permitted to accept non-hazardous commercial, industrial and household waste for disposal, as well as for the disposal of hazardous asbestos in a separate specially designed cell.
- 1.1.3 Valencia is seeking to prevent recyclable and recoverable wastes from going to disposal, in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy. The variation will allow mixed non-hazardous waste arriving at the landfill to be first treated to recover metals, wood and plastic for recycling, then further treated to remove non-combustible material to prepare the combustible wastes for energy recovery off-site. The residual waste will be placed in the landfill.
- 1.1.4 This document provides an assessment of Best Available Techniques (BAT) shows how the site will comply with 2018 BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment and the Appropriate Measures for non-hazardous and inert waste facilities.



## 2 COMPLIANCE WITH 2018 BAT CONCLUSIONS

- 2.1.1 The variation will allow for the addition of a MRF with the purpose of removing recyclable and non-combustible materials from incoming non-hazardous waste streams to prepare combustible waste for recovery off-site, with the benefit of preventing recoverable and recyclable wastes going to disposal.
- 2.1.2 The facility will classify as an installation under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016, with the activity falling under Section 5.4 A(1) (b) (ii) i.e. a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration.
- 2.1.3 As an installation, the MRF must apply Best Available Techniques (BAT) as set out by the European Commission in the 2018 BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment. Table2.1 below assesses the MRF operations against the relevant BAT Conclusions and describes how the site will comply.
- 2.1.4 The Environment Agency has recently published appropriate measures for the transfer and treatment of non-hazardous and inert waste. These are largely based on the BAT conclusions. This document, along with the other documents that make up the application show how the appropriate measures are applied.
- 2.1.5 Further detail regarding the measures in place is given in the EMS Summary, Operating Techniques, Odour Management Plan, Dust Management Plan, Fire Prevention Plan and Environmental Risk Assessment.

Table 2.1 Compliance with the 2018 BAT Conclusions			
BAT Requirement	Compliance		
BAT 1 Environmental Management	Valencia has a companywide EMS which will be rolled out to		
System	the new Materials Recycling Facility (MRF), covering issues		
	such as staff appraisal and training. Valencia's Environmental		
	Management System Summary is provided in support of the		
	variation application. Standard operating procedures will be		
	in place for waste pre-acceptance and acceptance and all		
	waste treatment operations. Where necessary the EMS		
	includes management plans submitted to the EA including an		
	accident management plan and sitespecific Fire Prevention		
	Plan.		
BAT 2 Site pre-acceptance and	As described in the Operating Techniques that support the		
acceptance procedures, waste	application, pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures will		
tracking, sorting of waste, wase	be as those for the landfill, ensuring the waste is permitted		
	and is suitable for transfer or treatment. Records will be kept		



Table 2.1 Compliance with the 2018 BAT Conclusions			
BAT Requirement	Compliance		
segregation and managing the quality of outputs	of all incoming waste, any treatment process to which it was subjected and outgoing materials. Where appropriate, manual sorting will take place to remove non-conforming materials or those that might impact waste treatment. Waste will be subject to mechanical treatment to improve waste		
	recovery. Visual inspection of outgoing materials will be made to ensure they are of appropriate quality.		
BAT 3 Inventory of waste gas and wastewater streams	There will be no point source emissions to water or air from the permitted activities. Only water from roofs and clean areas will discharge to the existing surface water system.		
BAT 4 Adequate storage at an optimised location. Separate storage for hazardous waste.	No hazardous waste will be received in the MRF. Storage bays provided to allow good management of waste types. Site designed with sufficient capacity. Wastes stored in building to minimise emissions. Asbestos will be received at the separate specially engineered landfill cell only.		
BAT 5 safe handling including management of spills and staff training	No liquid wastes or powders to be accepted. Staff trained regarding safe storage, appropriate wastes for treatment, proper control of sorting machinery, quality of output and environmental risks (e.g. understanding of dust prevention plan and fire prevention plan).		
BAT 6 and BAT 7 Monitoring emissions to water	Not applicable. No emissions to water.		
BAT 8 Monitoring of point source emissions to air	Not applicable. No point source emissions to air.		
BAT 9 monitor emissions from regeneration of solvents, treatment of solvents and use of solvents to decontaminate equipment containing POPs.			
BAT 10 Odour monitoring where a nuisance at sensitive receptors is expected or has been substantiated.	Not applicable. There is no intention to treat putrescible waste. Only wastes with a low putrescible content, such as construction and demolition wastes and some commercial and industrial wastes, will be directed to the MRF. No odour nuisance has been substantiated. Daily olfactory monitoring will occur and will be recorded.		
BAT 11 monitor energy, raw material and water use BAT 12 Odour Management Plan in place	Use of diesel, electricity, water and raw materials (e.g. lubricants for site plant) will be monitored and recorded.  An Odour Management Plan has been prepared and is submitted as part of this application.		



Table 2.1 Compliance with the 2018 BAT Conclusions			
BAT Requirement	Compliance		
BAT 13 Reduce odour by limiting	There will be no aerobic treatment on site. Chemicals will not		
residence times, using chemical	be used as these may add to emissions and can mask rather		
treatment and optimising aerobic	than treat the odour. Residence times are limited. Waste will		
treatment	be turned round as soon as possible and will not be stored on		
	site for more than 72 hours.		
BAT 14 Minimise sources of diffuse	Due to the type of waste treated LDAR is not applicable. Site		
emissions e.g. dust by minimising	roads and storage areas will be swept as necessary to prevent		
sources of emissions, using good	a build-up of dust. Plant will be maintained in accordance		
quality well maintained plant,	with the manufacturer's recommendations. A water supply is		
damping down where needed,	available to allow damping down where necessary. Emissions		
cleaning waste storage areas having	of particulates will be controlled in accordance with the Dust		
a leak detection and repair (LDAR)	Management Plan.		
programme			
BAT 15 and BAT 16 Flaring only for	Not applicable. The waste treatment does not generate		
safety reasons, correct design of	flammable gas.		
flare			
BAT 17 Noise Management Plan	Not applicable. The MRF will be set within the industrial		
where nuisance at sensitive	setting of the landfill and is unlikely to cause an additional		
receptors is expected or has been	impact to sensitive receptors nearest to the site. Operations		
substantiated.	take place inside a building, further attenuating noise.		
BAT 18 reduce noise by one, or a	The building will provide some attenuation. Doors will be kept		
combination of appropriate	closed. Plant will be operated by trained staff and maintained		
location, proper operation and	in line with the manufacturer's recommendations. Noise		
maintenance of plant, low noise	levels will be a consideration in purchasing new equipment		
equipment, noise attenuation.	with quieter models used where cost effective.		
BAT 19 Manage water effectively by	Water use will be metered and use of water for damping		
managing water use, recirculating	down dust or cleaning will be limited to that which is		
water where appropriate, reducing	appropriate.		
the chance of overflows, roofing	All waste will be stored and treated in a building limiting		
waste storage areas, impermeable	contaminated run-off from the waste. Roof water and from		
surfacing and adequate drainage.	clean areas will be kept separate. All waste storage and		
	treatment areas will have impermeable pavement. Water		
	held on the building floor will be sent for disposal when		
	required as it is likely to be contaminated. Roof water may be		
	captured and used on site.		
BAT 20 treatment of wastewater	Not applicable. The process does not use water. There are no		
	emissions to water so water treatment is not necessary.		
BAT 21 Limit emissions from	A Fire Prevention Plan has been developed for the MRF,		
incidents by protecting plant from	including management of firewater. There will be safe means		
malevolent acts, effective controls,	to isolate plant in the event of an incident. Site security in		



Table 2.1 Compliance with the 2018 BAT Conclusions			
BAT Requirement	Compliance		
prevention of fire, incident	place including fencing around the site and lockable door on		
management plan, logging	the building, all incidents and near misses logged as reviewed		
incidents and reviewing for	on a regular basis for lessons learned.		
BAT 22 reduce raw material use by	Not applicable. Raw materials limited to those necessary for		
substituting waste	proper operation of site plant and use of waste is not		
Substituting waste	appropriate.		
BAT 23 Energy balance and energy	Specific energy use recorded. Energy used will be measured		
efficiency plan	and reviewed on a regular basis. Plant will be properly		
DAT 24 Bassa of marks sing	maintained to prevent excessive use of diesel.		
BAT 24 Reuse of packaging	Not applicable. Waste is accepted and dispatched loose.		
BAT 25 Reduce emissions of dust to	No point source emissions to air external to the building.		
air by use of cyclone, fabric filter or	The density separators and optical sorters have localised		
wet scrubber or damping by	extraction which feeds air from the plant via dust filters back		
injecting water into shredder	into the building.		
The waste to be shredded is			
damped by injecting water into the			
shredder. The amount of water			
injected is regulated in relation to			
the amount of waste being			
shredded (which may be monitored			
via the energy consumed by the			
shredder motor). The waste gas			
that contains			
BAT 26, 27 and 28 applicable to	Not applicable.		
shredding of metal			
BAT 29 and 30 applicable to	Not applicable.		
treatment of WEEE			
BAT 31 limit emissions of VOCs to	Mixed municipal waste to be treated and emissions of VOCs		
air form mechanical treatment of	should not cause a nuisance. To be reviewed should olfactory		
waste with calorific value by use of	monitoring show odour is a problem.		
adsorption, biofilter, thermal			
oxidation or wet scrubbing.			
BAT 32 applicable to treatment of	Not applicable. No WEEE treatment on site.		
WEEE			
BAT 33,34,35,36,37,38 and 39	Not applicable. No biological treatment on site.		
applicable to biological treatment			
BAT 40 Monitor waste inputs for	Not practicable where the input is mixed municipal waste or		
metals, salts, odorous compounds,	similar material. The waste will be subject to visual inspection		
oxidisers and organics.	prior to treatment to ensure that nothing is present that		
character and organics.	might damage the plant or cause other issues.		
	might damage the plant of cause other issues.		



Table 2.1 Compliance with the 2018 BAT Conclusions			
BAT Requirement	Compliance		
BAT 41 Limit emissions of dust,	Not applicable. No point source emissions to air.		
organic compounds and ammonia			
by use of adsorption, wet scrubber,			
biofilter or fabric filter.			
BAT 42,43 and 44 applicable to re-	Not applicable. No waste oil to be accepted.		
refining of oil			
BAT 45 reduce emissions of VOC to	Not applicable no point source emissions to air.		
air by cryogenic condensation,			
thermal oxidation, adsorption or			
wet scrubbing.			
BAT 46 and 47 applicable to	Not applicable.		
regeneration of spent solvent			
BAT 48 and 49 applicable to thermal	Not applicable.		
treatment of spent activated			
carbon, contaminated soil and			
waste catalysts			
BAT 50 applicable to washing of	Not applicable.		
contaminated soil			
BAT 51 applicable to treatment of	Not applicable		
equipment containing PCBs			
BAT 52 and 53 applicable to	Not applicable. Only solid wastes will be treated through the		
treatment of liquid waste	MRF.		



## 3 USE OF WATER

- 3.1.1 The process does not use water. Use of water will be limited to damping down of dust and cleaning. As a rule, bays will be cleaned by dry sweeping or vacuuming to limit water use.
- 3.1.2 A water meter is installed to monitor water use. Records will be kept of water usage and these will be reviewed annually with targets set for reduction where appropriate.
- 3.1.3 By unloading and storing the waste inside a building the amount of run-off from stored wastes should be negligible. In the event of a fire any firewater/foam will be held on the building floor. Following a fire this will be taken offsite for disposal.
- 3.1.4 Consideration will be given to the collection of roof water for use on site for damping down dust or cleaning. This may be implemented subject to health and safety considerations being acceptable, that is legionella can be prevented.
- 3.1.5 Water use will be reviewed at least once every four years to assess whether any improvements can be made.



## 4 USE OF RAW MATERIALS

- 4.1.1 The following raw materials will be used on site:
  - Diesel fuel for site plant
  - Lubricating oil for site plant
  - Hydraulic oil for site plant
- 4.1.2 The new MRF is for the mechanical treatment of waste and so no raw materials are used directly in the process.
- 4.1.3 Raw materials will be stored in appropriate containers with bunding. Any diesel tank will be bunded to 110% of the capacity of the tank.
- 4.1.4 Raw material use will be reviewed at least once every 4 years and where more environmentally friendly options are available these will be adopted provide that they provide the correct performance and are cost effective.



#### 5 USE OF ENERGY

- 5.1 Compliance with BREF Note on Energy Efficiency
- 5.1.1 In order to comply with the BAT Conclusions on energy efficiency, Valencia will have an energy efficiency and management system incorporated in their EMS. This will include a commitment from senior managers to use energy efficiently and to seek to reduce carbon emissions. Valencia is committed to complying with all energy efficiency legislation.
- 5.1.2 Communications will be made to staff to raise awareness of the energy policy and encourage employee engagement.
- 5.1.3 Energy use will be reviewed at least once every four years and targets for efficiencies will be set, seeking continuous improvement and reduction in emissions.
- 5.1.4 Where new plant is being purchased energy efficiency will be an important consideration and all processing plant, lighting and HVAC systems will be designed with expert input to ensure the most efficient schemes are adopted. This will include optimising layouts, assessing correct sizing of motors and using variable speed drives where appropriate and effective.
- 5.1.5 All plant will be part of the planned preventative maintenance programme and will be properly maintained so as to operate without excessive use of energy. Staff will receive training so that procedures are followed correctly and idling of plant or inefficient loads are avoided.
- 5.1.6 All energy use will be recorded so that quantitative comparisons can be made and energy savings can be properly assessed.
- 5.2 Specific Energy Consumption
- 5.2.1 To allow benchmarking and assessment of progress against any energy efficiency targets that are set the specific energy consumption will be calculated each year. An initial assessment of electricity usage is given below.
- 5.2.2 An overall breakdown of the power required by the recycling plant has been provided by the technology supplier, based on the installation of the technology at a number of Valencia's sites. This indicates that the plant will require a 1,018.82kW supply and will operate for 5,000 hours a year. The scale of the final scheme is to be confirmed and the energy use calculations will be updated as required when the site specific energy usage is finalised.



- 5.2.3 On the basis of the currently available information, it is anticipated that the site will have an electricity usage of 5,094.1MWh per year.
- 5.2.4 For diesel usage it has been assumed that there will be a wheeled grab and a loading shovel on site, which will consume 8 litres of diesel an hour and 9 litres of diesel an hour respectively. It is expected that the site will use this plant or something very similar.
- 5.2.5 This allows the potential carbon emissions to be calculated as shown in the following tables.

Table 5:1 Energy Consumption			
Energy Source	Units/year as delivered MWh	At primary source Unit MWh /year	
Electricity from mains supply	5094.1	12,225.84*	
Diesel Usage	816	816	
Total MWh	5,910.1	13,041.84	

Notes: \* When electricity from the national grid is utilised there are losses from the grid between the power station and the plant. Environment Agency guidance requires that a conversion factor of 2.4 is used to account for this. <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/assess-the-impact-of-air-emissions-on-global-warming#greenhouse-gases-impact-of-your-emissions">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/assess-the-impact-of-air-emissions-on-global-warming#greenhouse-gases-impact-of-your-emissions</a>

5.2.6 As the site will process 250,000 tonnes of waste a year the specific energy use per tonne of waste treated will be as follows.

	Table 5.2 Projected SEC for First Year of Operation			
Year	Total Energy Consumption (kWh)	Total Waste received (tonnes)	Projected SEC for year (kWh/ Tonne)	
1	13,041,840	250,000	52.167	

5.2.7 Since the quantity of waste treated may vary from year to year the specific energy usage can be calculated to make like for like comparisons regarding energy efficiency.



5.2.8 Currently the expected energy usage would equate to the following carbon emissions.

Table 5:3 Annual Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Energy Use				
Energy source	Primary Energy Usage (MWh)	Conversion factor & CO <sub>2</sub> factor	CO <sub>2</sub> (tonnes per annum)	
Electricity	5094.1	0.166*	845.62	
Diesel usage	816	0.25	204	
TOTAL	5910.1		1,049.62	

<sup>\*</sup> Conversion factor taken from <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/assess-the-impact-of-air-emissions-on-global-warming#greenhouse-gases-impact-of-your-emissions">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/assess-the-impact-of-air-emissions-on-global-warming#greenhouse-gases-impact-of-your-emissions</a> accessed on 7<sup>th</sup> April 2020.

- 5.2.9 Energy use will be recorded and will be reviewed at least once every four years to assess where savings could be made. Where assets come up for replacement consideration will be given to the following options:
  - use of more efficient models;
  - use of alternative fuel (e.g. biofuel);
  - use of renewable electricity where possible.

## **6 WASTE MINIMISATION**

- 6.1.1 The whole purpose of the variation is to move waste further up the waste hierarchy. Waste treatment will allow the recovery of metals and other materials for recycling. It will also allow energy recovery from waste that might otherwise have been landfilled. Finally, the fines from the trommel will be used as daily cover on the landfill, minimising the use of non-waste for that purpose.
- 6.1.2 At least once every four years the waste treatment will be reviewed to determine whether there are cost effective options for improving recovery of materials for recycling.



- 6.1.3 The process itself uses few raw materials and generates little new waste. This will be limited to rags and waste oil from plant maintenance. Waste oil will be sent for recycling wherever possible.
- 6.1.4 All wastes will be stored in appropriate bays or containers and waste oil drums will be provided with a bund as secondary containment.
- 6.1.5 All waste dispatched from site will be sent to a permitted waste recovery or disposal facility. Transfer notes will be provided (or consignment notes for waste oils that are hazardous). Records will be maintained detailing the quantity of waste dispatched from the site and its final destination.

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