# INSTALLATION PERMIT APPLICATION

C O'Donovan & Sons Ltd

Ashfield Way

Whitehall Industrial Estate

Leeds

West Yorkshire

LS12 5JB

## NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Document Reference No. COD/NTS/0226

SJW Enviro Consulting Ltd

# CONTENTS:

| | | Page No |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Introduction | 2 |
| 2. | Environmental setting | 2 |
| 3. | Proposed permit changes | 2 |
| 4. | Waste acceptance and processing | 3 |
| 5. | Environmental protection and control measures | 3 |
| 6. | Maintenance | 4 |
| 7. | Environmental management system | 4 |
| 8. | Energy efficiency | 4 |
| 9. | Raw material and waste | 4 |

## 1. Introduction

This document provides the non-technical summary for an application for environmental permit by C O'Donovan & Sons Ltd. for their site at Units 11 – 13, Ashfield Way, Whitehall Industrial Estate, Leeds, LS12 5JB.

The site comprises three industrial units within a building, an external yard area to the rear and a smaller unit off a private road adjacent to the rear yard. Drum washing, reconditioning and scrapping will take place within the buildings. The site also has the benefit of an environmental permit for waste transfer for ancillary waste collected as part of a 'one stop shop' waste disposal service. The external yard area will be used to store washed and reconditioned plastic and steel containers as well as nominally empty containers awaiting processing.

Only drums, IBC's and other containers will be treated on site.

This installation application is necessary because the applicants are now treating considerably more than 10 tonnes of hazardous waste per day.

## 2. Environmental setting

The site is located off Ashfield Way, Whitehall Industrial Estate approximately 4.5 kilometres to the west southwest of Leeds City Centre. The site entrance is directly off Ashfield Way with access to the rear yard off Ashfield Close, served at OS map reference SE 25605 31648. The immediate surrounding areas are comprised entirely of industrial units.

The site is not located within a surface water nitrate vulnerable zone. There are no known SSSI's in the vicinity of the site.

The entire of the site in use for waste management activities will have an impermeable concrete surface and is bunded throughout. A sump in the rear yard collects liquid run-off which is then pumped into a tanker and taken off site for treatment. All drum washing and cleaning takes place within the buildings on site. Liquid used in the drum washing process is also collected in a sump and removed from site for treatment.

## 3. Proposed permit changes

This variation application is fivefold and seeks the following:

i) To add a small area to the south of the current permit area which has recently been purchased by the applicant. The area is a private road, owned by the applicant, which will allow better access to the rear yard area and another smaller building that will be used to wash drums.

ii) To increase the annual throughput of waste material from 25,000 tonnes per annum to 200,000 tonnes.

iii) To increase the storage capacity of non-hazardous waste from 230 tonnes to 900 tonnes at any one time and for hazardous waste from 10 tonnes to 100 tonnes.

iv) To increase the daily treatment capacity of non-hazardous waste to 900 tonnes per day and for hazardous waste to 100 tonnes per day. This makes the physio-chemical treatment part of the permit an installation.

v) To add a significant number of additional waste codes to the permit.

## 4. Waste acceptance and processing

C O'Donovan & Sons Ltd accept nominally empty drums, IBC's and other containers for washing. When washed they are assessed to ensure they are still useable and are returned to the customer. Containers which are not fit for purpose are scrapped and removed from site for recycling.

The only waste stream that undergoes any form of treatment is the nominally empty containers that arrive at the site for cleaning and return for re-use or, for those which are unviable, cutting up on site for disposal. Cutting of scrap drums is done manually and drums are cut into flat pieces that can be fitted into an IBC with its lid removed. There is no mechanical shredding of drums at this time.

Pre-acceptance procedures are in place to ensure that only waste that may be accepted under the environmental permit is directed to the site. All waste delivered to the site will be checked by a suitably trained operative to ensure that only permitted waste is accepted. Any loads containing non-permitted waste will be rejected from the site.

Drum washing takes place within the building on site. When washed, dried and inspected the drums and IBC's are stored in the rear yard area prior to removal from site.

## 5. Environmental protection and control measures

All waste transfer and treatment will take place on an impermeable pavement with drainage.

The site will be monitored by all staff with daily inspections by the technically competent manager.

Site staff will all be made familiar with the terms of the permit and Environment Management System and what to do should issues arise.

All waste will be treated on a first in first treated basis to minimise storage times and prevent the build-up of waste on site.

## 6. Maintenance

The risk of unplanned breakdowns is minimised through the implementation of preventative and active maintenance being carried out. All plant and equipment maintenance are scheduled so that regular repairs can take place. This helps to ensure that plant and equipment are functioning correctly and potential faults are identified before they result in malfunction.

## 7. Environmental management system

C O'Donovan & Sons Ltd have an appropriate environmental management system in place and will operate the site in accordance with the system. C O'Donovan & Sons Ltd will have ultimate control over site operations, maintenance, staff competence and training, prevention of accidents, organisation, document management and records.

## 8. Energy efficiency

Energy efficiency is a priority at C O'Donovan & Sons Ltd with Clifford O'Donovan being responsible for creating an energy efficient culture within the organisation. Documented targets and objectives will be created with the aim of identifying energy efficiencies within the process and for any new process that is integrated into the operation. Regular management meeting will ensure that the documentation is kept up to date and training will be mandatory for all site staff on the contents of the documents. Site staff will be encouraged to contribute to energy efficiency through comments and suggestions and direct contact with site management.

When considering new equipment for the operation energy efficiency will be a priority and the objectives set out by the documentation will influence purchasing decisions while at all times ensuring continued compliance with regulations.

An annual report on energy efficiency will be made available to all interested parties. The emphasis will be on increasing energy efficiency year on year and the report will outline where changes to efficiency have been created. Each piece of equipment will be considered and changes such as the change to electrically powered forklift vehicles for more containers around the site will be implemented.

## 9. Raw materials and waste

The only raw materials used on the site are small amounts of fuel for the plant and equipment, electricity to run the machines and water used for washing containers. These are fundamental to the operations of the site. Consideration will be given to the purchase of electrically powered forklift trucks which will not only reduce the amount of raw materials stored and used on site but will also reduce potential noise levels.

The efficient use of all machinery will be constantly monitored and operations will be to BAT guidance.

Attempts are made to reduce the amount of waste produced on site as the process is designed to wash and recondition containers for re-use in industry. Occasionally containers will be beyond reconditioning and have to be scrapped. Plastics are washed and taken off site for recycling and metal is sent to nearby scrap metal dealers. The only waste produced is the wash water which is held in a sump on site and pumped into tankers for onward transportation to treatment facilities. It is the intention of the company to have their own treatment facility installed on site to reduce the amount material taken off site.