Document: ENTYRE GROUP LIMITED – 003

Non-Technical Summary: 1st February 2021

Waste operations:

4 WINDS Industrial Estate

Bedford Road

Haynes West End, MK45 3QT

1.0 Introduction

The information contained within this non-technical summary is in accordance with the Environment Agency's explanatory notes on the application for an environmental waste operation permit, which dictates that the Non-Technical Summary should explain clearly what is being applied for, gives a summary of the regulated facilities and of the relevant key technical standards and control measures relating to the site.

2.0 Overview of the site

ENTYRE GROUP LIMITED propose to redevelop the existing site, which is currently a 'brownfield' site, previously used for industrial warehousing. Prior to acquisition by ENTYRE GROUP the site had been derelict for several years.

The permit application is for the storage of up to 600 tonnes of waste lorry & bus tyres (EWC 16-01-03 casings). The site has no plans to store any car, van or 4x4 tyres.

The site will operate within the existing geographical boundaries defined by drawings ENTYRE GROUP LIMITED 001 & 002

An environmental risk assessment and a site-specific management plan are defined later in the application.

The proposed facility will incorporate modern reliable and well understood fire detection equipment, with 24 hr monitoring.

3.0 Waste

3.1 Waste arisings

The site will be operating with a single waste stream, i.e., EOL lorry & Bus tyres (16-01-03). The waste tyres have 3 principal sources a) the tyre distribution trade, b) end users (haulage contractors and c) other casing agents/brokers. There is also a limited trade in casing imports/exports to & from Europe at this site.

All waste is transported to the site on ENTYRE GROUP LIMITED vehicles or 3rd party carriers all of which conform to section 34(7) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (the EPA) in relation to the duty of care when carrying defined waste.

3.2 Waste reception & storage

Waste is received and undergoes several visual & tactile inspections, there is no mechanical testing of the waste tyres. The initial inspection is to ascertain the following objectives a) does the casing have sufficient remaining tread depth to satisfy the requirements of a vehicle leasing fleet de-fleet criteria, if yes the casing is removed from the waste stream and stored as a part worn for future use, b) is the casing of a type & suitable condition for re-manufacture as a re-tread by a UK re-tread manufacturer, if yes it is placed into storage on the site, and c) if the casing falls out of the specification of either (a) or (b) the casing is refused and loaded onto a vehicle for onward transportation to a licensed disposal company. It should be noted that ENTYRE GROUP LIMITED trade in usable casing and avoid the return of scrap tyres to the 4 WINDS site as this activity only adds cost to the operation.

Waste tyres are stored in, up to a maximum, of 8 approved stacks, storing a maximum of 300 cubic metres of EOL waste tyres. Each waste tyre stack measures 20 x 5 x 3 metres high with a 5-metre gap between each stack, this will allow access to the waste tyre stacks (see ENTYRE GROUP LIMITED _001). Each stack will be monitored 24/7 by an approved temperature/flame detection system (see FPP). Stock of casings will be rotated with the maximum amount of storage time not exceeding 3 months (see FPP). The site is enclosed on 3 sides by fire retardant concrete walls (see FPP).

3.3 Waste removal

Waste tyres are removed from site storage using approved duty of care procedures and to the following a) UK re-tread manufacturers (75%), b) Other casing agents and/or export to other casing agents/re-tread manufacturers (25%). In addition to these routes, waste tyres are removed to UK licensed re-processors for granulation.

3.4 Waste flow

Diagram ENTYRE GROUP LIMITED - 004 presents the above in a schematic flow diagram.

4.0 Emissions to Air, Land & Water

See Environmental Risk Assessment: ENTYRE GROUP LIMITED - 005

The site operation is in the open air, tyres are a solid waste that do not emit any emissions to air.

Emissions to land would be caused by leachate from the tyres which can manifest itself over longer periods of time. The maximum storage time for the waste will not exceed 3 months so the possibility of leachate does not become an issue.

The site is located on an impermeable concrete surface, enclosed by a 3.6-metre-high approved fire wall (see FPP) with a low permanent and temporary bund on the 4th side. In the event of an incident all run off water will be retained within the waste bays area of the site.

5.0 Environmental regulations

The site conforms to the following regulations & guidance.

1. The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007
2. Environmental Protection Act 1990 (the EPA)
3. Tyre Guidance – TGN 7.01
4. Operator competence – WAMITAB – An accredited person is on site for the designated time i.e., 20%

6.0 Summary

The overall conclusion from the comprehensive studies undertaken is that there is unlikely to be a significant environmental impact because of the increased activities proposed at the 4 WINDS Industrial Estate.
The facility will make a significant beneficial contribution to the management of waste tyres in the south of England by providing the source material to re-manufacture EOL tyres into re-usable products, applying the waste hierarchy requirements and contributing to the recycling rates for waste.
The proposal follows the intentions of national and local authorities to promote sustainable methods of waste management and the increased waste handling capacity proposed at the 4 WINDS Industrial Estate will deliver the infrastructure required to drive forward the sustainable waste management of EOL tyres.