

**ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM**

for

**Sandham House
Redrose Drive
Lancashire Business Park
Leyland**

Permit No EPR/NP3094EE

HURT
Plant Hire

DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

SITE	Sandham House, Leyland
DOCUMENT TITLE	Environmental Management System
APPROVED BY	Caroline Barnes
Original Version	V1 November 2011 – permit application stage, prepared by Wardell Armstrong
VERSION No	V2 – reviewed and converted to Clive Hurt document. No material changes. November 2020. V3 – reviewed and updated for permit variation September 2023
Current version	V3
RELATED DOCUMENTS	Environmental Permit EPR/NP3094EE Dust Management Plan (Report No 103/2) Fire prevention Plan (Report No 103/3) Environmental Risk Assessment (Report No 103/1)

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Hurt Plant Hire limited operate a waste transfer station at Sandham House, Redrose Drive, Leyland, Lancashire. The site is regulated by an environmental permit reference EPR/ NP3094EE.
- 1.2 This document fulfils the requirement for a written management system under condition 1.1.1 of the permit.
- 1.3 Screening and crushing operations are carried out at the site to produce recycled aggregates according to a quality protocol.
- 1.4 The site is permitted to processes up to 250,000 tonnes of waste per annum.
- 1.5 This Management Plan details how the site is operated to meet the requirements of the permit. It will be updated and revised in accordance with any changes in operations or new regulatory requirements that may arise during the life of the site. Any changes to the plan will be notified to the Environment Agency.
- 1.6 The site is located in an industrial area in Leyland and is surrounded by other industrial units to all sides. The nearest residential dwellings are approximately 400m west of the site.
- 1.7 Drawing No 103/01 shows the site location and Drawing No 103/02 shows the site layout.

2 SITE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

- 2.1 Drawing No 103/02 shows the site layout and the permit boundary.
- 2.2 Permitted activities conducted on site include:
 - Sorting, separation, screening and crushing of inert and excavation wastes. Waste is delivered in tipper vehicles, which are sheeted as required. Wastes will be deposited and processed within the enclosed building.
 - Dewatering of street sweepings
 - Storage and bulking up of waste wood
 - Temporary storage of HWRC waste in enclosed containers
- 2.3 Activities which are not subject to the environmental permit include concrete batching and asphalt plants. These are regulated under local authority Part B permits issued by South Ribble Borough Council.

3 PERMITTED WASTES

- 3.1 Only those wastes listed in Schedule 2 of the permit will be accepted.
- 3.2 The maximum amount of waste accepted will be less than 250,000 tonnes per annum.

4 HOURS OF OPERATION

- 4.1 Operations at the site will only be undertaken in accordance with the following hours unless otherwise agreed with the Environment Agency.
- Monday to Friday 7.30am to 6.30pm
 - Saturday 7.30am to 1.00pm
- 4.2 Operations will not be carried out at any time on Sundays or Public Holidays, unless otherwise agreed with the Environment Agency.

5 SITE ENGINEERING FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL

- 5.1 Wastes for processing are deposited and processed within an enclosed building. The size of the building is approximately 36m x 30m and 10.5m high. The building is fitted with lockable roller shutter doors.
- 5.2 The base of the building comprises a reinforced concrete pavement, engineered to support the maximum waste storage capacity, vehicle and plant loading.
- 5.3 Site and building roof run-off water drains via sub-surface channels to an interceptor which is fitted with a high level alarm. From the interceptor water flows to engineered attenuation tanks, prior to discharge to sewer.

6 SITE SECURITY

- 6.1 The site is surrounded by a palisade security fence.
- 6.2 The site access gates are kept closed and locked when the site is unattended.
- 6.3 All security fencing and gates are assessed weekly for general condition and conformity to minimum specification. Any damaged areas are repaired as soon as practicable and in any event within 7 days of discovery. Where necessary a temporary repair is made the same day to ensure that site security is maintained. Any missing or damaged locks will be replaced or repaired within 24 hours of discovery.
- 6.4 A CCTV system is in use at the site to provide additional security.

7 CONTROL OF MUD AND DEBRIS

- 7.1 Vehicles delivering waste loads will stop on the site yard, adjacent to the site office, where transfer notes and the contents of the load are inspected by a suitably trained operator. The operator then directs vehicles to the appropriate tipping area within the building. After depositing their waste loads onto the floor of the building, vehicles exit the site or park in designated parking areas within the yard compound.
- 7.2 The building floor comprises reinforced concrete pavement and the yard area comprises concrete surface. Therefore, vehicles do not drive over unpaved surfaces.
- 7.3 Vehicles delivering waste for deposit into the building are required to pass through the site's wheel wash after tipping their waste loads and exiting the building. It is therefore unlikely that mud or debris will be transferred off the site.
- 7.4 The yard, site entrance and the public highway are inspected at least daily to ensure that fouling does not occur. In the unlikely event of any fouling due to vehicles exiting the site, immediate steps will be taken to brush the affected area using a road sweeper.
- 7.5 Although there is no history of complaints, should any arise e.g. from members of the public, nearby businesses or regulatory authorities, of mud or debris on the public highway, it will be investigated immediately and appropriate action taken. Records of any complaints and actions taken will be recorded in a site log and made available for inspection to authorised officers of the Environment Agency.

8 POTENTIALLY POLLUTING LEAKS AND SPILLAGES

- 8.1 All wastes received at the site will be handled and controlled in accordance with 'Waste Acceptance and Control Systems and Procedures'.
- 8.2 Liquid wastes will not be received at the site.
- 8.3 All tanks used for the storage of diesel, waste oil and any other potentially polluting liquid are either double skinned or suitably bunded. The effective capacity of the bunds will be maintained at all times. All tanks and bunds will be regularly inspected and suitably maintained. All diesel storage tanks are equipped with spill kits.
- 8.4 In the event of a small scale spillage suitable action includes application of absorbent granules using a spill kit which are located in the workshop and across the site as shown on the site layout plan. For a large scale spillage (more than 5 litres) the shut off valve on the interceptor will be closed to prevent the spillage leaving site whilst clean up is carried out. Used absorbent material will be disposed of at a suitable authorised facility.

9 FIRES ON SITE

- 9.1 No waste materials will be burned within the confines of the site and a fire will be regarded as an emergency and the following Fire Action Plan will be implemented immediately:
- Suspension of deposit of further waste loads
 - Closure of the site to further waste receipt
 - Immediate notification to a Technically Competent Person (TCP)
 - Under the direction of a TCP, suitably trained personnel will isolate burning materials using on site plant and, having prime regard for the safety of personnel, douse the fire using sub-soil materials and/or water.
- 9.2 In the event that a fire cannot be controlled/extinguished using the methods detailed above, e.g. because it is too severe or may give rise to hazardous emissions, immediate notification will be made to the emergency services and the site will be evacuated.
- 9.3 All incidents of outbreak of fire will be notified as soon as possible to the Environment Agency.
- 9.4 Residues from a fire will be isolated and allowed to cool. Once sufficiently cold, residues will be disposed of at a suitably authorised site.
- 9.5 Any incidents of fire will be recorded in a site log and made available for inspection to authorised officers of the Environment Agency.
- 9.6 A Fire Prevention Plan has been produced for storage of combustible waste (Report No 103/3).

10 WASTE ACCEPTANCE AND CONTROL SYSTEMS AND PROCEDURES

- 10.1 Only wastes permitted by the Environmental Permit will be accepted at the site. Wastes will be accepted in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991 or any update regulations thereof.
- 10.2 Waste enquiries are assessed at the pre-application stage by a technical assessor. Material which is considered contaminated is rejected. Material which is suitable for processing will be scheduled in for acceptance.
- 10.3 On arrival at site, all vehicles delivering wastes will stop at the weighbridge where they will unsheet for visual inspection by CCTV and duty of care documents will be checked.
- 10.4 If acceptable the driver will be directed to the building for off loading under supervision of the operator.

- 10.5 Any waste loads that contain small amounts of contraries such as pieces of wood or paper will be hand picked and the offending materials placed in a bin or container for authorise removal from the site. This will ensure that all waste loads processed at the site meet the requirements of the WRAP Quality Protocol for the Production of Aggregate from Inert Wastes.
- 10.6 Wastes that do not conform to the conditions of the Environmental Permit will be rejected from the site.

11 WASTE PROCESSING

INERT WASTE

- 11.1 Waste loads are deposited onto the floor of the building, in stockpiles for onward processing. A tracked 360° excavator is used to transfer wastes into the screening plant or crusher plant, according to the waste type and operational requirements.
- 11.2 Stockpiles of suitably screened and crushed materials are kept separate from incoming waste stockpiles. The loading shovel is used to transfer processed materials into stockpiles for later supply as soil or secondary aggregate to customers.
- 11.3 All wastes are processed in accordance with the WRAP Quality Protocol for the Production of Aggregate from Inert Wastes to ensure a high specification product is produced on site.

SWEEPER DEWATERING

- 11.4 Road sweepers will weigh in at the weighbridge and proceed to the dewatering unit. Operators will connect to the dewatering unit and discharge contents into the unit. Pipes and hoses will be checked before operation to ensure that fittings are correctly connected and secure
- 11.5 The sweeper waste is filtered and compacted inside the unit. The waste water is discharged to foul sewer and the solids are compacted.
- 11.6 A spill kit will be located close to the container to clean up any small scale spillages. In the event of a major spillage the interceptor will be isolated to prevent discharge
- 11.7 When full the unit is mounted onto a vehicle and taken to a permitted site where the solids can be tipped out.

12 CONTROL, MONITORING AND REPORTING OF DUSTS, FIBRES AND PARTICULATES

- 12.1 All waste processing is undertaken within the building, which is equipped with fast action roller shutter doors.
- 12.2 Materials are dampened down prior to processing, as appropriate. The screener / crusher plant is equipped with dust suppression sprays to ensure dust control during operation.
- 12.3 In the event that dust may cause a nuisance, water will be sprayed on all hard standing surfaces. The yard is equipped with a sprinkler system to damp down external areas in dry and dusty conditions.
- 12.4 Although there is no history of complaints, should any arise, e.g. from members of the public, nearby businesses or regulatory authorities, it will be investigated immediately and appropriate action taken. Records of any complaints and actions taken will be recorded in a site log and made available for inspection to authorised officers of the Environment Agency.
- 12.5 The site works in accordance with a Dust Management Plan, Report No 103/2.

13 CONTROL OF ODOURS

- 13.1 The waste types accepted for processing are highly unlikely to generate odour. Pre-acceptance procedures will be used to minimise the risk of any malodorous wastes being received at the site.
- 13.2 All waste loads will be deposited and processed in the building, which is fully enclosed.
- 13.3 Although there is no history of complaints, should any arise, e.g. from members of the public, nearby businesses or regulatory authorities, it will be investigated immediately and appropriate action taken. Records of any complaints and actions taken will be recorded in a site log and made available for inspection to authorised officers of the Environment Agency.
- 13.4 HWRC waste accepted for temporary overnight storage will remain covered and not unloaded from the vehicle.

14 CONTROL AND MONIOTRING OF NOISE

- 14.1 All waste loads will be deposited and processed in the building. The crusher and screener are located in the building to control noise.

14.2 All plant, machinery and vehicles used on the site will be effectively silenced at all times in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations.

14.3 Although there is no history of complaints, should any arise, e.g. from members of the public, nearby businesses or regulatory authorities, it will be investigated immediately and appropriate action taken. Records of any complaints and actions taken will be recorded in a site log and made available for inspection to authorised officers of the Environment Agency.

15 CONTROL OF PESTS

15.1 The waste types for deposit within the building are highly unlikely to attract vermin and insect pests.

15.2 The following precautions will be taken to prevent infestation by vermin and/or insects:

- wastes will be stored for no longer than 5 working days prior to processing, thereby minimising the time vermin and pests can colonise the site
- weekly inspection of the site by a trained operator or TCP to detect any fly or other insect infestation
- insecticide spraying of operational areas if infestation occurs. A specialist contractor or trained operator will be used to apply any insecticide
- weekly inspection of the site by a trained operator or TCP to detect rats and other vermin
- the administering of rat poisons by a specialist contractor or trained operator, as appropriate.

15.3 Although there is no history of complaints, should any arise, e.g. from members of the public, nearby businesses or regulatory authorities, it will be investigated immediately and appropriate action taken. Records of any complaints and actions taken will be recorded in a site log and made available for inspection to authorised officers of the Environment Agency.

16 CONTROL OF SCAVENGING BIRDS AND OTHER SCAVENGERS

16.1 The waste types for deposit within the building are highly unlikely to attract birds or other scavengers.

16.2 The building will be kept closed and locked outside of operational hours, which will prevent birds and other scavengers gaining access to deposited wastes when the site is unmanned.

16.3 Although there is no history of complaints, should any arise, e.g. from members of the public, nearby businesses or regulatory authorities, it will be investigated immediately and appropriate action taken. Records of any complaints and actions

taken will be recorded in a site log and made available for inspection to authorised officers of the Environment Agency.

17 CONTROL OF LITTER

- 17.1 The waste types for deposit within the building are highly unlikely to give rise to litter.
- 17.2 The deposit and processing of wastes in the building will minimise the escape of any inadvertent litter.
- 17.3 The following measures will also be used to control any inadvertent litter:
- any windblown litter within the site will be collected at least weekly
 - in the event of any windblown material escaping the site boundary, it will be collected as soon as practicable and no later than the end of the working day.
- 17.4 Although there is no history of complaints, should any arise, e.g. from members of the public, nearby businesses or regulatory authorities, it will be investigated immediately and appropriate action taken. Records of any complaints and actions taken will be recorded in a site log and made available for inspection to authorised officers of the Environment Agency.

18 SITE RECORDS

- 18.1 Copies of all records required in accordance with the Environmental Permit and Management Plan will be maintained in a site log. The site log will be kept in the site office.
- 18.2 Copies of pre-acceptance documentation, waste transfer notes and season tickets will be kept in the site office.
- 18.3 A back up copy of the site log will be maintained at the permit holder's premises at Sandham House, Redrose Drive, Lancashire Enterprise Business Park, Leyland, Lancashire.

19 EMS REVIEW

- 19.1 The EMS will be reviewed annually or earlier if there are changes to the permit or substantial issues or complaints.

**APPENDIX 1
DRAWINGS**



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LEGEND — SITE LOCATION

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CLIENT
 HURT PLANT HIRE LIMITED

JOB TITLE.
 SANDHAM HOUSE, LEYLAND

DRAWING TITLE.
 SITE LOCATION PLAN

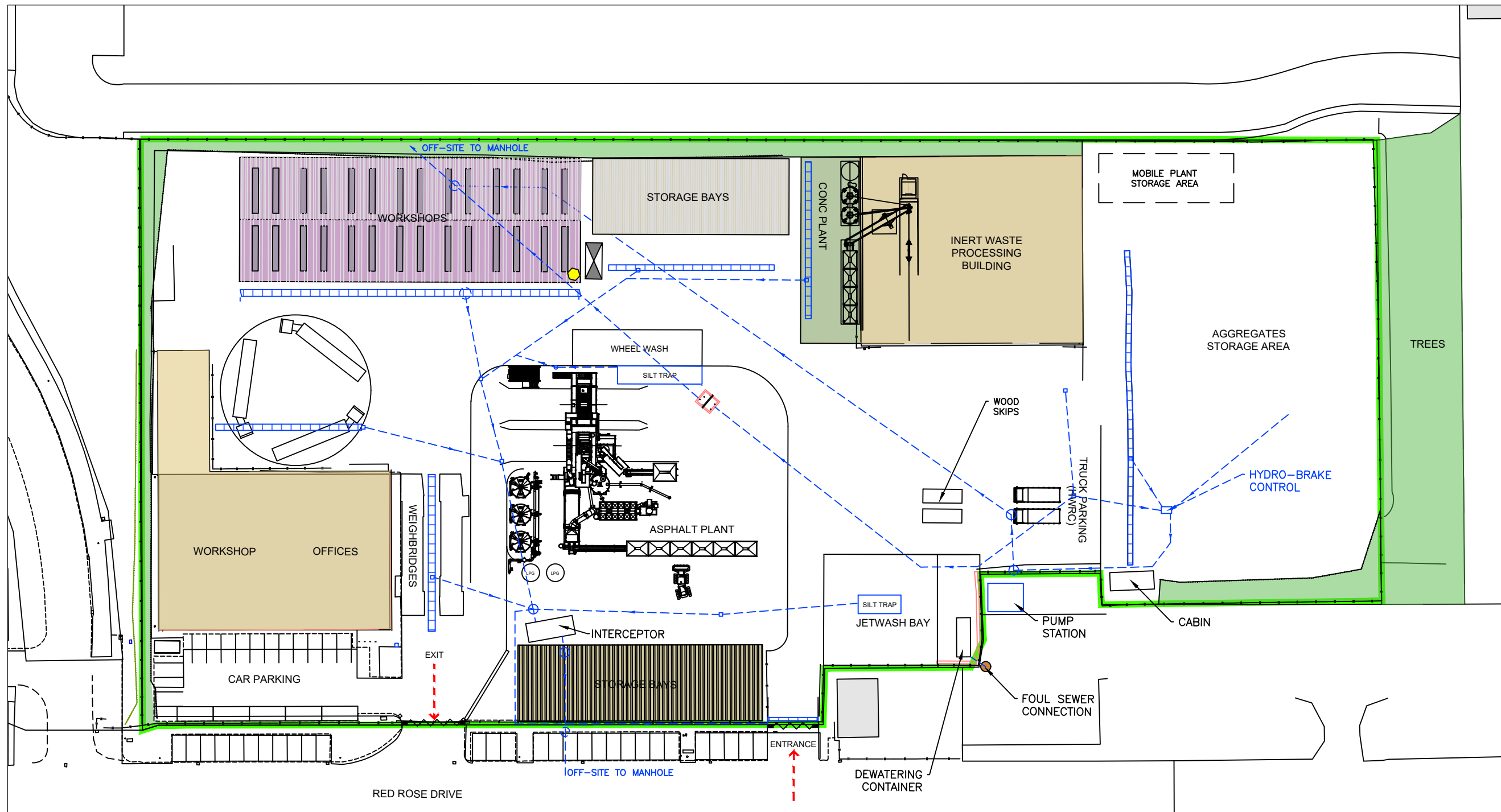
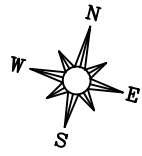
DRAWN BY.
 M.Y.B

DATE.
 08/09/23

SCALE © A4.
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APPROVED BY.
 C.G

DRAWING No.
 103/01



LEGEND

- PERMIT BOUNDARY
- - - DRAINS
- ◆ SPILL KIT
- LOCKABLE GATES
- FUEL/OIL STORAGE
- - - CATCH DRAIN
- FUEL/OILS

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CLIENT

HURT PLANT HIRE LIMITED

JOB TITLE.

SANDHAM HOUSE, LEYLAND

DRAWING TITLE.

INDICATIVE SITE LAYOUT PLAN

DRAWN BY.

M.Y.B

DATE.

04/09/23

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APPROVED BY.

C.G

DRAWING No.

103/02

APPENDIX 2
CLIMATE CHANGE RISK ASSESSMENT

Climate Change Risk Assessment

In accordance with EA guidance on www.gov.uk and based on 'Adapting to climate change: industry sector examples for your risk assessment' for non-hazardous waste treatment

Site	Allstone Aggregate Recycling Facility
Operator	Hurt Plant Hire Limited
Address	Sandham House Redrose Drive Enterprise Business Park Leyland, Lancs
Permit No	EPR/NP3094EE
Permitted activities	Physical treatment of non-hazardous waste to produce recycled aggregate and soil substitute, including crushing and screening. Up to 250,000 tpa
Version and Date	22/09/2023 - Original

Review and Amendments:

Climate change effect	Impact	Relevant to site?	Justification/Mitigation
1. Summer daily temperature	Potential for increased waste reactions or fires involving heat sensitive or combustible waste.	Yes	Waste types largely inert. Small quantities of combustible waste (wood skips) will be covered in hot weather
	Potential for fire if the temperature exceeds the heat rating of components in electrical equipment or components are subjected to intense and direct sunlight.	Yes	Electrical equipment fixed inside cabinets or switch rooms, away from direct sunlight.
	Potential increase in high temperature expansion and stress of plant, pipework and fittings. UV degradation of plastic pipes and hoses causing them to fail.	Yes	Regular inspection and preventative maintenance of site, plant and equipment.
	Potential increased dust emissions from processing areas, stockpiled material and site roads. Reduced availability of water for dust suppression.	Yes	Regular site cleaning and use of dust suppression
			Capturing, collecting and storing uncontaminated rain water from the yard areas during high rainfall periods will be explored
	Long periods of hot and dry weather could lead to a drought and may have an impact on water supplies for: emergency water usage; cooling systems; fire fighting; processes that require water as input for example aggregate and soil washing plants	Yes	Water used for dust suppression
			Options for water harvesting and storage at the site for use in onsite processes is being explored
Potential increased risk of pests and scavengers from stockpiled waste such as food and drink containers, food contaminated wastes and 'black bag' type wastes.	No	Waste types do not include readily biodegradable waste or food waste	
Potential increased risk of wildfires impacting the site	No	Site is located on an industrial estate	

Climate change effect	Impact	Relevant to site?	Justification/Mitigation
2. Winter daily temperatures	Slightly higher winter maximums could generate regular odour complaints and pest infestations.	No	Waste types largely inert
	Lower winter temperatures could result in an increased risk of pipes (or similar) freezing.	Yes	Regular inspection and preventative maintenance of site, plant and equipment.
3. Daily extreme rainfall	Potential for increased site surface water and flooding.	No	Site is in flood zone 1 with low probability of flooding
	There is potential for drainage systems and interceptors to be overwhelmed.	Yes	Interceptor is cleaned out regularly and site is fitted with attenuation storage tanks
4. Average winter rainfall	Potential for increased site surface water and flooding.	No	Site is in flood zone 1 with low probability of flooding
	Potential for drainage systems and interceptors to be overwhelmed.	Yes	Interceptor is cleaned out regularly and site is fitted with attenuation storage tanks
5. Sea level rise	If a site is located near the coast there is potential increased risk of flooding.	No	Site is inland
6. Drier summers	Long periods of hot and dry weather could lead to a drought and may have an impact on water supplies for: emergency water usage; cooling systems; fire fighting; processes that require water as input for example aggregate and soil washing plants	Yes	Water use in dry weather is greater as it is used to damp down dust
			Options for water harvesting and storage at the site for use in onsite processes is being explored
	There is potential increased impact of discharge to watercourse from on-site drainage systems where connected to water courses	No	Site drainage not directly connected to watercourse
7. River flow	Increased impact from on-site drainage systems where they are connected to watercourses.	No	Site drainage not directly connected to watercourse

Climate change effect	Impact	Relevant to site?	Justification/Mitigation
8. Storms	Potential for high winds to damage buildings and infrastructure and blow waste from the site.	Yes	Reviewing buildings and infrastructure to identify vulnerable areas to high winds and measures to protect them and mitigate any impacts from damage
			reviewing prevailing winds to identify sensitive receptors downwind of the site
			identifying preventative measures such as wind breaks or alternative stockpile locations that will reduce the potential impact on downwind receptors
			enhancing housekeeping and cleaning measures to ensure particulates on external surfaces are minimised
			being prepared for system failures during stormy weather and potential need for unplanned shutdown or mobile backup generators
	Potential for high winds to cause problems with stability of above ground storage tanks on jacks. This poses a risk to staff, plant infrastructure and the potential to release the contents of the storage tank.	No	No storage tanks
Potential for lightning strikes to damage buildings and infrastructure.	Yes	assessing the potential and impact of lightning strikes on buildings, equipment and plant	
		assessing the need to install lightning conductors	