

Permit Variation Proposal

**BKP WASTE & RECYCLING LTD
CASBROOK PARK, BUNNY LANE, TIMSBURY
SO51 0PG**

Permit number: EPR/FP3599LH

May 2026

Version 1

Non-Technical Summary

This permit variation is being submitted to allow five main changes to be implemented within the permitted activities;

1. Release of tested non-process / non-storage area uncontaminated rainwater from the lower yard to be discharged to ground via a soakaway post filtration and GAC treatment and testing. Currently all water (including all uncontaminated rain-water from non-process areas within the permit boundary) is tankered offsite to waste-water treatment plants. The site has upgraded bunding and waste storage areas to allow complete segregation of storage/process and non-process areas since the last permit variation. Likely to be DAA with main site operations.
2. The site would also like to request addition of a DAA for release of uncontaminated rainwater from this activity to foul sewer. The site has an effluent pipeline connection which was terminated as part of previous permit variation which it would like to reinstate. This effluent pipeline ends at public sewer at Timsbury playing fields. Details of previous discharge consent from Southern water are included in this application and would be strictly for rainwater from non-process & non storage areas to allow contingency should for any reason the soakaway system be unavailable or there be additional rainfall that cannot be handled. No process effluents would be discharged via this consent. The previous consent was limited to 100m3 in a 24-hour period and this would be replicated in trade effluent application with southern water limited after granting of directly associated activity. The monitoring and testing would be completed for every batch to be discharged and effluent would be discharged via fixed pumps from tank D23 via 3" pipeline. The pipeline volume will be managed with a flow-meter in accordance with the consent limitations and will only be used for uncontaminated surface water as a contingency.
3. The site would like to a new installation activity as part of the permitted activities completed at the site to allow similar compatible hazardous waste streams of different EWCs to be mixed to facilitate effective offsite disposal. This will be blending/mixing of compatible waste streams from smaller containers with different EWC codes into larger containers (typically IBCs) and the resultant mixed wastes sent offsite for treatment on a 19 EWC code. This activity will involve no physiochemical treatment or neutralisation of wastes and will only be compatible wastes that are chemically similar to enable more efficient recovery or disposal.

S5.3A(1)(a)(iii) Blending and mixing of hazardous wastes for the purposes of recovery or disposal.

D13: Blending or mixing prior to submission to any operations numbered D1 to D12

R12: Exchange of wastes for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11

Maximum daily treatment limit – 75 Tonnes per day

Maximum Annual Throughput – 5,000 Tonnes

Maximum onsite Storage – 75 Tonnes

This will be only compatible waste streams assessed and samples against the sites compatibility testing matrix from EWC codes within the hazardous waste transfer or hazardous waste repacking activities that are currently on the permit. This activity applies primarily to liquid waste streams.

4. The site would like to add a new waste operation activity to allow blending/mixing of similar compatible non-hazardous waste streams to facilitate effective offsite disposal. This will be blending/mixing of compatible waste streams from smaller containers with different EWC codes into larger containers (typically IBCs) and the resultant mixed wastes sent offsite for treatment on a 19 EWC code. This activity will involve no physiochemical treatment or neutralisation of wastes and will only be compatible wastes that are chemically similar to enable more efficient disposal or recovery.

Waste Operation

Maximum daily treatment limit – 45 Tonnes per day

Maximum Annual Throughput – 5,000 Tonnes per annum

Maximum onsite storage 75 Tonnes

5. BKP would like to remove the below activities in **Table 1 – Waste Activities to remove**. This is for commercial reasons and change in direction of the business away from road sweeper waste and bulk liquid streams such as interceptors. The infrastructure for washing out tankers or receipt of road sweeper waste is being repurposed for packaged waste storage. The bays are designed in accordance with CIRIA 736 guidance as previously detailed to the Environment Agency in previous variation. The Oil heater is not used (DAA9) and as the site will not be processing the same mixture of bulk waste streams the tanker washing activity (DAA10) has also been removed.

AR3	S5.3 A(1)(a)(ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.	Treatment of oily waste, inorganic suspensions and sludge wastes by dewatering using centrifugation for the purpose of recovery R3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents. R5 Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials
AR4	S5.3 A(1)(a)(ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.	Treatment of oily waste, inorganic suspensions and sludge wastes by dewatering using centrifugation for the purpose of disposal D9 Physico-chemical treatment resulting in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12
AR16	Waste Operation	Treatment of non-hazardous liquid or sludge wastes for the purposes of recovery R3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents. R4 Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds.

		R5 Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials.
AR17	Waste Operation	Treatment of non-hazardous gulley and road sweeping wastes or grits, including use of a filter press associated with the aggregate washing plant, for the purposes recovery R3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents. R5 Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials.
AR9	Directly Associated Activity	Light Oil Heater (0.21MW Output) for Oil separation within AR1
AR10	Directly Associated Activity	Washing excess solids/ grit from road tankers for recovery or disposal

Table 1 – Waste Activities to Remove

As part of this variation BKP would also like to decrease the total permitted storage tonnage for Non-hazardous waste streams (AR15) to 500 Tonnes. This is to reflect the change in business and the lack of a requirement for this capacity to store untreated road sweeper waste or products produced from processing like filtercake or washed aggregates as well as non-hazardous sludges / liquids / centrifuge cake that would be processed through AR16.

BKP would like to increase the total hazardous waste storage to 900 tonnes total across the facility from 750 tonnes. As part of the permit variation more storage areas within the lower yard are used for storage of hazardous materials for transfer instead of non-hazardous materials like road sweeper waste for recycling or sludges/slurries for centrifugation.

Detail on all proposed changes is included within "BKP004 – Romsey Permit Coding May 26".

Environmental Impacts of Proposed Changes

Mixing and blending addition poses no increased risk of environmental impact. All blended residues are transferred offsite to third party treatment facilities. Discharge of clean water from non-process, non-storage areas has associated ground water risk assessment documents attached. With the multiple stages of control, segregation and testing prior to emission we assess there to be no environmental impact from this change other than significantly reduced carbon footprint of site operations. The discharge of uncontaminated rainwater from non-process non-storage areas will have no environmental impact.

Emissions

Emissions to Air

There are no new process emission points to air from the proposed changes at site.

Emissions to Water / Sewer

There will be a release of uncontaminated rainwater to sewer as a directly associated activity as part of this variation. This is uncontaminated water from non-storage & non-process areas as detailed within the soakaway documents and the engineering controls means it does not represent a waste water emission. All water will be tested regardless in-line with associated documents prior to release and confirm with associated discharge limits on trade effluent consent.

Emissions to Land

There will be an emission to land of uncontaminated rainwater water from non-process non storage areas after treatment as detailed within this permit variation via a soakaway in the unmade ground area in the North of the lower yard. The soakaway is currently used for roof water from new transfer station building constructed in 2023.

Other Aspects

Raw Material Usage

There will no requirement for polymer and raw material usage associated with centrifuge and aggregate washing operations. There will be an increase in GAC usage for polishing of surface water prior to discharge and Filter media for pre-filtration of surface water.

Waste

Fewer process waste streams will be generated from the site than in current permitted operation. All residues will be sent offsite for disposal as previous. There will be no change in the types of materials stored onsite just changes to storage locations and no requirement for storing treatment residues from activities removed in this variation.

Energy Efficiency

There is a decrease in energy usage expected at the facility due to the reduction in treatment operations.

Accident Management Plan

An Accident Management Plan is already in place for the installation, in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Permit. This plan will not be affected by the proposed changes

Odour

There is no change to odour at the site.

Visual Impact

There will be no visible changes to the site visible from the site boundary.

Noise and Vibration

There will be a reduction to any potential noise from site operations as centrifuge operation and the road sweeper plant operation are removed from permitted activities.

Monitoring

Infrastructure Monitoring

The site applies a structured regime of infrastructure checks, which are incorporated into the site's management system. This will all be monitored by the site managers and HSEQ manager and recorded on daily checks. External checks on storage vessels and integrity testing is completed as part of a maintenance regime. The site is covered by full CCTV and thermal imaging cameras across high-risk storage areas which are monitored by BKP staff or externally during non-operational hours. The increased CCTV and thermal imaging have been installed since the last permit variation.