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1.0 Aim/Scope

This procedure defines the requirements and responsibilities for storage of waste oil.

2.0 Affected activities

- Collection and temporary storage of hazardous waste – used oils.

3.0 Records form

EA-R 20 Inspection of pipelines, tanks and bunds

4.0 References

Waste Permit (not yet issued)

5.0 Definitions

None.

6.0 Procedure

6.1 General storage requirements:

6.1.1 Storage areas will be clearly marked and signed with regard to the waste codes allowed for storage.

6.1.2 The total maximum storage capacity of the site will be clearly and unambiguously stated in writing, accompanied with details of the method used to calculate the volumes held against this maximum and set out in the site plan. The stated maximum capacity of storage areas will not be exceeded, and the site plan updated to reflect any changes before they are implemented.

6.1.3 The stationary tank container will be clearly labelled with the relevant hazard code(s), and a unique reference number or code enabling identification through stock control and cross-reference to pre-acceptance and acceptance records. All labelling will be resilient enough to stay attached and legible throughout the whole time of storage at the installation.

6.1.4 The storage area infrastructure will ensure that all contaminated run-off is contained, that drainage from incompatible wastes cannot come into contact with one another.

- Any unlikely leakage inside the bunded area and in the loading / unloading area will be treated with sorbents which will later be handed over to a licensed collector.
- No wastewater will be discharged into sewage system or in water body.

6.1.5 An instruction for operation and maintenance of equipment, including pipelines, tanks and bunds (*EA-I 01*) has been made. For the applying of the instruction there is a Record form kept on site (*EA-R 20 Inspection of pipelines, tanks and bunds*).

6.1.6 There should be daily inspection of the condition of the stationary tank container and written records should be kept of these inspections. If the container is found to be damaged, leaking or in a state of deterioration, its contents should immediately be transferred to another container.

6.1.7 All spillages of hazardous wastes should be logged, where spillages >200 litre then additionally the Regulator will be informed.

6.1.8 Activities that create a clear fire risk will not be carried out within the storage area.

6.2 Turnover:

6.2.1 Following receipt, wastes should be treated or removed off-site as soon as possible.

6.3 Aged stock

6.3.1 It is important to avoid accumulations of waste, which may in turn lead to a deterioration in the stationary tank container resulting in spillage or, in extreme cases, the deformation of the container to such an extent that it cannot be moved.

6.4 Segregation

6.4.1 Mineral oils, cooking oils, halogenated oils, brake fluids, antifreeze, washer fluids and oily waters are different categories and must not be mixed by producers or carriers collecting them

6.4.2 Oil and water mixes, with different concentrations of similar oils, can be mixed – the resultant mix is classified as a hazardous waste

6.4.3 Mineral oils of similar composition from different sources can be mixed – if they have different classifications, each would need to be classified separately

6.5 Bulk storage stationary tank container

6.5.1 The bulk storage stationary tank container will be located on an impervious surface that is resistant to material being stored, with sealed construction joints within a bunded area with a capacity at least 110% of the container.

6.5.2 The supporting structures, pipes, hoses and connections will be resistant to the substances (and mix of substances) being stored. Periodic thickness testing of the stationary tank container will be performed.

6.5.3 No open-topped tanks, vessels or pits will be used for storage of waste oil.

6.5.4 No uncontrolled venting to atmosphere will exist.

6.5.5 All connections between the stationary tank container will be capable of being closed via suitable valves.

6.5.6 Plant and equipment taken out of use will be decontaminated and removed.

6.5.7 Pipework will be routed above ground.

6.6 Stationary tank container & process pipework labelling

6.6.1 The stationary tank container will be clearly signed as to its contents and capacity and will have a unique identifier.

6.6.2 Written records of all the stationary tank container should be kept detailing:

- unique identifier
- capacity

- construction including materials
- maintenance schedules and inspection results
- fittings (including joints and gaskets etc.)
- waste types that may be stored/treated in the stationary tank container.

6.6.3 A suitable pipework coding system should be used, for example, RAL European standard colour coding.

7.0 Records

7.1 **Type of Records** – All records are kept electronically. They shall be printed out at the end of each year or upon request by the competent authority.

7.2 All the information received through the pre-acceptance procedures is kept for 3 years**.**

7.3 **Compliance** – The records must be stored in accordance with Procedure EA-P 04 – Documents management.