AC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

Environmental Management System

Site Clear Solutions

12-13 Conduit Road, Norton Canes, Cannock, WS11 9TJ

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This Environmental Management System is for the Site Clear Solutions site at 12-13 Conduit Road, Norton Canes, Cannock, WS11 9TJ.

The Environmental Management System comprises this description of site operations and the Site Working Procedures.

1. LOCATION

The site is located on a purpose built industrial estate at 12-13 Conduit Road, Norton Canes, Cannock. It is bordered by additional industrial buildings to the north, west and south, with woodland and fields situated to the east. There are residential areas beyond the industrial estate to the north, east and west. The nearest residential housing is approximately 220m to the west on Walsall Road.

The site is in the local authority of the Cannock Chase District Council. The Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) map from DEFRA has been checked and the site is located in a Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) Air Quality Management Area.

The site is located within a Flood Zone 1, indicating that the land is assessed as having a 1 in 1000 or greater annual probability of river flooding (<0.1%).

2. HISTORY

The site operates as a facility for the recycling and storage of non-hazardous and hazardous waste. The site originally operated as a steel stockholding business. In 2019, the site was granted planning permission Ref: CH.19/01/778W to operate as a recycling and storage facility for non-hazardous and hazardous waste. The planning permission allows for the site to accept up to 21,800 tonnes of waste per annum, of which no more than 3,050 tonnes per annum will be hazardous waste. In August 2023, Site Clear Solutions Ltd obtained an Environmental Permit, reference EPR/WE4296AB/A001, which permits the same quantities. The company also operates the site under the ISO9001 Quality system and the ISO14001 Environmental system.

Reference to historical ordinance survey maps indicates that the site used to consist of open fields from the 1880s until 1902 where it became an open area between two basins. In the mid-1970s, the site began to be built up for industrial and commercial works along with the surrounding area. The site has been used for industrial works ever since.

3. OPERATING HOURS

The site is open from:

Monday – Friday: 06.00 – 18.00

Saturday: 06.00 – 13.00

Sunday and Bank Holidays: Closed

4. SITE DESIGN

The site layout is designed to ensure freedom of movement. Waste is brought onto site using the site's own vehicles and third party contractors and delivered to the receiving area which is located to the north of the external yard. The site accepts a variety of waste including hazardous and non-hazardous waste. The hazardous waste includes WEEE, batteries, fluorescent tubes, paint, resin & solvents, adhesives, clinical waste, aerosols & oil, asbestos, gas bottles. The non-hazardous waste includes plasterboard, inert waste, paper, cardboard, bagged 'offensive' clinical waste, scrap metal and plastic. Prior to unloading, the waste deliveries are inspected by site staff for non-conforming waste. If non-conforming waste is identified, it will be removed immediately from the load and transferred to the non-conforming waste bay to the northwest of the external area pending removal to a suitable permitted facility. If the non-conforming waste cannot be removed from the load, the entire load will be rejected and will be transferred to the non-conforming waste bay pending removal to a suitable permitted facility.

The various waste types stated in the above section will be accepted from different sources and stored in dedicated stockpiles internally, or designated storage areas, concrete bays and skips in the external yard. Waste will be weighed at the weighbridge located near the site entrance along the southern side of the unit building. Upon arrival, waste will be transferred to the receiving area which is located to the north of the external yard to be sorted by hand and with the assistance of mobile plant. It is crucial to note that the receiving area is the only temporary stockpile on site. The receiving area is emptied daily. Once sorted, the waste is transferred to the building for processing according to waste stream. Processing on site includes granulation, stripping and dismantling of WEEE, and baling. The WEEE processing area is near to stockpile 25 and is where the sorting and segregating of WEEE takes place, including florescent tubes, VDU's, TV's, monitors, PC's/laptops, motors, batteries, and smoke alarms. Once the WEEE is sorted and segregated, the waste streams will be allocated to stockpiles 3, 12, 17 or 24 depending on its nature. Once processed within the building, the majority of waste is then stored in one of the assigned storage areas / bays in the external yard which include covered concrete walled

bays to the north, northwest, east, 8 cyd skips, a 12 cyd skip, 40 cyd skips and 40 cyd enclosed skip. Copper and plastic from the granulation process is stored within the building and clinical waste is stored within the clinical waste transfer station in yellow clinical waste bins and containers.

Waste will be stored in different stockpiles according to their waste type around the site. The layout of the site allows for flexibility regarding storage of waste. Inside the building there is the storage for WEEE, clinical waste, cable and granulated cable. In the external yard, there are a variety of storage areas for wastes which are stored in labelled containers in covered concrete walled bays to the north, northwest, and east, the designated storage area to the central area, 8 cyd skips, 12 cyd skip, 40 cyd skips and 40 cyd enclosed skip. There are also 2 cages for storage of waste gas bottles. Where possible, each stockpile will be separated by a firewall or a 6m separation distance. All stockpiles will measure no more than 3.0m in height. There are no containers on site with a capacity greater than 1,100 litres.

The external yard also has a chemistry laboratory to the northwest, there is a canteen, an empty bin / drum storage area, and overnight vehicle parking area to the south.

Materials stored in a single area will be clearly separated stockpiles of a maximum size as shown in Section 5a. In the Fire Prevention Plan, stockpiles 4 and 5; 7 and 8; 9, 10 and 11; 12 and 13; 16, 17 and 18; 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23; and 28, 29, 30 and 31 will be combined due to the lack of separation distances. Stockpiles 22 and 23 containing plasterboard and inert waste stockpiles are not included in the table as this is non-flammable waste. The stockpile numbers referenced are in accordance with the Fire Prevention Plan Drawing Ref: 230327SCS101.v9b.

Stockpiles 1, 5, 6, 15 and 27 contain flammable hazardous waste that includes, but is not limited to, solvents, paints, resins, mastics, expanding foam, oil and oil contaminate wastes. Stockpile 3 contains WEEE that includes, but is not limited to cables, smoke alarms, plugs and ends, PC’s and monitors. Stockpile 30 contains bagged clinical waste in yellow bins including, but not limited to, sharps, dialysis fluid, dental waste etc. It is crucial to note that all waste accepted on site will be in accordance with the EWC codes within the Environmental Permit.

The permit variation seeks to incorporate the operation of 1 Nr Advetec XO22 aerobic digestion unit for the treatment of no more than 8 tonnes of non-hazardous clinical waste per day, equating to 2,440 tonnes per annum. The XO22 digester will be located on the yard. Waste awaiting processing will be stored within the clinical waste transfer station, which is bagged clinical waste in yellow bins. The waste will be loaded into a hopper which connects to a shredder, both of which will be located externally, in the yard, located parallel to the aerobic digester. Post process Floc will be sent through a compactor and collected and stored in a 40 cubic yard Roll-on Roll-off (RORO) compactor skip,

externally, which, when nearing capacity, arrangements will be made for the skip to be swapped with an empty one, and the full one will be transported off site.

There are also AFFF fire extinguishers and heat detection sensors in the main building. The site entrance is located to the southwest corner of the external yard which will be used for Fire Service access, and the site perimeter is constructed from palisade fencing measuring 1.8m and 2.1m in height, and concrete panel walls measuring 4m in height. In the event of a fire inside the building, hydrosnakes will be deployed across each roller shutter door for fire water containment. In the event of a fire in the external yard, a water gate barrier will be deployed between the two concrete panel walls near to the weighbridge, and between the building and the concrete wall to the northwest (near to stockpile 3) as shown on the drawing, so that the FRS can still access the site whilst also containing fire water.

a. Vulnerable Locations

The site has various sensitive receptors nearby that may be vulnerable to pollution e.g. residential, commercial and industrial premises. A key receptors plan has been produced and is provided in Appendix 2. There are sensitive receptors within 1km of the site, the closest being the residential housing on Walsall Road which is approximately 243m to the west of the site. There are further residential properties beyond to the west. There are two schools and one nursery within the vicinity of the site; Jerome Primary School that is located approximately 530m to the northwest, Honeybuns Nursery situated approximately 443m to the northwest and Norton Canes Primary Academy approximately 770m to the northeast of the site. A medical centre named Norton Canes Medical Centre is situated approximately 355m to the northeast.

Additionally, there is public park situated directly behind the site to the east, Chasewater and the Southern Staffordshire Coalfield Heaths which is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is 866m to the east, and the M6 Toll is 650m to the South alongside the A5 road.

Due to the scale and activities carried out at the site; the likelihood of pollution is deemed to be low. The risks are mitigated on site by having various measures in place. Additionally, the site has concrete surfacing, water containment measures and pollution control measures in place to prevent pollution e.g. spill kits. Therefore, the nearby receptors are not at risk or vulnerable to pollution. During any incident, receptors will be notified via phone call or by operatives knocking on doors and informing them of the incident and advising them to remain indoors.

b. Drainage

The site is entirely surfaced with an impermeable concrete surface as shown on Drawing Ref: 230327SCS104.v9b.

The site has a surface water drainage connection and is equipped with surface water manholes. The locations of the manholes are shown on Drawing Ref: 230327SCS104.v9b. The site also has a foul water drainage connection to the southwest corner of the site. Additionally, the site has surface water drainage grids, and an ACO drain which lead to an interceptor. The interceptor is located towards the south of the yard.

In the event of a fire in the external yard, drains will be covered with drain mats and a water gate barrier will be deployed across the site entrance to stop any firewater leaving the site and containing the water until it can be correctly disposed of as required.

In the event of a fire within the building, hydrosnake barriers will be deployed across each site entrance for the containment of fire water.

Any potential spillages will be dealt with appropriately within the permitted area using the spill kit that is provided on site. The spill kits are located in the building.

The site is entirely surfaced with an impermeable concrete surface, which prevents the risk of pollution pathways into the ground underneath, and around the site.

c. Water, Gas and Electricity

The water supply to the site is by Severn Trent Water. The electricity is currently supplied by Crown Gas and Power Ltd, and gas is supplied by British Gas which serves the offices only.

d. Waste Handling

Non-Hazardous Waste

The site handles non-hazardous waste in various forms including plasterboard, inert waste, paper, cardboard, scrap metal, bagged ‘offensive’ clinical waste and plastic which has been collected from various sources in the surrounding area. The waste is collected using their own transport and from outside contractors bringing the waste to site. Upon arrival, the waste is inspected by site management and transferred to the receiving area to the north of the site. The waste is then sorted by hand and with the assistance of mobile plant. Once sorted, the waste is brought into the building for processing. Non-hazardous waste processing includes compacting, baling, and for the bagged ‘offensive’ waste, will be shredded and then fed into the aerobic digestion plant. Following processing,

the waste is then transferred to the appropriate storage area on site according to waste stream. The storage areas for the non-hazardous waste include the bagged 'offensive' waste stored in the clinical waste transfer station area of the building, and there is further storage for flammable waste is available in the external yard. The external yard storage areas consist of concrete panel or block storage bays, some of which are covered, 8 cyd skips (one of which is a covered skip for plasterboard waste), a 12 cyd skip, 40cyd skips, a 40 cyd enclosed skip, and a 40 cyd compactor container.

The permit variation application seeks to vary the environmental permit to include the operation of 1 Nr Advetec XO22 aerobic digestion unit for the treatment of non-hazardous clinical waste. These wastes have primarily been getting sent to landfill, and occasionally for EfW incineration. However, installing an Advetec aerobic composting machine that utilises bio-stimulants, will enable rapid aerobic digestion of the organic matter found within the non-hazardous clinical waste, which will considerably reduce its volume and mass. The expected output (known as floc) will be fit to use as Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF).

The maximum quantity of waste proposed for treatment by aerobic digestion is up to 8 tonnes per day, 2,440 tonnes per annum. The permit variation application seeks to allow the treatment of no more than 8 tonnes of non-hazardous waste per day, equating to 2,440 tonnes per annum.

Waste awaiting processing will be stored within the clinical waste transfer station which is bagged clinical waste in yellow bins. The volume of waste stored in this area is 73.2m3.

The waste will be loaded into a hopper which connects to a shredder, both of which will be located externally, in the yard. The Untha RS40-1000 shredder will shred the waste into 50mm particle size, the shredded waste is then augered into the digester, where bacteria and bio-stimulants are automatically dosed into the waste. The XO22 digester will be located on the yard.

The Advetec XO22 has four chambers, with an internal mass of 22m3 at any given point, through which the waste is moved for digestion. Movement is by a centralised shaft with engineered paddles that rotate according to pre-programmed algorithms. The paddles allow the system to stay aerobic while ensuring residence, and index mass throughout the process.

The only by-products of the aerobic digestion system are water vapour, carbon dioxide, condensate, which are vented to the air, and a post-process residue (floc, i.e. a loosely clumped mass of particulate material). The process uses exothermic aerobic respiration; therefore, it generates its own heat, which is channelled internally back into the process, using a closed-loop heating system. The process does not use water.

The entire aerobic digestion process takes approximately 72 hours to complete.
Post process Floc will be collected and stored in a 40 cubic yard compactor, externally, which, when nearing capacity, arrangements will be made for the compactor to be swapped with an empty one, and the full one will be transported off site.

As required by Biological Waste Treatment: Appropriate Measures for Permitted Facilities Section 6, Sub-Section 6.2 Bespoke Wastes, the biological treatment process must be capable of fully treating the feedstock required. Analysis has determined that there is sufficient organic matter and moisture for the aerobic biological process (composting) to work successfully, using the bagged offensive waste as a feedstock. This has been further demonstrated through on-site trials with the feedstock with a site in Derby. The biological process is speeded up with the addition of bio-stimulants.

The biological process – composting – stays within expected composting parameters of temperature (no greater than 70 degrees and oxygen content of the waste). Under these conditions there is no breakdown of complex synthetic organic material, therefore posing no threat to human health or the environment. In essence is it's the same process as used in large scale aerobic composting or bio-drying Mechanical Biological Treatment Plants (MBTs), that accept this type of feedstock nappies etc. as part of the residual waste stream.

The process does not sterilise the waste as this is not required for onward handling and disposal at the end destination. Current practice sees this type of waste mechanically treated only e.g. shredding with no biological process to stabilise the organic fraction and reduce the moisture content which reduces odour and leachate potential whilst making it easier to store and transport. The Advetec process enhances the quality of the waste as an SRF. Analysis, in Appendix 8, shows the results of post XO process floc, which meets SRF requirements.

Aerobic digestion takes place in a sealed vessel made of 304 Stainless Steel, meaning the potential for fugitive emissions to escape is considered very low.

Hazardous Waste

The site processes and handles hazardous waste in various forms including lithium batteries, fluorescent tubes, asbestos, paint, resin & solvents, clinical waste, adhesives, aerosols, and oil, cable and WEEE. Hazardous waste is collected from various sources nationally and is delivered to site by the company's own transport and from outside contractors. Asbestos is usually booked by site management to be taken directly to a suitable disposal facility; however, it can also be accepted on site but only in double-bagged form that is immediately stored in a lockable ISO container. All cable

that is accepted and treated on site is classed as though it does contain POPs and therefore handled, treated, and stored as though it is hazardous. Laboratory smalls are processed by the on-site chemist and is a very small part of the Site Clear Solutions operation. Laboratory smalls are sorted and repackaged in a dedicated covered bay, to the north of the site, in compliance with SGN S5.06 Indicative BAT requirements. Once the wates have been sorted according to hazard classification, with due consideration for any potential incompatibility problems, and repacked, these drums are then removed to an appropriate storage area, and not within the dedicated laboratory smalls area.

Hazardous waste processing includes wire stripping, cable shredding, granulation, compaction, and repackaging laboratory smalls. Storage areas for hazardous materials in the building include the cable in IBCs for granulation (stockpile 27), granulated plastic and copper in IBCs (stockpile 28), the shredded plastic and copper in the 40 cyd compactor (stockpile 26), and the clinical waste in the clinical waste transfer station (stockpile 29).
Externally, the hazardous waste storage areas consist of concrete panel or block storage bays, some of which are covered, 40cyd skips, a 40 cyd enclosed skip, and 2 cages for the storage of waste gas bottles.

Further information on the processing and handling of hazardous waste is provided in section 5e.

Non-conforming Waste

Non-conforming waste is defined as waste that the site is not permitted to accept under the planning permission and the environmental permit. If non-conforming waste is identified prior to unloading, site management will be alerted immediately. As stated above, the non-conforming waste will be separated from the load and transferred to the non-conforming waste bay pending removal to a suitable permitted facility. If the non-conforming waste cannot be separated from the load, the entire load shall be rejected and transferred to the non-conforming waste bay pending removal to a suitable permitted facility.

5. SITE OPERATIONS

a. Waste Types

The range of wastes handled and accepted on site are described above in Section 4d) and in the Table below. All waste accepted at the site will be in accordance with the planning permission for the site.

Stockpile Number	Material Type/Stockpiles	Form	Location	Maximum amount in each area (m^3)
1	Hazardous Processing Area	Containers	Bay in external yard	108
2	Cardboard / plastics	Loose / Baled	Bay in external yard	216
3	WEEE	Containers	Bay in external yard	108
4	Non-conforming waste	Containers	Bay in external yard	72
5	Flammable hazardous waste	Containers	Bay in external yard	252
6	Flammable hazardous waste	Containers	Bay in external yard	216
7	Aerosols	Containers	Bay in external yard	144
8	Gas Cylinders	Cage	Bay in external yard	2.9
9	Gas Cylinders	Cage	Bay in external yard	2.9
10	Glass	12 cyd skip	Bay in external yard	9.18
11	Tyres	Loose	Bay in external yard	270
12	Lithium Store	Fireproof steel cabinet	Bay in external yard	5
13	Batteries	Containers	Bay in external yard	270
14	Fridges	Loose	External Yard	270
15	Flammable Hazardous Waste	Containers	External Yard	165
16	Asbestos	Enclosed 40 cyd skip	External Yard	30.6

17	Low grade WEEE	40 cyd skip	External Yard	30.6
18	Scrap Metal	40 cyd skip	External Yard	30.6
19	Wood	40 cyd skip	External Yard	30.6
20	General Waste	40 cyd skip	External Yard	30.6
21	POPs Containing Waste	40 cyd skip	External Yard	30.6
22	Plasterboard	Covered 8 cyd skip	External Yard	6.1
23	Inert	8 cyd skip	External Yard	6.1
24	WEEE in IBCs	IBCs	Building	17.52
25	Consumables Storage	Racking	Building	28
26	Shredded Plastic & Copper	40 cyd compactor container	Covered Area	33
27	Cable for granulation	IBCs	Building	26.25
28	Granulated plastic and copper	Bagged in IBCs	Building	26.25
29	Bagged Clinical Waste	Bins and Containers	Building	73.2
30	Flocs	40 cyd compactor container	External Yard	33

b. Retention Times

Waste on site will be held on site for no longer than one month with the site aiming to turnover waste in a shorter period following a First in First Out system. However, on occasion waste will be stored on site for an extended time period of 6 months.

The site accepts hazardous waste in the form of WEEE, batteries, fluorescent tubes, paint, resin & solvents, adhesives, aerosols & oil, clinical waste, asbestos and gas bottles. Due to the nature of these hazardous wastes, and these being higher risk materials, the site will retain the hazardous waste on site for no longer than 14 days. The site also accepts non-hazardous waste in the form of cardboard, paper, scrap metal, plasterboard, bagged ‘offensive’ clinical waste and plastic. The non-hazardous waste will be retained on site for no longer than 30 days. However, due to potential exceptional circumstances or changes in legislation, on occasion waste will be stored on site for an extended time period of up to 6 months.

Material Risk Rating	Timescale
Low risk material (non-hazardous waste)	Material will be processed within 30 days.
High risk material (hazardous waste)	Material will be processed within 14 days.

In the unlikely event that non-conforming waste is accepted on site, it will be removed from site immediately. If it is not possible for the waste to be removed immediately, it will be stored within the non-conforming waste bay for a maximum of 7 days.

c. Waste Acceptance Procedures

Waste reception and handling is subject to many Site Working Procedures, including the Collecting Waste and Waste In process provided in Appendix 3, and is in accordance with the Site Waste Master Plan which is provided in Appendix 4. As waste is received on site it is inspected prior to offloading. The waste will be directed to the appropriate point where it will be unloaded.

Any non-conforming materials found in the waste will be dealt with in accordance with the rejecting waste procedure.

Wastes are handled according to the various requirements of planning permission, the permit, and the requirements of the end market. These operations have been outlined above.

d. Non-conforming Waste

Every load brought onto site will be inspected by an operator. Any loads that contain non-acceptable materials will be rejected and the Non-Conforming Waste Action Form will be completed. A copy is given in Appendix 5. The definition of non-conforming waste is provided above in Section 4.

Non-conforming materials found after tipping will be segregated and stored under suitable conditions before being dispatched to a suitable permitted facility.

If the same waste stream is regularly found to contain non-conforming materials, then a review of the acceptance procedures will be undertaken.

If it is necessary, non-conforming loads shall be reported to the appropriate authorities.

e. Hazardous Waste Handling Procedures

The site handles hazardous waste in various forms including lithium batteries, fluorescent tubes, asbestos, paint, resin & solvents, adhesives, aerosols, and oil and WEEE, including cable. Hazardous

waste is collected from various sources in the surrounding areas delivered to site by the company's own transport and from outside contractors.

On arrival, hazardous waste is inspected to ensure that the waste delivered to the site meets the following criteria:

- EWC Code on the waste transfer note conforms to the waste inside the container.
- Permit waste acceptance criteria – waste meets with the criteria of the environmental permit and the planning permissions for example, waste accepted would be within the permissible tonnage and waste type acceptance criteria.

If there are any non-conforming hazardous wastes contained in a load, these will be rejected immediately and dealt with in accordance with the Non-Conforming Waste procedures in Section 5d.

Once the hazardous waste has been accepted, it is directed to the receiving area to the north of the site as shown on Drawing Ref: 230327SCS104.v9b. The hazardous waste is then separated from any non-hazardous waste in the receiving area and segregated into hazardous waste streams, where the hazardous waste is to be processed in the building. Once processed, the hazardous waste is transferred to the assigned storage bay.

Asbestos is usually booked by site management to be taken directly to a suitable disposal facility; however, it can also be accepted on site but only in double-bagged form that is immediately stored in a lockable ISO container.

Wastes such as sludges, paints, chemicals, will be subject to pre-acceptance procedures, and if necessary, will be assessed by Site Clear Solution's on-site chemist. These such wastes will only be accepted and brought to site if they are already in approved containers, to be labelled, stored and then transferred to a suitable permitted facility. Liquid and dusty wastes will also only be accepted and brought to site if they are in approved containers, to be labelled, stored and then transferred to a suitable permitted facility. All liquid wastes will be stored on bunds. All wastes in containers will be labelled and stored appropriately, in accordance with Site Clear Solutions waste handling procedures and SSoW procedures.

Paints, resins, and solvents arrive on site and are taken to the hazardous processing area, a covered bay, to the north of the external yard, to be processed. Once processed, they are transferred to an assigned storage location for hazardous and flammable waste.

Fluorescent tubes are brought to site, collated, and stored in an appropriate location. Batteries are taken to the building and collated at the sorting benches. Lithium batteries are stored in a dedicated, steel enclosed container on the yard.

Types of WEEE handled on site include TVs, keyboards and monitors, batteries and fluorescent tubes as mentioned above. WEEE is sorted, processed and stored accordingly in their allocated stockpile or transferred to the assigned 40cyd skips outside in the yard. Processing of WEEE includes the refurbishment of selected waste to be sold and the remaining waste and components are stored temporarily within the building before being stored in an allocated stockpile or transferred to one of the 40cyd skips in the yard as shown on the drawing.

f. Weighing Facilities

There is a weighbridge at the site entrance adjacent to the unit building and office building. Waste vehicles will be weighed upon arrival and prior to exiting the site for each movement of waste. Vehicle weight records are kept within the office.

g. Traffic Management

The site operates in accordance with a traffic management plan which is subject to annual review or where incidents occur.

h. Operating Arrangements

Plant is used for daily site activities which includes Forklift Trucks. The forklift trucks will be stored in the mobile plant storage area within the building when not in use and out of operational hours. The site's own vehicles and third party contractor vehicles will also be used to transfer wastes to and from the site. Breakdown events will be dealt with in accordance with the section below.

Products and wastes leaving the site are transported using the companies own transport and third party contractor vehicles.

i. Inspections and Monitoring

The site's own vehicles and third party contractor vehicles will be used to transport waste to and from the site. All vehicles and Plant that are used for daily activities are subject to a planned maintenance programme to minimise downtime and unplanned failures. A service planner is maintained to ensure that the required inspection and servicing is undertaken in a timely manner.

The Advetec XO System Summary Generic Maintenance Schedule is included in Appendix 9.

Routine site inspections are carried out daily by the site operations staff, and weekly by the COTC holder. Where any damage is found; these shall be reported and repaired within the set timescales:

Plant – 48 hours

Vehicles – 48 hours

Buildings – 7 days

Or if this is not possible, alternative arrangements shall be made as detailed below.

In the event of breakdowns lasting more than 48 hours alternative arrangements shall be considered as follows:

Plant and Vehicles

- Hiring temporary vehicles or plant machinery

The weekly site inspection results are recorded on the Site Inspection Sheet.

As a minimum, the site inspection shall consider:

- Condition of concreted areas
- Perimeter walls
- Site access
- Alarm systems
- Condition and availability of vehicles
- Waste records
- Site tidiness
- Litter, pests, mud, dust, and odour

Any issues found will be dealt with promptly and within the timescales highlighted above.

A review of Site Inspections shall take place at management meetings. Any trends identified will be discussed and action taken to address the issues.

j. Site Tidiness

The site will be inspected daily and weekly. Any accumulated litter, debris or dust will be removed. The site access and concrete hard standing will be swept as necessary by a manual sweeper. If potential visible accumulations of debris are identified transferring to the public highway, a mechanical sweeper will be hire immediately to clean the highway.

Stockpiles will be maintained within the limits set out in the planning permission.

k. Site Security

The site has not experienced any trespass or vandalism. The security system consists of CCTV cameras that operate 24 hours a day that were designed, installed, and are maintained by a UKAS accredited installer. The fire and security systems send alerts to site management by phone call if the system detects an intrusion or fire. In the event of a fire the site operatives will first inform the FRS and then notify site management. If there is an intrusion or fire out of hours, the fire and security alarm systems alert staff immediately by phone call. The systems are provided by CCSS Ltd.

A fire alarm (system category L3) has been installed by a UKAS accredited installer to BS 5839-1:2002 on site. The system sensors alert staff during the day and at night and alert site management via phone call.

The detection/security systems used are proportionate to the nature and scale of the waste management activities carried out on site. The design, installation and maintenance of all automated system are covered by an appropriate UKAS-accredited third-party certification scheme. The detection and security system installed on site will effectively contact site management by phone call in the event of a fire or an intrusion.

l. Dust Control

The site is entirely concreted, and all vehicles are operated on the concrete surface. Any accumulation of dusts on site will be removed by hand sweeping or by a mechanical sweeper.

The site operates in accordance with a dust management plan Ref: SCS.PT.DEMP.2501, which highlights key mitigation measures to reduce the risk of the spread of potential dust to neighbouring properties such as:

- Enforcing a strict speed limit of 5mph across the site.
- Minimising drop heights when unloading waste.
- Maintaining good housekeeping across the site.

m. Noise Management

The site is on an industrial estate and surrounded by additional industrial and commercial properties. There are sensitive receptors within 1km of the site, the closest being the residential housing on Walsall Road which is approximately 243m to the west of the site. There are further residential

properties beyond to the west. There are two schools and one nursery within the vicinity of the site; Jerome Primary School that is located approximately 530m to the northwest, Honeybuns Nursery situated approximately 443m to the northwest and Norton Canes Primary Academy approximately 770m to the northeast of the site. A medical centre named Norton Canes Medical Centre is situated approximately 355m to the northeast. Additionally, there is public park situated directly behind the site to the east, Chasewater and the Southern Staffordshire Coalfield Heaths which is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is 866m to the east, and the M6 Toll is 650m to the South alongside the A5 road.

The site operations are not considered to be noisy as to cause an issue beyond the site boundary. However, many measures are taken to minimise noise generated by permitted operations.

As a result, certain limitations have been implemented which restricts operations to set hours. Noise generated by permitted operations will be controlled and minimised.

Measures taken to minimise noise are:

- Only operate during working hours.
- Switch engines off whilst unloading or wating to unload.
- When not in use plant vehicles will be switched off.
- Noise complaints to be recorded and investigated.
- Suppression will be used on any plants operated at the site. This will reduce vibrations and lower noise levels.

n. Odour Control

The nature of waste accepted on site means that, even though it is very unlikely, odours may become an issue. However, the following measures are in place to minimise odours should they occur:

- Malodorous wastes are removed from the site for disposal at the earliest opportunity.
- Deodorising equipment consisting of a portable spray unit and proprietary deodorising chemicals shall be employed to deal with the odours in the intervening period.

o. Litter Control

There is a low risk of litter due to all wastes being sheltered by the concrete waste storage bays, the palisade perimeter fencing and the concrete panel wall reaching 4m in height on the eastern boundary will significantly reduce the spread of potential litter to neighbouring properties. However, wastes consist of stockpiles which can cause litter and therefore the following measures are in place to minimise litter.

Measures which can be taken to minimise litter are:

- Litter pick can be carried out by a member of staff on site.
- Restricting the inputs of wastes which can lead to litter.

p. Pest Control

Due to the waste types accepted on site, it is unlikely that pests will become an issue as they do not provide a suitable habitat for pests. However, the company employs a third party professional contractor providing pest services.

If a waste is causing pest issues, then it will be removed from site immediately. This waste will not be accepted again unless it can be testified as no longer being an issue.

6. CONTINGENCY PLANS

In a fire event all operations on site will cease. The site's entrance will be manned to ensure that no vehicles other than the FRS or Environment Agency could gain access to the site. For the duration of the site and the clean-up, no wastes will be accepted on site.

In the event of a flood all operations will cease. No vehicles other than the FRS or Environment Agency will gain access to the site due to control of the site entrance by staff. The hydrosnake barriers will be deployed across the roller shutter doors of the building and a water gate barrier will be deployed across the site entrance to contain firewater or to protect the site from floodwater.

7. ACCIDENT PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Please refer to document Ref: SCS.PT.AMP.2501 – Accident Management Plan for the detailed plan. The Accident Prevention and Management Plan was last reviewed in January 2025. The plan will be reviewed and updated annually or after any incident.

8. A CHANGING CLIMATE

Climate change means that extreme weather incidents are becoming more common and more severe. Climate projections show that in the following decades we will face an increasing risk of climate change impacts, such as:

- Extreme rainfall, leading to more frequent and severe floods
- Heat waves
- Drought
- Rising sea levels and tidal waves

- Storms and flames

As a result of changing climate, a climate change risk assessment (Ref: SCS.PT.CCRA.2501.v2) has been produced in order to illustrate the potential impacts and mitigation measures for the site. This is illustrated in Appendix 7.

9. PERSONNEL AND DUTIES

The site is operated by various personnel with discrete duties and responsibilities. A management structure is shown in Appendix 1 attached to this Environmental Management System.

Technically competent management is available on site. A copy of the CV and WAMITAB certificate of the COTC holder is kept on site.

10. STAFF COMPETENCE AND TRAINING

Site management is responsible for ensuring that all operatives are appropriately trained in the moving/organising and storage of waste and any other activities that are carried out on site by the operatives. Training is carried out in the form of formal courses or on-site toolbox talks.

Operatives are responsible for carrying out all daily operations.

All training that is carried out on site will be recorded in either site folders, site diaries or on a computer. Training will be carried out annually and involve a refresher on all the relevant planning and permitted documents.

11. RECORDS

Maintenance, inspections and all other related records will be kept inside the site office in either folders or stored electronically.

12. SITE CONDITION REPORT

1.0 SITE DETAILS	
Name of the applicant	**Site Clear Solutions Ltd**
Activity address	**Site Clear Solutions** **12-13 Conduit Road, Norton Canes, Cannock, WS11 9TJ**
National grid reference	**SK 02079 07898**

Document reference and dates for Site Condition Report at permit application and surrender	**SCS.PT.EMS.2501.v5**

Document references for site plans (including location and boundaries)	**230327SCS102**

2.0 Condition of the land at permit issue	
Environmental setting including: • geology • hydrogeology • surface waters	**According to the British Geological Survey, the site is underlain by made ground followed by Mudstone, Siltstone and Sandstone.** **The nearest borehole, located to the north of the site, shows that the made ground consists of tarmac at a thickness of 50mm which lies on a brown/black clay brick mudstone with ash fill materials to a depth of 1m. Dense/stiff light grey silty clay stretches to a depth of 2m, followed by medium dense brown clayey fine to coarse sand and gravel at 2.7m. Stiff reddish brown fine stoned marly silty clay is then found to a depth of 5m.** **Other nearby boreholes show light brown sandy clayey topsoil to 0.6m deep. The boreholes also show a stiff reddish brown silty slightly sandy clay down to a depth of 2.1m with the gravel and rounded cobbles becoming sandier with depth.** **The site is situated in within a medium-low groundwater vulnerability zone with the risk of soluble rock being present. The bedrock is a classified as a Secondary A aquifer, which contain permeable layers of rock that can support local water supplies and may be an important source of base flow for rivers. Superficial drifts beneath and surrounding the site are also classified as Secondary.**

Pollution history including: • pollution incidents that may have affected land • historical land-uses and associated contaminants • any visual/olfactory evidence of existing contamination • evidence of damage to pollution prevention measures	**There are no Environment Agency recorded pollution incidents associated with the site that may have affected the land.** **Reference to historical ordinance survey maps indicates that the site used to consist of open fields from the 1880s until 1902 where it became an open area between two basins. In the mid-1970s, the site began to be built up for industrial and commercial works along with the surrounding area. The site has been used for industrial works ever since.** **The current use of the site is considered unlikely to have caused any contamination. All wastes will be deposited onto a concrete surface.** **Drainage is in place and will be connected to an Interceptor. Containment systems are also in place should a fire or flood occur including water gate barriers. Therefore, during any fire or flood event there will be no pollution to soils, surface water or groundwater.**
Evidence of historic contamination, for example, historical site investigation, assessment, remediation and verification reports (where available)	**No previous historical site investigation data or reports are available.**

Baseline soil and groundwater reference data	**Not Applicable**
Supporting information	**N/A**

3.0 Permitted activities	
Permitted activities	**As per Bespoke Environmental Permit: Physical Treatment of Hazardous Waste**
Non-permitted activities undertaken	**Business Administration**
Document references for: • plan showing activity layout; and • environmental risk assessment.	**230327SCS104.v9b** **SCS.PT.ERA.2501.v8**

4.0 Changes to the activity	
Have there been any changes to the activity boundary?	**No**
Have there been any changes to the permitted activities?	**Yes**
Have any 'dangerous substances' not identified in the Application Site Condition Report been used or produced as a result of the permitted activities?	**No**
Checklist of supporting information	• **Not Applicable**

5.0 Measures taken to protect land	
Pollution prevention measures have been carried out and are in place at the site. There are several surface water drains on site. Drain mats can be placed over the surface drains on site to prevent contaminated water from entering the public sewer. The area of the site where waste is stored is fully concreted. The area outside of the permitted area will be blocked off using hydrosnakes and water gate barriers during any potential pollution event and therefore no pollution pathways to soil or surface and groundwater exist.	
Checklist of supporting information	• **Inspection records and summary of findings of inspections for all pollution prevention measures** • **Records of maintenance, repair and replacement of pollution prevention measures**

6.0 Pollution incidents that may have had an impact on land, and their remediation	
There has been no evidence of any pollution incidents or spillages.	
Checklist of supporting information	• **Not Applicable**

7.0 Soil gas and water quality monitoring (where undertaken)	
No wastes have been deposited onto any surface other than the concrete floor. No soil or gas monitoring is therefore considered necessary as no pollution pathways exist to soils. **No spillages or pollution incidents have occurred and so no pollution pathways exist to surface of groundwater. Therefore, no water quality motoring is considered necessary.**	
Checklist of supporting information	• **Not Applicable**

8.0 Decommissioning and removal of pollution risk	
Checklist of supporting information	• **None**

9.0 Reference data and remediation (where relevant)	
No land or groundwater data was needed to be collected. The information from section 3, 4 ,5 and 6 show that the land is in a satisfactory condition and has not deteriorated.	
Checklist of supporting information	• **None**

10.0 Statement of site condition
The permitted activities are to be carried out at this location. All pollution risks have been mitigated with no reported evidence or incidents of pollution or spillages. The land is deemed to be in a satisfactory condition.

13. FIRE CONTROL AND PREVENTION PROVISIONS

The site operates in accordance with an approved Fire Prevention Plan Ref: SCS.PT.FPP.2501.v6. Mains water is available on site. A fire hydrant is available approximately 95m north of the site which has a sufficient supply of water for firefighting purposes.

Fire extinguishers have been supplied to the company and are available throughout the site.

Fire prevention will be practiced through good housekeeping.

14. COMPLAINTS

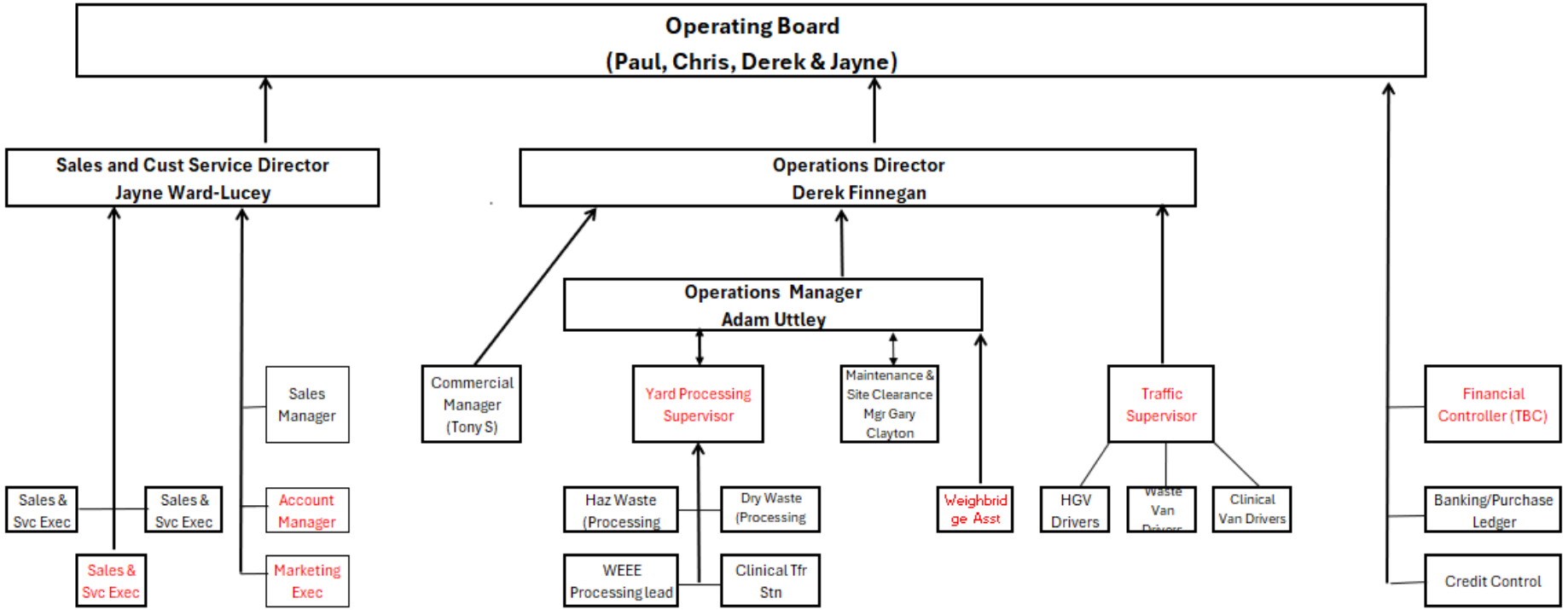
Any complaints received shall be dealt with in accordance with the Complaints Procedure.

15. REVIEW OF THE SYSTEM

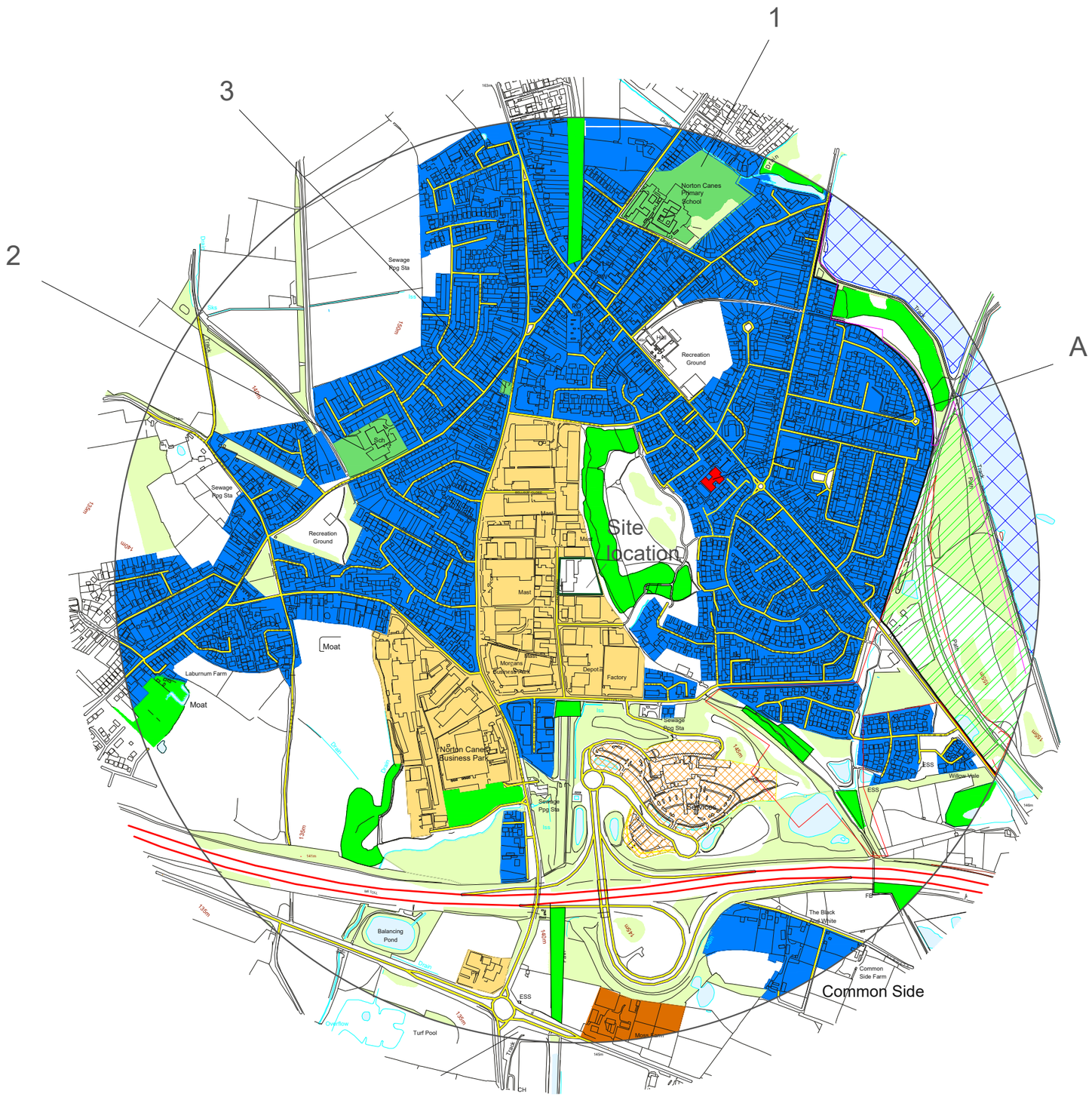
A review of the Environmental Management System shall take place in response to any incidents of accidents and annually on or around the anniversary of the System. The review shall be carried out by site management and the findings recorded. Any defects, shortfalls, or changes to the system shall be recorded and the system amended accordingly.

At each review staff will receive training in the form of toolbox talks to highlight any changes.

APPENDIX 1 – MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



APPENDIX 2 – KEY RECEPTORS



SCHOOLS

1. Norton Canes Primary school
2. Jerome Primary School
3. Honeybuns Nursery

Medical Facilities

A. Norton Canes Medical Centre

SSSI

A. Chase Water

Local Nature Reserve

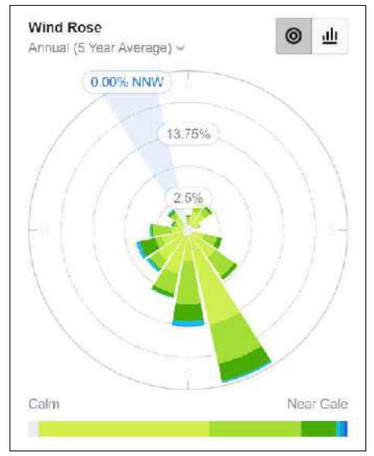
A. Chase Water

Protected Habitats

A. Chase Water

AC ENVIRONMENTAL
Environment House
Werrington Road
Stoke-on-Trent
ST2 9AF

N



- Local Nature Reserve
- SSSI
- Motorway service station
- Educational Facilities
- Industrial/ Commercial
- Residntial
- Medical Facilities
- Motorway
- Roads

CLIENT
SITE CLEAR SOLUTIONS

SITE
12-13 Conduit Road
Norton Canes
Cannock
WS11 9TJ

REV	DATE	DETAIL

PROJECT
PERMIT APPLICATION

TITLE
KEY RECEPTOR PLAN

SCALE @A3	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
1:10000	Mar 2025	T Kearns	D Alcock
	DRAWING NO		REVISION
	230327SCS103		

APPENDIX 3 – COLLECTING WASTE AND WASTE IN PROCESS V5 FEB 25

SSOW

Collecting Waste and Delivering to Yard

Why	To ensure waste is collected in line with customer requirements and any differences or issues highlighted for resolution with the customer. **To ensure we minimise non-conforming waste and comply with the SiteClear Environment Agency permit.**		
Who	Customer Services Team, Operations Manager, Transport Co-Ordinator, Drivers, Goods In Lead, Yard Supervisors and Warehouse Operatives		
PPE Required	Hi Viz, Safety Shoes, Gloves		
Forms /Systems Used	Waste Transfer Note (on Jobwatch Management System App)	**Access to site issues?** Call Site Clear Office	**Issues with Quantity/Paperwork/Consignment Note/Items not fit for transport/Waste not as described?** Call Transport Co-Ordinator

Arrive at site, check requirements on JobWatch and follow site Health and Safety rules. Raise any issues with Transport Co-Ordinator prior to loading

→

Check items being collected agree with the Job Details on Jobwatch.
ADDITIONAL ITEMS CANNOT BE COLLECTED WITHOUT CUSTOMER SERVICE AUTHORITY.
Take photos of waste prior to loading and inspect to ensure goods are suitable for transport e.g., stability, potential to leak or spill. Request guidance if necessary

→

Label waste items(s) with Date & Job Number prior to loading. Load items as per Jobwatch (or as agreed with Ops Manager/Transport Co-Ordinator) ensuring they are secure and will not leak or spill during transportation.

Ensure collected items match predefined items on Jobwatch. Obtain signature from customer and complete job

↓

Collect all scheduled jobs on Jobwatch, adding any information as necessary which will help to improve collection/directions /any specific site information

←

Unload vehicle, ensuring all items have a Job Number correct date. Relabel if insecure or unclear.

←

On return to Yard, use weighbridge to calculate vehicle load

Take picture on End of Day job of collected waste and add weight of vehicle to the notes before signing off

↓

To SSOW - Waste In

SSOW

Collecting Waste and Delivering to Yard

Version Control

Version Number	Updated By	Date	Changes
4	Lynne Cowan	03/09/2024	Wording Update
5	Brad Allen	12/02/2025	Layout update and process updated to include Transport Co-Ordinator & Customer Service Team positions and taking photos/adding load weight to End of Day job

APPENDIX 4 – SITE WASTE MASTER PLAN V6 OCT 23

Waste Stream	Safe System of Work (SSOW)	Table	Waste Code	Waste Code Description	Haz Storage Limit is 3,050 tonne per annum across all streams accepted	Non Haz Storage Limit is Max 21,800 tonnes per annum inclusive of Haz Storage Volume across all streams accepted	Maximum Storage Period (Months)	Storage Conditions above Core Condition - Store and treat separately - Table S1.1	% Recycled/ Recovery (estimate)	Designated Disposal Site	Disposal Process Designated Site	Disposal Site Conditions	Disposal Lead Time	Alternative Disposal Site	Disposal Process Alternate Site	Disposal Site Conditions	Disposal Lead Time
Paint Tins/Liquid (Hazardous)	Dealing with Paint Waste	2.1	08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	xx		12	Maximum of 50 Tonne of processing waste per day. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time	100%	Aquaforce	Recycled/Waste to Energy	IBCs or Clip Top Drums	Within 7 Days	Red Industries	Recycled/Waste to Energy	IBCs or Clip Top Drums	Within 7 Days
			20 01 27*	Paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances													
Paint Tins/Liquid (Non Hazardous)	Dealing with Paint Waste	2.1	08 01 12	Waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11			12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day	100%	Red Industries	Recycled	IBCs or Clip Top Drums	Within 7 Days	Aquaforce	Recycled/Waste to Energy	IBCs or Clip Top Drums	Within 7 Days
			20 01 28	Paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27													
Waste Oil		2.1	13 01 10*	Mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils	x		12	Maximum of 50 Tonne of processing waste per day. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time	100%	Red Industries	Recovered Fuel or Waste to Energy	Closed IBCs, Bung Top or UN Drums	Within 7 Days	Greenway	Recovered Fuel or Waste to Energy	Closed IBCs, Bung Top or UN Drums	Within 7 Days
			13 02 08*	Other engine, gear and lubricating oils													
			13 07 01*	Fuel oil and diesel													
			13 07 02*	Petrol													
Grease		2.1	16 03 05*	Organic wastes containing hazardous substances		x	12	Maximum of 50 Tonne of processing waste per day. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time	100%	Red Industries	Recovered Fuel or Waste to Energy	IBCs, Clip Top Drums or Pallets	Within 7 Days	Axil Integrated Services	Recovered Fuel or Waste to Energy	IBCs, Clip Top Drums or Pallets	Within 7 Days
			16 03 06	Organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05				Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day									
Resin	Dealing with Adhesive Resins	2.1	08 04 09*	Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	x		12	Maximum of 50 Tonne of processing waste per day. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time	100%	Red Industries	Waste to Energy	IBCs, Clip Top Drums or Bung Top Drums	Within 7 Days	Axil Integrated Services	Waste to Energy	IBCs, Clip Top Drums or Bung Top Drums	Within 14 Days
Adhesive		2.1	08 04 10	Waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09		x	12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day	100%	Red Industries	Waste to Energy	IBCs, Clip Top Drums or Bung Top Drums	Within 7 Days	Axil Integrated Services	Waste to Energy	IBCs, Clip Top Drums or Bung Top Drums	Within 14 Days
Expanding Foam	Dealing with Mastic Bitumen and Aerosol Waste	2.1	16 05 04*	Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances	x		12	Maximum of 50 Tonne of processing waste per day. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time	100%	Red Industries	Waste to Energy	IBCs	Within 7 Days	-	-	-	-
Aerosol	Dealing with Mastic Bitumen and Aerosol Waste	2.1	16 05 04*	Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances	x		12	Maximum of 50 Tonne of processing waste per day. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time	100%	Red Industries	Waste to Energy	IBCs	Within 7 Days	Greenway	Recycled	IBCs	Within 14 Days
Bitumen (Hazardous)	Dealing with Mastic Bitumen and Aerosol Waste	2.1	16 03 05*	Organic wastes containing hazardous substances	x		12	Maximum of 50 Tonne of processing waste per day. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time	100%	Aquaforce	Waste to Energy	IBCs, Clip Top Drums or Bung Top Drums	Within 7 Days	Greenway	Waste to Energy	IBCs, Clip Top Drums or Bung Top Drums	Within 14 Days
			17 03 01*	Bituminous mixtures containing coal tar													
Bitumen (Non Hazardous)	Dealing with Mastic Bitumen and Aerosol Waste	2.1	16 03 06	Organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05		x	12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day	100%	Aquaforce	Waste to Energy	IBCs, Clip Top Drums or Bung Top Drums	Within 7 Days	Greenway	Waste to Energy	IBCs, Clip Top Drums or Bung Top Drums	Within 14 Days
			17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01													
Edible Oil		2.1	20 01 25	Edible oil and fat		x	12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day	100%	Red Industries	Recovered Fuel or Waste to Energy	IBCs or Pallets	Within 7 Days	Aquaforce	Recovered Fuel or Waste to Energy	IBCs or Pallets	Within 7 Days
Chlorinated/Halogenated Solvent		2.1	14 06 02*	Other halogenated solvents and solvent mixtures	x		12	Maximum of 50 Tonne of processing waste per day. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time	100%	Red Industries	Waste to Energy	IBCs, Clip Top Drums or Bung Top Drums	Within 7 Days	-	-	-	-
Non-Chlorinated/Non-Halogenated Solvent		2.1	14 06 03*	Other solvents and solvent mixtures	x		12	Maximum of 50 Tonne of processing waste per day. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time	100%	Red Industries	Waste to Energy	IBCs, Clip Top Drums or Bung Top Drums	Within 7 Days	-	-	-	-
Oil Filters	Dealing with Oil Filters	2.1 / 2.3	16 01 07*	Oil filters	x		12	Maximum of 50 Tonne of processing waste per day. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time	100%	Red Industries	Recovered Fuel or Waste to Energy	Only IBC's	Within 7 Days	Axil Integrated Services	Recovered Fuel or Waste to Energy	IBCs or Clip Top Drums	Within 7 Days
Contaminated Cloths and Absorbent Materials	Dealing with Oil Contaminated Waste	2.1	15 02 02*	Absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances	x		12	Maximum of 50 Tonne of processing waste per day. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time	100%	Red Industries	Waste to Energy	IBCs or Clip Top Drums	Within 7 Days	Axil Integrated Services	Waste to Energy	IBCs or Clip Top Drums	Within 7 Days
Gas Bottles	Dealing with Gas Bottles	2.1	16 05 04*	Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances	x		12	Maximum of 50 Tonne of processing waste per day. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time	100%	Red Industries	Recycled	N/A	Within 7 Days	Aquaforce	Recycled	N/A	Within 7 Days
Asbestos		2.1	17 06 05*	Construction materials containing asbestos	x		12	Maximum of 50 Tonne of processing waste per day. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time	0%	Watling Waste	Landfill	Double Bagged/Wrapped, Skips	Within 7 Days	SB Waste	Landfill	Double Bagged/Wrapped, Skips	Within 7 Days
Lead Contaminated		2.1	08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	x		12	Maximum of 50 Tonne of processing waste per day. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time	100%	Red Industries	Waste to Energy	IBCs, Clip Top Drums	Within 7 Days	-	-	-	-
Cleaning Agents		2.1	16 03 05*	Organic wastes containing hazardous substances			12	Maximum of 50 Tonne of processing waste per day. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time	100%	Red Industries	Waste to Energy	IBCs, Clip Top Drums	Within 7 Days	-	-	-	-
Refrigerated WEEE (Fridges/Freezers/Water Coolers/Vending Machines/Air Con Units)	Dealing with Refrigerated WEEE	2.2	20 01 35*	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components	xx		12	Should not exceed 3.5 metres in height	100%	SIMS	Recycled	N/A	Within 7 Days	Aquaforce	Recycled	N/A	Within 7 Days
Fluorescent Tubes	SSOW - Dealing with Fluorescent Tubes & Sodium Light Waste	2.2	20 01 21	Fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste			12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day of all waste. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time of hazardous, except if awaiting manual dismantling, repair or refurbishment	100%	Balcans	Recycled	RB19 Collapsible Coffins & 600L Pallet Boxes	Within 14 Days	-	-	-	-
			20 01 35*	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components													
			20 01 36	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35													
Wastes from electrical and electronic equipment	Dealing with WEEE Waste	2.2	16 02 12*	Discarded equipment containing free asbestos			12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day of all waste. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time of hazardous, except if awaiting manual dismantling, repair or refurbishment	100%	SIMS	Recycled	IBCs, Pallets, Skips	Within 7 Days	SER	Recycled	IBCs, Pallets	Withing 7 Days
			16 02 13*	Discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12													
			16 02 14	Discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13													
			16 02 15*	Hazardous components removed from discarded equipment													
			16 02 16	Components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15													
			20 01 35*	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components													
			20 01 36	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35													
Lead Acid Batteries	Dealing with Battery Waste	2.2 / 2.3	16 06 01*	Lead batteries			12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day of all waste. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time of hazardous, except if awaiting manual dismantling, repair or refurbishment	100%	JTW Metals	Recycled	600L Pallet Boxes	Within 7 Days	-	-	-	-
Ni-Cd Batteries	Dealing with Battery Waste	2.2	16 06 02*	Ni-Cd batteries			12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day of all waste. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time of hazardous, except if awaiting manual dismantling, repair or refurbishment	100%	EcoBatt	Recycled	600L Pallet Boxes	Within 14 Days	AA Battery Recycling	Recycled	600L Pallet Boxes	Within 7 Days
		2.2	16 06 04	Alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)				Maximum of 50 tonne of processing									

Alkaline Batteries	Dealing with Battery Waste	2.4	16 06 05	Other batteries and accumulators			12	per day of all waste. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time of hazardous, except if awaiting manual dismantling, repair or refurbishment	100%	EcoBatt	Recycled	600L Pallet Boxes	Within 14 Days	AA Battery Recycling	Recycled	600L Pallet Boxes	Within 7 Days
		2.3	20 01 33*	Batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries													
		2.2	20 01 34	Batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33													
Lithium Batteries	Dealing with Lithium Batteries	2.2	16 06 05	Other batteries and accumulators			12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day of all waste. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time of hazardous, except if awaiting manual dismantling, repair or refurbishment	100%	WasteExperts	Recycled	600L Pallet Boxes	Within 14 Days	AA Battery Recycling	Recycled	600L Pallet Boxes	Within 14 Days
		2.3	20 01 33*	Batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries													
		2.2	20 01 34	Batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33													
Paper & Cardboard	Dealing with Cardboard Waste	2.1	15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging			12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day	100%	Smurfitt Kappa (Paper Only)	Recycling	Bags / Bales	Within 7 Days				
			20 01 01	Paper and cardboard													
Plastics and Plastic Packaging	Dealing with Plastic Waste	2.1	15 01 02	Plastic packaging			12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day	100%	Eurokey Recycling	Recycling	Bales	Within 7 Days				
			20 01 39	Plastics													
Tyres	Dealing with Tyre Waste	2.1 / 2.3	16 01 03	End-of-life tyres			12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day	100%	National Tyre Recovery	Recycled	N/A	Within 14 Days				
			19 12 04	Plastic and rubber													
Domestic Seating Waste Containng POPS		2.1	20 03 07	Bulky waste			12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day	100%	Clearabee	Recycled / Recovery	N/A	Within 7 Days				
General Waste		2.1	20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste			12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day	80%	SB Waste	Recycled	Skips	Within 7 Days	-	-	-	-
Glass		2.1	15 01 07	Glass packaging	x		12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day	100%	JME Glass	Recycled	Skips	Within 7 Days	-	-	-	-
Metal		2.3	17 04 07	Mixed metals	x		36	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day of all waste. Not to exceed 50 tonnes stored at one time of hazardous, except if awaiting manual dismantling, repair or refurbishment	100%	JTW Metals	Recycled	Skips	Within 7 Days	-	-	-	-
			19 12 02	Ferrous metal													
			19 12 03	Non-ferrous metal													
			20 01 40	Metals													
Asbestos		2.1 and S.1.3	17 06 01*	Insulation materials containing asbestos	x		12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day	0%	Watling Waste	Landfill	Enclosed Container/Skip	Within 28 Days	SB Waste	Landfill	Enclosed Container/Skip	Within 28 Days
			17 06 03*	Other insulation materials consisting of or containing hazardous substances													
			17 06 04	Insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03													
			17 06 05*	Construction materials containing asbestos													
Mixed Lab Chemicals		2.1	16 05 06*	Labratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	x		12	Maximum of 50 tonne of processing per day	100%	Red Industries	Recycled/Waste to Energy	IBCs, Clip top Drums, Palletised Containers	Within 7 Days				

APPENDX 5 – NON-CONFORMING WASTE ACTION FORM

Site Clear Solutions
Non-Conforming Waste Action Form

To be Completed by Yard Staff

Raised by		**Date**	
Detail of Non Conforming Waste and Location Take picture			
Cause of Non-Conforming Waste			
Customer		**Driver**		**Other**	
What immediate containment action was taken e.g., bunding, segregation			

To be Completed by

NCR Number		**Item labelled with NCR Number (Date)**	
Containment actions verified as sufficient, or any further action taken (please note here)			
Waste Classification			
Description (including Quantity)			
EWC Code			
Disposal Route			
Cost			
Added to Non-Conforming Waste Data Log for customer/risk and preventative action to be progressed			

APPENDIX 6 – DRAWING REF: 230327SCS104.V9B

Palisade Fence 2.1m high

Concrete Panels 4m high

Concrete Panels 4m high

Stopcock on pavement

CAR PARK

CHEM LAB

Kerb

Fire Door

Poly M/C

Bench

WEEE PROCESSING

Mobile plant storage

Baler

Aco Drain

Receiving Area

Vehicle Loading

Roller Shutter

Granulation

Roller Shutter

Shredder

Compactor

FUEL TANK 910L

Roller Shutter

CONSUMABLES

Roller Shutter

OFFICE / HQ

CLINICAL WASTE TRANSFER STN

Advetec XO22

Compactor

TRAFFIC OFFICE

MEZZANINE STORAGE

EMPTY BINS AND GENERAL STORAGE

OVERNIGHT TRUCK PARKING

NEW BINS STORAGE

Site Entrance

WEIGHBRIDGE

CANTEEN

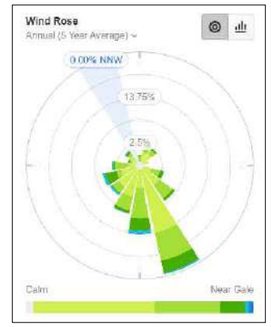
Concrete Panel Wall 2m high

Concrete Panels 4m high

0 5 15 25

SCALE (METERS)

1. Hazardous Processing Area - 6 x 6 x 3 = 108m³
2. Cardboard / Plastics - 6 x 12 x 3 = 216m³
3. WEEE** - 6 x 6 x 3 = 108m³
4. Non Conforming Waste - 6 x 4 x 3 = 72m³
5. Flammable Hazardous Waste* - 14 x 6 x 3 = 252m³
6. Flammable Hazardous Waste* - 12 x 6 x 3 = 216m³
7. Aerosols and expanding foam - 6 x 8 x 3 = 144m³
8. Gas Cage = 2.9m³
9. Gas Cage = 2.9m³
10. Glass Skip - 12cyd Skip - 9.18m³
11. Tyres - 10 x 9 x 3 = 270m³
12. Lithium Store - 5m³
13. Batteries - 9 x 10 x 3 = 270m³
14. Fridges - 9 x 10 x 3 = 270m³
15. Flammable Hazardous Waste* - 11 x 5 x 3 = 165m³
16. Asbestos - Enclosed 40 cyd skip = 30.6m³
17. Low Grade WEEE - 40 cyd skip = 30.6m³
18. Scrap Metal - 40 cyd skip = 30.6m³
19. Wood - 40 cyd skip = 30.6m3
20. General Waste - 40 cyd skip = 30.6m³
21. Pops Containing Waste - 40 cyd skip = 30.6m³
22. Plasterboard - Covered 8cyd skip = 6.1m³
23. Inert waste - 8cyd skip = 6.1m³
24. WEEE ** in IBCs - 6 x 2 IBCs stacked 2 high - total 24 IBCs = 35.04m³
25. Consumables Storage - Racking - 7m x 1 x 4 = 28m³
26. Shredded Plastic & Copper - 40cyd Compactor = 33m³
27. Cable in IBCs for granulation - 6 IBCs stacked 3 high - total 18 IBCs - 26.25m³
28. Granulated plastic and copper in bagged IBC's - 6 IBCs stacked 3 high - total 18 IBCs = 26.25m³
29. Bagged clinical waste in yellow bins *** - 30 x 1,100 ltr bins = 73.2m³
30. Flocs - 40cyd Compactor = 33m³



* Including solvents, paints, resins, mastics, expanding foam, oil and oil contaminated wastes

** Including cables, smoke alarms, plugs and ends, pc's, monitors.

*** Including sharps, dialysis fluid, dental waste.

- Permit Boundary
- Fire Wall
- Spill Kit
- PPE Storage
- Fire Extinguisher
- Automatic Fire Extinguisher
- Legio Block
- Covered buildings
- Covered bay
- Concreted area
- CCTV Camera
- Clinical Waste in Yellow wheelie bins
- Interceptor

AC ENVIRONMENTAL
Environment House
Werrington Road
Stoke-on-Trent
ST2 9AF

CLIENT: SITE CLEAR SOLUTIONS

SITE:

PROJECT: PERMIT APPLICATION

TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

SCALE @A3	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
1:300	Mar 2025	T Kearns	D Alcock

DRAWING NO: 230327SCS104v9b

REVISION:

APPENDIX 7 – CLIMATE CHANGE RISK ASSESSMENT: SCS.PT.CCRA.2501.V2

Climate Change Risk Assessment

Facility:	Site Clear Solutions Ltd
Location:	Site Clear Solutions, Eco House, 12-13 Conduit Road, Norton Canes, Cannock, WS11 9TJ
Risk assessment carried out by:	Leisl Heath
Date:	17-Jan-25

Data and information				Judgement				Action (by permitting)	
Receptor	**Source**	**Harm**	**Pathway**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**Magnitude of risk**	**Justification for magnitude**	**Risk management**	**Residual risk**
What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	**What is the agent or process with potential to cause harm?**	**What are the harmful consequences if things go wrong?**	**How might the receptor come into contact with the source?**	**How likely is this probability of exposure?**	**How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?**	**What is the overall magnitude of the risk?**	**On what did I base my judgement?**	**How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude?**	**What is the magnitude of the risk after management? (This residual risk will be controlled by Compliance Assessment)**
Local human population	Greater potential for increased waste reactions and fires.	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport then inhalation.	Low	Medium	**Low**	Due to the nature of the wastes that are on site, there is a potential for increased waste reactions or fires involving heat sensitive wastes, or fire involving heat sensitive or combustible waste oils, solvents and gas cylinders.	Gas cylinders, waste oils and solvents are all under covered storage, or within a covered building, where it will be shaded and much cooler than in direct sunlight. Those waste types that are stored outside that have the potential to become combustible will be thermally monitored, and suitable segregation and separation of wastes will be maintained.	Low
Local human population	Potential increased risk of wildfires impacting the site	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport then inhalation.	Very Low	Low	**Very Low**	Dry vegetation on the yard could pose a fire risk which might spread to the hazardous waste containers, the gas cylinder and the cardboard stockpile. However, the impact is negligible as the entire site is surfaced with concrete. Also, the site benefits from a 4m high concrete panel wall which will act as a fire wall from any wildfires	An inspection and maintenance regime is in place to ensure dry vegetation cannot become an issue.	Very low
Local human population	Potential for fire if the temperature exceeds the heat rating of components in electrical equipment or components are subjected to intense and direct sunlight	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport then inhalation.	Very Low	Low	**Very Low**	The only electrical equipment that operates on the yard that is exposed to direct sunlight is the aerobic digestion plant. The aerobic digestion plant will be regularly checked in accordance with the inspection and maintenance procedures to ensure that it's operation remains safe. The site operates in accordance with an inspection and maintenance procedure which involves routine inspections. These inspections are carried out daily by the site manager and weekly by the COTC holder. Where any damage is found, these shall be reported and repaired within set timescales	Ensure that all electrical equipment/components are stored within the buildings / or covered areas. Ensure that management complies with the regular inspection and preventative maintenance of site, plant and equipment.	Very low
Staff, visitors, local human population	Increase in high temperature expansion and stress of plant, pipework and fittings	Danger to those on site through injury	Physical.	Very Low	Low	**Very Low**	The site operates in accordance with an inspection and maintenance procedure which involves routine inspections. These inspections are carried out daily by the site manager and weekly by the COTC holder. Where any damage is found, these shall be reported and repaired within set timescales	Ensure that management complies with the regular inspection and preventative maintenance of site, plant and equipment. Should any degradation be noted, the impacted part will be replaced with types of material less susceptible to photo-degradation (should it be available)	Very low

Local human population, livestock and wildlife.	Potential increased dust emissions with reduced availability of water for dust suppression	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health	Air transport then deposition	High	Low	**Low**	There are measures implemented to significantly reduce the risk of dust including the 4m high concrete panel wall, and the installation of a 4m high concrete storage bays which wiil also act as a dust barrier for stockpiles positioned adjacent to the wall. It is crucial to note that all stockpiles will be kept 1m below the height of bay walls to reduce the risk of the spread of dust through wind whipping.	The site ensures all vehicles exiting the site go through the wash bay to clear the accumulation of dust, debris and mud from vehicles and prevent the spread of such material onto the public highway. Enforcing a strict speed limit of 5mph. Minimising drop heights when unloading waste. Maintaining good housekeeping across the site	Low
Local human population	Odour intensifying due to increased temperatures both in summer and winter	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport then inhalation.	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Odorous and potentially odorous waste is stored on site for bulking purposes only and will be removed after a maximum of 1 month. Odorous and potentially odorous wastes arrived on site sealed in containers such as wheelie bins and drums and remain within sealed containers whilst they are stored on site. Clinical waste will be the only odourous waste that is treated on site, in the aerobic digestion plant. Increased temperatures can accelerate microbial activity which leads to fast organic matter breakdown, which might create more odour.	Reductions in the processing for the treatment of the clinical waste will be made to ensure that odours do not become to strong. Deodorising equipment consisting of a portable spray unit and proprietary deodorising chemicals shall be employed to deal with the odours in the intervening period.	Low
Local human population	Scavenging animals and scavenging birds due to the higher summer temperatures	Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance and loss of amenity.	Air transport and over land	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	The majority of the non-hazardous and hazardous wastes accepted on site will not provide a suitable home for pests. However, the presence of biodegredable waste (including bagged offensive waste) on site may have the potential to result in a pest issue if mitigation measures are not in place.	The majority of waste stored on site does not make for a suitable habitat for pests. There is no food waste accepted on site, excluding small stockpiles of waste under the EWC code 20 01 25. The green waste has the potential to be a suitable habitat for pests, however it at far less risk of becoming an issue with pests e.g. flies than food waste. Bagged offensive wastes are stored in the building, until they are taken outside to be shredded, prior to them being fed into the aerobic digester. Retention times of biodegradable waste will be strictly adhered to in order to prevent the waste approaching the stage of rotting which would attract scavanging animals / pests. The use of commercial products of a specialist pest control sub-contractor if scavenging animals / pests are detected will also mitigate the risk.	Very low

Local human population	Long periods of hot and dry weather could lead to a drought thus reducing the water supply used to manage the site and put out any fire that may occur	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport then inhalation.	High	Low	**Low**	The site does not rely on mains water for dust suppression, therefore there is no reliance on mains water for this purpose. Fire water comes from the fire hydrant located approximately 95m to the north of the site entrance, on Conduit Road. It is the responsibility of the Fire and Rescue service to ensure that the hydrants conform to the British Standards, to ensure that in the event of a fire, it can be put out effectively with the use of the hydrant. Drier summers also gives the potential increase in dust emissions from a site. However, due to the nature of the wastes accepted on the site, dust is a negligible issue.	The wastes received by Site Clear Solutions are largely not dusty in nature. The site is entirely concreted, and all vehicles are only operated on the concrete surface. Any accumulations of dust on site will be removed by hand sweeping, or by a mechanical sweeper.	Low
Local human population	Potential increased use or reliance on mains water for dust suppression and cleaning and provision of fire water due to drier summers	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness. Also nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health	Air transport then inhalation or deposition	High	Low	**Low**	Water is not required for the site operations, nor is it required on the site for cleaning or dust suppression. As above, fire water comes from the fire hydrant located approximately 95m to the north of the site entrance, on Conduit Road. It is the responsibility of the Fire and Rescue service to ensure that the hydrants conform to the British Standards, to ensure that in the event of a fire, it can be put out effectively with the use of the hydrant.	As above	Low
Staff, visitors, local human population	Lower winter temperatures could increase risk of pipework and other external equipment freezing	Danger to those on site through injury	Physical.	Very Low	Low	**Very Low**	The site operates in accordance with an inspection and maintenance procedure which involves routine inspections. These inspections are carried out daily by the site manager and weekly by the COTC holder. Where any damage is found, these shall be reported and repaired within set timescales	Ensure that management complies with the regular inspection and preventative maintenance.	Very low
Local human population and local environment	Potential for increased site surface water and flooding	If waste is washed off site it may contaminate buildings / gardens / natural habitats downstream.	Flood waters	Medium	Low	**Low**	This has the potential to cause a surface water drainage system overload, which could lead to flooding on site. The site has a foul and surface water drainage system which incorporates an interceptor and drainage grids. Due to the topography of the site, the flooding will be constrained to the central areas of the yard. The water will, however, be restrained by the concrete walls which will prevent any overflow water from the interceptor, leaving the site. The site is completely covered by an impermeable concrete surface. Additionally, the majority of wastes are solid and in large form, where not stored in containers or skips. Where wastes are smaller, or liquid, these are stored in containers and means no wastes will leave the site, in the event of a flood. Smaller wastes, such as the granulated cable, are stored inside the building. The site is located in a Flood Zone 1, indicating that the land is assessed as having less than a 1 in 1000 (<0.1%) annual probability of flooding from rivers and the sea. Additionally, the site is situated in an area where there is a low risk from surface water flooding, and groundwater flooding or flooding from reservoirs is unlikely.	To reduce the likelihood of the drainage system becoming overwhelmed, they are regularly inspected and maintained to reduce any likely blockages. The contents of the tanks are removed periodically by a Registered Waste Carrier to a site licenced to accept this type of material. A water gate barrier will be deployed at the site gates, where the surface does decline slightly, which will prevent any water escaping the boundary. The drainage systems in place are appropriate and will provide adequate levels of flood protection in the event of increased rainfall. In the event excess surface water is causing the system to be overwhelmed, the drainage system will be reviewed by a specialist and amended to ensure that the site can handle the capacity of water.	Low
Local human population and local environment	There is potential for increased incidents involving water-reactive wastes	Danger to those on site through injury	Physical.	Low	High	**Low**	The site accepts lithium batteries, which is highly reactive when in contact with water	Lithium batteries are stored in a fireproof steel cabinet and water is unable to enter the cabinet. Regular inspections are made to ensure the container and the contents are safe.	Low

Local environment, groundwater, and nearby watersystems	There is potential increased impact of discharge to watercourse from on-site drainage systems where connected to water courses.	Unspended solids and increased turbidity, impact on water quality	Drainage system	High	Medium	**High**	The site has a foul and surface water drainage system which incorporates an interceptor and drainage grids. The site is completely covered by an impermeable concrete surface. Additionally, the majority of wastes are solid and in large form, where not stored in containers or skips. Where wastes are smaller, or liquid, these are stored in containers and means no wastes will leave the site, in the event of a flood. Smaller wastes, such as the granulated cable, are stored inside the building. The site is located in a Flood Zone 1, indicating that the land is assessed as having less than a 1 in 1000 (<0.1%) annual probability of flooding from rivers and the sea.	The drainage system will be reviewed by a specialist and amended to ensure that the site does not impact on connected water courses.	Medium
Local environment, groundwater, and nearby watersystems	Potential for increased site surface water and flooding resulting in drainage systems and interceptors being overwhelmed.	Unspended solids and increased turbidity, impact on water quality	Drainage system	High	Medium	**High**	As above.	As above	Medium
Staff, visitors, local human population, any wildlife sites in the vicinity	If located near the coast, a site could experience increased corrosion due to increase in saltwater spray	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	**n/a**	The site is not located near the coast	n/a	n/a
Local human population and local environment	If a site is located near the coast there is potential increased risk of coastal flooding	If waste is washed off site it may contaminate buildings / gardens / natural habitats downstream.	Flood waters	n/a	n/a	**n/a**	The site is not located near the coast	n/a	n/a
Staff, visitors, local human population, and nearby animals	Potential for high winds to damage buildings and infrastructure and blow waste from the site.	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health	Air transport then deposition	Medium	Low	**Low**	The site carries out inspections and maintenance which will ensure that any damage to buildings are fixed. The site has a 4m high concrete panel wall to its boundary, and also waste bays which help prevent wind whipping.	In the event of high winds, during the inspection and maintenance, buildings and infrastructure are reviewed to identify vulnerable areas to high winds and measures to protect them and mitigate any impacts from damage.	Low
Staff, visitors, local human population	Potential for lightning strikes to damage buildings and infrastructure.	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Access to the site	Low	Very Low	**Low**	The site carries out inspections and maintenance which will ensure that any damage to buildings are fixed.	During the inspection and maintenance, buildings and infrastructure are reviewed. Should lightning strikes become frequent, the site will look into installing lightning conductors.	Low
Staff, visitors, local human population	Storms and high winds could damage building structures with increased potential for fugitive emissions.	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Access to the site	Very Low	Low	**Very Low**	Storms and high winds could damage building structures with an increased potential for fugitive emissions. Should a storm and high winds occur, the site may be affected whereby winds can create litter which have the potential to block drains. Debris, including loose materials and damaged equipment, can become projectiles, endangering personnel and damaging property. The impact of this at Site Clear Solutions would be low, due to the nature and the storage of the wastes at the site. Loose wastes are kept to a minimum, and any exposed waste containers (excluding skips) are covered.	Regular site inspections and maintenance are crucial to identify and address potential vulnerabilities before a storm hits. It is important to note, however, that in accordance with the site inspections and maintenance inspections, where any damage is found, it shall be reported and repaired within 7 days. If this is not possible, alternative arrangements shall be made which are outlined in section 5i of the EMS. Also, if it is found that repeat damages are occurring, and they are in the same place, management will consider reinforcement options.	Very Low

Yellow columns contain drop down menus that allow automatic evaluation of risk in green column

APPENDIX 8 – POST XO PROCESS FLOC ANALYSIS

TEST REPORT

Client		Advetec Unit 23 Dunkirk Business Park Frome Road Southwick Trowbridge BA14 9NL
Sample Received		04/08/2023
Date(s) of laboratory analysis	from	04/08/2023
	to	16/08/2023
Report Date		16/08/2023
Client Project Reference		Advetec GFG Trial
Client Order Number		PO 2185
Report reference		6691.401302.1 Chemical

Client Sample Reference / Description of Material			RDF 02/08/2023
Test Method	Sample No.		401302-1
TCM10	Metal removed during preparation^	%	0.26
TCM01	Moisture	%	5.48
SM033	Ash @ 550°C***	%	12.33
SM036	Gross CVv***	MJ/kg	22.06
LM20	Net CVp*	MJ/kg	20.52
LM20	Oxygen*~	%	24.28
SM035	Carbon***	%	50.14
SM035	Hydrogen#***	%	6.55
SM035	Nitrogen***	%	0.70
SM034	Sulphur***	%	0.03
SM045	Chlorine***	%	0.50
SM045	Fluorine***	mg/kg	31.77
SM040	Aluminium***	mg/kg	2364.74
SM044	Antimony***	mg/kg	3.36
SM044	Arsenic***	mg/kg	0.35
SM044	Barium***	mg/kg	52.86
SM044	Beryllium***	mg/kg	<0.1
SM044	Cadmium***	mg/kg	0.04
SM040	Calcium***	mg/kg	21041.35
SM044	Chromium***	mg/kg	10.50
SM044	Cobalt***	mg/kg	11.92
SM044	Copper***	mg/kg	17.64
SM040	Iron***	mg/kg	2364.74
SM044	Lead***	mg/kg	14.08
SM040	Magnesium***	mg/kg	1677.03
SM044	Manganese***	mg/kg	246.47
SM044	Mercury***	mg/kg	0.02
SM044	Molybdenum***	mg/kg	0.61
SM044	Nickel***	mg/kg	12.47
SM040	Phosphorous***	mg/kg	1170.30
SM040	Potassium***	mg/kg	3269.61
SM044	Selenium***	mg/kg	<0.1
SM040	Silicon***	mg/kg	11256.64
SM040	Sodium***	mg/kg	22621.87
SM044	Thallium***	mg/kg	<0.1
SM044	Tin***	mg/kg	2.82
SM040	Titanium***	mg/kg	3438.52
SM044	Vanadium***	mg/kg	2.65
SM044	Zinc***	mg/kg	770.46
TCM07	Bulk Density~	kg/m3	107
-	Material >250mm	%	0.00
-	Material <250mm >150mm	%	0.00
-	Material <150mm >10mm	%	76.87
-	Material <10mm >5mm***	%	13.57
-	Material <5mm >0.250mm***	%	9.38
-	Material <0.250mm***	%	0.19
As received basis			

TEST REPORT

Client		Advetec Unit 23 Dunkirk Business Park Frome Road Southwick Trowbridge BA14 9NL
Sample Received		04/08/2023
Date(s) of laboratory analysis	from	04/08/2023
	to	16/08/2023
Report Date		16/08/2023
Client Project Reference		Advetec GFG Trial
Client Order Number		PO 2185
Report reference		6691.401302.1 Chemical

Client Sample Reference / Description of Material			RDF 02/08/2023
Test Method	Sample No.		401302-1
TCM01	Moisture	%	0.00
SM033	Ash @ 550°C***	%	13.04
SM036	Gross CVv***	MJ/kg	23.34
LM20	Net CVp*	MJ/kg	21.85
LM20	Oxygen*~	%	25.69
SM035	Carbon***	%	53.04
SM035	Hydrogen#***	%	6.93
SM035	Nitrogen***	%	0.75
SM034	Sulphur***	%	0.03
SM045	Chlorine***	%	0.53
SM045	Fluorine***	mg/kg	33.61
SM040	Aluminium***	mg/kg	2501.84
SM044	Antimony***	mg/kg	3.55
SM044	Arsenic***	mg/kg	0.37
SM044	Barium***	mg/kg	55.92
SM044	Beryllium***	mg/kg	<0.1
SM044	Cadmium***	mg/kg	0.04
SM040	Calcium***	mg/kg	22261.24
SM044	Chromium***	mg/kg	11.11
SM044	Cobalt***	mg/kg	12.61
SM044	Copper***	mg/kg	18.67
SM040	Iron***	mg/kg	2501.84
SM044	Lead***	mg/kg	14.89
SM040	Magnesium***	mg/kg	1774.26
SM044	Manganese***	mg/kg	260.76
SM044	Mercury***	mg/kg	0.02
SM044	Molybdenum***	mg/kg	0.64
SM044	Nickel***	mg/kg	13.19
SM040	Phosphorous***	mg/kg	1238.15
SM040	Potassium***	mg/kg	3459.17
SM044	Selenium***	mg/kg	<0.1
SM040	Silicon***	mg/kg	11909.25
SM040	Sodium***	mg/kg	23933.38
SM044	Thallium***	mg/kg	<0.1
SM044	Tin***	mg/kg	2.98
SM040	Titanium***	mg/kg	3637.87
SM044	Vanadium***	mg/kg	2.80
SM044	Zinc***	mg/kg	815.13
SM042	% Biomass by CV***	%	49.90
Dry basis			

TEST REPORT

Client		Advetec Unit 23 Dunkirk Business Park Frome Road Southwick Trowbridge BA14 9NL
Sample Received		04/08/2023
Date(s) of laboratory analysis	from	04/08/2023
	to	16/08/2023
Report Date		16/08/2023
Client Project Reference		Advetec GFG Trial
Client Order Number		PO 2185
Report reference		6691.401302.1 Chemical

Client Sample Reference / Description of Material			RDF 02/08/2023
Test Method	Sample No.		401302-1
SM033	Ash @ 550°C***	%	0.00
LM20	Oxygen*~	%	29.54
LM06	Carbon***	%	61.00
LM06	Hydrogen#***	%	7.96
LM06	Nitrogen***	%	0.86
LM11	Sulphur***	%	0.04
LM11	Chlorine***	%	0.60
LM11	Fluorine***	mg/kg	38.65
SM044	Antimony***	mg/kg	4.08
SM044	Arsenic***	mg/kg	0.42
SM044	Barium***	mg/kg	64.31
SM044	Beryllium***	mg/kg	<0.1
SM044	Cadmium***	mg/kg	0.05
SM044	Chromium***	mg/kg	12.78
SM044	Cobalt***	mg/kg	14.51
SM044	Copper***	mg/kg	21.46
SM044	Lead***	mg/kg	17.13
SM044	Manganese***	mg/kg	299.86
SM044	Mercury***	mg/kg	0.02
SM044	Molybdenum***	mg/kg	0.74
SM044	Nickel***	mg/kg	15.17
SM044	Selenium***	mg/kg	<0.1
SM044	Thallium***	mg/kg	<0.1
SM044	Tin***	mg/kg	3.43
SM044	Vanadium***	mg/kg	3.23
SM044	Zinc***	mg/kg	937.39
Dry Ash Free basis (DAF)			

^ Weight % of metal removed from as received sample. Reported results are recalculated to account for removed material as ash

* Calculated using determined values

** Deviating sample

*** Sub-contracted to an accredited laboratory within the AHK Group

~ Not accredited

Corrected for moisture

Report Authorised By……

Paul Brand

Project Lead

Sampling carried out by others ~

The results reported relate only to the sample supplied to the laboratory

Opinions and interpretations are outside the scope of UKAS accreditation

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Where the integrity of samples received may have been compromised samples marked as deviating. Deviating sample analysis is accredited where applicable, but results may be compromised due to sample deviations

Report not valid without accompanying PDF version

TEST REPORT

Client	Advetec Unit 23 Dunkirk Business Park Frome Road Southwick Trowbridge BA14 9NL
Sample Received	02/08/2023
Report Date	16/08/2023
Client Reference	PO 2185
AHK report reference	6691.401302.1 Composition

AHK Sample Ref:	401302-1			
Sample Date:	02/08/2023			
Assay	**+250mm**	**-250 +150mm**	**-150mm**	**Total**
	wt%			
Packaging Ceramics/Stone Jars/Stone/Rocks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Glass	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.52
Metal*	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33
Hazardous	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	76.02	76.02
Fines <10mm			23.13	23.13
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00

Composition	**+250mm**	**-250 +150mm**	**-150mm**	**Total**
	wt%			
Packaging Ceramics/Stone Jars/Stone/Rocks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Glass	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.52
Metal*	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33
Hazardous	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	76.02	76.02
Fines <10mm			23.13	23.13
TOTAL	-	-	100.00	100.00

Distribution	**+250mm**	**-250 +150mm**	**-150mm**	**Total**
	wt%			
Packaging Ceramics/Stone Jars/Stone/Rocks	-	-	-	-
Glass	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
Metal*	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
Hazardous	-	-	-	-
Other	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
Fines <10mm			100.00	100.00

Report Authorised By.....

Paul Brand

Project Lead

Metals* does not include metal below 10mm in size. The composition analysis sample is a separate sub sample to the sample used for chemical analysis therefore the reported metals on the chemical analysis report will differ to reported metals on the composition report

Sampling carried out by others.

The results reported relate only to the sample supplied to the laboratory.

APPENDIX 9 – ADVETEC XO SYSTEM SUMMARY GENERIC MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Advetec XO System Summary Generic Maintenance Schedule

Document Ref - ADV-078 Issue 1.09

	Customer or Advetec			Advetec		
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	3 Months	1 Year	Comments - If applicable
Approximate Time	1 Hour	1 Hour	2 Hours	8 hours	4 hours	
Check HMI Status	X					Validate and clear any alarms
Visual checks for oil leakage around gearbox and bearings	X					
Visual checks on input and output material	X					Check for consistency or change in state
Visual check on operation of motor(s) and drive(s)- Unusual Noises		X				
Visual check on extraction fan	X					
Auditory bearing check		X				
Visual check of material near heat pads – clear off any burnt substance				X		
XO End Bearings Grease				X		As per manufacturer data
Shredder Oil Level Check		X				Visual indicator
Shredder screen clean/Inspection			X	X		Interval can be increased based on results after comissioning period completed
Shredder Cutter wear check				X		Validate to Manufacturers gauge - Go/No Go
Shredder Bearing Grease			X			As per manufacturer data
Shredder Oil level check						Visual inspection of sight glass
Motor and drive inspection				X		
Infeed and outfeed inspection				X		
Check for leaks or seeping around lower seals on infeed auger				X		If signs of leak or potentail leak repalce graphite seal or add to next maintenace visit requirmements on service visit records
Internal paddle and chamber inspection				X		
Replenish inoculant and stimulant supply				X		Refer to Dosing protocol and Advetec MSDS
Inspect dosing pipework to ensure correct flow rate				X		
Annual full calibration service including Gas Monitoring Box					X	
Clean Extract Fan Impellers				X		
Validate airflow at exctraction ducts				X		Use suitable meter
Bin lift Chain/idle wheel - Grease (If Fitted)		X				
Clean RH sensor in Chambers				X		
Infeed/outfeed Safety cage interlocks - Inspect and Clean		X				
Outfeed Chute - Remove Cover and check for clear operation		X				Isolate machine before removing cover
Level check oil in infeed and outfeed auger or conveyor gearbox				X		Remove level plug to check
Inpect Main XO Oil Level and condition					X	Remove level plug to check
Clean the outfeed auger opening/trough ensuring that material is free to flow out the chute				X		
Auger transitions and auger troughs - inspect and clear if required				X		Remove any dry material and localised build up
Cab Mounted Shredder activation if fitted				X		Validate installation integrity, retest all conditions
Weigh System					X	Validate any infeed/process/outfeed weigh systems
Odour Abatement - Carbon Filter (If fitted)					X	Sample of media to be taken and sent to relative manufacturer for life testing
Ch1/2 & 3/4 alignment				X		Ensure alignment dots are in sync end to end adjust in manula if not
RH Sensors				X		Clean RH sensor elements replace if corroded
Torque on XO shaft slip rings					X	Check torque setting as per manufacturers proceedure
Heater Contactors					X	Check condition annullay replace every 2 to 3 years, based on alarm history
Other Contactors in Panel					X	Check Condition annually
Reset Maintenance count down alarms	X	X	X	X	X	Varies by each alarm 1 to 5
Check HMI clock/Calender status and adjust if required				X		
Housekeeping check around Infeed/Outfeed	X	X	X	X	X	Clean as required to ensure all areas are clear of debris or contamination
Perform thermal image check of Control panel when operating with doors open to identify any hot spots				X		Operate system with panel door open to check back plane
Wipe and clean Control panels down, ie HMI and buttons/RFID				X		Remove any residue and sanitise
Wipe down and clean any Bin in place sensors				X		Review frequency based on local condiitions
Wipe down and clean any weigh bin sensors/reflectors				X		Review frequency based on local condiitions
Wipe down and clean any vehicle in place sensors			X	X		Review frequency based on local condiitions
Validate Flow rate for dosing system				X		
Clean (replace if required) Control Panel Filters - XO			X	X		Review frequency based on local condiitions
Clean (replace if required) Control Panel Filters - XO			X	X		Review frequency based on local condiitions
Wipe Clean check operation of any Beacon lighting on the system			X	X		Review frequency based on local condiitions
Check operation and temp set points for Control Panel air con or forced air fans				X		
Inspection of Control Panel wiring to identify any marginal terminal connections				X		Action Ref NCR0070
Check air flow on infeed and outfeed extraction points relative to baseline measurements				X		Confirm flow rate not impaired
Clean inlets and outets for airflow of any "fluff" build up				X		Ensure flow is optimum
Visual check (camera/mirror/etc.) of hopper blockages	X					Ensure nothing is caught in hopper, impairing load ability
Take waste and floc sample for visual and moisture check				X		Keep rolling evidence on floc conditions for review in future

Note

Electrical issues and system failure are automatically reported out through the Netbiter to Advetec Engineering team when a LAN connection or SIM card is present

Version	Description of change ADV078	Dated	Approved
1	Original	Jan-22	RG/KH
1.04 - 1.06	Varios task adds	July/Sept 23	RG/KH
1.07	Updated to add various tasks post lessons learnt	16/11/2023	RG/KH
1.08	ISO Doc Referene added, doc added to master document register to record location	09/04/2024	RG