

APPENDIX 4.0: SOAKAWAY TEST RESULTS

BDJ/12931/Let3

Doc Ref:

Rev Ref:

Cont Ref:

Terra Firma (Wales) Ltd.

Consulting Geotechnical & Geo-Environmental Engineers
Site Investigation Contractors

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08th December 2014

Bayliss Recovery
Plot 13
Penllwyngwent Industrial Estate
Ogmore Vale
Bridgend
CF32 7AX

For the attn. of Ian Lewis

Dear Mr Lewis,

SOAKAWAY TESTING AT DARBY ROAD, TREMORFA, CARDIFF

1.0 Introduction

Terra Firma (Wales) Limited were commissioned by Bayliss Metals to carry out in-situ percolation testing at the above site.

2.0 In-situ Permeability Testing

A site visit to conduct the soak away tests was undertaken 01.12.14. One test to BRE 365 was carried out on the day to assess the permeability. The location of the test was observed by the CD Gray design team.

A 13ton track excavator was used to excavate a trial pit to carry out the soak away test. A breaker was also used to penetrate through the dense slag material beneath the tarmac surface.

TP01 was excavated to a depth of 2.0m, the trial pit was 0.8m wide and 2.2m long. From ground level to 0.1m a TARMAC (MADE GROUND) layer was encountered. Underlying the TARMAC was medium dense brown, dark brown sandy fine to coarse sub angular to angular GRAVEL of red brick, slag, metal tarmac, plastic, breeze block, concrete and stone with cobbles and boulders (MADE GROUND) to a depth 0.75m. Beneath the GRAVEL was a dense layer of SLAG (MADE GROUND) which had to be broken out with a pecker, this extended down to 0.95m. Beneath the dense SLAG was medium dense to dense slightly clayey sandy fine to coarse sub angular to angular GRAVEL of glass, red brick, concrete and slag with cobbles and occasional boulders (MADE GROUND) to a maximum observed depth of 2.0m.

3.0 Results

The soak away test was carried out within the final GRAVEL (MADE GROUND) deposit. The full detailed results of all three fills to BRE 365 can be seen in the appended results. The third and final test resulted in an infiltration rate of 0.000356984 m/s.

Also enclosed is our Invoice No. 14274 for the above works. We would be grateful if you could arrange for payment to be made as soon as possible. Any cheques should be made payable to Terra Firma (Wales) Limited.

We trust that the above is to your satisfaction, however, if you have any queries or require any further information please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely
for: Terra Firma (Wales) Ltd



Mr Dayne Jamieson

Cc Mr. M Llewellyn EngTech TMiET Senior Technician, C D Gray & Associates Ltd

Enc.
Soak away test results
Trial pit log
Invoice

Trial Pit Log

Trialpit No

TP01

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Darby Road, Tremorfa

Project No.
12931

Co-ords: -
Level:

Date

01/12/2014

Location: Darby Road, Tremorfa, Cardiff

Dimensions
(m)

2.2

Scale

1:20

Client: Bayliss Metals

Depth
2.00

to
0

Logged
DJ

Water Strike	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description
	Depth	Type	Results				
				0.10			TARMAC (MADE GROUND)
							Medium dense brown dark grey sandy fine to coarse sun angular to angular GRAVEL of red brick, concrete, tarmac, metal, slag, breeze block, rare plastic and stone with cobbles and boulders (MADE GROUND)
				0.75			Dense SLAG layer (MADE GROUND)
				0.95			Medium dense to dense brown dark grey sandy fine to coarse sun angular to angular GRAVEL of red brick, glass, concrete, tarmac, metal, slag, breeze block, rare plastic and stone with cobbles and boulders (MADE GROUND) SLAG boulder at 1.5m depth 0.8m in diameter.
				2.00			End of pit at 2.00 m

Remarks: No ground water encountered

Stability: Stable



to Name: Darby Road Tremorfa
umber: 12931
ate Undertaken: 01/12/14
est No.: 1

Depth to Water (m)	Time (Mins)
1.68	0
1.83	2
1.89	3
1.95	4
2	7
2.000	7

(Base of pit / effective depth - 0%)

Length of Trial Pit (m)	2.20
Width of Trial Pit (m)	0.80
Depth of Trial Pit (m)	2.00

Effective Storage Depth (m)

Vp25 0.320

Vp75 1.7600

Vp75-25 1.9200

50% effective depth (m) 0.282

Mean Surface area ap50 (m2) 0.160

2.720

Time for 25% Outflow (t25)	1	Achieved
Time for 75% Outflow (t75)	3.5	Achieved
tp75 - 25	2.5	Achieved
Soil Infiltration Rate (m/s)	0.000690196	Achieved

Soil Infiltration Worksheet. This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'BRE Digest 365- September 1991'

This worksheet can be used to determine soil infiltration rates from trial pit field measurements

Worksheet options are identified by a green background

Soil Infiltration Measurements - Darby Road Tremorfa TP01

Time (mins)



Site Name Darby Road Tremorfa
Number: 12931
Date Undertaken: 01/12/14
Test No. 2

Depth to Water (m)	Time (Mins)
1.6	0
1.67	1
1.7	2
1.75	3
1.83	5
1.93	7
2	9
2.000	9

(Top of test / effective depth - 100%)

(Base of pit / effective depth - 0%)

Length of Trial Pit (m)
Width of Trial Pit (m)
Depth of Trial Pit (m)

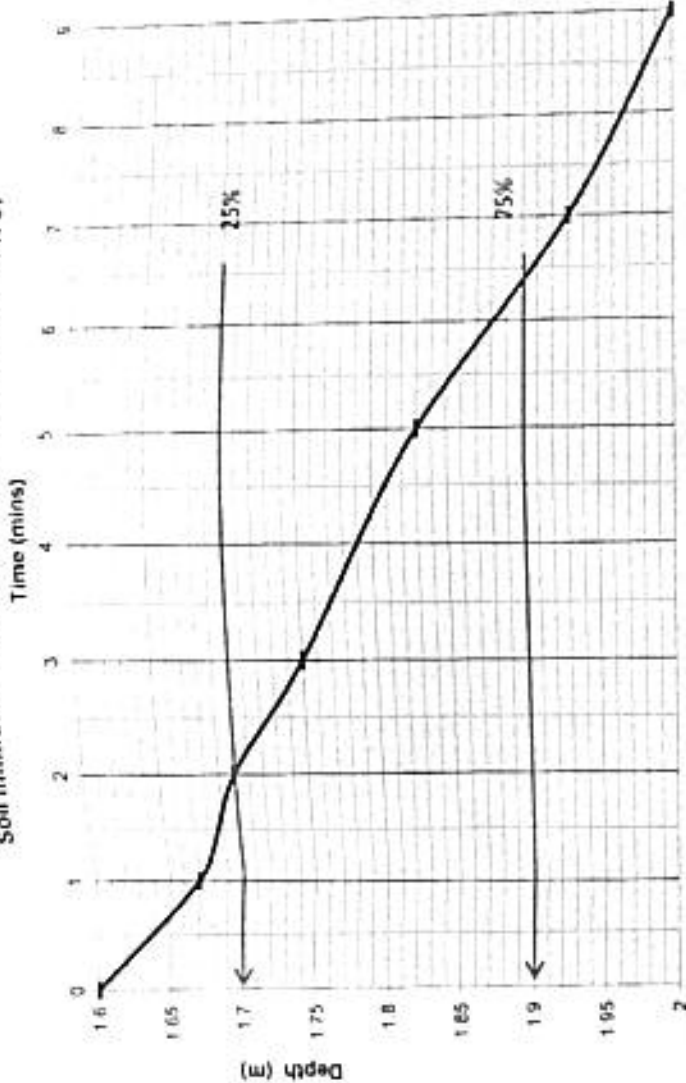
Effective Storage Depth (m)
Vp25
Vp75
Vp75-25

50% effective depth (m)
Mean Surface area ap50 (m2)

Time for 25% Outflow (tp25)	Achieved
Time for 75% Outflow (tp75)	Achieved
tp75 - 25	Achieved
Soil Infiltration Rate (m/s)	Achieved

Soil Infiltration Worksheet: This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'BRE Digest 365- September 1991'
This worksheet can be used to determine soil infiltration rates from trial pit field measurements
Worksheet options are identified by a green background

Soil Infiltration Measurements - Darby Road Tremorfa TP01



APPENDIX 5.0: SITE RISK ASSESSMENTS

Generic risk assessment for standard rules set number SR2012No14 v1.0

Standard Facility: Waste Operation: Metals Recycling and Vehicle Depollution & Dismantling (Authorised Treatment) Facility

Location: Applies to all potential locations.

Location of environmentally sensitive sites (km / m): Greater than 200 metres (see below)

Risk assessment carried out by: Environment Agency

Date: 15-Jan-13

The scope of the permit and associated rules is defined by the following risk criteria:

Parameter 1	Permitted activities - storage of waste motor vehicles and treatment consisting only of depollution of waste motor vehicles and sorting, separation, baling, compacting or cutting of waste using hand held equipment only into different components for recovery (R13, R4 and R5). The storage of waste metals (R13) and treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, grading, shearing, baling, compacting, crushing, granulating of cable and cutting using hand-held equipment only of ferrous metals or alloys and non-ferrous metals into different components for recovery (R4). Permitted waste types - End-of-life vehicles, tyres, brake pads, oil filters and lead-acid batteries, ferrous metals or alloys and non-ferrous metals. Quantity of waste accepted at the facility: less than 5,000 tonnes waste motor vehicles per annum, and less than 25,000 tonnes waste metals. The quantity of hazardous waste stored at the facility for disposal or recovery shall be less than 50 tonnes. The quantity of tyres stored at the facility shall not be more than 25 tonnes. Lead acid batteries shall be stored in containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base and a lid to prevent ingress of water. Metal filings and turnings shall be stored in containers with an impermeable base and a cover to prevent the ingress of water. All waste shall be treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. All wastes shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system, except for uncontaminated plastic and glass arising from the treatment of end of life vehicles and uncontaminated ferrous and non-ferrous metal wastes which may be stored on hard standing. The only point source discharges to controlled waters or groundwater, are surface water from the roofs of buildings and from areas of the facility not used for the storage or treatment of wastes. The permitted activities shall not be carried out within 200 metres of a European Site (candidate or Special Area of Conservation, proposed or Special Protection Area or Ramsar site) or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) or within groundwater source protection zone 1, or if a source protection zone has not been defined then within 50 metres of any well spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include private water supplies.
Parameter 2	
Parameter 3	
Parameter 4	
Parameter 5	
Parameter 6	
Parameter 7	
Parameter 8	
Parameter 9	
Parameter 10	
Parameter 11	

Abbreviations:

SR - Standard Rule

SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits) - emissions of substances shall not cause pollution with appropriate measures:

all storage and treatment on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.
except for uncontaminated plastic, glass and ferrous and non-ferrous metal On hard standing or on impermeable
surface with sealed drainage; lead acid batteries In containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base and a lid

Data and Information				Judgement			Action (by permitting)		
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure How likely is this contact?	Consequence How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?	Magnitude of risk What is the overall magnitude of the risk?	Justification for magnitude On what did I base my judgement?	Risk management How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude?	Residual risk What is the magnitude of the risk after management? (This residual risk will be controlled by Compliance Assessment).
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?						
Local human population.	Releases of particulate matter (dusts) and micro-organisms (bioaerosols)	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness	Air transport then inhalation.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types do not include dusts, powders or loose fibres so only a medium magnitude risk is estimated. There is potential for exposure if anyone is living or working close to the site (apart from the operator and employees)	SR - emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits SR (if required) - emissions management plan.	Low
Local human population	As above.	Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc	Air transport then deposition.	Medium	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to dust.	As above	Very low
Local human population, livestock and wildlife.	Litter	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health.	Air transport then deposition.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to litter.	As above. Appropriate measures could include cleaning litter arising from the activities from affected areas outside the site.	Very low

Data and Information				Judgement			Action (by permitting)	
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure How likely is this contact?	Consequence How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?	Magnitude of risk What is the overall magnitude of the risk?	Justification for magnitude On what did I base my judgement?	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 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.	Waste, litter and mud on local roads.	Nuisance, loss of amenity, road traffic accidents.	Vehicles entering and leaving site.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Road safety, local residents often sensitive to mud on roads.	Low
Local human population.	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity.	Air transport then inhalation.	Low	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to odour, however permitted waste types have low odour potential.	Low
Local human population	Noise and vibration	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to noise and vibration.	Low
Local human population	Scavenging animals and scavenging birds	Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance and loss of amenity.	Air transport and over land	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted wastes unlikely to attract scavenging animals and birds but may become nesting / breeding sites.	Very low

Data and information				Judgement			Action (by permitting)	
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure How likely is this contact?	Consequence How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?	Magnitude of risk What is the overall magnitude of the risk?	Justification for magnitude On what did I base my judgement?	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 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	Pests (e.g. flies)	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport and over land	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted wastes unlikely to attract pests	As above Very low
Local human population and local environment	Flooding of site	If waste is washed off site it may contaminate buildings / gardens / natural habitats downstream	Flood waters	Low	High	Medium	Liquid hazardous wastes washed off site will add to the volume and hazard of the local post-flood clean up workload	SR - management system (will include flood risk management). Release of liquid wastes restricted by SR - maximum hazardous waste storage 50 tonnes and SR - All liquids shall be provided with secondary containment... (applies to wastes and non-wastes such as fuels). Very low

Data and Information				Judgement				Action (by permitting)	
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure How likely is this contact?	Consequence How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?	Magnitude of risk What is the overall magnitude of the risk?	Justification for magnitude On what did I base my judgement?	Risk management How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude?	Residual risk What is the magnitude of the risk after management? (This residual risk will be controlled by Compliance Assessment).
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?						
Local human population and / or livestock after gaining unauthorised access to the waste operation	All on-site hazards: wastes; machinery and vehicles.	Bodily injury	Direct physical contact	Medium	Medium	Medium	Site security measures at these facilities are normally good to prevent theft. Although some permitted waste types are hazardous, a medium magnitude risk is estimated.	SR - activities shall be managed and operated in accordance with a management system (will include site security measures to prevent unauthorised access). Access to liquid wastes restricted by SR - maximum hazardous waste storage 50 tonnes and SR - All liquids shall be provided with secondary containment... (applies to wastes and non-wastes such as fuels).	Low
Local human population and local environment.	Arson and / or vandalism causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff, firefighters or arsonists/vandals. Pollution of water or land.	Air transport of smoke. Spillages and contaminated firewater by direct run-off from site and via surface water drains and ditches.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Although some permitted waste types are hazardous and some are flammable, a medium magnitude risk is estimated.	As above. SR - management system (will include fire and spillages). SR - tyre storage no more than 25 tonnes.	Low

Data and Information				Judgement			Action (by permitting)	
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	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 contact?	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 and local environment	Accidental fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff or firefighters. Pollution of water or land.	As above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Risk of accidental combustion of waste is moderate.	As above (excluding comments on access to waste). Permitted activities do not include the burning of waste. Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids.	Acute effects: oxygen depletion, fish kill and algal blooms.	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Medium	High	High	Permitted waste types include hazardous liquids so a high magnitude risk is estimated. There is potential for contaminated rainwater run-off from wastes stored outside buildings especially during heavy rain.	SR - maximum hazardous waste storage 50 tonnes. SR - All liquids shall be provided with secondary containment... (applies to wastes and non-wastes such as fuels). Run-off restricted by SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits). Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	As above	Chronic effects: deterioration of water quality.	As above. Indirect run-off via the soil layer.	Medium	High	High	Permitted waste types include hazardous liquids so harm may not be temporary and reversible.	As above. Low

Data and information				Judgement				Action (by permitting)	
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure How likely is this contact?	Consequence How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?	Magnitude of risk What is the overall magnitude of the risk?	Justification for magnitude	Risk management How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude?	Residual risk What is the magnitude of the risk after management? (This residual risk will be controlled by Compliance Assessment).
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?						
Abstraction from watercourse downstream of facility (for agricultural or potable use).	As above	Acute effects, closure of abstraction intakes	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc. then abstraction.	Medium	High	High	Permitted waste types include hazardous liquids so a high magnitude risk is estimated. Watercourse must have medium / high flow for abstraction to be permitted, which will dilute contaminated run-off.	As above	Low
Groundwater	As above	Chronic effects, contamination of groundwater, requiring treatment of water or closure of borehole.	Transport through soil/groundwater then extraction at borehole.	Medium	High	High	There is a potential for contaminated rainwater run-off or leakage from permitted waste types	As above plus not allowed if a source protection zone has not been defined then within 50 metres of any well spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption.	Low
Local human population.	Contaminated waters used for recreational purposes	Harm to human health - skin damage or gastrointestinal illness.	Direct contact or ingestion.	Low	Medium	Low	Unlikely to occur, but might restrict recreational use.	SR - emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits ...SR (if required) - emissions management plan.	Very low

Data and information				Judgement			Action (by permitting)	
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure How likely is this contact?	Consequence How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?	Magnitude of risk What is the overall magnitude of the risk?	Risk management How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude?	Residual risk What is the magnitude of the risk after management? (This residual risk will be controlled by Compliance Assessment).
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?					
Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs.	Any	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Any	Low	Medium	Low	SR - activities shall not be carried out within 200 metres of a European Site or SSSI. (Distance criteria as agreed with Natural England/Countryside Council for Wales)	Low

Notes: Red triangle indicates comment containing supporting information

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

APPENDIX 6.0: COMPETENCE CERTIFICATES & INFORMATION



WAMITAB

Waste Management Industry
Training and Advisory Board



The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management

Certificate No. OCC62055

Operator Competence Certificate

Qualification Title:

End of Life Vehicle facilities (vehicle depollution/ storage prior to
depollution) (4TMELV6)

This Certificate is awarded to

Ian Rhodri Lewis

Awarded: 25/05/2011

Authorised

WAMITAB Director General

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



This certificate is jointly awarded by WAMITAB and the
Chartered Institution of Wastes Management (CIWM)
and provides evidence to meet the Operator
Competence requirements of the Environmental
Permitting (EP) Regulations, which came into force on
6 April 2008.





Certificate No. CCC6714

Continuing Competence Certificate

This certificate confirms that

Ian Rhodri Lewis

Has met the relevant requirements of the Continuing Competence scheme for the following award(s) which will remain current to 29 February 2016:

ELV End-of-Life Vehicles

Awarded: 11/02/2014

Authorised

WAMITAB Chief Executive Officer



CIWM Chief Executive Officer



The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management



00053157



WAMITAB

Waste Management Industry
Training and Advisory Board

Unit Certificate which forms part of a National Vocational Qualification

Units gained:

	CPFW	
	Credit Value	Credit Level
T1013886 Control the reception of non-hazardous waste	14	4
F1013888 Control the movement, sorting and storage of non-hazardous waste	15	4
U1051769 Monitor procedures to control risks to health and safety (Employment NTO Unit B)	16	5
M1014017 Control site operations for the treatment of non-hazardous waste	20	5
A1014019 Control the disposal of outputs and residues from non-hazardous waste treatment and recovery operations	14	4
T1014021 Ensure protection of the environment on non-hazardous waste treatment or transfer sites	20	4

This Certificate is awarded to

Ian Rhodri Lewis

Awarded:
25/05/2011

Serial No:
20621/1NH/1

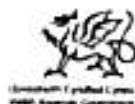
Authorised

Lawrence Strong
Director General, WAMITAB

Ray Burberry
Qualifications Manager, WAMITAB



Ofqual
Qualifications
Regulator



GEE
Resolving Learning



The qualifications regulators logos on this certificate
indicate that the qualification is accredited only for
England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Ian Lewis

From: Kirsten Lea <kirsten.lea@ciwm.co.uk>
Sent: 10 September 2014 11:08
To: Ian Lewis
Subject: RE: New Site Permit

Hi Ian,

If you are dealing with the same waste as per SR2012 No 14 with the same processes then you have the correct qualifications. If you start processing other waste, for example ozone depleting materials then you will need additional qualifications.

Kind regards

Kirsten Lea BA (Hons) GradMCIWM
Education and Training Officer



**The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management**

The Chartered Institution of Wastes Management

Registered Office:

9 Saxon Court,
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NN1 1SX
United Kingdom

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Fax No : +44 (0) 1604 604467

Web Address : <http://www.ciwm.co.uk>

Best,
You've got to be the best
You've got to change the world
And use this chance to be heard
Your time is now

MUSE 'Butterflies and Hurricanes'

From: Ian Lewis [mailto:Ian@baylissmetals.com]
Sent: 10 September 2014 08:18
To: Kirsten Lea
Subject: RE: New Site Permit

Kirsten,

Thanks very much for sending that through.

I have been chatting to NRW regarding this and they are now saying that we may need to have a bespoke permit that would be Tier 3. Would the same still apply?

Kind Regards,

Ian Lewis
Environmental Manager



Plot 13
Penllwyngwent Ind. Est.,
Ogmore Vale,
Bridgend,
CF32 7AX

01656 842 498

Plot G2,
Princes Way,
Bridgend Ind. Est.,
Bridgend
CF31 3AQ

01656 750 813

WWW.BAYLISSMETALS.COM

From: Kirsten Lea [mailto:kirsten.lea@ciwm.co.uk]
Sent: 09 September 2014 16:46
To: Ian Lewis
Cc: Claire Poole
Subject: RE: New Site Permit

Hi Ian,

The latest Risk tier tables make it quite clear that your qualification is valid for your new permit (SR2012 No 14 listed), for clearer evidence: - <http://www.wamitab.org.uk/pg/risk-tier-table>

Medium	End of Life Vehicle facilities (vehicle storage, depollution and dismantling)	<u>4MTELV6</u>	Including SR2008No20 SR2011No3 SR2012No14	VRQ is not for this activ
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Hopefully this second email is clearer evidence that you do not have to take any additional units to comply with your new permit.

Kind regards

Kirsten Lea BA (Hons) GradMCIWM
Education and Training Officer



The Chartered Institution of Wastes Management

The Chartered Institution of Wastes Management
Registered Office:
9 Saxon Court,
St Peter's Gardens,
Northampton
NN1 1SX
United Kingdom

Tel No : +44 (0) 1604 620426
Fax No : +44 (0) 1604 604467
Web Address : <http://www.ciwm.co.uk>

Best,
You've got to be the best
You've got to change the world
And use this chance to be heard
Your time is now

MUSE 'Butterflies and Hurricanes'

From: Kirsten Lea
Sent: 09 September 2014 16:08
To: 'Ian Lewis'
Cc: Claire Poole
Subject: RE: New Site Permit

Hi Ian,

Sorry for the delay in responding as I wanted to make sure I was giving you accurate information as when you took your original qualification it did not include as many units. I have checked with WAMITAB that you do not need to take any additional qualifications as your certificate (4MTLV6) does include:

Hierarchy Table 10 June 2013

		4) TMB4 <i>Managing treatment operations: special waste (level IV) T4-A</i>		
Medium	End of Life Vehicle facilities (vehicle storage, depollution and dismantling)	4MTLV6 4TMEV6 Waste Management Operations – Managing Treatment Hazardous waste (Level 4) 4TMBH Managing Treatment Operations: Clinical or Special Waste (Level 4) TMS4 <i>Managing treatment operations: special waste (level IV) T4-A</i>	Including SR2008No20 SR2011No3	WM1a - Manage the rec waste WM2 - Manage the mov storage of waste HSS3 - Monitor proced work operations MSCE9 - Manage the en of your work WM7a - Manage the tra disposal of residues fro and recovery operator WM4a - Manage site op treatment of hazardous

This from page: <http://www.wamitab.org.uk/pg/hierarchy-table> the third paragraph is relevant to you.

The Hierarchy Table provides similar information to the Risk Tier Table but with additional information relating to earlier qualifications appropriate for that type of facility. The Table shows qualifications in different coloured fonts:

- Red (normal text): those certificates that are awarded from 1 April 2003
- **Black (bold text):** those certificates that ceased to be awarded from 31 March 2003
- *Blue (italic text):* those certificates that ceased to be awarded on 9 October 1997

The table illustrates where the previous awards are still valid. The credibility of the existing CoTC framework has been maintained for those that have already demonstrated competence. So, for example, a person holding the special waste landfill award will be qualified to manage a hazardous waste landfill, a non-hazardous waste landfill or an inert waste landfill.

Use this email should you need to clarify any further with the Environment Agency regarding your new permit.

Hoping this is helpful and please do not hesitate to contact me for any queries on education or training.

Kind regards

Kirsten Lea BA (Hons) GradMCIWM
Education and Training Officer



The Chartered Institution of Wastes Management

The Chartered Institution of Wastes Management
Registered Office:
9 Saxon Court,
St Peter's Gardens,
Northampton
NN1 1SX
United Kingdom

Tel No : +44 (0) 1604 620426

Fax No : +44 (0) 1604 604467

Web Address : <http://www.ciwm.co.uk>

From: Ian Lewis [<mailto:ian@baylissmetals.com>]

Sent: 04 September 2014 15:53

To: Kirsten Lea

Subject: RE: New Site Permit

Kirsten,

Thank you for your reply.

Please see attached certificates.

Regards,
Ian

From: Kirsten Lea [<mailto:kirsten.lea@ciwm.co.uk>]

Sent: 02 September 2014 10:57

To: Ian Lewis

Cc: Claire Poole

Subject: RE: New Site Permit

Dear Ian,

Thank you for your enquiry, could you let me know the operator competence qualification you have (and the year taken) plus which continuing competence test qualification you took (with date)?

I look forward to hearing from you to ensure I give you the correct option/route to permit compliance for your new site.

Kind regards

Kirsten Lea BA (Hons) GradMCIWM
Education and Training Officer



The Chartered Institution of Wastes Management

The Chartered Institution of Wastes Management

Registered Office:

9 Saxon Court,
St Peter's Gardens,
Northampton
NN1 1SX
United Kingdom

Tel No : +44 (0) 1604 620426

Fax No : +44 (0) 1604 604467

Web Address : <http://www.ciwmm.co.uk>

Best,
You've got to be the best
You've got to change the world
And use this chance to be heard
Your time is now

MUSE 'Butterflies and Hurricane'

From: Ian Lewis [mailto:Ian@baylissmetals.com]
Sent: 01 September 2014 14:59
To: Kirsten Lea
Subject: New Site Permit

Hello,

I'm currently the competent person for Bayliss Recovery Ltd for our Environmental Permitted site for End of Life vehicles. We also operate a T9 exemption at the same site and another. We are planning to open a new separate site with Standard Rules Permit: SR2012 No14: metal recycling, vehicle storage, depollution and dismantling facility.

I currently have operator competence and the end of life vehicle qualification and have the passed the continuing competence for the current period.

As the above proposed permit encompasses metal recycling and end of life vehicles would I need to pass/complete the metal recycling unit? If so what options/routes do I have?

Kind Regards,

Ian Lewis
Environmental Manager



Plot 13
Penllwyngwent Ind. Est.,
Ogmore Vale,
Bridgend,
CF32 7AX

01656 842 498

Plot G2,
Princes Way,
Bridgend Ind. Est.,
Bridgend
CF31 3AQ

01656 750 813

WWW.BAYLISSMETALS.COM

CWM and IWMBS email security by www.MessageStream.com

From
The Chartered Institution of Wastes Management/IWM Business Services Limited
9 Saxon Court,
St Peter's Gardens
Northampton
NN1 1SX
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Tel No +44 (0) 1604 620426
Fax No +44 (0) 1604 621339
Web Address : <http://www.cwm.co.uk>

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APPENDIX 7.0: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (EMS) INFORMATION



CYFYNDREFN REOLI AMGYLCHEDDOL
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Y Ddraig Werdd Green Dragon

Rhif Cyfresol / Serial Number: **GWW 00262**

Mae hyn yn ardystio bod / This is to certify that:

Bayliss Metals

Plot 13, Penllwyngwent Industrial Estate, Ogmore Vale, Bridgend, CF32 7AX
& Princes Way, Bridgend Industrial Estate, Bridgend, CF31 3AQ

Wedi cyflawni: Level 5 o Green Dragon

Has achieved: Level 5 of Green Dragon

I'r cwmpas canlynol / For the following scope:

**All company activities covering the storage, transport and processing
of ferrous & nonferrous metals and End of Life Vehicles.**

Pen Archwilydd / Lead Auditor:

Chris Gledhill

Awdurdodwyd Gan: / Authorised By:

Jake Griffiths

Dilys Tan / Valid Until:

21/07/2015

Dyddiad yr arolygiad / Date of Inspection:

22/07/2014

Dyddiad cyhoeddi / Date of Issue:

28/08/2014

Mae'r dystysgrif hon yn eiddo i Groundwork Bridgend ac yn ddibynnol ar amodau i'w defnyddio.

This certificate is the property of Groundwork Bridgend and is dependent upon the terms of use.

Am wybodaeth ragor / For further information:

Groundwork Bridgend & Neath Port Talbot, The Engine House, Parc Tondy, Maesteg Road, Tondy, Bridgend, CF32 9TF.

Tel 01656 727800 Email enquiries@greendragonems.com





ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CONTENTS

File B –1

- 1- Register of Environmental Legislation and Waste Documentation**
- 2- EMS Maintenance Checklist & Control of Documents**
- 3- List of Processes**
- 4- Environmental Aspect List and Register**
- 5- Highlighting Significant Aspects**
- 6- Overview and Register of Objectives and Targets**
- 7- Environmental Monitoring**

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CONTENTS

File B –2

8- Pollution Prevention Plan

9- Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH)

10- Miscellaneous Additional Information

11- Staff Training

12 – Communication

13- Internal Audit

14 – Management Review

15 – Indirect Impacts

Week Commencing:

Name:

10.1 MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

KEY

Good = Yard is clean and tidy. Free of debris. Does not need cleaning.

OK = Yard is mostly clean & tidy. May need cleaning in parts but not essential.

Needs Cleaning = Yard is in need of cleaning.

Bad = Yard is in poor state and in need of immediate attention.

ASPECT	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NOTES
De-pollution Bay -Power wash of floor -Wipe down of equipment -Bunds/collection areas						
Waste Fuel/Oil/Antifreeze Storage -Levels -General tidiness -Tank integrity						
Yard Tidiness. -Swept, clean free from dirt & debris						
Integrity of concrete and Bunded areas - Check cracks/breaks/joints						
Water drainage system (leakages/blocks) - -Pipes/drains/drainage channels						
Equipment Service & Maintenance -Depollution -Baler -Crane(s) -FLT & Other -Container Storage integrity i.e Battery Boxes						
Weighbridge -Check integrity of plates etc....						
Noise Reduction Barriers i.e. Noise wall/- barriers - cracks, gaps, integrity						
Security -Fences -Walls -Gates						
Staff Training & Procedures -Staff performing adequately -Procedures being followed correctly -Any re-training required?						
Water Meter Reading						
Electricity Meter Reading						

INTERCEPTOR CHECKLIST

Week Commencing.....

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Outlet Pipe (Daily)							CLOSED
Third Chamber (Daily)							CLOSED
Inlet Pipes (Daily)							CLOSED
First & Second Chambers (Weekly)							CLOSED

All actions required have been completed

Name.....

Signed.....

Date.....

Interceptor Checklist Scoring Key & Action Plan

Aspect	Score Key	Action	Action to be Taken
Outlet Pipe	Significant visible sign of oil and grease = 3 Slight visible sign of oil and grease = 2 No visible sign of oil and grease = 1	Immediate Action Required Plan action No action required	Clean immediately Clean & remedy within 48 hours None
Third Chamber	Significant visible sign of oil and grease = 3 Slight visible sign of oil and grease = 2 No visible sign of oil and grease = 1	Immediate Action Required Plan action No action required	Clean immediately Clean & remedy within 48 hours None
Booms	Booms ineffective – oil saturated/broken = 3 Boom partially ineffective – Gaps/part saturated = 2 Boom completely effective = 1	Immediate Action Required Plan action No action required	Replace boom with new Fix boom or replace None
Inlet Pipes	Blocked with debris/dirt = 3 Partially blocked with debris/dirt = 2 Clear of all debris & dirt = 1	Immediate Action Required Plan action No action required	Clean out debris and dirt Clean out within 24 hours None
First & Second Chambers	Full with sediment/sludge & ineffective = 3 Partially full with sediment/sludge but effective = 2 Clear of sediment/sludge = 1	Immediate Action Required Plan action No action required	Order interceptor cleaning Interceptor cleaning within 2 weeks None

INTERCEPTOR CLEANING REPORT

Date: 15.09.2014

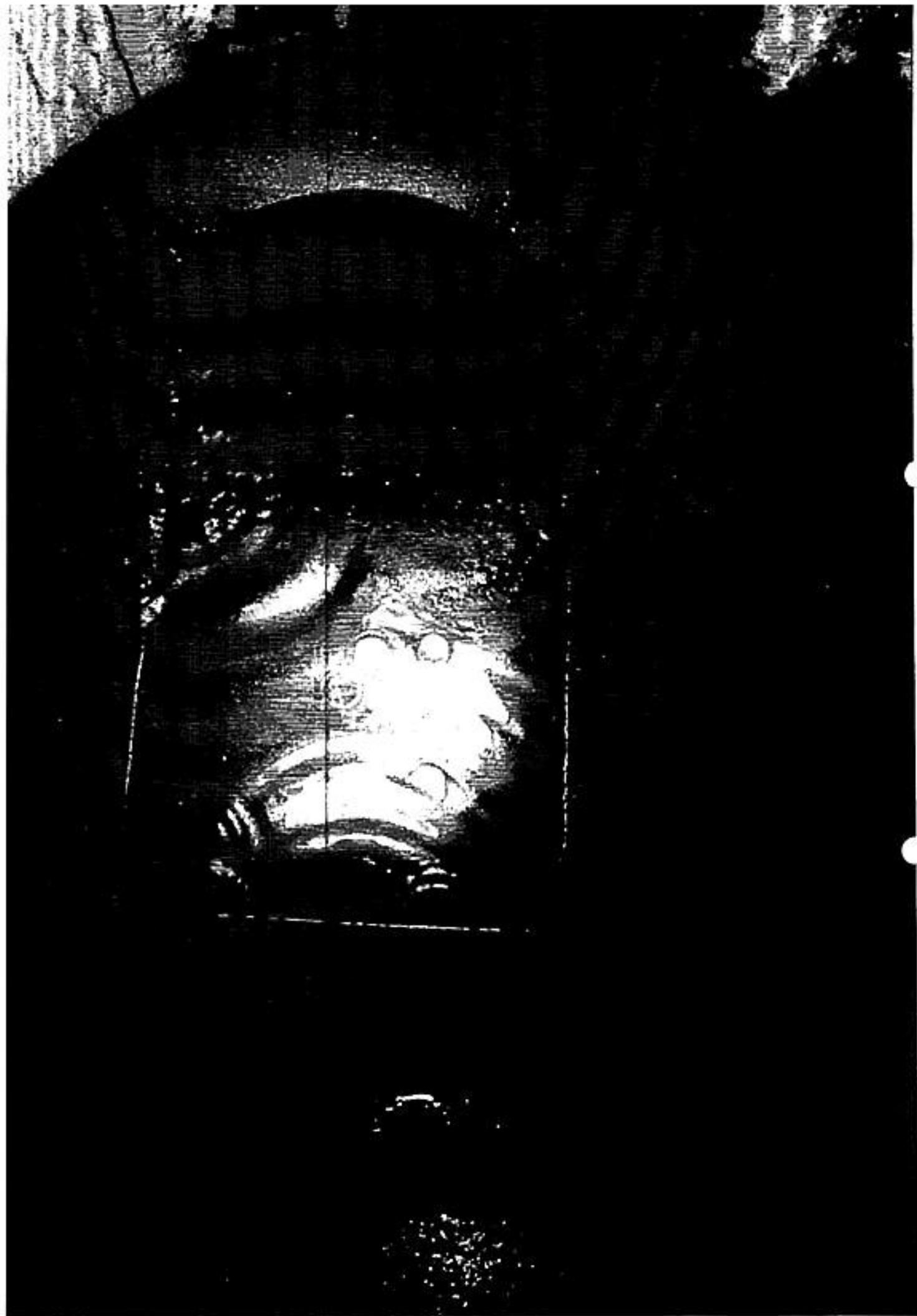
Location: PLOT 13, PENLLWYNGWENT IND. EST., OGMORE VALE

Interceptor Description INTERCEPTOR 1, CAMPLAS FILTERCEPTOR, 3 STAGE

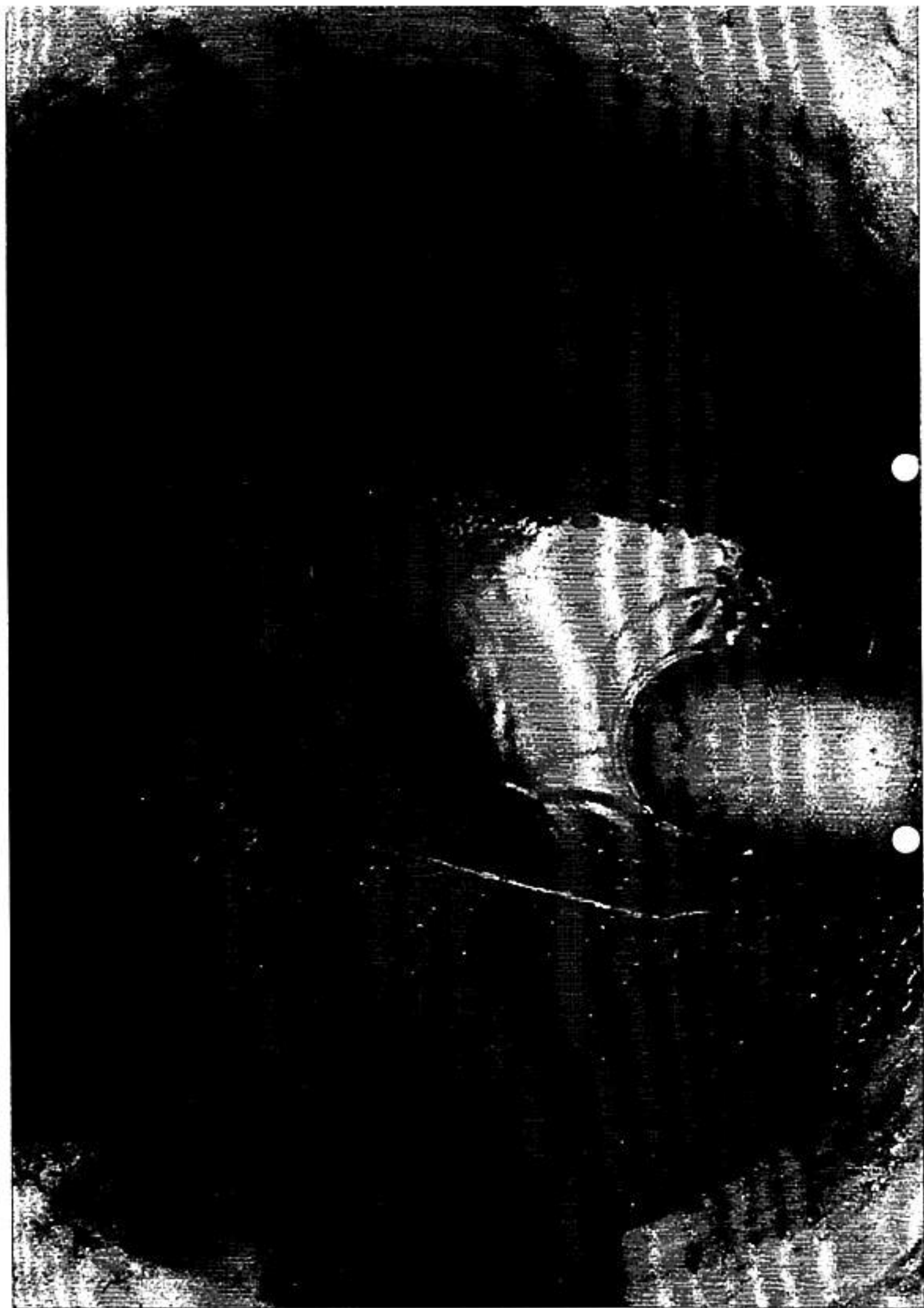
Name of Site Operatives: D. BAYLISS, P. WILLIAMS, J. WHELAN

Description	Conditions	Action Taken	Completed?
INTERCEPTOR 1 CHAMBER 1	SKIMMED SURFACE - VERY LITTLE OIL TO SURFACE SLUDGE TO BOTTOM OF TANK	ALL LIQUID & SLUDGE CONTENTS EMPTYED TO CONTAINER TANKER - SIDES POWERWASHED, CONTENTS REMOVED TO TANKER. - TANK INTEGRITY CHECKED & PIPE INLETS & OUTLETS CHECKED → ALL OK	YES ✓
INTERCEPTOR 1 CHAMBER 2	ALL OIL SKIMMED FROM SURFACE - SLUDGE TO BOTTOM OF CHAMBER	- ALL LIQUID & SLUDGE REMOVED TO TANKER - SIDES, BOTTOM ETC... ALL POWERWASHED & CLEANED. - TANK INTEGRITY & PIPE INLETS & OUTLETS CHECKED → ALL OK	YES ✓
INTERCEPTOR 1 CHAMBER 3	ALL OIL SKIMMED FROM SURFACE SLIGHT SLUDGE TO BOTTOM OF CHAMBER	- ALL LIQUIDS & SLUDGE REMOVED TO TANKER - SIDES BOTTOM ETC... ALL POWERWASHED & CLEANED. - TANK INTEGRITY & PIPE WORK INLETS & OUTLETS CHECKED → ALL OK	YES ✓
		- Pump Flats and works checked and all OK.	

Signed:  Print Name: IAN LEWIS Date:







INTERCEPTOR CLEANING REPORT

Date: 15/16.09.2014 & 18.09.2014

Location: Plot 11/12, PENLLWYNGHENT WD. EST, OGMORE VALE, BRIDGEND.

Interceptor Description 4 STAGE CAMPLAS FILTER/CEPTOR

Name of Site Operatives: D. BAYLISS, P. WILLIAMS, N. HOPKINS.

Description	Conditions	Action Taken	Completed?
INTERCEPTOR 2 CHAMBER 1	ALL OIL CONTENT SKIMMED. SLIGHT SLUDGE TO BOTTOM OF TANK	- ALL LIQUIDS REMOVED TO TANKER - ALL SIDES & WALLS POWERWASHED & CLEANED. - PIPES & INTEGRITY OF TANK CHECKED. ALL OK.	YES ✓
INTERCEPTOR 2 CHAMBER 2	ALL OIL CONTENT SKIMMED. LIQUID CLEAR,	- ALL LIQUIDS REMOVED TO TANKER. - ALL SIDES & WALLS POWERWASHED & CLEANED ON. - PIPES & INTEGRITY OF TANK CHECKED & OK.	YES ✓
INTERCEPTOR 2 CHAMBERS 3 & 4	ALL OIL CONTENT SKIMMED. LIQUID CLEAR FILTERS REMOVED FROM TANK	- ALL LIQUIDS REMOVED TO TANKER - ALL SIDES, WALLS & FILTER BOTS POWERWASHED & CLEANED OUT. - PIPES & INTEGRITY OF TANK CHECKED & OK	YES ✓
		- FILTERS REMOVED & POWERWASHED - FILTER SPONGES REMOVED & POWERWASHED DOWN AND CLEANED. * NOTE → NO PHOTOGRAPHS WERE	YES ✓

AVAILABLE FOR INTERCEPTOR 2
CLEANING *

Signed:  Print Name: IAN LEWIS Date:

APPENDIX 8.0: PLANNING PERMISSION

Application No: 14/01897/DCI



PERMISSION FOR DEVELOPMENT

To:
Mr J Gibson
Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners
7th Floor
Helmont House
Churchill Way
Cardiff
CF10 2HE

03 NOV 2014

Town and Country Planning Act 1990
Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) Order 2012

WHEREAS you submitted an application for Full Planning Permission received on 11/08/2014 for: RETROSPECTIVE PLANNING APPLICATION FOR THE ERECTION OF AN INDUSTRIAL UNIT at FORMER CARDIFF VAN CENTRE, TREMORFA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, MARTIN ROAD, EAST MOORS, CARDIFF, CF24 5SD (hereinafter called "the development");

CARDIFF COUNTY COUNCIL, as the Local Planning Authority for the County of Cardiff, in pursuance of its powers under the above mentioned Act and Orders, hereby PERMITS the development to be carried out in accordance with the application and plans submitted therewith, subject to compliance with the conditions specified hereunder:

1. Planning permission is granted for the building on the basis of its use as a component of the principal use of the site as a vehicle repair garage/MOT centre [Use Class B2].
Reason: For the avoidance of doubt.

All policies and proposals in the Development Plan which are relevant to this decision are listed in the report on the Application.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU SHOULD READ THOSE NOTES ON THE ATTACHED SHEET WHICH ARE RELEVANT TO THIS TYPE OF APPLICATION.

Dated: 31/10/2014

Phil Williams
HEAD OF PLANNING
County Hall, Cardiff, CF10 4UW

It should also be noted that:



The contamination assessments and the affects of unstable land are considered on the basis of the best information available to the Planning Authority and are not necessarily exhaustive. The Authority takes due diligence when assessing these impacts, however you are minded that the responsibility for

(i) determining the extent and effects of such constraints and;
(ii) ensuring that any imported materials (including, topsoils, subsoils, aggregates and recycled or manufactured aggregates / soils) are chemically suitable for the proposed end use. Under no circumstances should controlled waste be imported. It is an offence under section 33 of the environmental Protection Act 1990 to deposit controlled waste on a site which does not benefit from an appropriate waste management license. The following must not be imported to a development site

- Unprocessed / unsorted demolition wastes.
- Any materials originating from a site confirmed as being contaminated or potentially contaminated by chemical or radioactive substances.
- Japanese Knotweed stems, leaves and rhizome infested soils. In addition to section 33 above, it is also an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 to spread this invasive weed, and

(iii) the safe development and secure occupancy of the site rests with the developer.

Proposals for areas of possible land instability should take due account of the physical and chemical constraints and may include action on land reclamation or other remedial action to enable beneficial use of unstable land.

The Local Planning Authority has determined the application on the basis of the information available to it, but this does not mean that the land can be considered free from contamination.

Application No: 14/01870/DCI



PERMISSION FOR DEVELOPMENT

To:
Mr J Gibson
Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners
7th Floor
Helmont House
Churchill Way
Cardiff
CF10 2HE

14 NOV 2014

Town and Country Planning Act 1990
Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Wales) Order 2012

WHEREAS you submitted an application for Full Planning Permission received on 06/08/2014 for: REDEVELOPMENT OF THE SITE TO A METAL RECYCLING CENTRE (SUI GENERIS) AND INSTALLATION OF NECESSARY PLANT AND ANCILLIARY DEVELOPMENTS at FORMER CARDIFF VAN CENTRE, TREMORFA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, MARTIN ROAD, EAST MOORS, CARDIFF, CF24 5SD (hereinafter called "the development");

CARDIFF COUNTY COUNCIL, as the Local Planning Authority for the County of Cardiff, in pursuance of its powers under the above mentioned Act and Orders, hereby PERMITS the development to be carried out in accordance with the application and plans submitted therewith, subject to compliance with the conditions specified hereunder:

1. The development permitted shall be begun before the expiration of five years from the date of this planning permission.
Reason: In accordance with the provisions of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
2. The perimeter site enclosure/visual screen shall be completed prior to the beneficial use of the land for the purposes hereby approved.
Reason: To secure an effective visual screen of the operations in the interests of visual amenity of other estate users.
3. No external scrap metal storage on the site (including end of life vehicles) shall exceed the height of the perimeter site boundary enclosure (3.7m).
Reason: In the interests of visual amenity of other estate users.



4. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority, The operation shall not produce more than 20,000 Tonnes of furnace ready metal and 5,000 Tonnes of ' End of life vehicles per annum.
Reason: To accord with the development as applied for and to allow the local planning authority to assess the environmental and amenity implications of any larger scaled operation.
5. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority, The site shall be layed out as indicated on approve plan IL31104-004.
Reason: To ensure for an orderly form of development and mitigate against the impact of the machinery involved in the operations on neighbouring businesses.
6. Prior to the beneficial use of the land for the purposes hereby approved, the site shall be provided with a visible system of closed circuit TV capable of recording to evidential quality.
Reason: To act as a deterrent and assist in evidencing any criminal or anti-social behaviour in the area.
7. The operator must store oils fuels or chemicals responsibly and take the necessary steps to manage risk effectively, including implementing and monitoring appropriate pollution prevention measures.

Prior to the beneficial use of the facility for the purposes hereby approved, any facilities for the storage of oils, fuels or chemicals shall be sited on impervious bases and surrounded by impervious bund walls, details of which having first been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority in writing.

The volume of the bunded compound should be at least equivalent to the capacity of the tank plus 10%. If there are multiple tankages, the compound should be at least equivalent to the capacity of the largest tank, or the combined capacity of interconnected tanks, plus 10%; or 25% of the total volume that could be stored at any one time, which ever is the greater. All filling points, vents, gauges and sight glasses must be located within the bund. The drainage system of the bund shall be sealed with no discharge to any watercourse, land or underground strata. Associated pipework should be located above ground, where possible, and protected from accidental damage. All filling points and tank overflow pipe outlets should be detailed to discharge downwards into the bund.

If the Local Planning Authority has reasonable grounds to believe there is an imminent threat of environmental damage or actual environmental damage the operator will be notified and a remediation notice may be served in accordance with The Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) (Wales) Regulations 2009.

Reason: To ensure that the safety of future occupiers is not prejudiced and protect against pollution of the site and surrounding area.

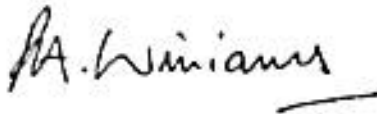
8. The land shall not be used for the purposes hereby approved until such time as the sealed drainage system and oil separator indicated in the application (Or any such variation thereof as required by Natural Resources Wales) has been implemented on site and is fully operational.

Reason: To ensure for an adequate and sustainable drainage solution and to mitigate against any potential migration of contaminants from the site.

All policies and proposals in the Development Plan which are relevant to this decision are listed in the report on the Application.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU SHOULD READ THOSE NOTES ON THE ATTACHED SHEET WHICH ARE RELEVANT TO THIS TYPE OF APPLICATION.

Dated: 13/11/2014



Phil Williams
HEAD OF PLANNING
County Hall, Cardiff, CF10 4UW

It should also be noted that:

1. The contamination assessments and the affects of unstable land are considered on the basis of the best information available to the Planning Authority and are not necessarily exhaustive. The Authority takes due diligence when assessing these impacts, however you are minded that the responsibility for
- (i) determining the extent and effects of such constraints and;
 - (ii) ensuring that any imported materials (including, topsoils, subsoils, aggregates and recycled or manufactured aggregates / soils) are chemically suitable for the proposed end use. Under no circumstances should controlled waste be imported. It is an offence under section 33 of the environmental Protection Act 1990 to deposit controlled waste on a site which does not benefit from an appropriate waste management license. The following must not be imported to a development site:
 - Unprocessed / unsorted demolition wastes.
 - Any materials originating from a site confirmed as being contaminated or potentially contaminated by chemical or radioactive substances.

- Japanese Knotweed stems, leaves and rhizome infested soils. In addition to section 33 above, it is also an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 to spread this invasive weed; and

(iii) the safe development and secure occupancy of the site rests with the developer.

Proposals for areas of possible land instability should take due account of the physical and chemical constraints and may include action on land reclamation or other remedial action to enable beneficial use of unstable land.

The Local Planning Authority has determined the application on the basis of the information available to it, but this does not mean that the land can be considered free from contamination.

PLANNING DECISION NOTICES: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



HAVE YOU CHECKED TO SEE IF YOU NEED BUILDING REGULATION APPROVAL?

1

APPLICATIONS FOR PLANNING PERMISSION, APPROVAL OF RESERVED MATTERS AND CERTIFICATE OF LAWFUL USE

(i) Appeals

An appeal can be made to the National Assembly for Wales within 6 months against the City of Cardiff's refusal of planning permission for the proposal or to grant it subject to conditions (see Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.)

The Secretary of State may not consider an appeal if it appears that the City could not have granted planning permission for the proposal, or could not have granted it without the conditions it imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements or to the provisions and directions of the development order.

(ii) Purchase Notices

The land or property owner may be able to serve a purchase notice on the City if it has refused permission to develop land or has granted it subject to conditions. In order to serve a purchase notice the owner must show that the land can neither be put to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state and is not capable of reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of other development which has been or would be permitted.

A purchase notice will require the City to buy the owner's interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

(iii) Compensation

It may be possible to claim compensation from the City if permission is refused, or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on reference of the application to him (see Section 137 and related provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990).

2

APPLICATIONS FOR CONSENT TO DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS

(i) All advertisements (and any site used for the display of advertisements) granted consent must :

- (a) be maintained in a clean, tidy and safe condition;
- (b) not be displayed without the permission of the owner of the site or any person with an interest in the site entitled to grant permission; and
- (c) not be displayed or sited so as to obscure or hinder the ready interpretation of any road traffic sign, railway signal or aid to navigation by water or air, or so as otherwise to make hazardous the use of any highway, railway, waterway or aerodrome.

Any existing advertisements which need to be removed shall be removed to the reasonable satisfaction of the City.

(ii) Appeals can be made to the Planning Inspectorate, if consent is refused by the City or is granted subject to conditions, or for less than 5 years. Appeals must be made within eight weeks from the date of the decision. Appeals must include copies of the application with all relevant submitted plans, correspondence and the decision notice (see Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 1992).

APPLICATIONS FOR LISTED BUILDING CONSENT OR CONSERVATION CONSENT

(i) Appeals

An appeal can be made to the Planning Inspectorate (normally within 6 months) against the City's decision to refuse consent for the proposal or to grant consent subject to conditions (see regulation 8 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Regulations 1990).

(ii) Purchase Notice

The property owner may be able to serve a purchase notice on the City if it has refused consent or granted it subject to conditions. In order to serve a purchase notice the owner must show that the property can neither be put to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state and is not capable of reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of other development which has been or would be permitted.

A purchase notice will require the City to buy the owner's interest in the property in accordance with Section 32 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

(iii) Compensation

It may be possible to claim compensation from the City if consent is refused, or granted subject to conditions by the Planning Inspectorate on appeal or on reference of the application to him (see Section 27 of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Area) Act 1990).

ACCESS TO BUILDINGS FOR DISABLED PERSONS

Please consider adequate provision for access to buildings which disabled persons are likely to use such as shops, offices, factories, railway premises and educational establishments. (See Section 76 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990). Please contact the Building Control Division, SPHT&T, County Hall, Atlantic Wharf, Cardiff, CF10 4UW for further advice. (Phone :029 2233 0381/2/3).

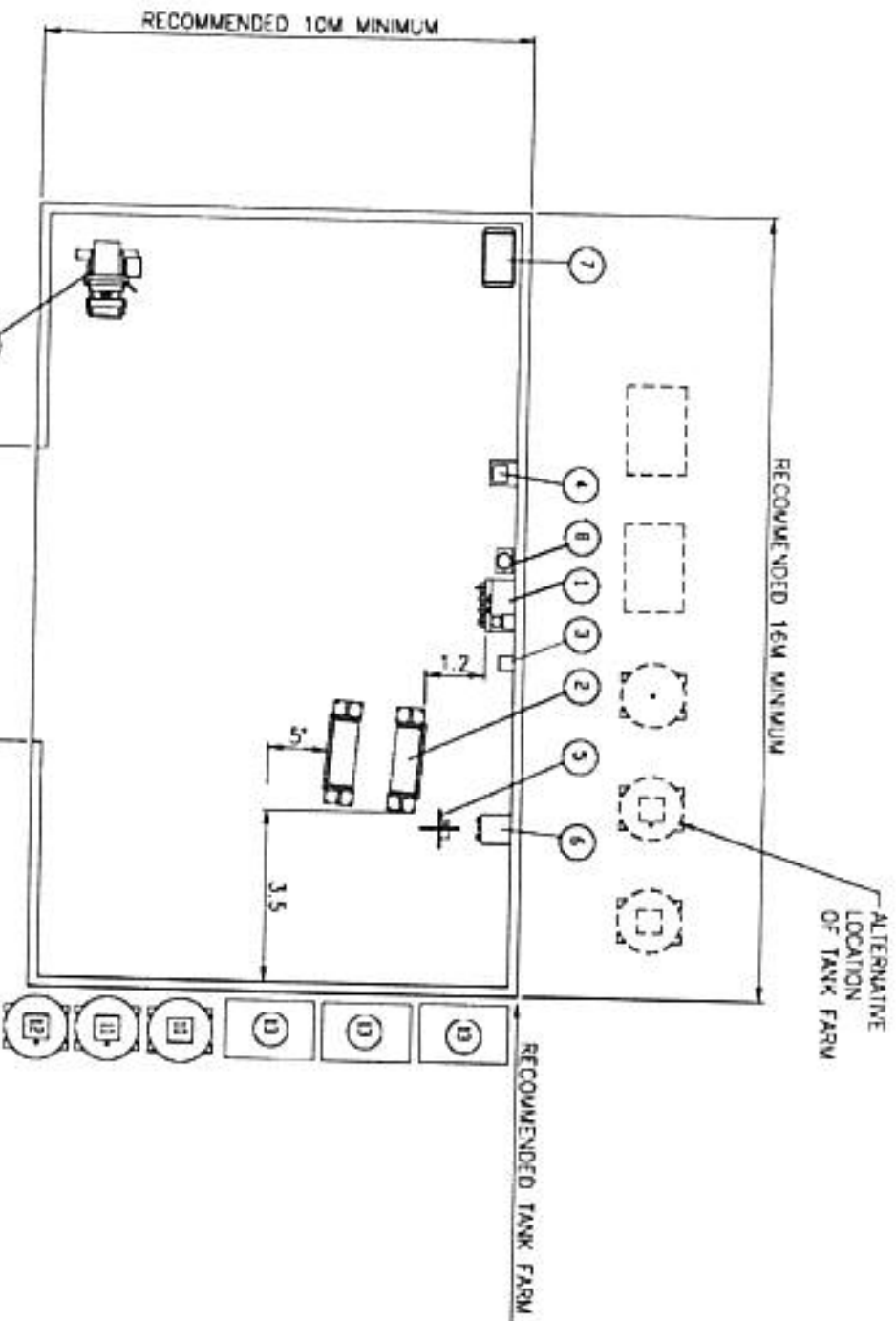
PLEASE CONTACT THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES, PLANNING INSPECTORATE, CROWN BUILDING, CATHAYS PARK, CARDIFF, CF10 3NQ FOR DETAILS OF APPEAL PROCEDURES AND FORMS:

TEL : 0300 0603300 or 0845 010 3300

Email: Planning.division@wales.gsi.gov.uk

APPENDIX 9.0: PLANT & EQUIPMENT

ITEM NO.	QTY	PART NO.
1	1	Quick Drain Valve
2	2	Load Filter
3	2	Load Filter (optional)
4	1	Filter Cleaner
5	2	Fuel Drift
6	2	Shore Section Unit
7	1	Compressor
8	1	Draw Bar
9	1	Wheel Packer
10	1	Fuel Storage - Composite
11	1	Fuel Storage - Metal
12	1	Fuel Storage - Petrol
13	2	Storage Tank



ELV
STORAGE
AREA

VEHICLE
BALER

14/1870 DC1

AutoDrain

A3

SCALE: 1:100
METRIC DIMENSIONS
TYPICAL WALL THICKNESS

CLIENT:

TITLE:

DATE:

DATE:

COMP. NO.

AD0002

REV

ATLAS

Material Handler 350MH

FAST. RELIABLE. VERSATILE.

350MH



-  33,3 - 36 t
-  166 kW (226 hp)
-  13,5 - 18,2 m



Technical Information

ENGINE

Power according to ISO 9249...106kW (226 hp)	Cylinder capacity.....7100 cm ³	Air filter.....Dry air filter
RPM.....1900/min	Number of cylinders.....6	Battery.....2x 12V/143Ah
Make.....Doz TCD2013L062V	Borehole/stroke.....101/126	Alternator.....24 V/55Ah
Design.....Turbocharger / Intercooler	Cooling system.....Water-cooled	Starter.....24V/4,9kWh

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RWE 4 system (load sensing) • Load-limit-controlled high-performance piston pumps • Fuel-efficient required power regulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suction valves for all work functions • Load-retaining and fine-drop valve in lifting circuit • Pipe-break protection valves for lifting cylinders • Grab and grab-rotating function • 2 additional circuits for additional consumer loads possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature-controlled fan for cooler • Operating modes: 3 pre-programmed modes (Fine, Eco, Power) • Max. oil flow.....610 l/min • Max. operating pressure.....360 bar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitive, proportional, independent control • Primary and secondary protection against overload 		

(1) 1000 l/min

SWING ASSEMBLY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swing motor: • Swing gear: • Swing brakes: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Axial piston motor with priority valve • Planetary transmission • Manual multidisc brake via pedal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Max. swing speed.....8.5/min • Swing torque.....93.4kNm
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TRACTION DRIVE AND BRAKES

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Variable displacement motor • 2-gear transmission • Double-acting brake valve • Driving direction pre-selection via lever at steering-wheel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum speed.....20 km/h • Terrain speed.....5 km/h • Crawling speed.....1 km/h 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dual circuit brake system.....Multi-disc • Parking brake.....spring-loaded brake
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UNDERCARRIAGE

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 56 t special excavator axles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steering axle with automatic oscillating axle blocking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 tyres.....12.00 - 20
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FILL CAPACITIES

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel tank.....425 Liter • Cooling system.....48 Liter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engine oil.....21 Liter • Hydraulic tank.....505 Liter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydraulics system.....970 Liter
--	---	---

DRIVER'S CAB

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets latest safety standards • Extra-wide entrance • Spacious leg room 	CONTROL: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ergonomic pilot lever • Slim steering column, height and tilt adjustable • Clear and concise arrangement of control switches 	SOUND LEVELS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISO 6396 (LpA) in driver's cab.....70 dB(A) • 2000/14EG (LwA) based on ambience level.....103 dB(A)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent circumferential visibility • Preparation for radio installation 	CLIMATE CONTROL: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air conditioner standard in all models • Very good air distribution 	
DRIVER'S SEAT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air-cushioned comfort seat (optional seat heating) • Arm rests and lumbar support • Seat adjustable separately from console 		

Equipment

OPERATING HEIGHTS

	LOADING BOOM 8,70 m (C84.5i)		LOADING BOOM 10,60 m (C84.7i)
	Stick 5,50 m (D84.15i)	Stick 6,90 m (D84.16i)	Stick 7,75 m (D84.17i)
4 outriggers	33,2 t	33,5 t	34,3 t

Operating weight with driver, solid rubber tyres, completely fitted equipment and 1.5 t for attachments

EQUIPMENT

BASIC DEVICE ATLAS 350MH

- 350MH material handler with quadruple outrigger support and 2 lifting cylinders (A 84.32)

Standard equipment:

- Engine:
- Automatic idle
- Diesel pre-filter
- Engine monitoring

Cab:

- Air conditioning
- Preparation for radio installation
- Slim steering column, height and tilt adjustable
- Seat adjustable separately from console
- Rear view security camera with 5" LCD-colour monitor

Booms:

- Loading boom 8,70 m (C84.5i)
- Loading boom 10,60 m (C84.7i)

Hydraulics:

- Grab and grab-rotating function
- Accumulator for emergency lowering of the arm system
- Pipe break protection valves for lifting cylinders
- Overload warning device
- Cylinder end-position damping

Equipment:

- Combined lubricating points for swing bearing and arm equipment

Sticks:

- Stick 5,50 m (D 84.15i)
- Stick 6,90 m (D 84.16i)
- Stick 7,70 m (D 84.17i)
(for loading boom 10,60 m only (C84.7i))

Undercarriage:

- Wet disc brakes

*further executions on request

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

Engine:

- Refueling pump
- Auxiliary heating
- Cold startup assistance

Cab:

- Cab protection guard
- Beacon light
- Heated driver's seat
- Radio CD/MP3, front AUX in, USB
- Lift-cab - 2m elevation
- Vario cab can be elevated 2 m high and 2 m forwards
- Cab elevation 0.8 m / 1.20 m
- Electric central lubrication system
- Xenon working lights

Undercarriage:

- Solid rubber tyres
- Tool box in the undercarriage

Other special equipment: See price list

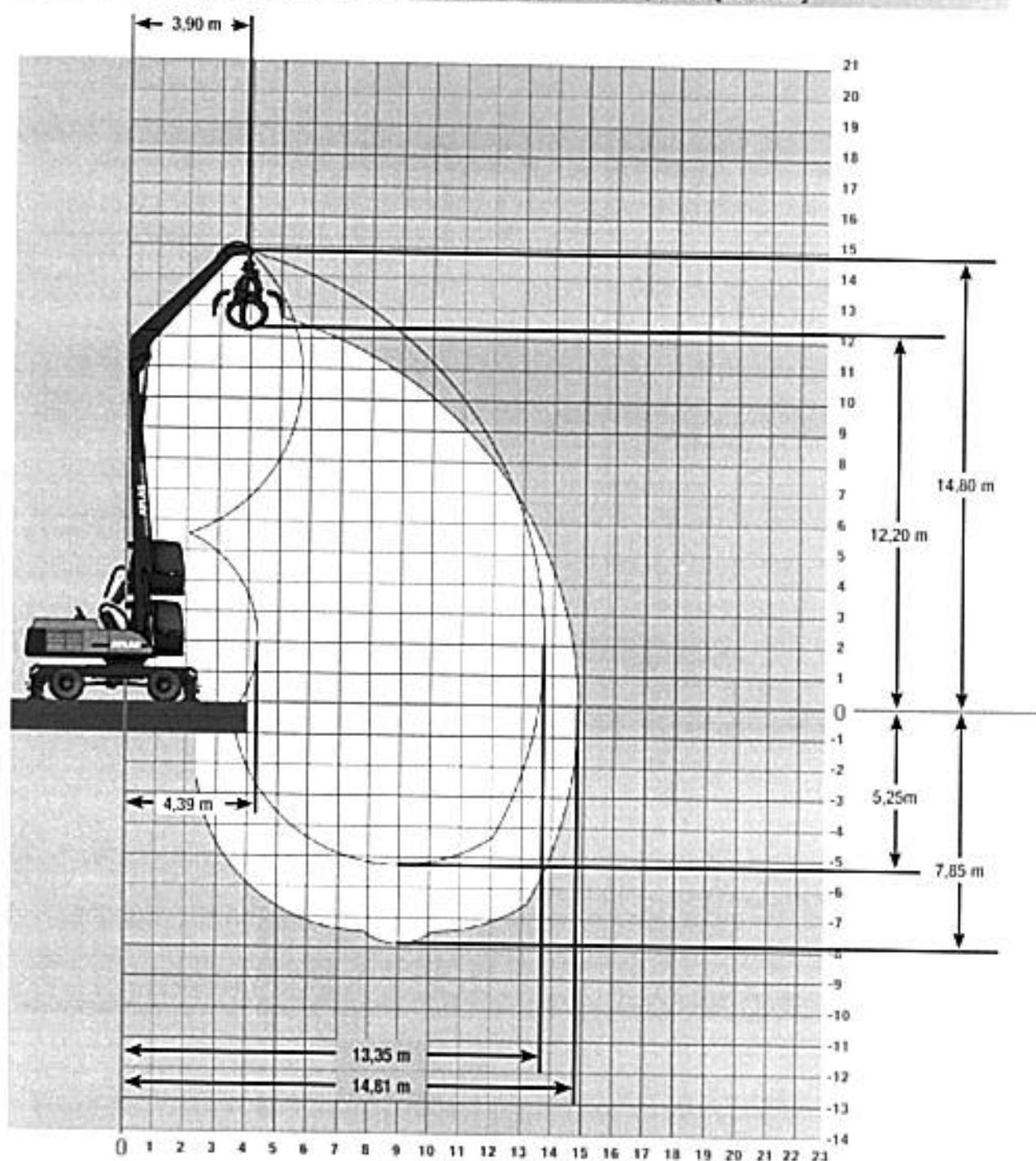
Hydraulics:

- Hydraulic kit, to operate front and rear supports separately
- Hydraulic kit, to operate supports per axle separately
- Bio oil










ATTACHMENTS

- Clamshell grab
- Load hook
- Log grab
- Orange peel grab
- Load lifting magnet

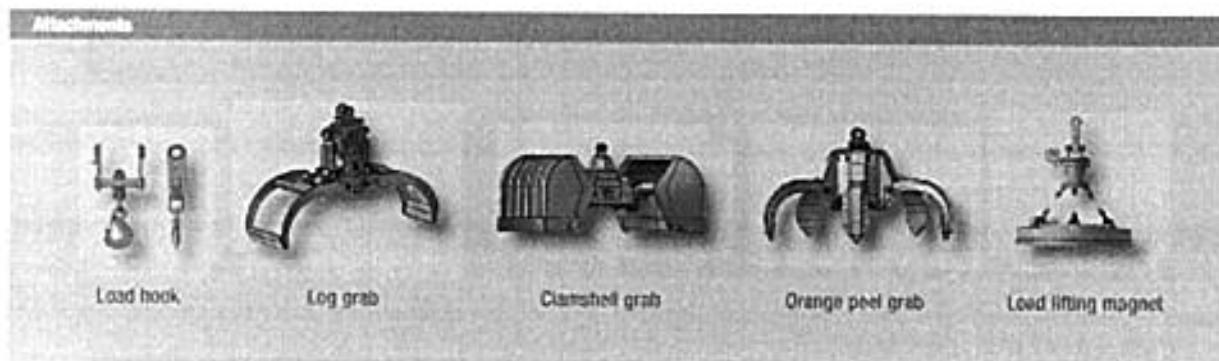
Work areas Loading boom 8,70 m (C84.5i) and Stick 5,50 m (D84.15i)



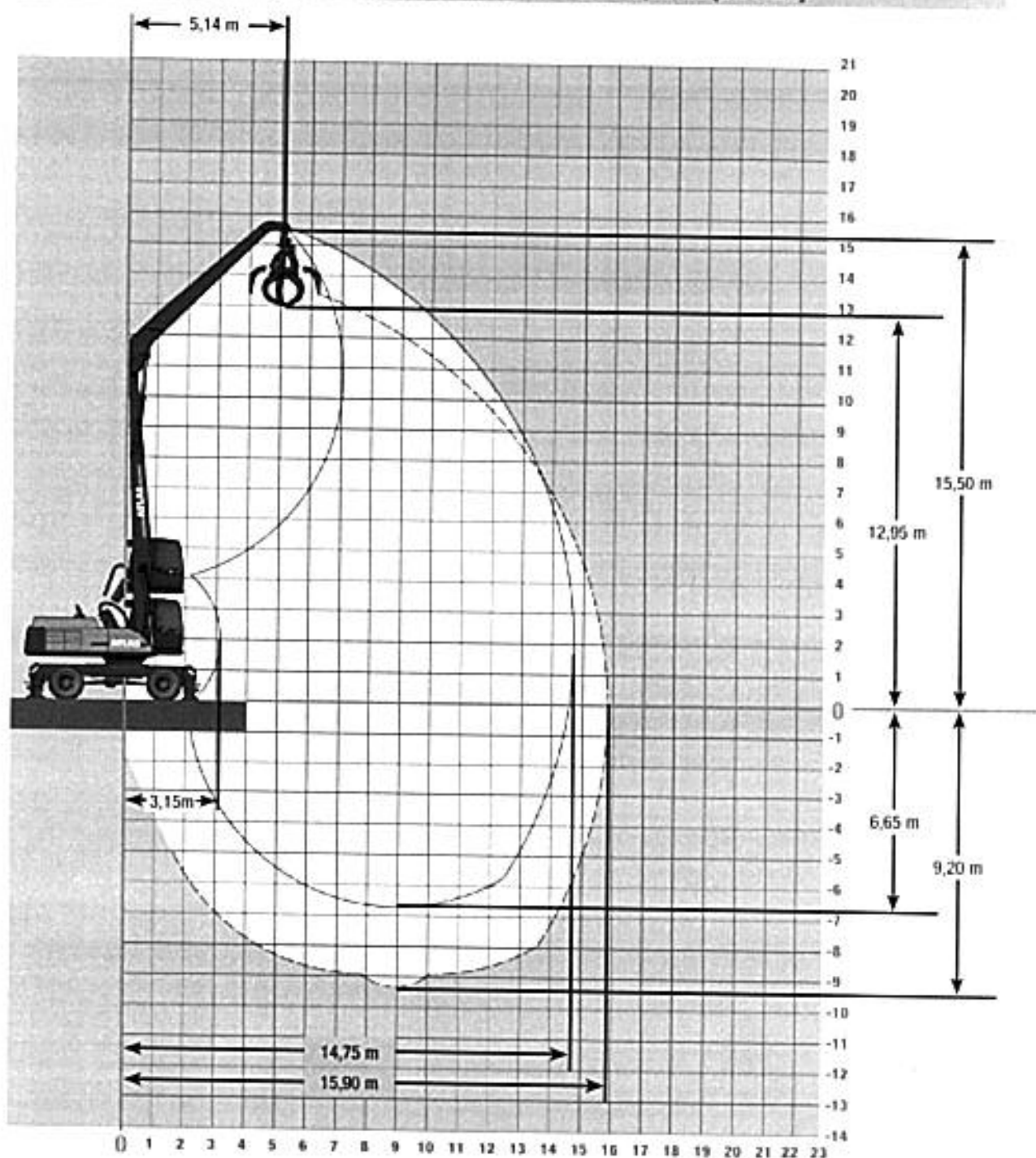
Lifting Capacities, Loading boom 8,70 m (C84.5i) and Stick 5,50 m (D84.15i)

Lifting Capacities, Loading boom 8,70 m (C84.5i) with Stick 5,50 m (D84.15i). Max. reach 14,81 m		4,5 m		6,0 m		7,5 m		9,0 m		10,5 m		12,0 m		13,5 m		15,0 m		16,5 m	
HEIGHT																			
		FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL
16,0 m	with jib crane down																		
16,0 m	with jib crane up																		
15,0 m	with jib crane down																		
15,0 m	with jib crane up																		
13,5 m	with jib crane down			3,4*	3,4*														
13,5 m	with jib crane up			3,4*	3,4*														
12,0 m	with jib crane down			3*	3*	7,0*	3,4*	6,2*	3,0*										
12,0 m	with jib crane up			3*	3*	7,0*	3,4*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*								
10,5 m	with jib crane down			3,3*	3,3*	7,0*	3,4*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*						
10,5 m	with jib crane up			3,3*	3,3*	7,0*	3,4*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*				
9,0 m	with jib crane down			3,3*	3,3*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*				
9,0 m	with jib crane up			3,3*	3,3*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*		
7,5 m	with jib crane down	1,1*	1,1*	3,3*	3,3*	7,0*	3,4*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
7,5 m	with jib crane up	1,1*	1,1*	3,3*	3,3*	7,0*	3,4*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
6,0 m	with jib crane down	10,3*	10,3*	10,3*	10,3*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
6,0 m	with jib crane up	10,3*	10,3*	10,3*	10,3*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
4,5 m	with jib crane down	11,3*	11,3*	10,3*	10,3*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
4,5 m	with jib crane up	11,3*	11,3*	10,3*	10,3*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
3,0 m	with jib crane down	8,2*	8,2*	10,3*	10,3*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
3,0 m	with jib crane up	8,2*	8,2*	10,3*	10,3*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
1,5 m	with jib crane down			11,3*	11,3*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
1,5 m	with jib crane up			11,3*	11,3*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
0 m	with jib crane down			10,3*	10,3*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
0 m	with jib crane up			10,3*	10,3*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
-1,5 m	with jib crane down			8,2*	8,2*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
-1,5 m	with jib crane up			8,2*	8,2*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
-3,0 m	with jib crane down			7*	7*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
-3,0 m	with jib crane up			7*	7*	6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
-4,5 m	with jib crane down					6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
-4,5 m	with jib crane up					6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
-6,0 m	with jib crane down							6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
-6,0 m	with jib crane up							6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
-7,5 m	with jib crane down									6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*
-7,5 m	with jib crane up									6,2*	3,0*	6,2*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*	3,4*	3,0*










The specified max. lifting capacities in tonnes, include a stability of 23% or are calculated at 67% of the hydraulic lifting power, as per ISO 10467. These values are applicable at the tip of the arm with optimum positioning of the corresponding arm system. * Value limited due to hydraulics. Weights of attached load-carrying accessories (grab, magnet, load hook, etc.) are not included with the load-carrying values.



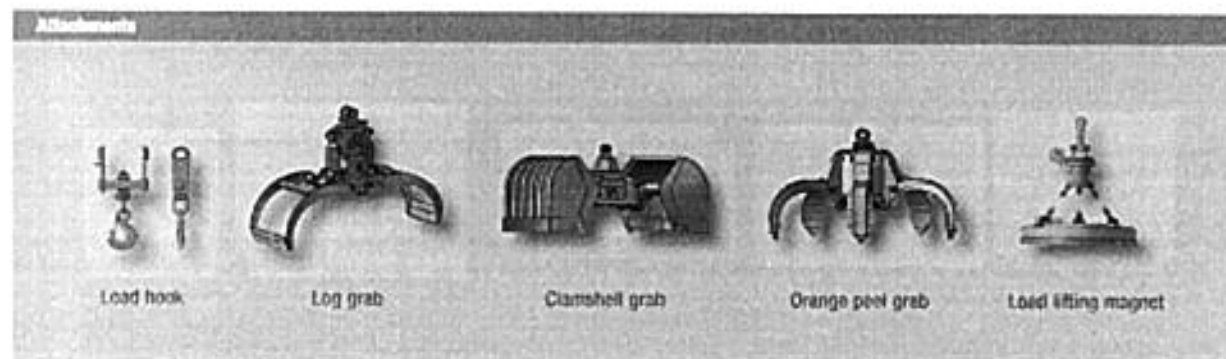
Work areas Loading boom 8,70 m (C84.5i) and Stick 6,90 m (D84.16i)



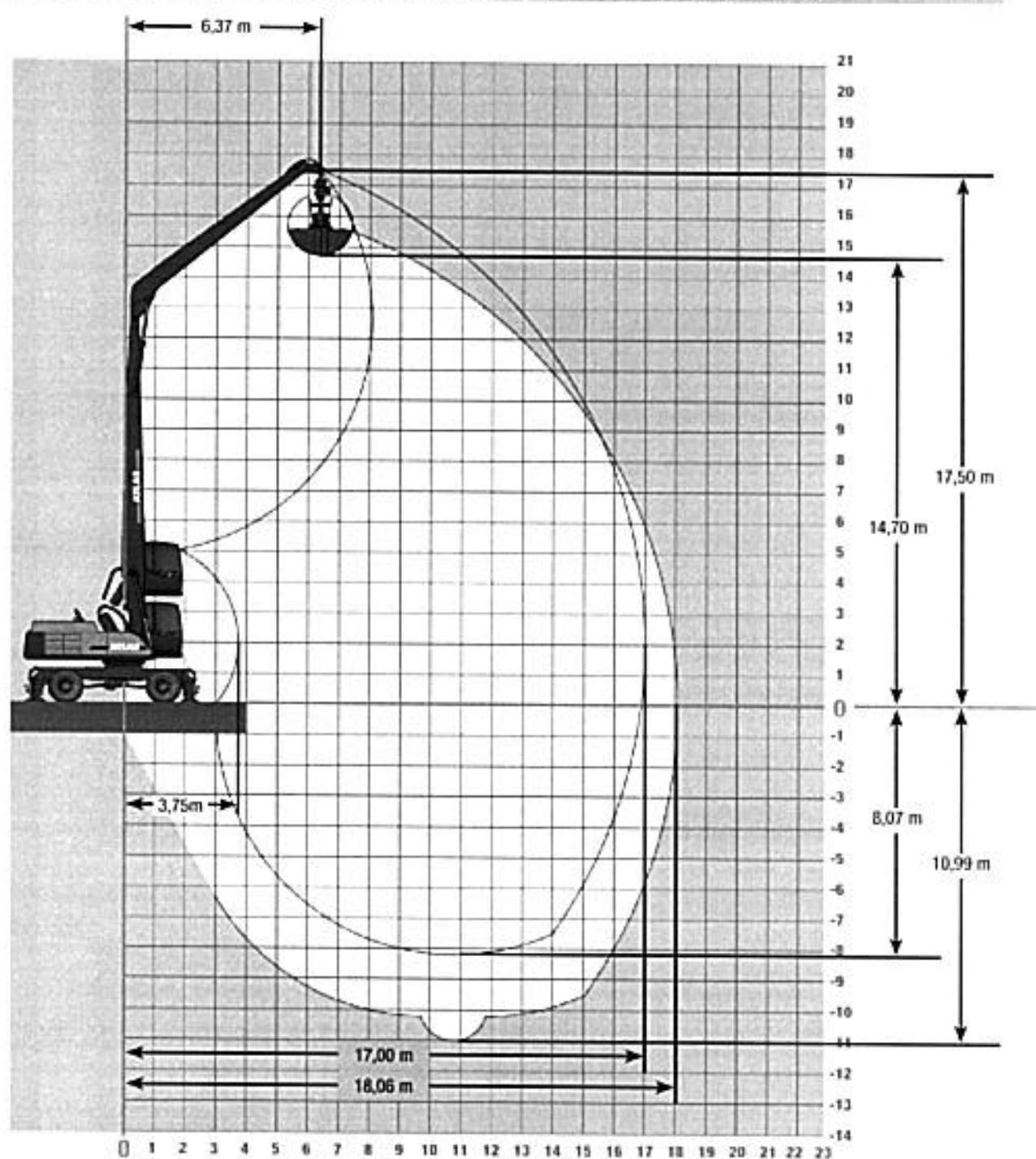
Lifting Capacities Loading boom 8,70 m (C84.5i) and Stick 6,90 m (D84.16i)

Lifting Capacities, Loading boom 8,70 m (C84.5i) with Stick 6,90 m (D84.16i), Max. reach 15,90 m		4,5 m		6,0 m		7,5 m		9,0 m		10,5 m		12,0 m		13,5 m		15,0 m		16,5 m	
																			
HEIGHT		FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL
16,0 m	with boom down with boom up																		
14,5 m	with boom down with boom up																		
13,0 m	with boom down with boom up			0,8*	0,8*														
11,5 m	with boom down with boom up					7,0*	7,0*	6,0*	6,0*										
10,0 m	with boom down with boom up					6,0*	6,0*	5,0*	5,0*	5,0*	5,0*								
8,5 m	with boom down with boom up					5,0*	5,0*	4,0*	4,0*	4,0*	4,0*	4,0*	4,0*						
7,0 m	with boom down with boom up					4,0*	4,0*	3,0*	3,0*	3,0*	3,0*	3,0*	3,0*	3,0*	3,0*				
5,5 m	with boom down with boom up					3,0*	3,0*	2,0*	2,0*	2,0*	2,0*	2,0*	2,0*	2,0*	2,0*	2,0*	2,0*		
4,0 m	with boom down with boom up					2,0*	2,0*	1,0*	1,0*	1,0*	1,0*	1,0*	1,0*	1,0*	1,0*	1,0*	1,0*	1,0*	1,0*
2,5 m	with boom down with boom up					1,0*	1,0*	0,5*	0,5*	0,5*	0,5*	0,5*	0,5*	0,5*	0,5*	0,5*	0,5*	0,5*	0,5*
1,0 m	with boom down with boom up					0,5*	0,5*	0,2*	0,2*	0,2*	0,2*	0,2*	0,2*	0,2*	0,2*	0,2*	0,2*	0,2*	0,2*
-1,5 m	with boom down with boom up					0,2*	0,2*	0,1*	0,1*	0,1*	0,1*	0,1*	0,1*	0,1*	0,1*	0,1*	0,1*	0,1*	0,1*
-3,0 m	with boom down with boom up					0,1*	0,1*	0,05*	0,05*	0,05*	0,05*	0,05*	0,05*	0,05*	0,05*	0,05*	0,05*	0,05*	0,05*
-4,5 m	with boom down with boom up					0,05*	0,05*	0,02*	0,02*	0,02*	0,02*	0,02*	0,02*	0,02*	0,02*	0,02*	0,02*	0,02*	0,02*
-6,0 m	with boom down with boom up					0,02*	0,02*	0,01*	0,01*	0,01*	0,01*	0,01*	0,01*	0,01*	0,01*	0,01*	0,01*	0,01*	0,01*
-7,5 m	with boom down with boom up					0,01*	0,01*	0,005*	0,005*	0,005*	0,005*	0,005*	0,005*	0,005*	0,005*	0,005*	0,005*	0,005*	0,005*

The specified max. loading capacities in tonnes include a stability of 22% or are calculated at 22% of the hydraulic lifting power, as per ISO15567. These values are applicable at the tip of the arm with optimum positioning of the corresponding arm system. * Value limited due to hydraulics. Weights of attached load carrying accessories (grab, magnet, load hook, etc.) are not included with the load carrying values.



Work areas Loading boom 10,60 m (C84.7i) and Stick 7,70 m (D84.17i)



Lifting Capacities Loading boom 10,60 m (C84.7i) and Stick 7,70 m (D84.17i)

Lifting Capacities, Loading boom 10,60 m (C84.7i) with Stick 7,70 m (D84.17i). Max. reach 18,06 m

HEIGHT		4,5 m		6,0 m		7,5 m		9,0 m		10,5 m		12,0 m		12,5 m		15,0 m		16,5 m	
		FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL	FRONT	LATERAL
18,0 m	with boom down with boom up																		
16,5 m	with boom down with boom up					6,1	6,1												
15,0 m	with boom down with boom up					6,1	6,1	9	9	4,9	4,9								
13,5 m	with boom down with boom up					6,1	6,1	9	9	4,9	4,9	4	4						
12,0 m	with boom down with boom up							9	9	4,9	4,9	4	4	3,6	3,6				
10,5 m	with boom down with boom up					6,1	6,1	9	9	4,9	4,9	4	4	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6		
9,0 m	with boom down with boom up					6,1	6,1	9	9	4,9	4,9	4	4	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6
7,5 m	with boom down with boom up			7,7	7,7	6,1	6,1	9	9	4,9	4,9	4	4	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6
6,0 m	with boom down with boom up	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,1	9	9	4,9	4,9	4	4	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6
4,5 m	with boom down with boom up	12,1	12,1	9	9	6,1	6,1	9	9	4,9	4,9	4	4	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6
3,0 m	with boom down with boom up	12,1	12,1	9	9	6,1	6,1	9	9	4,9	4,9	4	4	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6
1,5 m	with boom down with boom up	12,1	12,1	9	9	6,1	6,1	9	9	4,9	4,9	4	4	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6
0 m	with boom down with boom up	12,1	12,1	9	9	6,1	6,1	9	9	4,9	4,9	4	4	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6
-1,5 m	with boom down with boom up	12,1	12,1	9	9	6,1	6,1	9	9	4,9	4,9	4	4	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6
-3,0 m	with boom down with boom up	12,1	12,1	9	9	6,1	6,1	9	9	4,9	4,9	4	4	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6
-4,5 m	with boom down with boom up	12,1	12,1	9	9	6,1	6,1	9	9	4,9	4,9	4	4	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6
-6,0 m	with boom down with boom up	12,1	12,1	9	9	6,1	6,1	9	9	4,9	4,9	4	4	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6
-7,5 m	with boom down with boom up	12,1	12,1	9	9	6,1	6,1	9	9	4,9	4,9	4	4	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6

The specified max. loading capacities in tonnes include a stability of 33% or are calculated at 87% of the hydraulic lifting power, as per ISO10567. These values are applicable at the tip of the arm with optimum positioning of the corresponding arm system. * Values limited due to hydraulics. Weights of attached load carrying accessories (grab, magnet, leaf hook, etc.) are not included with the load carrying values.

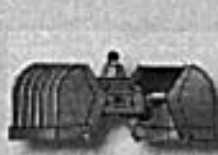
Attachments



Load hook



Log grab



Clamshell grab



Orange peel grab

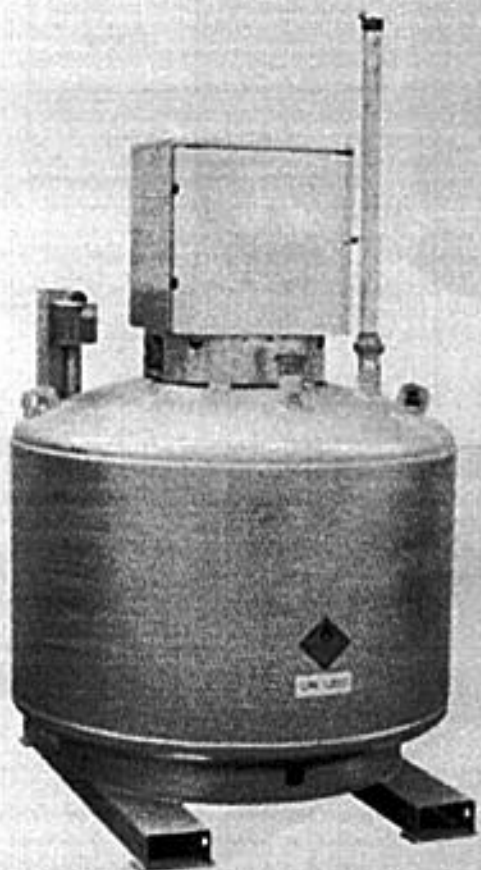


Load lifting magnet

0000-0000-0000-0000

Petrol Storage Tank

The safest way to store contaminated fuel



>> **Extremely safe**

- Fully compliant with the requirements of different agencies—Health and Safety Executive, the Environment Agency, Trading Standards, the Fire Service and insurance companies.
- Explosion, pressure and shock proof
- Leak detection system

>> **Packed with features**

- Hot dipped galvanised
- Integrally bunded with no further bunding required

>> **Easy and convenient**

- No electricity or pipework required
- Designed to be moved easily with a forklift truck

This tank is safe to store petrol that has been removed from End of Life Vehicles.



Electric or manual pump options available

Specifications:

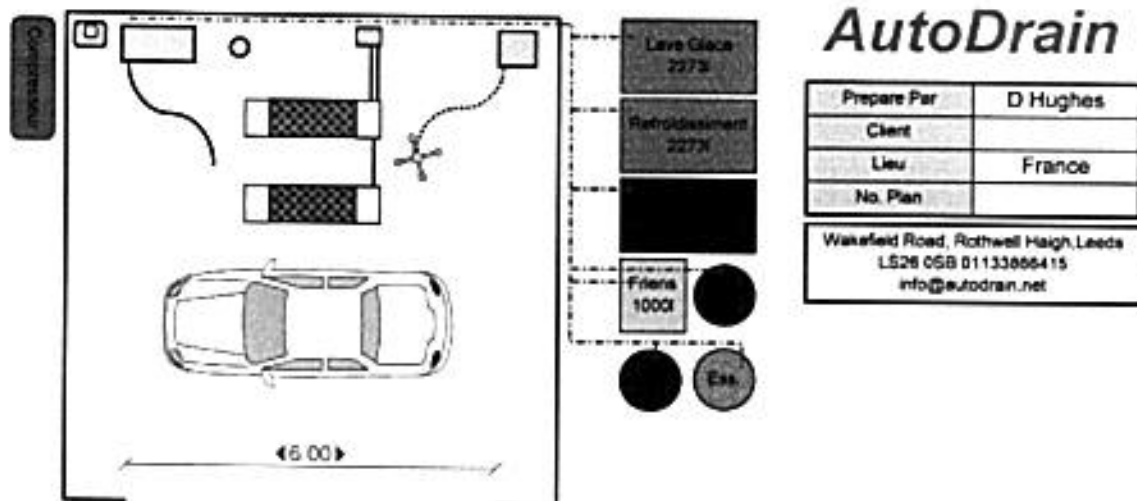
980 litre capacity
Lockable cabinet
Pump
Meter
4m hose

So if you want to store the petrol removed from End of Life Vehicles in a tank that meets all the regulations and keeps your workshop safe, then you need to call AutoDrain today!

AutoDrain
Experts in Vehicle Depollution

Call **AutoDrain** today on 0044 (0)113 2059332
E: info@autodrain.net W: www.autodrain.net

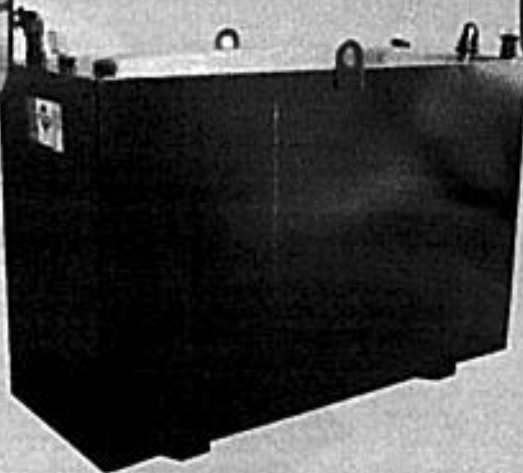
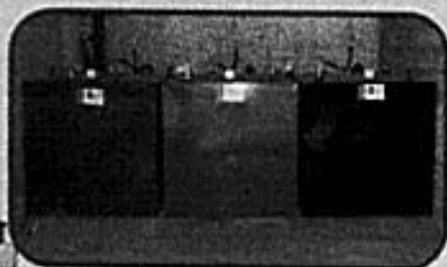
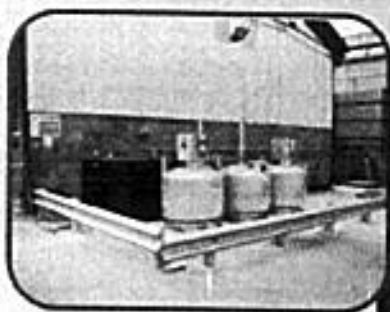
EXAMPLE



Annotations Client:	Signature Client:
	Nom et Prenom:

Fluid Storage

The safest way to store waste fluids from End of Life Vehicles



Your solution for storing fluids

Provides safe storage for waste oil and coolant that has been removed from End of Life Vehicles.

Tanks can be supplied in any shape or size according to your business needs

A range of cost effective standard sizes are available

Recyclable robust steel construction to provide you with a long service life

Fully compliant with all HSE and Environment agency legislation

Packed with useful features

Suction emptying connection

Integrally bunded- no separate bund required.

Optional extras include overfill, and low level alarms, colour coded paint finishes and

So if you want to store the waste fluids removed from End of Life Vehicles in a tank that meets all the regulations and keeps your site safe, then you need to call AutoDrain today!

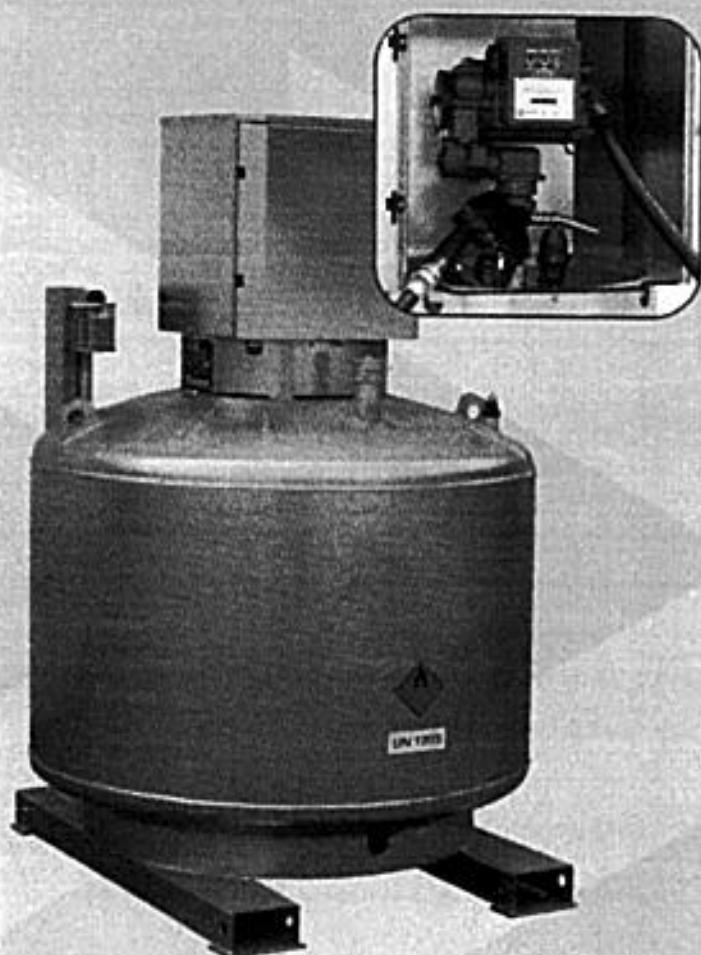
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Experts in Vehicle Depollution

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14/1870 DC1

Diesel Storage Tank

The safest way to store valuable diesel



Specifications:

980 litre capacity
Lockable cabinet
1.2m x 1.2m footprint
Net weight 318kg
Pump and meter
Forklift base



Extremely safe

- Safely stores diesel on your site
- Fully compliant with the requirements of different agencies- Health and Safety executive, the Environment Agency, Trading Standards, the Fire Service and insurance companies.
- Explosion, pressure and shock proof
- Leak detection system



Packed with features

- Hot dipped galvanised
- Integrally bunded with no further bunding required
- Complete with pump and meter for easy dispensing



Easy to use

- No electricity or pipework required
- Designed to be moved easily with a forklift truck

Electric or manual available
Filling points
Explosion and shock proof
Leak detection system
All steel construction
Brass fittings
Lockable fittings

So if you want to store the valuable diesel removed from End of Life Vehicles in a tank that meets all the regulations and keeps your site safe, then you need to call AutoDrain today!

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Experts in Vehicle Depollution

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14/1870 DCI

APPENDIX 10.0: STANDARD RULES PERMIT SR2012 No 14



Standard rules SR2012No 14

Metal recycling, vehicle storage, depollution & dismantling (authorised treatment) facility

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form part of these standard rules

When referred to in an environmental permit, these rules will allow the operator to operate a Metal Recycling Site and a Vehicle Depollution and Dismantling Facility at a specified location.

These rules will permit the sorting, separation, grading, shearing, baling, compacting, granulating of cables and cutting using hand-held equipment only, of ferrous metals or alloys and non-ferrous metals for recovery as well as the recovery (including storage) of all waste motor vehicles. The total quantity of waste that can be accepted at a site under these rules must be less than 25,000 tonnes a year of waste metal and less than 5,000 tonnes a year of waste motor vehicles. The rules will not permit the burning of any wastes, either in the open, inside buildings or in any form of incinerator.

These rules do not allow any point source emission into surface waters or groundwater. However, under the emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits rule:

- liquids may be discharged into a sewer subject to a consent issued by the local water company;
- liquids may be taken off-site in a tanker for disposal or recovery;
- clean surface water from roofs, or from areas of the site that are not being used in connection with storing and treating waste, may be discharged directly to surface waters, or to groundwater by seepage through the soil via a soakaway.

End of introductory note

Rules

1 – Management

1.1 General management

- 1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:
- (a) in accordance with a written management system that identifies and minimises risks of pollution, including those arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances, closure and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of complaints; and
 - (b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.
- 1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with rule 1.1.1 shall be maintained.
- 1.1.3 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in these standard rules shall have convenient access to a copy of them kept at or near the place where those duties are carried out.
- 1.1.4 The operator shall comply with the requirements of an approved competence scheme.

1.2 Avoidance, recovery and disposal of wastes produced by the activities

- 1.2.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:
- (a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; and
 - (b) any waste generated by the activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and
 - (c) where disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.
- 1.2.2 The operator shall review and record at least every four years whether changes to those measures should be made and take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

2 – Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

- 2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in table 2.1 below ("the activities").

Table 2.1 activities	
Description of activities	Limits of activities
<p>R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p> <p>R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds</p> <p>R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials</p> <p>D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p>	<p>Metal recycling: Treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, grading, shearing, baling, compacting, granulating of cables, and cutting using hand-held equipment only, of ferrous metals or alloys and non-ferrous metals into different components for recovery.</p> <p>Vehicle dismantling: Treatment consisting only of depollution of waste motor vehicles and sorting, separation, baling, compacting, or cutting using hand-held equipment only, of waste into different components for recovery.</p> <p>There shall be no treatment of lead acid batteries, other than sorting and separating from other wastes.</p> <p>Wastes shall be stored for no longer than 1 year prior to disposal and 3 years prior to recovery.</p> <p>The maximum quantity of hazardous waste stored at the site for disposal or recovery shall not exceed 50 tonnes. This does not include waste motor vehicles awaiting depollution.</p> <p>No more than 25 tonnes of intact waste vehicle tyres (waste code 16 01 03) shall be stored at the site.</p>

2.2 Waste acceptance

2.2.1 Waste shall only be accepted if:

- it is of a type and quantity listed in table 2.2a and 2.2b below; and
- it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.

Table 2.2a. Waste metal types and quantities
<p>Maximum Quantities</p> <p>The total quantity of metal waste accepted at the site shall be less than 25,000 tonnes a year.</p>
<p>Exclusions</p> <p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid

Waste Code	Description
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 10	waste metal
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS
12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
15	WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, FILTER MATERIALS, WIPING CLOTHS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 01	Packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 04	metallic packaging
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13,14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 22	discarded components not otherwise specified
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 01*	lead batteries
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	Aluminium
17 04 03	Lead
17 04 04	Zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	Tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
19 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	ferrous metals removed from bottom ash
19 10	wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes
19 10 01	iron and steel waste
19 10 02	non-ferrous waste
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 33*	lead batteries
20 01 40	Metals

Table 2.2b. Waste motor vehicle types and quantities**Maximum Quantities**

The total quantity of waste motor vehicles accepted at the site shall be less than 5,000 tonnes a year.

Exclusions

Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted.

- Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres

Waste Code	Description
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13,14, 16 08 and 16 08)
16 01 03	end-of-life tyres
16 01 04*	end-of-life vehicles
16 01 06	end-of-life vehicles (containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components)
16 01 07*	oil filters
16 01 11*	brake pads containing asbestos
16 01 12	brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 01*	lead batteries
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators

2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 The activities shall be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in Table 2.3 below.

Table 2.3 Operating techniques

1.	Uncontaminated plastic and glass arising from the treatment of end-of-life vehicles, uncontaminated ferrous metal wastes or alloys and uncontaminated non-ferrous metal wastes shall be stored on hard standing or an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. All other wastes shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.
2.	All wastes shall be treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.
3.	Lead acid batteries shall be stored in containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base and a cover to prevent ingress of water.
4.	Metal filings and turnings shall be stored in containers with an impermeable base and a cover to prevent the ingress of water. No more than 50 tonnes shall be stored at any one time

2.4 The site

- 2.4.1 The activities shall not extend beyond the site, being the land shown edged in green on the site plan attached to the permit.
- 2.4.2 The activities shall not be carried out within 200 metres of a European Site or a SSSI.

- 2.4.3 The activities shall not be carried out within a groundwater source protection zone 1, or if a source protection zone has not been defined then within 50 metres of any well, spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include private water supplies.

2.5 Technical Requirements

- 2.5.1 The storage (including temporary storage) and treatment of waste motor vehicles shall meet the requirements of article 6(1) of the End-of-Life Vehicles Directive.
- 2.5.2 Storage of waste batteries and accumulators must meet the minimum requirements set out in Annex III, Part A of Directive 2006/66/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators and repealing Directive 91/157/EEC.
- 2.5.3 Hazardous waste shall not be mixed, either with a different category of hazardous waste or with other waste, substances or materials, unless it is authorised by table 2.1 and appropriate measures are taken.

3 – Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

- 3.1.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this rule if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.
- 3.1.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan;
 - (b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.1.3 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.

3.2 Odour

- 3.2.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from odour at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved odour management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, the odour.
- 3.2.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an odour management plan;
 - (b) implement the approved odour management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.3 Noise and vibration

- 3.3.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from noise and vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved noise and vibration management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, the noise and vibration.
- 3.3.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan;
 - (b) implement the approved noise and vibration management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4 – Information

4.1 Records

- 4.1.1 All records required to be made by these standard rules shall:
- (a) be legible;
 - (b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
 - (c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval; and
 - (d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:
 - (i) off-site environmental effects; and
 - (ii) matters which affect the condition of land and groundwater.

- 4.1.2 The operator shall keep on site all records, plans and the management system required to be maintained by these standard rules, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4.2 Reporting

- 4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by these standard rules to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 4.2.2 Within one month of the end of each year, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous year.

4.3 Notifications

- 4.3.1 The Environment Agency shall be notified without delay following the detection of:
- (a) any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques, accident or emission of a substance not controlled by an emission limit which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution;
 - (b) the breach of a limit specified in these standard rules; or
 - (c) any significant adverse environmental effects.
- 4.3.2 Written confirmation of actual or potential pollution incidents and breaches of emission limits shall be submitted within 24 hours.
- 4.3.3 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.
- 4.3.4 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:
- a) Where the operator is a registered company:
 - any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
 - any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

- b) Where the operator is a corporate body other than a registered company:
 - any change in the operator's name or address; and
 - any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.
- c) In any other case:
 - the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
 - any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
 - any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.

4.4 Interpretation

4.4.1 In these standard rules the expressions listed below shall have the meaning given.

4.4.2 In these standard rules references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except when reference is being made to notification being made "without delay", in which case it may be provided by telephone.

"accident" means an accident that may result in pollution.

"authorised officer" means any person authorised by the Environment Agency under section 108(1) of The Environment Act 1995 to exercise, in accordance with the terms of any such authorisation, any power specified in Section 108(4) of that Act.

"baling" means baling that utilises a hydraulic machine that using compressive forces compacts various materials into regular-shaped dense bales (typically a cube). Bales may be belted with straps or steel wire to keep the bale in its compacted state; although for most metal bales this is not necessary. Baled scrap metal may be easier to handle, store and transport than loose scrap.

"compacting" means compacting involving the flattening or crushing of compactable metal wastes (typically depolluted end-of-life vehicles) to aid storage and economic transportation to the scrap processor; it is often a preparation for shredding. Compacting may be achieved using a waste handler's loading shovel (known as 'tapping') or specially-designed hydraulic flattener.

"cutting using hand-held equipment" means cutting typically utilising either an oxy-acetylene gas cutting torch or abrasive disc cutter tool to cut and/or resize large pieces of scrap metal into more manageable sizes; powder torches and plasma torches may be used to cut heat-resistant scrap (e.g. pig iron, copper, bronze).

"depollution" means the minimum technical requirements for the treatment of end-of-life vehicles as set out in Annex I (3) of the End-of-Life Vehicles Directive (2000/53/EC), namely:

- removal of batteries and liquefied gas tanks;
- removal or neutralisation of potential explosive components (e.g. air bags);
- removal and separate collection and storage of fuel, motor oil, transmission oil, gearbox oil, hydraulic oil, cooling liquids, antifreeze, brake fluids, air conditioning system fluids and any other fluid contained in the end-of-life vehicle unless they are necessary for the re-use of the parts concerned;
- removal, as far as feasible, of all components identified as containing mercury.

"End-of-Life Vehicles Directive" means Directive 2000/53/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 18 September 2000 on end-of-life vehicles.

"emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits" means emissions of substances to air, water or land from the activities, either from emission points specified in these standard rules or from other localised or diffuse sources, which are not controlled by an emission limit.

"European Site" means Special Area of Conservation or candidate Special Area of Conservation or Special Protection Area or proposed Special Protection Area in England and Wales, within the meaning of Council Directives 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds and 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. Internationally designated Ramsar sites are dealt with in the same way as European sites as a matter of government policy and for the purpose of these rules will be considered as a European Site.

"grading" means the sorting of metals to industry-agreed specifications ready for use, without the need for further treatment, by the end consumer to manufacture new metals.

"granulating of cables" means cable is granulated to a very small size with metal/non-metal separation by air classification and flotation

"groundwater" means all water, which is below the surface of the ground in the saturation zone and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil.

"groundwater source protection zone" has the meaning given in the document titled "Groundwater protection: Principles and practice" published by the Environment Agency in 2012.

"impermeable surface" means a surface or pavement constructed and maintained to a standard sufficient to prevent the transmission of liquids beyond the pavement surface, and should be read in conjunction with the term "sealed drainage system" (below).

"pollution" means emissions as a result of human activity which may—

- (a) be harmful to human health or the quality of the environment,
- (b) cause offence to a human sense,
- (c) result in damage to material property, or
- (d) impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment.

"quarter" means a calendar year quarter commencing on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July or 1 October.

"R" means a recovery operation provided for in Annex IIB to Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on Waste.

"Ramsar site" means a wetland of international importance, designated under the Ramsar Convention (an international agreement signed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971). It is government policy to treat Ramsar sites the same as European sites.

"sealed drainage system" in relation to an impermeable surface, means a drainage system with impermeable components which does not leak and which will ensure that:

- (a) no liquid will run off the surface otherwise than via the system;
- (b) except where they may lawfully be discharged to foul sewer, all liquids entering the system are collected in a sealed sump.

"separation" means separating wastes into different material types, components and grades.

"shearing" means utilises a range of hydraulic machinery that comprise hard steel blades which cut metals into manageable sizes. It may be hand-held, static, or attached to mobile plant (e.g. cranes).

"sorting" means sorting that may be undertaken by hand or machinery. Sorting enables materials to be processed/recycled appropriately. It may involve separation of different waste types or the separation of different metal types including:

- different ferrous metals,
- non-ferrous metals,
- non-metallic materials (e.g. paper and plastic).

The sorted metals are graded by visual inspection, supplemented by chemical and other laboratory tests. The physical sorting may be assisted by conveyors and electromagnets.

"SSSI" means Site of Special Scientific Interest within the meaning of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000).

"waste code" means the six digit code referable to a type of waste in accordance with the List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005, or List of Wastes (Wales) Regulations 2005, as appropriate, and in relation to hazardous waste, includes the asterisk.

"waste motor vehicle" means a wheeled vehicle for use on land and that does not operate on rails that is waste within the meaning of Article 3(1) of the Waste framework Directive.

"year" means calendar year commencing on 1st January.

End of standard rules