Biffa Cardiff WMRC – Report into Activities 2015

A) Review of Monitoring

Emission monitoring of pH at point source (S1) discharge to sewer – see attached form.

B) Management System ISO14001 Action Plan

1) Increase volume of waste recovered or recycled by 5% year on year
   a) Establish baseline – see table below for transfer station 2015

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	**Total 2015**
Total Waste Processed (T)	786.120	880.987	968.075	1092.955	3728.137
Total Recycled (T)	312.944	363.621	355.993	510.797	1543.355
% Recycled	39.80%	41.27%	36.77%	46.73%	41.40%

   b) Liase with third party recyclers with a view to recycling plastic drums – ongoing. Relationship developed with Tradpak, Fenton Packaging, Wastecare and EarthMinded for drum refurbishment and remanufacture.
   c) Monitor and record volumes and weights of recycled materials via GED – ongoing

1543.355 Tons Recycled in 2015 represents a significant overall increase of 282.815 tons (18.32%) over 2014. As a percentage of total waste processed this represents a net 2.40% decrease in overall recycling rate of all total waste received, in comparison with 2014. This is due in part to some instability in TFS recycling routes into Europe during 2015. Established R coded routes for Lab smalls, Isocyanates and Pesticides have been temporarily closed. While this is anticipated to be a temporary situation has had an impact on the overall recycling rates, as had, to a lesser degree, the downturn in demand on the global market for plastic and steel recyclate

2) Evaluate energy usage, monitor and reduce consumption, reduce by 5% per unit of mass processed
   a) Assess purchased energy for previous 12 months

Year	Energy Source	As Delivered (MWh / year)	Annual CO_2 Emissions to Environment (Tonnes)
2014	Electricity (public supply)	20.51	9.14
2015	Electricity (public supply)	15.47	6.89

1.84kg of CO_2 emitted per tonne of waste processed from electricity usage in 2015 compared to 3.17kg per tonne in 2014. This decrease in energy usage is down to a combination of a decrease in staffing within the office facility rather than directly due to the transfer station operation. 2 full time site staff are no longer based at Cardiff and the decrease in associated heating, lighting and other office power consumption is reflected in the above.

Diesel used for the Forklift trucks was 3476ltrs for 2015. This is an overall increase of 475ltr compared to 2014. But represents a decrease in fuel use when normalised against the volumetric increase.

b) Monitor and review progress on energy usage reduction targets – ongoing
c) Fork lift trucks fitted with software to track fuel usage and efficiency.

3) Introduce programme of monitoring and repair for items of site infrastructure and assets
   a) Conversion of Bay into segregated Oxidiser bay – Costed and approved. Due for implementation February 2013 – Completed. Bays have been optimised and provide segregation compliant with BAT
   b) Improve infrastructure on East side of Yard by creating bays to store Non Hazardous Wastes – Costed and approved. Due for implementation February 2013 – Bays have been created, but are currently not being utilised for waste storage pending decision over the permit variation, given the proximity of Curran Embankment re-development. – This has been placed on hold for the time being as we seek to engage with Bellerophon developers over the future of the site and potential move to a new Cardiff location
   c) Maintain maximum of 20% stock over 3 months (taken as a weekly percentage of the running 4 week average input) – We have achieved this target in 50 out of 53 weeks and have averaged 13.88% (86.06 drums) of a 620 drums weekly average input

C) Production/ Treatment data

Hazardous waste inputs 2015 – 2704.102 Tonnes
Hazardous waste treated 2015 – 0 Tonnes
Non Hazardous waste inputs 2015 – 1024.035 Tonnes

D) Performance Parameters S5.3

Downtime of pH Probe – 0 days inoperative. See attached form

E) Details of any contamination or decontamination of the site which has occurred.

None