



safetykleen

**Safetykleen UK Ltd
Units 2 & 2A, Broughton Industrial Estate
Broughton Mills Road
Broughton
Chester CH4 0BY**

Waste Management Licence EAWML 37218

Working Plan

Working Plan for Safetykleen UK Chester Waste transfer Station

Section 1: Site Description and Waste Management Operations

- 1.1.1 The site layout is identified on Diagram A
The waste storage areas are identified on Diagram B
The site drainage is identified on Diagram C
The licensed area of the site is identified on Diagram D
The licensed area in relation to the locality is identified on Diagram E

The Diagrams include the following details:

The site boundary

The waste reception areas

The waste handling and storage areas

The site offices and amenity areas

The contained areas within the site

- 1.1.2 The following waste management operations will be carried out at the site:

The consolidation and bulk storage of kerosene solvent

The consolidation and bulk storage of non-hazardous aqueous solutions

The storage of drummed hazardous and non-hazardous industrial wastes prior to offsite disposal or recovery.

The above operations lie within the following 'D' and 'R' classifications derived from parts III and IV of schedule 4 of the Waste Management Licensing Regulations.

R13 – Storage of wastes pending any of the operations R1 to R12

D15 – Storage pending another disposal operation

1.2 Permitted Waste types

1.2.1 Permitted Wastes

Tables 1, 2 and 3 confirm the general types of wastes to be received at the site. The tables also confirm the daily tonnage limits and the annual tonnage limits for the types of waste to be accepted at the facility.

Table 1 waste material for off site recycling or recovery

Table 2 non-hazardous waste materials for off site disposal

Table 3 hazardous waste materials for off site disposal

Wastes are delivered to the site in Safetykleen UK Ltd own vehicles, under Waste Carriers registration GTL 361431. Third party waste contractors to include the AA, Weedfree, Jungheinrich and Castrol, all of which are registered waste carriers, deliver waste to the site. Details of these vehicles are provided in Section 4.4. Waste collection and clean materials deliveries are typically performed by Safetykleen U.K. Ltd owned vehicles. Otherwise a suitably registered waste carrier will be used.

1.2.2 Types of waste to be accepted

The range of wastes to be accepted at the site are outlined below giving maximum storage quantities, daily input, estimated annual throughput, maximum storage times, types and capacities of containers to be used and means of delivery to and collection from the transfer station.

Tables 1,2, and 3 shows the final disposal or recovery routes of the wastes held on the branch.

The volume of hazardous waste for disposal shown in table 3 will always remain below 10 Tonnes at any particular time.

Table 4 shows the EWC codes for the wastes to be held on the branch. *Diagram B* shows the storage areas of the wastes described below.

1.2.2.1 Kerosene (Mineral Spirits) (EWC Code 11 01 13)

Clean kerosene will be delivered to the branch by 5000 gallon road tanker and off-loaded into a dedicated, 36,000 litre storage tank. Drums of Kerosene up to maximum of 205 litres are delivered to the branch in curtain sided vehicles and stored in a bunded area as detailed on *Diagram B, Area D*.

After dedicated use at Safetykleen's customers, the waste kerosene which is contaminated with oils and greases from surface cleaning in both the automotive industry and industrial workshop locations will be delivered to the facility in one of the service vehicles. This number will vary according to business growth. The waste kerosene is delivered in UN II approved open head drums with a maximum capacity of 150 litres and tipped into dumpsters at the tip and fill area as outlined on *Diagram B, Area B*. The waste kerosene is pumped from the dumpster to a 36,000 litre dedicated storage tank via mild steel pipe work. The maximum daily input of waste kerosene is 8000 litres (6.4 Tonnes), the maximum storage levels 36000 litres (28.8 Tonnes) and the maximum annual throughput is 1000 Tonnes. The collection frequency is 28 days maximum which

is therefore the maximum waste storage period. The storage tanks are contained in a bunded area shown by *Diagram B, Area D*.

1.2.2.2 Waste Paint Thinners (EWC Code 08 01 11)

Paint thinners is delivered to the branch by Safetykleen curtain sided lorries and contained in 25 and 205 litre tight head drums. This material is stored in the flameproof store as detailed in *Diagram B, Area C*. This material is used by Safetykleen customers in the automotive industry in paint-spray gun cleaners or for general use in body repair shops. The waste generated is delivered to the branch in UN Class II approved 25 and 205 litre tight head or 50 litre open head drums. This waste material consists of cellulose thinners with a Volatile Organic Compound Content (VOC) of 85%, contaminated with paint, which has been used in the spraying of motor vehicles and general industrial applications. This waste material is delivered in one of Safetykleen's service vehicles and stored in the flame proof store as identified on *Diagram B, Area C*. The maximum daily input is 4,000 litres (3.4 Tonnes), the maximum storage level is 15,000 litres (12.75 Tonnes) and the maximum annual throughput is 750 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.3 Wastes for Blending into Cement Kiln Fuel (EWC Code various see Table 4)

A service is offered to the Safetykleen customer base for the collection of waste materials in 205 litre drums or lower capacity consisting of aliphatic and aromatic substituted and non-substituted hydrocarbons. Materials with a flash point of greater than 32°C are stored in the branch (*Area A*) and materials with a flash point less than 32°C stored in the flame proof store as indicated on *Diagram B, Area C*. A maximum of 30 x 205 litre drums (6.15 Tonnes) is accepted daily, the maximum storage level is 65 x 205 litre drums (13.225 Tonnes) and the maximum annual throughput is 2502 x 205 litre drums (513 Tonnes). The maximum storage period is 28 days.

This category of waste includes mixed fuel from the misfueling of motor vehicles, cutting oils from engineering workshops and miscellaneous solid materials such as rags and paint tins contained within 205 litre open head drums.

Mixed fuel will be delivered to the branch in fit for purpose 3rd party service vehicles. The mixed fuel will be dispensed into 205 litre drums in *Area B* and transferred for storage in *Area C* as represented on *Diagram B*.

1.2.2.4 Absorbent Materials and Contaminated packaging (EWC Code 15 02 02, 16 03 05 and 15 02 03)

Used absorbent materials are collected from the customer in containers up to 1000 litres and returned to the facility for storage in the *Area A* as detailed in *Diagram B*. Maximum daily input is 20 x 205 litre drums (3 Tonnes), the maximum storage level is 30 x 205 litre drums (4.5 Tonnes) and the maximum annual throughput is 150 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.5 *Brake Fluid (EWC Code 16 01 13)*

Empty 25 litre and 50 litre drums are supplied to automotive locations for the collection of used brake fluid. Waste brake fluid is delivered to the branch in one of Safetykleen's service vehicles and stored in the branch as identified on *Diagram B, Area A*. A maximum of 500 litres (0.5 Tonnes) is accepted daily, the maximum storage level is 2000 litres (2 Tonnes) and the maximum annual throughput is 26 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.6 *Storage of consolidated Anti-Freeze and Aqueous cleaning solutions (EWC Codes 16 01 15 and 11 01 14)*

Empty drums up to a maximum capacity of 205 litres are supplied to automotive locations for the collection of used anti-freeze. Used anti-freeze is delivered to the branch in one of Safetykleen's service vehicles. The anti-freeze is pumped from the drums into a 35, 000 litre aqueous waste bulk storage tank, this tank has an integral bund.

Aqueous brake cleaner and aqueous parts washer solution, are solutions arising from the use of products and equipment supplied by Safetykleen. These wastes have arisen from known processes and applications. The solutions are returned to the branch in drums up to a maximum of 205 litres and transferred via an aqueous dumpster into the 35, 000 litre aqueous waste bulk storage tank as detailed on *Diagram B, Area D*.

The risk assessment relating to the collection and storage of these wastes is included as *Annexes 2, 3 and 4*. The maximum daily input of antifreeze and aqueous cleaning solutions will be 10000 litres (10 Tonnes), the maximum storage capacity is 35, 000 litres (35 Tonnes) and the maximum annual throughput is 2300 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.7 *Oil Filters (EWC Code 16 01 07)*

Empty open head drums up to 205 litre are supplied to automotive locations for the collection of used vehicle filters. Used vehicle filters are delivered to the branch in one of 12 service vehicles. 115 litre drums will contain approximately 120 car filters and 205 litre drums will contain approximately 240 car filters. All drums are stored in the branch as indicated on *Diagram B, Area A*. The maximum daily input of vehicle filters is 60 x 205 litre drums (9 Tonnes), the maximum storage level is 80 x 205 litre drums (12 Tonnes) and the maximum annual throughput is 5,000 x 205 litre drums (750 Tonnes). The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.8 *Spray Booth Filters and Water (EWC Code 15 02 03)*

Paint booth filters and aqueous paint waste are collected in one of the service vehicles from automotive body repair shops. These materials are contaminated with automotive paints. They will be stored at the branch as indicated in *Diagram B, Area A*. A maximum of 10 filters and 10 x 205 litre drums of aqueous waste

are collected daily. The maximum storage level is 20 filters and 20 x 205 litre drums of aqueous waste with an annual throughput of (85 Tonnes) of spray booth waste aqueous waste. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.9 *Lead Acid Batteries (EWC code 16 06 01)*

Used lead acid batteries are delivered to the branch in purpose designed, contained boxes. These boxes contain a maximum of 25 vehicle batteries, and will be stored in a bunded area within the branch as indicated on *Diagram B, Area A*. The maximum daily input is 75 batteries (1.5 Tonnes), the maximum storage capacity is 250 batteries (5 Tonnes) and the maximum annual throughput is batteries 225 Tonnes. The batteries are stored for a maximum period of 28 days before being collected by a specialist recycling company.

1.2.2.10 *Oils for Recovery (EWC Code – Various see Table 4)*

Drums of waste engine and mineral oils are collected from customers, as part of the Fuels program detailed in 1.3 above, in drums of up to 205 litre capacity. These drums are transferred to and stored at the branch in the same manner as waste in 1.3. Once between 10 and 30 x 205 litre drums are in storage, the branch arranges for a licensed 3rd Party company to send a tanker to the branch to collect these oils from the drums. The oils are then taken for recovery at a licensed site, rather than for input in to the fuels program.

1.2.2.11 *Fluorescent Tubes (EWC Code 20 01 21)*

Used fluorescent light tubes, 1 ft to 8ft in length, are collected from customers. The tubes transferred to the facility will be stored within the building in purpose built containers or as crushed tubes in 205 litre drums. The fluorescent tubes will be stored in *Area A* as detailed on *Diagram B*.

The maximum daily input is 200 tubes and 5 x 205 litre drums. The maximum storage capacity is 500 tubes and 10 x 205 litre drums (2.5 Tonnes). The Maximum annual throughput is 50 Tonnes. The drums will remain lidded/closed whilst at the facility. The maximum storage period is 84 days.

1.2.2.12 *Aqueous cleaning solutions for the removal of paint (Aquakleen) (EWC Code 08 01 18)*

Aqueous solutions are provided to customers in 25 litre containers for use as an aqueous paint gun cleaner. During periodic servicing of machines, wastes are returned back to the branch. The 25 litre containers are stored in a bunded area in the branch as detailed on *Diagram B, Area C*. The maximum daily input is 60 x 25 litre drums (1.5 tonne), with a maximum storage capacity of 120 x 25 litre drums (3 Tonnes) and a maximum annual throughput of 120 Tonnes. The maximum storage period will be 28 days.

1.2.2.13 Empty Containers (EWC Codes 15 01 02, 15 01 04, 15 01 05 and 15 01 10)

Empty containers/drums of a variety of materials and containing residues of any of the wastes detailed above, or those of Safetykleen allied products (e.g. hand cleaners), are collected from customers from customers and transferred to the facility. Storage will be in those areas as each waste stream is detailed on *Diagram B*. Included in this category are empty fuel tanks.

The maximum daily input is 0.5 Tonnes, the maximum storage level is 1 tonne and the maximum annual throughput is 25 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

N.B. Empty clean drums and empty service drums, utilised in the Kerosene/Mineral spirits service (see 1.2.2.1) are not included in the figures provided in this section.

1.2.2.14 Aqueous De-ruster (EWC Code 06 03 14)

Drums containing this waste up to a maximum capacity of 205 litres, consisting of organic sequestrants, are collected from the customer and transferred to the branch. The waste is then pumped into IBC's of 1000 litre capacity. The IBC's for the waste are stored in the bunded area at the facility as detailed in *Diagram B, Area B*. The maximum daily input is 2,000 litres (2 tonne). The maximum storage capacity is 3,000 litres (3 Tonnes) and the maximum storage period is 28 days. The maximum annual throughput is 125 Tonnes.

1.2.2.15 Acidic wastes (EWC Code – Various see Table 4)

Waste acidic solutions typically from engineering and metal cleaning applications, in drums of up to 1,000 litre volume, are collected from customers and transferred to the facility for storage. Storage is in a segregated acidic wastes storage area as specified in *Diagram B, Area A*.

A maximum of 4000 litres is collected daily (4 Tonnes). The maximum storage level is 6000 litres (6 Tonnes). The maximum annual throughput is 100 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.16 Alkaline Waste (EWC Code – Various see Table 4)

Waste alkaline solutions typically from various engineering and cleaning applications, in drums of up to 1,000 litre volume, are collected from customers and transferred to the facility for storage. Storage is in a segregated area as specified in *Diagram B, Area A*.

A maximum of 2050 litres are collected daily (2.05 Tonnes). The maximum storage level is 3075 litres (3.075 Tonnes). The maximum annual throughput is 100 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.17 *Used Aerosols (EWC Code – Various see Table 4)*

Used aerosols, in drums of between 50 litre and 205 litre size, are collected from customers and transferred to the facility for storage. The storage area is a segregated area within the flammables store as detailed in *Diagram B, Area C*.

A maximum of 15 x 205 litre drum (2.25 Tonnes) are collected daily. The maximum storage level is 20 x 205 litre drums (3.075 Tonnes). Maximum annual throughput is 75 Tonnes. Maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.18 *Organic / Inorganic salts (EWC Code – Various see Table 4)*

Waste Organic / Inorganic salts, in drums of between 10 litre and 1,000 litre volume, are collected from customers and transferred to the facility for storage. Storage is in a segregated area as specified in *Diagram B, Area A*.

A maximum of 2,050 litres are collected daily (2.05 Tonnes). The maximum storage level is 3,075 litres (3.075 Tonnes). Maximum annual throughput is 75 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.19 *Brake / Clutch Parts/Spark Plugs/Discharged Airbags (EWC Code 16 01 12)*

Empty UN approved drums of up to 205 litre size are supplied to customers for the collection of used vehicle brake /clutch parts, spark plugs and discharged airbags. The drums are transferred to the facility for storage in an area specified in *Diagram B, Area A*.

The maximum daily input is 10 x 205 litre drums (3 Tonnes). The maximum storage capacity is 10 x 205 litre drums (3 Tonnes). The annual throughput is 75 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.20 *Waste Laboratory Chemicals (EWC Code 16 05 06)*

Waste laboratory chemicals, typically from the laboratories of schools, hospitals and industry, are listed and sent to Safetykleen Technical Services for instruction on packaging compatibility and labelling. The waste is then packed according to instruction and transferred to the facility for storage as detailed in *Diagram B, Area A or C*.

The maximum daily input is 10 x 205 (2.05 Tonnes). The maximum storage capacity is 15 x 205 (3.075 Tonnes). Annual throughput is 75 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.21 *Photographic Chemicals (EWC Codes)*

Fixers, developers and other photographic wastes are collected from customers in drums up to a maximum of 205 litres, and transferred to the facility for storage

in an area as detailed in *Diagram B, Area A or C*. A maximum of 15 x 205 litres (3.075 Tonnes) are collected daily. The maximum storage capacity is 15 x 205 litres (3.075 Tonnes). The maximum annual throughput is 150 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.22 Used Batteries (EWC codes 16 06 02, 16 06 03 and 16 06 04)

Empty UN approved drums of up to 205 litre size are supplied to customers for the collection of used batteries (mercury dry cell / alkaline / Ni-Cad). The drums are transferred to the facility for storage in the area specified in *Diagram B, Area A*. The maximum daily input is 10 x 205 litre drums (2.05 Tonnes). The maximum storage capacity is 10 x 205 litre drums (2.05 Tonnes). The annual throughput is 50 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.23 Water Treatment Chemicals (EWC Code – Various see Table 4)

Wastewater treatment chemicals, typically tank descalers, antifoulants, dispersants and flocculents, are collected from customers in drums of up to 1,000 litres volume. These are transferred to the facility for storage in the area detailed in *Diagram B*. The maximum daily input is 2,050 litres (2.05 Tonnes), the maximum storage volume is 3,075 litres (3.075 Tonnes) and the maximum annual throughput is 75 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.24 Horticultural/ Agricultural wastes (EWC Code – Various see Table 4)

Wastes (e.g. weed killers / insecticides), typically from garden centres and commercial and industrial users/suppliers of such material are collected from customers in drums of up to 205 litres volume. These are transferred to the facility for storage in the area specified in *Diagram B*. The maximum daily input is 10 x 205 litre drums (2.05 Tonnes), the maximum storage capacity is 10 x 205 litre drums (2.05 Tonnes) and the maximum annual throughput is 150 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.25 Timber treatment wastes (EWC Code – Various see Table 4)

Wastes, typically from garden centres and commercial and industrial users/suppliers of such material, is collected from customers in drums of up to 205 litres volume. These are transferred to the facility for storage in the area specified in *Diagram B*. The maximum daily input is 10 x 205 litre drums (2.05 Tonnes), the maximum storage level is 10 x 205 litre drums (2.05 Tonnes) and the maximum annual throughput is 100 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.26 Vegetable Oil (EWC Code 19 08 09 and 20 01 25)

Waste Vegetable oil is collected from customers in drums of up to 205 litre volume, and transferred to the facility for storage in the area detailed in

Diagram B. Maximum daily input is 15 x 205 litre drums (3.075 Tonnes), the maximum storage level is 15 x 205 litre drums (3.075 Tonnes) and the maximum annual throughput is 200 Tonnes.

1.2.2.27 Dry Waste (EWC Code 20 03 01)

Dry waste is generated by the Company's Service Representatives at the customer's premises, on the vehicles and at the facility. This waste is stored at the branch in plastic bags that are placed in 600 litre capacity bins. A Third Party Waste Management Company collects the waste on a scheduled collection. The maximum storage capacity of waste at the site is 2 x 600 litre. The maximum annual throughput is 50 Tonnes.

1.2.2.28 Mercury and mercury containing wastes (EWC Code 20 01 21)

Wastes containing mercury, such as redundant thermometers and manometers, are collected from customers in drums of up to 50 litre capacity. These are transferred to the facility for storage in the area indicated on *Diagram B*. The maximum daily input is 10 x 50 litre drums (0.5 Tonnes), the maximum storage capacity is 20 x 50 litre drums (1 Tonnes) and the maximum annual throughput is 30 Tonnes. (The contents of the drums will typically be thermometers, manometers or other items that contain mercury, packed into the drums. Therefore the drums will not exceed safe handling weights for the lifting equipment at the site). The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.29 Waste Food Additives (EWC Code – Various see Table 4)

Waste food additives, such as colourings and preservatives used in bakeries and other premises of food production, are collected from customers in drums of up to 1,000 litre volume and transferred to the facility for storage as detailed in *Diagram B*. **This waste does not include food waste.** The maximum daily input is 5 x 205 litres drums (1.025 Tonnes), the maximum storage capacity is 7 x 205 litre drums (1.5 Tonnes), and the annual throughput is 75 Tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

1.2.2.30 Discarded Computer Equipment (EWC Codes 16 02 13, 16 02 14, 16 02 15, 16 02 16)

Discarded computer equipment to include printers, hard drives, keyboards and computer screens is collected from customers. The equipment will be loaded onto pallet and secured by pallet wrap for storage in the branch as detailed in *Diagram B*, Area A. Any damaged equipment will be transported and stored in open top 205 litre drums. The maximum daily input is 1 tonne and the maximum storage capacity is 3 tonne. The maximum annual throughput is 50 tonnes. The maximum storage period is 28 days.

Wastes 1.2.2.1, 1.2.2.2, 1.2.2.3 and 1.2.2.10 accepted at the site will be taken to the Solvent Resource Management site for recycling prior to re-use or for blending as a fuel to be used in the production of cement, or prior to shipment to another suitable facility. All other wastes will be collected by a third party contractor and transported to a licensed site for recycling or disposal whichever is applicable.

1.3 Hours of Operation

Working will be limited to the following

0600 – 20.00 Monday to Friday

0600 -- 1400 Saturday

There shall be no working on Sundays, Bank holidays or National Holidays

1.4 Facility staff

The following staff are employed at the site: -

- 1 Branch Manager
- 2 Team Leader
- 1 Waste Services Manager
- 1 Facility Administrator
- 9 Service Representatives
- 3 Waste Services reps
- 1 Warehouseman
- 2 Branch administrators

The levels however will vary in line with business variations. All relevant staff have been trained in waste handling, legislative matters and transport requirements. This includes carriage of Dangerous goods training and ADR training.

The nominated technically competent person will supervise site operations. There will a WAMITAB C.O.T.C holder on site for **at least** 25% of the hours of operation. Any changes to the site supervision will be communicated to the Environment Agency promptly (see attached WAMITAB certificates).

Section 2: Site engineering for pollution prevention and control

The kerosene tanks and aqueous tank are contained in a concrete bund with a capacity of 110% of the largest tank see *Diagram B, Area D*. A blind sump is installed within the bund wall for ease of emptying. Accumulated rainwater is visually inspected for contamination prior to removal from the bund. Non-contaminated water is pumped to the yard gulley where it passes through a 3 stage oil/water interceptor before

discharge to foul sewer. Contaminated water will be either pumped to drums or tankered off site for licensed disposal. An inspection of the storage tanks takes place on a weekly interval and an example of the checklist is given in *Annex 15*.

The coupling points for the bulk tanker deliveries and collections of kerosene are located within the bunded area. The coupling point for the collection of the aqueous waste is within the bunded area as detailed on *Diagram B, Area D*.

All waste storage areas within the site buildings are within bunded areas. This consists of concrete roll-over bunding to vehicle access points, concrete or brick bunds to other access points and resistant resin to the base of storage area walls. All bunds are designed to contain 110% volume of that bunds largest waste container within that bund. The waste storage area (Area A) contains an aco drainage system at the entrance to the building, which in turn flows to a blind sump of a capacity of 1100 litres.

All waste storage areas outside the site buildings are bunded with impervious concrete curbing or brick built bunding. All bunds are designed to contain 110% volume of that bunds largest waste container or 25% volume of the total waste in that bund, whichever is the greater.

Accumulated storm water in the bund of the safety flammable store/storage containers of *Area C, Diagram B* is visually inspected for contamination. If not contaminated the water is pumped to the gulley where it then passes through a 3 stage oil/water interceptor before discharge to foul sewer.

Should this storm water be contaminated, it will be pumped from the bund either to drums or by a tanker and taken for disposal at a suitably licensed treatment/disposal site.

All waste storage areas are contained by their bund. There are no drainage systems from them.

The integrity of containment bunding and tanks is inspected and documented twice each year. Any minimal repairs are undertaken immediately. Any major deterioration of any joints would necessitate the appointment of a third party specialist company to carry out the repairs in the shortest possible timescale.

The vehicle wash is on the external area and the washings discharged to foul sewer under consent from Welsh Water.

Section 3: Site Infrastructures

3.1 Site Security

The site is surrounded by a 2.5 metre brick built wall plus two strands of barbed wire and incorporating a security gate. The building contains a burglar alarm.

The site doors are locked when the site is not in use. Vehicle access doors are secured with metal roll-down shutters.

3.2 Fire Alarm system

An automatic fire detection system is installed incorporating break glass units and smoke detectors. Suitable fire fighting equipment is installed as recommended by the fire risk assessment and Dangerous substance and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations Risk Assessment.

Section 4: Site Operations

4.1 Control of mud and debris

The vehicles operating from the site will use public highways rather than dirt tracks or un-made roads.

4.2 Potentially polluting leaks and spillages

The kerosene tanks and aqueous tank are contained in a concrete bund with a capacity of 110% of the largest tank see *Diagram B, Area D*. A blind sump is installed within the bund wall for ease of emptying. Accumulated rainwater is visually inspected for contamination prior to removal from the bund. Non-contaminated water is pumped to the yard surface water drain system. Contaminated water will be either pumped to drums or tankered off site for licensed disposal. An inspection of the storage tanks takes place on a weekly interval and an example of the checklist is given in *Annex 15*.

The coupling points for the bulk tanker deliveries and collections of kerosene are located within the bunded area of the building. The coupling point for the collection of the aqueous waste is within the bunded area as detailed on *Diagram B, Area A*.

All waste storage areas within the site buildings are within bunded areas. This consists of concrete roll-over bunding to vehicle access points, concrete or brick bunds to other access points and resistant resin to the base of storage area walls. All bunds are designed to contain 110% volume of that bunds largest waste container within that bund. The waste storage area (*Area A*) contains an aco drainage system at the entrance to the building, which in turn flows to a blind sump of a capacity of 1100 litres.

The integrity of containment bunding and tanks is inspected and documented twice each year. Any minimal repairs are undertaken immediately. Any major deterioration of any joints would necessitate the appointment of a third party specialist company to carry out the repairs in the shortest possible timescale.

Spillage kits are located in the branch and these are inspected weekly to make certain that stock levels in the kits are correct, as detailed in *Annex 16*.

In the event of a larger scale spillage of material the branch contingency plan will be implemented. A copy is included as *Annex 17*. A record of any such incidents will be recorded in the site diary.

The Penstock valve system is closed in the case of an emergency situation such as major spillage or fire, to contain anticipated high volumes of firewater. This operation allows time for tankers to attend the site to remove the high volumes of contaminated water from site.

Mixed fuel from the misfuelling of motor vehicles is offloaded inside the concreted warehouse area (*Area B*) as detailed on *Diagram B*. Having a rubber bung on the filling point of the drum for which the nozzle will sit will prevent volatile fugitive emissions created from the filling of the 205 litre drum. The small vent on the 205 litre drum will be utilised to allow vapours to be transferred via pipe work to an activated carbon drum where vapours produced will be absorbed.

Damaged drums will be moved to an appropriate contained area prior to re-drumming or placing in an over-drum. The re-drummed or over-drummed material will be dispatched to a licensed facility for disposal.

4.3 Fires on site

Due to the hazardous nature of the materials stored on site, fires are not permitted within the building or the immediate vicinity of the building. Smoking is only permitted in a designated area.

Wastes with a flash point below 32°C are stored within one of the flameproof stores at the site.

4.4 Waste acceptance and control systems and procedures

All drums that contain waste materials are labelled in accordance with the requirements of packaging and labelling legislation. Those wastes that originated as Safetykleen product before becoming waste are labelled in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet (copies of which are kept on file at the facility). With respect to wastes collected for use in cement kiln fuel, each individual waste stream has had a pre-qualification analysis carried out. The results of the analysis dictate

which U.N. number label is allocated. A copy of the analytical report, which details U.N. labelling instructions, is kept at the branch and the pre-qualification identification number marked on the drum. Additionally a drum log is kept that outlines drum receipts and collections see *Annex 14*.

With respect to other waste materials an inventory is kept that specifies storage levels. Prior to any of these wastes being brought to the facility the customer completes, with the guidance of trained Safetykleen personnel, a Customer Survey Form, see *Annex 11*. This asks particular questions relating to the composition of the waste. Following assessment of the Customer Survey Form by Safetykleen Technical Services staff, suitable U.N. labelling instructions are provided. Branch staff will label the waste following these instructions.

All wastes received at the site will be accompanied by the relevant documentation as required by the "Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991" and the "Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005". A competent member of branch staff signs off all load paperwork as acceptable.

The waste transfer notes as required by the "Duty of Care Regulations" will be kept for 3 years and the Hazardous Waste consignment notes for 3 years from receipt at the facility as laid down by the current Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005. Copies of waste transfer notes and Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes that have accompanied wastes dispatched from the site will be kept for 3 years.

The drum labelling procedure adopted by Safetykleen (U.K) Ltd includes a unique reference number to be shown on the labels of all drummed wastes received at the facility. This unique reference allows drums to be tracked through the waste handling process from the customer through the facility and the onward disposal point. All wastes despatched from site are subject to a documentation check prior to despatch. This provides a full audit trail of all drummed waste through the facility.

If wastes are accepted on the site that are not permitted on the licence, both the customer and the Environment Agency will be informed immediately. A suitable disposal route will be used for the ultimate disposal of the waste that will be arranged by the Company's Technical Service Co-ordinators. An example of the technical assessment report and pre-qualification analysis report are given in *Annexes 12* and *13*. Any unacceptable wastes will be stored in a designated quarantine area (*Area A*) as detailed on *Diagram B*.

Waste materials are delivered to the site in 3.5 tonne Ford Transits 7.5 and 15 tonne Ford Iveco Daily's and Cargos using fully trained drivers. Third party waste contractors to include the AA, Weedfree, Jungheinrich and Castrol, all of which are registered waste carriers,

deliver waste to the site. 27,000 litre road tankers and 40 foot curtain sided lorries are also used for collections. The branch vehicles are loaded and unloaded within the building. Tankered loads of mixed fuel (<333 litres) are delivered to site in purpose built third party vehicles. Drums of oil waste are delivered to site by approx 3.5 tonne Weedfree vehicles.

4.5 Waste sampling and testing

Wastes do not undergo physical or chemical testing at the site. Environmental risk assessments are enclosed for the waste arising from Safetykleen owned equipment.

Environmental risk assessments are included for the waste passing through the branch for 'Third Party' disposal see *Annexes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10*. The customer survey report and Technical Assessment Report that is prepared from the information given is enclosed, see *Annexes 11 and 12*.

Due to the Health and Safety implications once drums are received at the facility they are never routinely opened. This however does not apply to kerosene, antifreeze and aqueous solutions, and oil wastes discussed in sections 1.2.2.1, 1.2.2.6, 1.2.2.10.

4.6 Storage of Wastes

Kerosene waste is stored in a 36, 000 litre storage tank. Compatible aqueous waste is stored in a 35, 000 litre bulk storage tank. All other drummed and packaged wastes are stored in the designated areas as shown on *Diagram B*.

4.7 Waste Quantity measurement systems

The inventory of waste on the site is monitored on a daily basis. The facility drum log is maintained as part of the daily / weekly facility inspection procedure see *Annexes 14 and 15*. The weekly inspection of branch operating and safety equipment is included as *Annex 16*.

Section 5: Amenity Management and Monitoring

5.1 Control, Monitoring and reporting of dust fibres and particulates

It is not anticipated that particulate material of any type will be released to the atmosphere as a consequence of branch activities. All wastes are delivered to the branch in closed containers that remain closed at all times. The only exceptions are kerosene, antifreeze and aqueous solutions and oil wastes discussed in sections 1.2.2.1, 1.2.2.6, and 1.2.2.10.

5.2 Control of Odours

It is not anticipated that odours will be released to the atmosphere as a consequence of branch activities. All wastes are delivered to the branch in closed containers that remain closed at all times. The only exceptions are kerosene, antifreeze and aqueous solutions, oil wastes and vehicle deliveries of mixed fuel, discussed in sections 1.2.2.1, 1.2.2.3, 1.2.2.6 and 1.2.2.10. These wastes have the lids removed for a short period during the offloading of waste in the kerosene dumpster, aqueous dumpster and during the offloading of oil drums via an oil tanker. Once off loading is completed lids and bungs are replaced and dumpster doors are closed.

5.3 Control and monitoring of noise

The principal source of noise will be vehicle movements in and around the site. However periods of vehicle movements are limited and as a consequence the site will not significantly add to the noise currently experienced in and around the building.

5.4 Control of pest infestations

Food wastes are specifically excluded from the branch license. This will reduce the likelihood of pest infestation. Should the situation arise an appropriate contractor will be commissioned to resolve the situation.

5.5 Control of scavenging birds and other scavengers

Food wastes are specifically excluded from the branch license. This will reduce the likelihood of birds or other scavengers gathering in the vicinity of the facility.

5.6 Control of litter

Suitable litter collection vessels are located on site to ensure that the collection of litter generated on the site remains in the control of the site staff. Lightweight domestic type waste would not be routinely stored at the site. Environmental procedure EP8 Distribution Centre and Branch housekeeping is included as *Annex 18*.

Section 6: Site Records

6.1 Security and availability of records

6.1.1 The site diary will be maintained and will record the following:

The name of the technically competent person and the time spent on site.

Details of all maintenance, deliveries to site and collections from site.

Details of damage to vehicles, fences, gates etc and any incidents with any regulatory consequences.

6.1.2 Consignment notes and Duty of Care Waste transfer notes

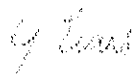
Consignment notes and Duty of Care Waste transfer notes relating to the receipt of waste at the site at the stored electronically at the site and backed up with electronic storage at a distant location. All paper copies of duty of care waste transfer notes and hazardous waste consignment notes will be securely held on the site for a minimum of 3 years as demanded by the relevant current regulations.

The waste receipt information will be made available to the Agency at three monthly intervals within one month of the end of each period.

6.1.3 A record of any complaints received will be recorded in the site diary along with the corrective actions taken.

6.2 Records of waste movements

6.2.1 The details of all waste movements will be held in the form of Duty of Care waste transfer station notes and Hazardous Waste Consignment notes as discussed in Section 4.4.

SIGNED: 
On Behalf of Safety-Kleen UK Ltd

DATE:24.09.07.....

Table 1: Waste for off site recycling or recovery via Safetykleen (U.K) Ltd, Chester

Reference no	Waste type	Physical Form	EWC Code	Haz / Non Haz	R/D Code	Max daily input (litres unless specified)	Max storage Volume (litres unless specified)	Tonnes per year (max)
1.2.2.1	Kerosene	L/SL	110113	Haz	R13	8000	36000	1000
1.2.2.2	Waste paint related material	L / SL / S	080111	Haz	R13	4000	15000	750
1.2.2.3	Wastes for blending	L / SL / S	Various see table 4	Haz	R13	30 x 205	65 x 205	513
1.2.2.5	Brake fluid	L	160113	Haz	R13	500	2000	26
1.2.2.7	Oil filters	L / S	160107	Haz	R13	60 x 205 (9 Tonnes)	80 x 205 (12 Tonnes)	750
1.2.2.9	Lead acid batteries	L / S	160601	Haz	R13	1.5 Tonnes	5 Tonnes	225
1.2.2.10	Oils for recovery	L	Various see table 4	Included in 2.3	R13	Included in 2.3	Included in 2.3 (not to exceed 49 x 205)	Included in 2.3
1.2.2.11	Fluorescent tubes	S	200121	Haz	R13	1.5 Tonnes	2.5 Tonnes	50
1.2.2.17	Aerosols	S / G	Various see table 4	Haz	R13	15 x 205	20 x 205	75
1.2.2.26	Vegetable Oil	L	190809, 200125	Non haz	R13	15 x 205	15 x 205	200
1.2.2.30	Discarded computer equipment	S	Various see table 4	Haz / Non Haz	R13	1 Tonne	3 Tonnes	50

Table 2: Non – hazardous waste for off site disposal via Safetykleen (U.K) Ltd, Chester

Reference No.	Waste type	Physical Form	EWC Code	Haz / Non haz	R/D Code	Max daily input (litres unless specified)	Max storage Volume. (litres unless specified)	Tonnes per Year. (max)
1.2.2.6	Mixed compatible aqueous waste	L	110114	Non haz	D15		35000	
	Automotive antifreeze	L	160115	Non haz	D15	2000		300
	Aqueous cleaning solutions	L	110114	Non haz	D15	8000		2000
1.2.2.8	Spray booth waste	L / S	150203	Non Haz	D15	10 filters 10 x 205 (2.05 T)	20 filters 20 x 205 (4.1 T)	85
1.2.2.12	Aquakleen	L	080118	Non haz	D15	60 x 25 (1.5 T)	120 x 25 (3 T)	120
1.2.2.14	Aqueous de-ruster	L	110112	Non Haz	D15	1000 (1 Tonne)	3000 (3 Tonnes)	125
1.2.2.19	Brake / clutch / spark plugs / discharged airbags	S	160112	Non Haz	D15	10 x 205 (3 Tonnes)	10 x 205 (3 Tonnes)	75
1.2.2.29	Waste Food additives	L / S / P	Various see table 4	Non Haz	D15	5 x 205 (1.025 Tonnes)	7 x 205 (1.5 Tonnes)	75

Table 3: Hazardous waste for off site disposal via Safetykleen (U.K) Ltd, Chester

Reference No.	Waste type	Physical Form	EWC Code	Haz / Non haz	R/D Code	Max daily input (litres unless specified)	Max storage Volume (litres unless specified)	Tonnes per Year (max)
1.2.2.4	Absorbent material and contaminated packaging	S	150202, 150203, 160305	Haz	D15	20 x 205 (2.05 Tonnes)	30 x 205 (3.075 Tonnes)	150
1.2.2.13	Empty containers	S	150110	Haz	D15	0.5 Tonnes	1 tonne	25
1.2.2.15	Acidic waste	L / S / P	Various see table 4	Haz	D15	4 Tonnes	6 Tonnes	300
1.2.2.16	Alkali waste	L / S / P	Various see table 4	Haz	D15	2.05 Tonnes	3.075 Tonnes	100
1.2.2.18	Organic / Inorganic salts	L / SL / S / P	Various see table 4	Haz	D15	2.05 Tonnes	3.075 Tonnes	100
1.2.2.20	Waste laboratory chemicals	L / SL / S / P	160506	Haz	D15	2.05 Tonnes	3.075 Tonnes	75
1.2.2.21	Photographic waste	L / SL / S / P	Various see table 4	Haz	D15	3.075 Tonnes	3.075 Tonnes	150

Table 3 continued: Hazardous waste for off site disposal via Safetykleen (U.K) Ltd, Chester

1.2.2.22	Waste batteries						10 x 205 (2.05 Tonnes)	10 x 205 (2.05 Tonnes)	50
	Ni – Cd batteries	L / S	160602	Haz		D15			
	Hg batteries	L / S	160603	Haz		D15			
	Alkali batteries	L / S	160604	Haz		D15			
1.2.2.23	Water treatment chemicals	L / S / P	Various see table 4	Haz		D15	2.05 Tonnes	3.075 Tonnes	75
1.2.2.24	Horticultural / Agricultural chemicals	L / S / P	Various see table 4	Haz		D15	2.05 Tonnes	3.075 Tonnes	150
1.2.2.25	Timber treatment chemicals	L / S / P	Various see table 4	Haz		D15	2.05 Tonnes	3.075 Tonnes	100
1.2.2.27	Dry waste	S	200301	Haz		D15	0.6 Tonnes	1.2 Tonnes	50
1.2.2.28	Mercury / Mercury containing waste	S / L	200121	Haz		D15	10 x 50 (0.05 Tonnes)	20 x 50 (1 tonne)	30

Less than 10 Tonnes of the hazardous wastes shown in table 3 shall be held on the branch at any particular time

Table 4 Acceptable EWC codes: Chester

"Absolute Entries" - Hazardous waste regardless of any threshold concentrations:

A

"Mirror Entries" - Hazardous waste only if dangerous substances are present above threshold concentrations

M

01	Wastes Resulting from Exploration, Mining, Quarrying, and Physical and Chemical Treatment of Minerals	
01 01	Wastes from mineral excavation	
01 03	Wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	
01 04	Wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	
01 05	Drilling muds and other drilling wastes	
01 05 05*	Oil-containing drilling muds and wastes	M
01 05 06*	Drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing dangerous substances	M
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 08*	Agrochemical waste containing dangerous substances	M
02 01 09	Agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 02 01 08	
02 02	Wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin	
02 03	Wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation	
02 03 02	Wastes from preserving agents	
02 03 03	Wastes from solvent extraction	
02 05	Wastes from the dairy products industry	
02 06	Wastes from the baking and confectionery industry	
02 06 02	Wastes from preserving agents	
02 07	Wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)	
02 07 02	Wastes from spirits distillation	
02 07 03	Wastes from chemical treatment	
02 07 04	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard	
03 02	Wastes from wood preservation	
03 02 01*	Non-halogenated organic wood preservatives	A
03 02 02*	Organochlorinated wood preservatives	A
03 02 03*	Organometallic wood preservatives	A
03 02 04*	Inorganic wood preservatives	A
03 02 05*	Other wood preservatives containing dangerous substances	M
03 03	Wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing	
04	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries	
04 01	Wastes from the leather and fur industry	
04 01 03*	Degreasing wastes containing solvents without a liquid phase	M
04 02	Wastes from the textile industry	
04 02 10	Organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)	
04 02 14*	Wastes from finishing containing organic solvents	M
04 02 16*	Dyestuffs and pigments containing dangerous substances	M
04 02 17	Dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16	

05 01	Wastes from petroleum refining	A
05 01 05*	Oil spills	A
05 01 06*	Oily sludges from maintenance operations of the plant or equipment	A
05 01 07*	Acid Tars	A
05 01 08*	Other tars	A
05 01 09*	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances	M
05 01 10	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 05 01 09	
05 01 11*	Wastes from cleaning of fuels with bases	A
05 01 12*	Oil containing acids	M
05 01 13	Boiler feedwater sludges	
05 01 14	Wastes from cooling columns	
05 01 15*	Spent filter clays	A
05 01 17	Bitumen	
05 06	Wastes from the pyrolytic treatment of coal	
05 06 01*	Acid tars	A
05 06 03*	Other tars	A
05 07	Wastes from natural gas purification and transportation	
05 07 01*	Wastes containing mercury	M
06	Wastes from inorganic chemical processes	
06 01	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids	
06 01 01*	Sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid	A
06 01 02*	Hydrochloric acid	A
06 01 03*	Hydrofluoric acid	A
06 01 04*	Phosphoric and phosphorous acid	A
06 01 05*	Nitric acid and nitrous acid	A
06 01 06*	Other acids	A
06 02	Wastes from the MFSU of bases	
06 02 01*	Calcium hydroxide	A
06 02 03*	Ammonium hydroxide	A
06 02 04*	Sodium and potassium hydroxide	A
06 02 05*	Other bases	A
06 03	Wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides	
06 03 13*	Solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals	M
06 03 14	Solid salts and solution other than those mentioned in 06 03 11 and 06 03 13	
06 03 15*	Metallic oxides containing heavy metals	M
06 03 16	Metallic oxides other than those mentioned in 06 03 15	
06 04	Metal-containing wastes other than those mentioned in 06 03	
06 04 04*	Wastes containing mercury	M
06 05	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment	
06 06	Wastes from the MFSU of sulphur chemicals, sulphur chemical processes and desulphurisation processes	
06 07	Wastes from the MFSU of halogens and halogen chemical processes	
06 07 02*	Activated carbon from chlorine production	A
06 07 03*	Barium sulphate sludge containing mercury	M
06 07 04*	Solutions and acids, for example contact acid	A
06 08	Wastes from the MFSU of silicon and silicon derivatives	
06 09	Wastes from the MFSU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes	
06 10	Wastes from the MFSU of nitrogen chemicals, nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture	
06 11	Wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacifiers	
06 13	Wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified	
06 13 01*	Inorganic plant protection products, wood-preserving agents and other biocides	A
06 13 02*	Spent activated carbon (except 06 07 02)	A
06 13 03	Carbon black	
07	Wastes from organic chemical processes	

07 01	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals	
07 01 01*	Aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 01 03*	Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 01 04*	Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 01 07*	Halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	A
07 01 08*	Other still bottoms and reaction residues	A
07 01 09*	Halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	A
07 02	Wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres	
07 02 01*	Aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 02 03*	Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 02 04*	Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 02 07*	Halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	A
07 02 08*	Other still bottoms and reaction residues	A
07 02 09*	Halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	A
07 03	Wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)	
07 03 01*	Aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 03 03*	Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 03 04*	Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 03 07*	Halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	A
07 03 08*	Other still bottoms and reaction residues	A
07 03 09*	Halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	A
07 04	Wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides	
07 04 01*	Aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 04 03*	Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 04 04*	Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 04 07*	Halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	A
07 04 08*	Other still bottoms and reaction residues	A
07 04 09*	Halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	A
07 05	Wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals	
07 05 01*	Aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 05 03*	Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 05 04*	Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 05 07*	Halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	A
07 05 08*	Other still bottoms and reaction residues	A
07 05 09*	Halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	A
07 05 13*	Solid wastes containing dangerous substances	M
07 06	Wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics	
07 06 01*	Aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 06 03*	Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 06 04*	Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 06 07*	Halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	A
07 06 08*	Other still bottoms and reaction residues	A
07 06 09*	Halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	A
07 06 10*	Other filter cakes and spent absorbents	A
07 07	Wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified	
07 07 01*	Aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 07 03*	Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 07 04*	Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	A
07 07 07*	Halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	A
07 07 08*	Other still bottoms and reaction residues	A
07 07 09*	Halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	A
07 07 10*	Other filter cakes and spent absorbents	A
08	Wastes from manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints,	

varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks		
08 01	Wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish	
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	M
08 01 12	Waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11	
08 01 13*	Sludges from paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	M
08 01 14	Sludges from paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 13	
08 01 15*	Aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	M
08 01 16	Aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 15	
08 01 17*	Wastes from paint or varnish removal containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	M
08 01 18	Wastes from paint or varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17	
08 01 19*	Aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	M
08 01 20	Aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 19	
08 01 21*	Waste paint or varnish remover	A
08 02	Wastes from MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)	
08 03	Wastes from MFSU of printing inks	
08 03 07	Aqueous sludges containing ink	
08 03 08	Aqueous liquid waste containing ink	
08 03 12*	Waste ink containing dangerous substances	M
08 03 13	Waste ink other than those mentioned in 08 03 12	
08 03 14*	Ink sludges containing dangerous substances	M
08 03 15	Ink sludges other than those mentioned in 08 03 14	
08 03 17*	Waste printing toner containing dangerous substances	M
08 03 18	Waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17	
08 03 19*	Disperse oil	A
08 04	Wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)	
08 04 09*	Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	M
08 04 10	Waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09	
08 04 11*	Adhesive and sealant sludges containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	M
08 04 12	Adhesive and sealant sludges other than those mentioned in 08 04 11	
08 04 13*	Aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	M
08 04 14	Aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 13	
08 04 15*	Aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	M
08 04 16	Aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 15	
08 04 17*	Rosin oil	A
08 05	Wastes not otherwise specified in 08	
08 05 01*	Waste isocyanates	A
09 Wastes from the photographic industry		
09 01	Wastes from the photographic industry	
09 01 01*	Water-based developer and activator solutions	A
09 01 02*	Water-based offset plate developer solutions	A
09 01 03*	Solvent-based developer solutions	A
09 01 04*	Fixer solutions	A
09 01 05*	Bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions	A
09 01 06*	Wastes containing silver from on-site treatment of photographic wastes	M
09 01 07	Photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds	
09 01 08	Photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds	

09 01 13	Aqueous liquid waste from on site reclamation of silver other than those mentioned in 09 01 06	A
10 01	Wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)	
10 01 09*	Sulphuric acid	A
10 02	Wastes from the iron and steel industry	
10 02 11*	Wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	M
10 03	Wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy	
10 03 17*	Tar-containing wastes from anode manufacture	M
10 03 27*	Wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	M
10 04	Wastes from lead thermal metallurgy	
10 04 09*	Wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	M
10 05	Wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy	
10 05 08*	Wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	M
10 06	Wastes from copper thermal metallurgy	
10 06 09*	Wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	M
10 07	Wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy	
10 07 07*	Wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	M
10 08	Wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy	
10 08 12*	Tar-containing wastes from anode manufacture	M
10 08 19*	Wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	M
10 09	Wastes from casting of ferrous pieces	
10 10	Wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces	
10 11	Wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products	
10 12	Wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products	
10 13	Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them	
11	Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials; non-ferrous hydro-metallurgy	
11 01	Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphatising, alkaline degreasing, anodising)	
11 01 05*	Pickling acids	A
11 01 06*	Acids not otherwise specified	A
11 01 07*	Pickling bases	A
11 01 11*	Aqueous rinsing liquids containing dangerous substances	M
11 01 12	Aqueous rinsing liquids other than those mentioned in 11 01 11	
11 01 13*	Degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances	M
11 01 14	Degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13	
11 01 98*	Other wastes containing dangerous substances	M
11 02	Wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes	
11 02 07*	Other wastes containing dangerous substances	M
11 03	Sludges and solids from tempering processes	
11 05	Wastes from hot galvanising processes	
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 06*	Mineral-based machining oils containing halogens (except emulsions and solutions)	A
12 01 07*	Mineral-based machining oils free of halogens (except emulsions and solutions)	A
12 01 08*	Machining emulsions and solutions containing halogens	A
12 01 09*	Machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens	A
12 01 10*	Synthetic machining oils	A
12 01 12*	Spent waxes and fats	A
12 01 13	Welding wastes	
12 01 14*	Machining sludges containing dangerous substances	M

12 01 15	Machining sludges other than those mentioned in 12 01 14	
12 01 19*	Readily biodegradable machining oil	A
12 03	Wastes from water and steam degreasing processes (except 11)	
12 03 01*	Aqueous washing liquids	A
12 03 02*	Steam degreasing wastes	A
13	Oil wastes and wastes of liquid fuels (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)	
13 01	Waste hydraulic oils	
13 01 04*	Chlorinated emulsions	A
13 01 05*	Non-chlorinated emulsions	A
13 01 09*	Mineral-based chlorinated hydraulic oils	A
13 01 10*	Mineral-based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils	A
13 01 11*	Synthetic hydraulic oils	A
13 01 12*	Readily biodegradable hydraulic oils	A
13 01 13*	Other hydraulic oils	A
13 02	Waste engine, gear and lubricating oils	
13 02 04*	Mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils	A
13 02 05*	Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils	A
13 02 06*	Synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils	A
13 02 07*	Readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils	A
13 02 08*	Other engine, gear and lubricating oils	A
13 03	Waste insulating and heat transmission oils	
13 03 06*	Mineral-based chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils other than those mentioned in 13 03 01	A
13 03 07*	Mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils	A
13 03 08*	Synthetic insulating and heat transmission oils	A
13 03 09*	Readily biodegradable insulating and heat transmission oils	A
13 03 10*	Other insulating and heat transmission oils	A
13 04	Bilge oils	
13 04 01*	Bilge oils from inland navigation	A
13 04 02*	Bilge oils from jetty sewers	A
13 04 03*	Bilge oils from other navigation	A
13 05	Oil/water separator contents	
13 05 01*	Solids from grit chambers and oil/water separators	A
13 05 02*	Sludges from oil/water separators	
13 05 03*	Interceptor sludges	A
13 05 06*	Oil from oil/water separators	A
13 05 07*	Oily water from oil/water separators	A
13 05 08*	Mixtures of wastes from grit chambers and oil/water separators	A
13 07	Wastes of liquid fuels	
13 07 01*	Fuel oil and diesel	A
13 07 02*	Petrol	A
13 07 03*	Other fuels (including mixtures)	A
13 08	Oil wastes not otherwise specified	
13 08 01*	Desalter sludges or emulsions	A
13 08 02*	Other emulsions	A
14	Waste organic solvents, refrigerants and propellants (except 07 and 08)	
14 06	Waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants	
14 06 02*	Other halogenated solvents and solvent mixtures	A
14 06 03*	Other solvents and solvent mixtures	A
14 06 04*	Sludges or solid wastes containing halogenated solvents	A
14 06 05*	Sludges or solid wastes containing other solvents	A
15	Waste packaging; absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified	
15 01	Packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)	

15 01 02	Plastic packaging	
15 01 04	Metallic packaging	
15 01 06	Mixed packaging	
15 01 10*	Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances	M
15 02	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing	
15 02 02*	Absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances	M
15 02 03	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02	
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 07*	Oil filters	A
16 01 08*	Components containing mercury	M
16 01 12	Brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11	
16 01 13*	Brake fluids	A
16 01 14*	Antifreeze fluids containing dangerous substances	M
16 01 15	Antifreeze fluids other than those mentioned in 16 01 14	
16 01 21*	Hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 01 07 to 16 01 11 and 16 01 13 and 16 01 14	M
16 01 22	Components not otherwise specified	
16 02	Wastes from electrical or electronic equipment	
16 02 13*	Discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than mentioned in 16 02 09 and 16 02 12	M
16 02 14	Discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13	
16 02 15*	Hazardous components removed from discarded equipment	A
16 02 16	Components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15	
16 03	Off-specification batches and unused products	
16 03 03*	Inorganic wastes containing dangerous substances	M
16 03 04	Inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03	
16 03 05*	Organic wastes containing dangerous substances	M
16 03 06	Organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05	
16 05	Gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals	
16 05 04*	Gases in pressure containers	M
16 05 05	Gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04	
16 05 06*	Laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	M
16 05 07*	Discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances	M
16 05 08*	Discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances	M
16 05 09	Discarded chemicals other than those mentioned in 16 05 06, 16 05 07 or 16 05 08	
16 06	Batteries and accumulators	
16 06 01*	Lead batteries	A
16 06 02*	Ni-Cd batteries	A
16 06 03*	Mercury-containing batteries	A
16 06 04	Alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)	
16 06 05	Other batteries and accumulators	
16 06 06*	Separately collected electrolyte from batteries and accumulators	A
16 07	Wastes from transport tank, storage tank and barrel cleaning (except 05 and 13)	
16 07 08*	Wastes containing oil	M
16 07 09*	Wastes containing other dangerous substances	M
16 08	Spent catalysts	
16 08 06*	Spent liquids used as catalysts	A
16 08 07*	Spent catalysts contaminated with dangerous substances	M
16 09	Oxidising substances	

16 09 01*	Permanganates, for example potassium permanganate	A
16 09 02*	Chromates, for example potassium chromate, potassium or sodium dichromate	A
16 09 03*	Peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide	A
16 09 04*	Oxidising substances not otherwise specified	A
16 10	Aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment	
16 10 01*	Aqueous liquid wastes containing dangerous substances	M
16 10 02	Aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01	
16 10 03*	Aqueous concentrates containing dangerous substances	M
16 10 04	Aqueous concentrates other than those mentioned in 16 10 03	
16 11	Waste linings and refractories	
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)	
17 01	Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics	
17 02	Wood, glass and plastic	
17 03	Bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products	
17 03 01*	Bituminous mixtures containing coal tar	M
17 03 03*	Coal tar and tarred products	A
17 04	Metals (including their alloys)	
17 05	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil	
17 06	Insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials	
17 08	Gypsum-based construction material	
17 09	Other construction and demolition wastes	
18	Wastes from human and animal healthcare and / or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)	
18 01	Wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans	
18 02	Waste from Research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals	
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 02	Wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)	
19 02 03	Premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes	
19 02 04*	Premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste	A
19 02 05*	Sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing dangerous substances	M
19 02 06	Sludges from physico/chemical treatments other than those mentioned in 19 02 05	
19 02 07*	Oil and concentrates from separation	A
19 02 08*	Liquid combustible wastes containing dangerous substances	M
19 02 09*	Solid combustible wastes containing dangerous substances	M
19 02 10	Combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09	
19 03	Stabilised/solidified wastes ^o	
19 03 04*	Wastes marked as hazardous partly ^o stabilised	A
19 03 05	Stabilised wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 04	
19 03 06*	Wastes marked as hazardous, solidified	A
19 03 07	Solidified wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 06	
19 04	Vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification	
19 08	Wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified	
19 08 06*	Saturated or spent ion exchange resins	A
19 08 07*	Solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers	A
19 08 09	Grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats	
19 08 10*	Grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation other than those mentioned in 19 08 09	A
19 09	Wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use	
19 09 04	Spent activated carbon	
19 10	Wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes	
19 11	Wastes from oil regeneration	
19 11 01*	Spent filter clays	A

19 11 02*	Acid tars	A
19 11 03*	Aqueous liquid wastes	A
19 11 04*	Wastes from cleaning of fuel with bases	A
19 11 05*	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances	M
19 11 06	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 19 11 05	
19 12	Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, palletising) no otherwise specified	
19 12 11*	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing dangerous substances	M
19 13	Wastes from soil and groundwater remediation	
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 13*	Solvents	A
20 01 14*	Acids	A
20 01 15*	Alkalines	A
20 01 17*	Photochemicals	A
20 01 19*	Pesticides	A
20 01 21*	Fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste	A
20 01 25	Edible oil and fat	
20 01 27*	Paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances	M
20 01 28	Paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27	
20 01 29*	Detergents containing dangerous substances	M
20 01 30	Detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29	
20 01 33*	Batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries	A
20 01 34	Batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33	

Annex 1. Risk Assessment for waste storage at Safetykleen U.K. Limited, Chester Branch

Receptor	Pathway	Hazard	Probability of hazard occurring	Consequence of hazard to environment or human health	Risk Factor	Protective Measures / Controls	Mitigated Risk Factor	Probability of occurrence
A) Air/Atmosphere	1) Emissions from site operations	i) Site personnel exposed to VOC's	4	25	100	1) All personnel supplied with suitable PPE (PVC/Nitrile gloves, respirator, safety-shoes, safety-glasses, overalls) 2) Drums of waste remain lidded/capped whilst in storage. Kerosene, aqueous waste and oil drums are opened during offloading activities however this is only for short periods of time. These wastes are not considered to be highly volatile. 3) Deliveries of mixed fuel from a 3 rd party contractor will take place with a vapour recovery line from the drum to the tank so to prevent fugitive VOC emissions.	[100/4]=25	L
		ii) Neighbours exposed to VOC's	4	25	100	As 2) and 3) above	[100/4]=25	L
	2) Emissions caused by spillage's	as i) and ii) above	3	20	60	4) All waste handling operations are carried out in line with company Quality and Environmental procedures 5) Incompatible wastes are segregated in separate bays. 6) All drummed wastes are stored within bunded areas. Waste storage areas built of impermeable concrete construction, sealed with a two-part polysulphide sealant. 7) Emergency Spill Kit on site to aid spillage clean up. All company vehicles carry spill kits 8) All staff trained in selection and use of PPE, waste handling, branch contingency plan (See Annex 17), selection and use of Fire Extinguishers.	[60/4]=15	L
		iii) Mixing of incompatible substances	3	20	60	As 2, and 4 to 8 above	[60/4]=15	L

	3) Emissions caused by fire	As i), ii) and iii) above	2	25	50	As 1 to 8 above, and 9) The buildings and canopied area are covered by an automatic fire detection system. Fire brigade and Environment Agency to be contacted immediately. 10) Water, Powder & CO ₂ extinguishers Present. 11) Vehicle deliveries of mixed fuel to be unloaded to 205 litre drums would be suitably earthed before offloading commences.	[50/4] = 12.5	L
Receptor	Pathway	Hazard	Probability of hazard occurring	Consequence of hazard to environment or human health	Risk Factor	Protective Measures / Controls	Mitigated Risk Factor	Probability of occurrence
B) Surface Water	1) Routine site operations	iv) Contamination of site surface water	4	20	80	As 2, 4 to 8 above, and 11) Fully bunded site, waste deliveries and collections to take place in contained area of the building. 12) All environmental protection measures (integrity of bunds, condition of drums, stock of spill kits) are visually inspected weekly.	[80/4] = 20	L
	2) Spillage's/leaks	iv) as above	3	25	75	As 2, 4 to 8, 11 and 12 above	[75/4] = 18.75	L
	3) Failure of engineered containment systems	v) Contamination of off-site surface water	3	25	75	As 2, 4 to 8, 11 and 12 above	[75/4] = 18.75	L
	4) Fire water run-off	as iv) and v) above	3	25	75	As 12 above, and 13) A competent technician and / or engineer carries out Periodic Preventative Maintenance annually.	[75/4] = 18.75	L
		as iii), iv) and v) above	2	25	50	As 2, 4, 5, 7 to 13 above and 14) Tank bund capacity > 110% the volume of both tanks. This bund is within the bunded site. 15) In emergency situations, it is suggested rapidly accumulating firewater could be tankered away from site to a licensed third party site.	[50/4] = 12.5	L
	1) Site operations	vi) Contamination of groundwater	4	25	100	As 2, 4 to 8, 10 to 13 above and 16) Environment Agency Maps show there are no	[100/4] = 25	L

C) Groundwater	2) Spillage's /leaks	As vi) above	3		25	75	As 2, 4 to 8, 10 to 13, and 16 above	[75/4] 18.75	=	L
	3) Failure of containment system	As vi)	3		25	75	as 2, 4 to 8, 10 to 16 above	[75/4] 18.75	=	L
	4) Fire water run-off	As vi)	2		25	50	as 2, 4 to 8, 10 to 16 above	[50/4] 12.5	=	L
D) Land	Pathway	Hazard	Probability of hazard occurring	Consequence of hazard to environment or human health	Risk Factor	Protective Measures / Controls	Mitigated Risk Factor	Probability of occurrence		
	1) Site Operations	vii) Contamination of land	4	25	100	as 2, 4 to 8, 10 to 15 above	[100/4] 25	=	L	
	2) Spillage's/leaks	as vii) above	3	25	75	as 2, 4 to 8, 10 to 15 above	[75/4] 18.75	=	L	
	3) Failure of containment system	as vii) above	3	25	75	as 2, 4 to 8, 10 to 15 above	[75/4] 18.75	=	L	
	4) Fire water run-off	as vii) above	2	25	50	as 2, 4 to 8, 10 to 15 above	[50/4] 12.4	=	L	

Scoring System:

Probability of Hazard Occurring		Consequence of hazard to the Environment or Human Health		Mitigation Risk		Probability of Occurrence	
0	Never	0	Harmless	1	Ineffective or non existent	L = Low Probability (0 to 25)	
1	Annually or less frequently	5	Almost harmless	2	Partly Effective	M = Medium Probability (26 to 50)	
2	Monthly or less frequently	10	Some harm	3	Effective	H = High Probability (51 to 125)	
3	Weekly or less frequently	15	Harmful	4	Very Effective		
4	Daily or less frequently	20	Very harmful	5	Entirely Effective		
5	More frequently than daily	25	Extremely harmful				

Note: See operational statement for details



ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment Number: 276 (110114)

Facility: Chester Branch

Date: 18th June 07

Assessors Name: Glenn Evans

Signature: *G Evans*

Page: 1 of 1

AREA	HAZARD	SEVERITY RATING (1 TO 10)	PROBABILITY RATING (1 TO 10)	FAILURE TO DETECT (1 TO 10)	ENVIRONMENTAL RISK PRIORITY NUMBER (1 TO 1000)	COMMENTS & ACTIONS
General risk of contamination at customer sites of the aqueous solvent used in an SK aqueous parts washer unit	Possible change in chemical characteristics	17 Low risk The aqueous solvent may become flammable or corrosive or toxic	2 Low risk The material is in an enclosed unit with a fixed capacity of fluid.	3 Low risk Any problems will be dealt with at the customer site during the machine service by the SK rep.	18 Low risk Any contamination of the aqueous solvent would rapidly lead to a fall off in performance of the machine and cleaning solution. Highlighting a problem to the customer and SK service rep.	Other materials would not be expected get into the machine as it is a sealed unit. Flammable, Corrosive, toxic and other materials potentially hazardous if mixed with aqueous solvent are not routinely found in a machine or workshop environment. SafetyKleen are responsible for the service of the machine, supply of solvent and collection of waste arising.

Environmental Aspects: - Leaks and Spills / Labelling and identification of materials / Signs and warnings / Fire fighting equipment / Emergency showers, eye wash and first aid / Spill boxes / Drains and sumps / Bunded areas / Release points (Emission monitors and penstock valves)



ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment Number: 276 (110114 and 16 0115)

Facility: Chester Branch

Date: 18th June 07

Assessors Name: Glenn Evans

Signature: *Glenn Evans*

Page: 1 of 1

AREA	HAZARD	SEVERITY RATING (1 TO 10)	PROBABILITY RATING (1 TO 10)	FAILURE TO DETECT (1 TO 10)	ENVIRONMENTAL RISK PRIORITY NUMBER (1 TO 1000)	COMMENTS & ACTIONS
Mixing of aqueous parts washer solution and automotive antifreeze in the bulk branch storage tank	No increase in hazard as a consequence of mixing. No reaction or increase in temperature occurs	1	1	1	1 very low	The solutions are high COD aqueous solutions. Which have no hazardous chemical characteristics. The maximum input of automotive antifreeze in to the bulk storage tank will be 15%.

Environmental Aspects: - Leaks and Spills / Labelling and identification of materials / Signs and warnings / Fire fighting equipment / Emergency showers, eye wash and first aid / Spill boxes / Drains and sumps / Bunded areas / Release points (Emission monitors and penstock valves)



Annex 4

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment Number: 276 (160115)

Facility: Chester Branch

Date: 18th June 07

Assessors Name: Glenn Evans

Signature: *G Evans*

Page: 1 of 2

AREA	HAZARD	SEVERITY RATING (1 TO 10)	PROBABILITY RATING (1 TO 10)	FAILURE TO DETECT (1 TO 10)	ENVIRONMENTAL RISK PRIORITY NUMBER (1 TO 1000)	COMMENTS & ACTIONS
General risk of contamination of automotive antifreeze in 205 litre blue SK collector drum.	Change in chemical characteristics	3 Low risk The material may become flammable / toxic / corrosive etc	2 low risk The collector drums are colour coded and clearly labelled	4 Low risk The drums are collected by SK staff any issues arising will be handled on the producer site	24 low risk	Customers are aware of the colour coding. Typically customers will have the full range of collector drums and be trained in the risks of waste mixing. Flammable, Corrosive, toxic and other materials potentially hazardous if mixed with aqueous solvent are not routinely found in a vehicle maintenance workshop environment. It is commercially beneficial to store waste in the specified containers

Contamination at customer site of antifreeze in blue SK collector drum by petrol / thinners	The material may be flammable	3	2	2	12 low risk Despite contamination container will sound	The new mixture may be classified as a flammable liquid depending upon degree of contamination.
Contamination at customer site of antifreeze in blue SK collector drum by battery acid	Reduced pH of contents and possible drum failure and spillage of flammable and corrosive liquid.	3	1 (batteries are fully sealed the acid is not likely to escape either deliberately or by accident)	5	15 low risk	The volume of acid added to the antifreeze will determine how low the solution pH fall. This will determine the degree of damage to the container.
Contamination at customer site of antifreeze in blue SK collector drum by brake fluid	Increase in glycol concentration	1	1	1	1 very low risk	The chemical and physical characteristic would not significantly change and allow disposal to continue as planned. A garage operation will handle a nominal amount of brake fluid compared with the volume of antifreeze

Environmental Aspects: - Leaks and Spills / Labelling and identification of materials / Signs and warnings / Fire fighting equipment / Emergency showers, eye wash and first aid / Spill boxes / Drains and sumps / Bunded areas / Release points (Emission monitors and penstock valves)



ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment Number: 276 (160113)

Facility: Chester Branch

Date: 18th June 07

Assessors Name: Glenn Evans

Signature: *G Evans*

Page: 1 of 2

AREA	HAZARD	SEVERITY RATING (1 TO 10)	PROBABILITY RATING (1 TO 10)	FAILURE TO DETECT (1 TO 10)	ENVIRONMENTAL RISK PRIORITY NUMBER (1 TO 1000)	COMMENTS & ACTIONS
General risk of contamination of automotive brake fluid in 50 litre purple SK collector drum.	Change in chemical characteristics	3 (material may become flammable /toxic /corrosive etc)	2 (low probability drums are colour coded and clearly labelled	4 the drums are collected by SK staff any issues arising will be handled on the producer site	24 low risk	Customers are aware of the colour coding. Typically customers will have the full range of collector drums and be trained in the risks of waste mixing. Flammable, Corrosive, toxic and other materials potentially hazardous if mixed with aqueous solvent are not routinely found in a vehicle maintenance workshop environment. It is commercially beneficial to store waste in the specified containers

Contamination at customer site of automotive brake fluid in a 50 litre purple SK collector drum by petrol / thinners	The material may be flammable	3	2	2	12 low risk Despite contamination container will sound	The new mixture may be classified as a flammable liquid depending upon the degree of contamination.
Contamination at customer site of automotive brake fluid in a 50 litre purple SK collector drum by battery acid	Reduced pH of contents and possible drum failure and spillage of flammable and corrosive liquid.	3 Low risk	1 Low risk modern batteries are fully sealed the acid is not likely to escape either deliberately or by accident.	5	15 low risk	The volume of acid added to the brake fluid will determine how low the solution pH will fall. This will determine the degree of damage to the container and remedial action to be taken at the customer site.



ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment Number: 276 (130703) Date: 18th June 07
 Facility: Chester Branch
 Assessors Name: Glenn Evans Signature: *G Evans* Page: 1 of 1

AREA	HAZARD	SEVERITY RATING (1 TO 10)	PROBABILITY RATING (1 TO 10)	FAILURE TO DETECT (1 TO 10)	ENVIRONMENTAL RISK PRIORITY NUMBER (1 TO 1000)	COMMENTS & ACTIONS
General risk of contamination of mixed vehicle fuels in a 205 litre orange SK collector drum.	Change in chemical characteristics	3 low Risk The material may become corrosive toxic etc	2 low risk The drums are colour coded and clearly labelled	4 Low risk SK staff collect the drums. Any issues arising will be handled on the producer site.	24 low risk	Customers are aware of the colour coding. Typically customers will have the full range of collector drums and be trained in the risks of waste mixing. Corrosive, toxic and other materials potentially hazardous if mixed with vehicle fuels are not routinely found in a vehicle maintenance environment. It is commercially beneficial to store waste in the specified containers. Deliveries of mixed fuel from a third party contractor will be in purpose built tanks within the vehicles, that are used exclusively for the removal of mixed fuels



ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment Number: 276 (080111)

Facility: Chester Branch

Date: 18th June 07

Assessors Name: Glenn Evans

Signature: *Glenn Evans*

Page: 1 of 1

AREA	HAZARD	SEVERITY RATING (1 TO 10)	PROBABILITY RATING (1 TO 10)	FAILURE TO DETECT (1 TO 10)	ENVIRONMENTAL RISK PRIORITY NUMBER (1 TO 1000)	COMMENTS & ACTIONS
General risk of contamination of paint waste in a 50 litre royal blue SK collector drum	Possible change in chemical characteristics	3 The material may become corrosive or toxic	2 Low risk – The drums are colour coded and clearly labelled	4 any problems will be dealt with at the customer site during the machine service by the SK rep.	24 low risk	The collector drum is strategically placed adjacent to an SK spray gun cleaning machine. Corrosive, toxic and other materials potentially hazardous if mixed with paint related materials are not usually found in paint spraying environments
Contamination at customer site of paint related material waste ex 50 litre royal blue collector drums with battery acid	Reduced pH of the contents which may lead to drum failure and spillage of flammable / corrosive liquid	3 Low risk	1 Low risk Modern car batteries are fully sealed. The acid is not likely to escape either deliberately or by accident)	5 Med risk	15 low risk	See comments from 210 160115 regarding the consequences of acid in a mild steel drum. Battery acid is less likely to be found in a spray shop compared with a vehicle garage making contamination less likely.



ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment Number: 276 (080111)

Facility: Chester Branch

Date: 18th June 07

Assessors Name: Glenn Evans

Signature: *G Evans*

Page: 1 of 1

AREA	HAZARD	SEVERITY RATING (1 TO 10)	PROBABILITY RATING (1 TO 10)	FAILURE TO DETECT (1 TO 10)	ENVIRONMENTAL RISK PRIORITY NUMBER (1 TO 1000)	COMMENTS & ACTIONS
General risk of contamination of thinners used in a SK paint spray gun cleaner	Possible change in chemical characteristics	3 material may become corrosive or toxic	2 Low risk - The material is in an enclosed unit with a fixed capacity of fluid.	4 any problems will be dealt with at customer site during the machine service by the SK rep.	24 low risk	Other materials would not get into the waste drum, as it would overflow prior to collection. Thus highlighting a problem to both the customer and the service rep. Corrosive, toxic and other materials potentially hazardous if mixed with paint related materials are not usually found in paint spraying environments SafetyKleen are responsible for the service of the machine, supply of solvent and collection of waste arising
Contamination at customer site of paint related material waste ex spray gun	Reduced pH of the contents which may lead to drum failure and spillage of	3	1 (modern car batteries are fully sealed. The acid is not likely to	5	15 low risk	See comments from 210 160115 regarding the consequences of acid in a mild steel drum. Battery acid is less likely to be found in a spray shop compared with a vehicle

cleaning machines and collector drums with battery acid	flammable / corrosive liquid		escape either deliberately or by accident			garage making contamination less likely.
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Environmental Aspects: - Leaks and Spills / Labelling and identification of materials / Signs and warnings / Fire fighting equipment / Emergency showers, eye wash and first aid / Spill boxes / Drains and sumps / Bunded areas / Release points (Emission monitors and penstock valves)



ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment Number: 276 (110113)

Facility: Chester Branch

Date: 18th June 07

Assessors Name: Glenn Evans

Signature: *Glenn Evans*

Page: 1 of 2

AREA	HAZARD	SEVERITY RATING (1 TO 10)	PROBABILITY RATING (1 TO 10)	FAILURE TO DETECT (1 TO 10)	ENVIRONMENTAL RISK PRIORITY NUMBER (1 TO 1000)	COMMENTS & ACTIONS
General risk of contamination of kerosene solvent used in a SK parts washer unit	Possible change in chemical characteristics	3 Low risk The solvent may become corrosive or toxic	2 Low risk The material is in an enclosed unit with a fixed capacity of fluid.	4 Low risk Any problems will be dealt with at customer site during the machine service by the SK rep.	24 Low risk	Other materials would not get into the waste drum, as it would overflow prior to collection. Thus highlighting a problem to both the customer and the service rep. Corrosive, toxic and other materials potentially hazardous if mixed with kerosene solvent are not routinely found in a machine or workshop environment. SafetyKleen are responsible for the service of the machine, supply of solvent and collection of waste arising

Accidental contamination of kerosene parts washer solvent with petrol / thinners at customer site	Increase flammability of solvent	3	2	2	12 low risk Despite contamination container will remain sound	The new mixture will still be classified as flammable liquid with slightly lower flashpoint. No change in chemical characteristics would arise. The change in odour may indicate any contamination prior to machine service.
Accidental contamination of kerosene parts washer solvent with antifreeze at customer site	Reduction in flammability of solvent	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	The new mixture will still be classified as flammable liquid with slightly higher flashpoint. No change in chemical characteristics would arise.
Accidental contamination of kerosene parts washer solvent with battery acid	Reduced pH	4	1 (batteries are fully sealed the acid is not likely to escape either deliberately or by accident)	5	20 low risk	The introduction of strong sulphuric acid into the drum would add corrosive to the existing flammable characteristic. The container is mild steel and the acid would not mix with the kerosene and would sit at the bottom of the drum readily corroding the drum, causing it to fail. If this appeared to be occurring alternative arrangements will be made

Environmental Aspects: - Leaks and Spills / Labelling and identification of materials / Signs and warnings / Fire fighting equipment / Emergency showers, eye wash and first aid / Spill boxes / Drains and sumps / Bunded areas / Release points (Emission monitors and penstock valves)



ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment Number: 276 (FRS)

Facility: Chester Branch

Date: 18th June 07

Assessors Name: Glenn Evans

Signature: *Glenn Evans*

Page: 1 of 2

AREA	HAZARD	SEVERITY RATING (1 TO 10)	PROBABILITY RATING (1 TO 10)	FAILURE TO DETECT (1 TO 10)	ENVIRONMENTAL RISK PRIORITY NUMBER (1 TO 1000)	COMMENTS & ACTIONS
Accuracy of information from the producer	Material classified correctly according to hazardous waste regulations.	7 Material could be delivered to a site not licensed to receive it	1 Details required on survey form lead to correct information being obtained	5 Incorrect hazard classification and EWC code	35 low risk The producer signs to confirm all details highlighted on the waste survey as being correct	In the event of any issues arising the waste collection details and paperwork can be traced from the producer via the unique reference number. Confirming collection date and time and vehicle details as per EA requirements.

Accuracy of information from the producer	Material classified correctly according to the transport regulations	7 The material could be carried with incorrect labelling and paperwork	1 Details required on survey form lead to correct information being obtained	6 May cause problems at receiving site. Problems could occur with the storage and bulking up of the material.	42 low risk The producer signs to confirm all details highlighted on the waste survey as being correct	In the event of any issues arising the waste collection details and paperwork can be traced from the producer via the unique reference number. Confirming collection date and time and vehicle details as per EA requirements.
Classification by SK staff	Material classified correctly	6 Incorrect regulatory and transport classification	2 Technical Staff are trained and competent in all areas of waste classification	6 Non compliance relating to site selection and site handling issues	72	The waste type is allocated a reference number allowing the full classification process to be audited. Audits of classifications are completed as part of an internal audit programme

Environmental Aspects: - Leaks and Spills / Labelling and identification of materials / Signs and warnings / Fire fighting equipment / Emergency showers, eye wash and first aid / Spill boxes / Drains and sumps / Bunded areas / Release points (Emission monitors and valves)
penstock



Annex 11

safetykleen

safetykleen, Dinnington Road Industrial Estate, Bookers Way, Dinnington, Sheffield, S25 3SH

Tel: 01909 519300 Fax: 01909 519301

skuk@sk-europe.com

No.

CUSTOMER SURVEY FORM FOR WASTE MATERIAL

TO BE COMPLETED IN BLOCK CAPITALS ALL SECTIONS TO BE COMPLETED IN FULL

Company _____	List Attached Yes / No	No. of attached
Address _____	Quantity to be collected _____	
_____	Bulk / Drum / IBC _____	
_____	Collection frequency _____	
Post code _____	No. of drums sampled (square root + 1) _____	
Telephone _____	% of solids in drums _____	
Fax _____	Condition of drums _____	
Contact Name _____	Physical state of waste material (circle all that apply)	
Email Address _____	Liquid / solid / semi solid / pumpable / non pumpable	

C Chemical description of waste material (include any major constituents)

Industry from which the waste is derived

Process from which the waste is derived

Additional information (eg colour, EWC)

CLIENTS DECLARATION OF CONSTITUENTS OF WASTE MATERIAL

To the best of your knowledge include any known toxic, hazardous or objectionable content. Circle yes or no and if yes you must specify

Radioactive, explosives, shock sensitives, gases	Yes / No	Safetykleen does not handle these waste streams
Mineral Waste eg. pathogens, infectious agents	Yes / No	Safetykleen does not handle these waste streams
Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's)	Yes / No	
Chlorinated biphenyls (PCB's)	Yes / No	
Chlorinated dioxins or furans	Yes / No	
Pesticides, herbicides, insecticides	Yes / No	
Carcinogens (substances requiring risk phrase R40, 45, 49)	Yes / No	
Reactive Materials eg. oxidisers, peroxides, pyrophorics	Yes / No	
Unreacted isocyanate monomers and resins	Yes / No	
Biologically active materials eg. organisms, drugs	Yes / No	
Toxics (substances requiring risk phrases R23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28)	Yes / No	
Cyanide	Yes / No	
Sulphur compounds	Yes / No	
Acids / alkalis	Yes / No	
pH outside the range 4-10	Yes / No	
Heavy Metals eg. mercury, cadmium, lead	Yes / No	
Ammonia / amines	Yes / No	
Materials safety data sheet provided	Yes / No	Forward with sample to recycle centre

Your declaration of constituents helps to determine the best option for disposal / recovery and to further clarify laboratory analysis.
Answering yes to a question does not mean that your waste will not be collected.

A The information requested above is to assist all parties to discharge their duties under the following legislation:

The Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Health and Safety at work Act 1974 and regulations made under these Acts

B The customer guarantees the accuracy of the particulars set out above and warrants that the sample / description provided is true and representative of the waste material for which processing is requested

C If application is made on behalf of a company or firm this form must be signed by a partner in the firm or by another responsible person and the capacity of the signatory must be stated

Signed on behalf of customer	_____	Signed on behalf of safetykleen	_____
Name	_____	Name	_____
Position	_____	Position	_____
Date	_____	Date	_____
Branch _____			



safetykleen
 TECHNICAL SERVICES, RECYCLE CENTRE, DINNINGTON,
 Nr SHEFFIELD, UNITED KINGDOM, S25 3SH
 Telephone: 01909 519300 Fax: 01909 519303

**TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
 (FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY)**

Account number 82042742
 Customer SOUTHERN WATER
 Address WEIRWOOD RES

 FOREST ROW EAST SUSSEX
 RH18 5HT
 SIC Code 4100
 EA Number ACD304
 EA Expiry 10/08/2006

Number BR0319786/C
 Date received 19/02/2003
 Survey by John G Chappell
 Branch Maidstone, Kent

THE HAZARDOUS WASTE REGULATIONS 2005, THE SPECIAL WASTE AMENDMENT (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS 2004 AS AMENDED OR APPLICABLE, PART B DESCRIPTION AND LABEL REQUIREMENTS.
 PROCESS GIVING RISE TO WASTE: WATER TREATMENT

<u>EWC</u>	06 01 01	SULPHURIC ACID AND SULPHUROUS ACID					
<u>Quantity</u>	1	<u>Volume (Litres)</u>	205.000	<u>Weight (Kilos)</u>	205.000	<u>Container</u>	DRUM
<u>Description</u>	WASTE SULPHURIC ACID MIXED WITH WATER 10%						
<u>Components/Concentration</u>	SULPHURIC ACID > 10.00 %; WATER < 90.00 %						
<u>Physical form</u>	Liquid	<u>Hazard</u>	H8	<u>UN number</u>	1830		
<u>Proper shipping name</u>	SULPHURIC ACID						
<u>DG class</u>	8.0	<u>Packing group</u>	II				
<u>Notes:</u>							

Disposal site : 821001 Heston, Middlesex

Material within excluded limits (HF, Cyanides, Organic Peroxides in 3 litre or less). These materials and oxidisers are not to be returned to the Recycle Centre without prior written agreement.

Comments

Signed *A. J. Chappell*

Date 17 October 2005

Print name

Revised

Pre-qualification analysis report for waste mixed vehicle fuel



Safetykleen

Prequalification Report

Customer Name
Contact Name
Address

Post Code

Laboratory Ref. No. **P0951545**
Date received **27/10/2006**
Safety Reference No.
Sampled by
Brand
Substrate &
Quantity **GENERIC WASTE FUEL**

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

(see Tables for pre-qualification analysis information for a representative of the analysed waste)

Test Results			
11000	Lower Calorific Value	TYPICALLY 11,000	kJ/kg
11000	Net Calorific Value	TYPICALLY 10,600	kJ/kg
11000	Acid value (mg/kg)	TYPICALLY <1.0	wt%
11000	Total Phosphorus	TYPICALLY <0.1	wt%
11000	Total Chlorine	TYPICALLY <0.1	wt%
11000	Total Bromine	TYPICALLY <0.1	wt%
11000	Total Sulphur	TYPICALLY <0.1	wt%
11000	Flashpoint (°C)	FLASH	at 21 °C
11000	Emulsifier pH	TYPICALLY 7.5 to 10	
11000	Water Content	TYPICALLY 10%	wt%
11000	Appearance	LIQUID	
11000	Colour	COLORLESS / BROWN / PINK	
11000	Odour	TYPICALLY 0%	wt%
11000	Exothermicity	NOT DETECTED	
11000	Freezing / Solid	NOT APPROPRIATE	wt%
11000	Non Volatile Residue	NOT APPROPRIATE	wt%
11000	Specific Gravity	NOT APPROPRIATE	
11000	Compassibility	COMPARABLE	
11000	Interchangeability	NOT APPROPRIATE	
11000	SOPE	NOT DETECTED	mg/kg
11000	Metals	NOT APPROPRIATE	mg/kg

Composition of Volatile Organics (wt%)

Compound Name	Weight %
Low boiling hydrocarbons	0.10%
Medium boiling hydrocarbons	0.10%
High boiling hydrocarbons	0.10%
PATTERN IS SIMILAR TO PETROL / DIESEL	
Total	0.6

Specific Organic Solvent (wt%)

(Weighted Average)

GENERIC NOT GREATER THAN 0.5%

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazardous Waste Regulation

Is the waste dangerous?	YES
Hazardous Waste Catalogue code	13 07 03
The Waste is	WASTE FUEL (PETROL / DIESEL)
Physical Form	LIQUID
Colour	VARIES
Waste Name	FUEL
The Hazard is	H314, H336

Component	Concentration
The most chemical component that makes the waste hazardous	
HYDROCARBONS	100%
Other components that make the waste hazardous are	

Carriage of Dangerous Goods

UN Number	UN 1268	Packing Group	II
Proper Shipping Name	WASTE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS NOS	Dangerous Goods Class	3
Contents	PETROL / DIESEL		

Comments

Applies only to Cradle-to-Cradle analysis

Signed **SONIA MANGHAM**
Title **WORKS CHEMIST**

Date **27/10/2006**
Issued **26/05/2005**

Safetykleen Recycle Centre, Bookers Way, Dinnington, Sheffield, S25 3SH. Tel 01959 519300

This analysis is based on a pre-qualification analysis of the waste sample provided. It is for the purpose of qualifying the waste and is not a guarantee of the waste's composition. It is not a guarantee of the waste's composition. It is not a guarantee of the waste's composition.

Pre-qualification report for waste mixed vehicle fuel. Issued by Laboratory Technical Manager

Page 1 of 1

Annex 14: Daily/Weekly Inspection Sheet

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR:

Daily Inspection of **CONTAINER STORAGE AREA**

DESCRIPTION OF AREA

INSPECTORS SIGNATURE _____

CONTAINERS

Total Volume* of clean Gunwash

Total Volume * of clean Resolve

Total Volume * of Pre-Kleen

Total Volume of _____ waste

Total Volume of
waste

Total Volume of
waste

Total	Volume ** waste	of
-------	-----------------------	----

Total	Volume waste	of
-------	-----------------	----

Total Volume of waste

Total Volume of waste

$$\frac{\text{Total Volume of waste}}{\text{waste}}$$

Total	waste Volume** waste	of
-------	----------------------------	----

Total Volume of waste

$$\frac{\text{Total Volume of waste}}{\text{waste}}$$

Total	waste Volume ** waste	* of
-------	-----------------------------	------

Total Volume of waste

Total	waste Volume ** waste	of
-------	--------------------------------	----

Total Volume of waste

Total Volume of waste

_____ waste
TOTAL VOLUME (IN LTRS)

[illegible]

When calculating total volumes assume the containers are full.

** Enter a short description of the waste (e.g., M.S., I.C., paint, etc.)

Annex 15

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR:
Weekly Inspection of STORAGE TANK

INSPECTOR'S

NAME _____ **SIGNATURE** _____

TRANSFER PUMPS AND HOSES

Pump Seals: A* N
If 'N' identify fittings no. and fault
.....

Motors: A N
If 'N' identify motor no. and
fault.....

Fittings: A N
If 'N' identify fittings nos. and
fault.....

Valves: A N
If 'N' identify valve no. and
fault.....

Hose Connections and fittings: A N
If 'N' identify
problem:.....

Hose Body: A N
If 'N' identify
problem:.....

RETURN AND FILL STATION

Wet Dumpster/Drum Washer A N Check associated filters (Dumpster filter
tray/drum washer filter)

If 'N': sediment build-up, leaks, rust, split seams, distortion, deterioration,
excess debris, other.....

Secondary Containment: A N
If 'N': sediment build-up, leaks, rust, split seams, distortion, deterioration, excess
debris, other.....

Loading/Unloading area: A N
If 'N': cracks, ponding/wet spots, deterioration, other
.....

Tank Exterior: A N
If 'N': rusty or loose anchoring, lack of grounding, wet spots, discoloration, leaks,
distortion, other....

High Level Alarms: A N
If 'N': 'power on' light, malfunctioning siren/strobe light,
other.....

Volume Gauges: A N
If 'N': disconnected, sticking, condensation,
other.....

CONTAINMENT AREA (Tank Dike)

Any materials which spills, leaks or otherwise accumulates in the dike, including rainwater, must be completely removed within 24hr.

Bottom and Walls: A N

 If 'N': cracks, debris in dike, open drums in dike, ponding/wet spots, stains, sealant is pitted, cracked, or chipped, deterioration, displacement, leaks, other.....

* **A = Acceptable** **N = Not Acceptable**

** Circle appropriate problem.

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR: **Weekly Inspection of SAFETY AND EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT,** **SECURITY DEVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT**

INSPECTOR'S

NAME _____

SIGNATURE _____

DATE _____

TIME _____

SAFETY AND EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Fire Extinguishers: A* N

If 'N': overdue inspection, inadequately charged, inaccessible, other.....

Eye wash and shower A N

If 'N': disconnected or malfunctioning valves, inadequate pressure, inaccessible, malfunctioning drain, leaking

other.....

First Aid Kit: A N

If 'N': inadequate inventory, other.....

Spill Cleanup equipment: A N

If 'N': inadequate supply of sorbent, towels and/or clay, inadequate supply of shovels, mops, empty drums, wet/dry vacuum

Personal Protective Equipment: A N

If 'N': inadequate supply of malfunctioning or inadequate aprons, gloves, glasses, respirators, emergency respirators,

Communication Devices: A N

If 'N': inadequate supply of telephones, malfunctioning telephone(s), malfunctioning intercom, emergency alarm not working, telephones are not located where needed, other.....

SECURITY DEVICES

Gates and Locks: A N

If 'N': sticking, corrosion, lack of warning signs, fit, other.....

Fence: A N

If 'N': broken ties, corrosion, holes, lack of warning signs, fit, other.....

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

Dry Dumpster: A N

If 'N': rust, corrosion, split seams, distortion, deterioration, excess debris, liquids in unit, other.....

* A = Acceptable N = Not Acceptable

** Circle appropriate problem.

Annex 17. Branch Contingency Plan (non-controlled copy)

ANNEX 18

DISTRIBUTION CENTRE AND BRANCH HOUSEKEEPING

1. OBJECTIVES

This procedure describes the methods employed by Safetykleen at their Distribution Centre and Sales Branches/Waste Transfer Stations to ensure that all sites are maintained to an adequate standard.

2. SCOPE

The procedure covers the following activities concerned with housekeeping at the Distribution Centre and Sales Branches:

- grounds maintenance
- site tidiness

3. PROCEDURE

3.1 Grounds Maintenance

- i) A local gardening contractor is employed on an annual contract to ensure that the garden areas of the site are kept to an acceptable standard.
- ii) This contract is continually reviewed in terms of cost and quality.

3.2a DC Site Tidiness – Responsibilities

- i) The Distribution Centre Senior Paint Line Operative is responsible for ensuring that housekeeping in all areas of the paint line is acceptable.
- ii) The Distribution Centre Senior Warehouse Operative is responsible for ensuring that housekeeping in the warehouse and yard is acceptable.
- iii) The Distribution Centre Senior Production Operative is responsible for ensuring that housekeeping in the machine refurbishment area is acceptable.
- iv) Each individual is responsible for the tidiness of his/her office.

3.2b Branch/WTS Site Tidiness – Responsibilities

- i) The Branch Manager has overall responsibility for site tidiness at his/her branch. This includes maintaining good standards of housekeeping in the warehouse, waste storage areas, yard areas and the perimeter of the site.

3.3 Site Tidiness – Inspections

- i) The Distribution Centre and Branch Management make frequent site inspections to ensure that housekeeping is adequate. Any shortcomings are verbally highlighted to the relevant Supervisor, Operator or Rep who will ensure that they are rectified.
- ii) Any observations or actions that cannot be immediately rectified are recorded in the Site Diary or logbook. Such observations and actions are reported to the relevant department so that they can be rectified as soon as possible.

4. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

4.1 Records

The following records are generated by this procedure:

- Site Diary

Flood Emergency Plan for Safetykleen UK Ltd – Chester Branch

1. Introduction

This document provides the procedure to be followed by Safetykleen personnel when there is a risk of a flood at Chester branch. This procedure will allow the branch to meet condition 4.2.3 of their Waste Management Licence (WML). Following this procedure will minimise the risk of wastes being released in the event of a flood.

Chester branch lies within a flood plain that is protected by flood defences. The Environment Agency states that the area is still at risk of flooding; the probability of which is 1 in 75 (1.3%).

This procedure has been written for the possibility of a "worse case scenario", which has been defined in condition 4.2.3 of the WML as the site being flooded to a depth of 2 metres.

2. Responsibilities

The Branch Management is responsible for the implementation of this procedure and ensuring all site staff are aware of and follow the plan in the event of a potential flood.

The Crisis Management Team, Transport Manager and Wigan branch staff are responsible for aiding Chester branch in the event of a flood.

3. Scope

This procedure describes the systematic approach that will minimise the pollution risk from the branch in the event of a flood.

4. Detailed procedure

Personal safety is paramount. All actions mentioned should only be undertaken if it is considered safe to do so.

If there is a risk of flooding the following procedure applies:

a) Assessment of the potential to flood

After heavy or prolonged rainfall the Branch Management will confirm if there is a risk of flooding by consulting the following:

Annex 19

- Local News
- Weather forecasts
- The EA website (www.environment-agency.gov.uk)
- The EA Floodline (0845 988 1188)

The site is registered with Floodline Direct, therefore the branch will be contacted by the EA should there be a possibility of the site flooding.

During daily inspections, the Branch Management should check for any significant areas of standing water that may cause a potential for flooding if rainfall were to continue.

Any possibility of the site flooding should be taken seriously. When there is little doubt that a flooding event is going to occur, the Crisis Management Plan should be initiated by contacting **Carechem** on **01865 407333**. The caller should give details of the site and the nature of the incident. Carechem will then contact members of the management team. As part of the Crisis Management procedure, the Branch Manager should complete the incident log. All normal work must cease and following contact from the manager all staff must return to the branch. Where possible, following notification of a flood event, wastes that would otherwise be collected should be left at the customer's site.

b) Removal and safe storage of waste

Storage Tanks

Staff will ensure all valves are shut off and all electrics (for pumps and ancillary equipment) are isolated so that the tanks do not cause pollution during the flood. Staff will then ensure the tank bund is clean and free of contamination to minimise pollution to flood water. Pump out the remaining reservoir of kerosene in the dumpsters into drums using a Comms Pump.

Drums, IBC's and cages of waste

If there is enough time and it is safe to do so, the Transport Department should be contacted and arrangements should be made for curtain sided vehicles to attend the site to remove waste. This may involve the vehicles being directed to abort their planned schedule. Licensed third party disposal sites already used by the branch should be contacted to arrange for the waste to be received.

If branch vehicles are off-site servicing and collecting waste from customers, Branch Management will arrange for them to return to site in order to help remove the drummed waste. Safetykleen Wigan branch should be contacted to arrange receipt of waste that they are licensed to accept at their branch. Branch Management at Wigan should contact their EA Officer, Mark Easedale on 08708 506 506 to inform him of the situation.

Where possible all drums should be palletised, using the forklift truck, to ensure easy collection and to raise the drums off the ground to prevent water contact.

Date: 8th April 2008

Approved By: Compliance Manager

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Issue: 1

Revision: 1

Annex 19

All palletised containers should be moved into the yard area if the conditions permit to allow the collection of waste and subsequent transfer offsite to be efficient as possible.

If waste remains on site and floodwaters are rising the following will apply:

All wastes and empty containers are to be moved into the external flamstores and internal store area and all doors should be closed and locked. Sand bags should be positioned in front of the doors and on the dumpster lids to prevent the ingress of water.

The penstock valve

The penstock valve should remain closed at all times to prevent the release of possible contaminated water when the flood water retreats. Any signs of surface water contamination should be reported immediately to the Compliance Department who will organise for a tanker company to remove the water.

c) Safe Isolation of Utilities

Where possible and considered safe to do so, both the electricity and gas supplies should be isolated. This can be achieved by "tripping" the main switch on the main electric RCD board.

d) Safe storage of electronic equipment and paperwork

All computer equipment should be moved to a location on the first floor of the building. Paperwork (including archived documents) containing service information and consignment notes should also be moved to the first floor.

e) Removal of private and service vehicles from the site

Private and service vehicles at the branch should be removed and parked on higher ground to prevent potential contamination to flood water. **Vehicles must not contain hazardous goods.**

f) Final arrangements before leaving the site

Branch Management will ensure all buildings are locked and secure and that the site gate is locked. Branch Management will periodically monitor the site to check for any evidence of contamination. Any contamination event should be reported immediately to the Compliance Department and the Environment Agency (08708 506 506).

g) Out of hours

Before Branch Management leave the site on an evening, they must ensure waste is secure. Out of hours, Floodline Direct should contact Branch

Date: 8th April 2008

Approved By: Compliance Manager

ALL PRINTED COPIES ARE NON-CONTROLLED

Issue: 1

Revision: 1

Annex 19

Management in the event of the site flooding. Branch Management will then initiate the Crisis Management Plan by telephoning Carechem. They must then contact the FA and as many local staff as possible to attend the site (if safe to do so) and ensure that:

- Waste is secure
- Tank valves are shut off and the electrics and gas is isolated.
- Sandbags are placed over dumpster lids and around the building and flamstore entrances.
- Computer equipment is moved to the first floor
- Paperwork and archived documents are moved to first floor.
- Vehicles are moved to higher ground (**no hazardous goods on**).
- Buildings and gate are secure and locked.
- The site is monitored periodically and contamination reported to the Compliance Dept.

SEE THE FLOOD ACTION CARD FOR QUICK REFERENCE TO THIS PROCEDURE