DOCUMENT F-1 - NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This Non-Technical Summary is part of a set of documents submitted in support of A & Smith Recycling Services Limited application to vary Permit PPC/A/1008883/VN01 under the Pollution Prevention and Control (Scotland) Regulations 2012.

The current PPC permit (PPC/A/1008883/VN01 authorises the Permitted Activities at the Installation which are the operation of an Inert Landfill and the treatment and storage of non-hazardous and inert waste at the Waste Transfer Facility

The Company wish to modify the permit to authorise the receipt, storage and transfer of Hazardous Wastes at the Permitted Installation.

The overall annual tonnages in the current permit shall not be increased but we wish to modify the Non-hazardous tonnage into the waste transfer station to be 47,499 tonnes and the Hazardous Waste Transfer Station to be 2,500 tonnes maintaining the overall tonnage at 49,999 tonnes excluding inert only incoming wastes which shall remain as 25,000 tonnes per annum.

Hazardous waste will be received on site delivered by A & M Smith Recycling Services vehicles as well as third party registered waste carriers.

To ensure compliance with the permitted wastes authorised to be accepted and stored on site, every consignment of Hazardous waste will be inspected, weighed and documentation checked. Following inspection, the waste will be given unique hazardous waste identification numbers and will be transferred to the appropriate storage bay within the Hazardous Waste Storage Shed to ensure there is no cross contamination with other wastes.

All Hazardous wastes entering the site shall be directed from the weighbridge control office to the Hazardous waste Shed. All hazardous waste containers what be removed from the delivering vehicle inside the Hazardous Waste Shed.

There will be no unloading or storing of any hazardous wastes outside the Hazardous Waste Shed as marked on Plan AMS.FM.0522.HW

There will be no treatment of hazardous wastes at the facility other than sorting and re-packaging for storage and then reloading on to suitable transport for removal from site to designated recyclers, re-processors and disposers of Hazardous Wastes.

Hazardous Liquids disposal routes will be identified on a case by case basis. Some form of treatment for hazardous liquid wastes is likely to be required at the final designated processing site. Compliance with the Special Waste (Scotland) Regulations as amended will be ensured for all hazardous waste.

Hazardous Solids disposal routes will be identified on a case by case basis. Some wastes may have no available disposal routes other than landfill. Compliance with the Special Waste (Scotland) Regulations as amended will be ensured for all hazardous waste.

Low Hazardous Solids & Liquids disposal routes will be identified on a case by case basis. Some wastes may have no available disposal routes other than landfill.

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment covers everything from computers to electrical cabling. Items such as computers, screens and televisions may be suitable for reuse or reconditioning and reuse depending on their state and condition. This will be our preferred option where practicable for onward transfer from the site. Items not suitable for reuse shall be recycled by their component parts. Cables can be stripped and granulated to separate the plastics from the metals, this segregation allows the various materials to be recycled and this will be carried out offsite by permitted recyclers. WEEE will be segregated by type and stored appropriately to ensure that reuse and recycling can be maximised.

Waste oils will be fully recovered and processed to produce high specification fuel oil or alternatively recycled for re-use as base oil.

Fridge Freezer disposal route will be where they can be treated and broken down. The controlled substances and oils within fridges and freezers can be extracted from the units and go for recycling and/or destruction. Following draining, the compressor units are cut out of the refrigeration equipment. Controlled substances from both coolant circuits and insulating foams may be recovered. Other items such as cables, condensers, evaporator grids, capillaries and switches may also be removed at this stage. The carcass of the refrigeration equipment is fed into a MEWA plant, which is fully enclosed to contain any controlled substances that may be released. The plant is filled with nitrogen, which is used as a carrier gas for the controlled substances and also provides an atmosphere that will not support fire or explosion. The plant then shreds the carcass, separates the constituent materials and heats the PUR foam. All the gases from the main process equipment and the enclosure are filtered to remove the controlled substances which are released from the PUR foam insulation and cooling circuits of the refrigeration equipment when the materials are processed. This will be carried out offsite by permitted recyclers.

Contaminated soils (oil, kerosene, diesel, heavy metals – but not asbestos) brought into site contained in skips covered with waterproof tarpaulins and stored within the hazardous waste transfer station. If analysis has not been received prior to arrival we will obtain samples and send to an accredited third-party laboratory for testing. Depending on the results, this will determine the most suitable outlet for the material.

Asbestos received at the site will double wrapped and placed into an enclosed unit, once full, this will then be transported to a permitted landfill site for secure disposal.

A variety of non-hazardous wastes may arise as part of the sorting process i.e. pallets, shrink-wrap, banding. This may be suitable for reuse or recycling. The specification of waste routes will be determined on a case by case basis taking account of the waste hierarchy.