

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

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

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

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

- 2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the "activities").

2.2 The site

- 2.2.1 The activities shall not extend beyond the site, being the land shown edged in green on the site plan at schedule 7 to this permit.

2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 (a) The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- (b) If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.1 or S2.2; and
- (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.

2.4 Technical requirements

Vehicle depollution and dismantling

- 2.4.1 The storage (including temporary storage) and treatment of waste motor vehicles shall meet the requirements of article 6(1) of the End-of-Life Vehicles Directive.

Hazardous waste storage and treatment

- 2.4.2 Hazardous waste shall not be mixed, either with a different category of hazardous waste or with other waste, substances or materials, unless it is authorised by schedule 1 table S1.1 and appropriate measures are taken.

WEEE treatment

- 2.4.3 The storage (including temporary storage) of WEEE shall be carried out in accordance with the technical requirements of Annex III of the WEEE Directive.
- 2.4.4 Equipment shall be provided to record the weight of untreated WEEE accepted at, and components and materials leaving the site.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

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

3.2 Odour

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

3.3 Noise and vibration

- 3.3.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from noise and vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved noise and vibration management plan to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the noise and vibration.

3.3.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan;
- (b) implement the approved noise and vibration management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4 Information

4.1 Records

4.1.1 All records required to be made by this permit shall:

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

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

4.2 Reporting

4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by the permit to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.

4.2.2 Within one month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter..

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 The Environment Agency shall be notified without delay following the detection of:

- (a) any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques, accident, or emission of a substance not controlled by an emission limit which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution;
- (b) the breach of a limit specified in the permit; or
- (c) any significant adverse environmental effects.

4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule.

4.3.3 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.

4.3.4 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters, except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:

Where the operator is a registered company:

- (a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
- (b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

Where the operator is a corporate body other than a registered company:

- (a) any change in the operator's name or address; and
- (b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.

In any other case:

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

4.3.5 Where the operator proposes to make a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension of the activities, which may have consequences for the environment and the change is not otherwise the subject of an application for approval under the Regulations or this permit:

- (a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and
- (b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.

4.4 Interpretation

4.4.1 In this permit the expressions listed in schedule 6 shall have the meaning given in that schedule.

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

Schedule 1 - Operations

Table S1.1 activities

Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations	Limits of activities
A1 Vehicle Storage, Depollution & Dismantling	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Treatment consisting only of depollution of waste motor vehicles and sorting, separation, grading, baling, shearing, compacting, crushing or cutting of waste into different components for recovery.
	R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds	Wastes shall be stored for no longer than 1 year prior to disposal and 3 years prior to recovery.
	R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic compounds	
	D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	The maximum quantity of hazardous waste received at the site for disposal shall not exceed 10 tonnes per day. The maximum quantity of hazardous waste stored at the site for disposal shall not exceed 10 tonnes.
		No more than 50 tonnes of intact waste vehicle tyres (waste code 16 01 03) shall be stored at the site. Uncontaminated plastic, glass, ferrous and non-ferrous metal wastes arising from the treatment of end-of-life vehicles shall be stored on hardstanding or an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. All other wastes shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Lead acid batteries shall be stored in containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base and a lid to prevent ingress of water. There shall be no treatment of WEEE.
		Waste types as specified in Table S2.1.

Table S1.1 activities (Cont'd)

Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations	Limits of activities
A2 Metal Recycling	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds	Treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, grading, shearing, shredding, baling, compacting, crushing, granulating and cutting of ferrous metals or alloys and non-ferrous metals into different components for recovery. There shall be no treatment of lead acid batteries, other than sorting and separating from other wastes. Lead acid batteries shall be stored in containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base and a cover to prevent ingress of water. Uncontaminated ferrous metal wastes or alloys and uncontaminated non-ferrous metal wastes shall be stored on hard standing or an impermeable surface. All other wastes shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. All wastes shall be treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Metal filings and turnings shall be stored in containers with an impermeable base and a cover to prevent the ingress of water. No more than 50 tonnes shall be stored at any one time Wastes shall be stored for no longer than 3 years prior to recovery. There shall be no treatment of WEEE. Waste types as specified in Table S2.2.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques

Description	Parts	Date Received
Management Plan ref. SMS-ELV	All	18/09/12

Schedule 2 - Waste types

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for vehicle storage , de-pollution and dismantling activity (A1)

Maximum Quantities

The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 5'000 tonnes a year in combination with activity A2.

Exclusions

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

- Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
- Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid

Waste code	Description
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 03	end-of-life tyres
16 01 04*	end-of-life vehicles
16 01 06	end-of-life vehicles (containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components)
16 01 07*	oil filters
16 01 11*	brake pads containing asbestos
16 01 12	brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 01*	lead batteries
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for metal recycling activity (A2)**Maximum Quantities**

The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 5'000 tonnes a year in combination with activity A1.

Exclusions

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

- Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
- Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid

Waste code	Description
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 10	waste metal
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS
12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
15	WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, FILTER MATERIALS, WIPING CLOTHS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 01	Packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 04	metallic packaging
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport [including off-road machinery] and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13,14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 22	discarded components not otherwise specified
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 01*	lead batteries
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for metal recycling activity (A2)**Maximum Quantities**

The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 5'000 tonnes a year in combination with activity A1.

Exclusions

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

- Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
- Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid

Waste code	Description
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE
19 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 10	wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes
19 10 01	iron and steel waste
19 10 02	non-ferrous waste
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 33*	lead batteries
20 01 40	metals

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

There are no emission limits or associated monitoring requirements.

Schedule 4 – Reporting

There is no reporting under this schedule.

Schedule 5 - Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

If any information is considered commercially confidential, it should be separated from non-confidential information, supplied on a separate sheet and accompanied by an application for commercial confidentiality under the provisions of the EP Regulations.

Part A

Permit Number	
Name of operator	
Location of Facility	
Time and date of the detection	

(a) Notification requirements for any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques, accident, or emission of a substance not controlled by an emission limit which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution

To be notified within 24 hours of detection	
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Date and time of the event	
Reference or description of the location of the event	
Description of where any release into the environment took place	
Substances(s) potentially released	
Best estimate of the quantity or rate of release of substances	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop any emission	
Description of the failure or accident.	

(b) Notification requirements for the breach of a limit
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To be notified within 24 hours of detection unless otherwise specified below	
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Emission point reference/ source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value and uncertainty	
Date and time of monitoring	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

Time periods for notification following detection of a breach of a limit	
Parameter	Notification period

(c) Notification requirements for the detection of any significant adverse environmental effect	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection	
Description of where the effect on the environment was detected	
Substances(s) detected	
Concentrations of substances detected	
Date of monitoring/sampling	

Part B - to be submitted as soon as practicable

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission	
The dates of any unauthorised emissions from the facility in the preceding 24 months.	

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 - Interpretation

“accident” means an accident that may result in pollution.

“Annex IIA” means Annex IIA to Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on Waste.

“application” means the application for this permit, together with any additional information supplied by the operator as part of the application and any response to a notice served under Schedule 5 to the EP Regulations.

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

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

“building” means a construction that has the objective of providing sheltering cover and minimising emissions of noise, particulate matter, odour and litter.

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

“D” means a disposal operation provided for in Annex I to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste.

“depolluted” means the vehicle parts and components have been previously treated to meet the requirements of Directive 2000/53/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 18 September 2000 on end-of-life vehicles.

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

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

“emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits” means emissions of substances to air, water or land from the activities, either from the emission points specified in schedule 3 or from other localised or diffuse sources, which are not controlled by an emission or background concentration limit.

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

“EP Regulations” means The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2010 No.675 and words and expressions used in this permit which are also used in the Regulations have the same meanings as in those Regulations.

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

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

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

“hazardous waste” has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 No.894, the Hazardous Waste (Wales) Regulations 2005 No. 1806 (W.138), the List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005 No.895 and the List of Wastes (Wales) Regulations 2005 No. 1820 (W.148).

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

“MCERTS” means the Environment Agency’s Monitoring Certification Scheme.

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

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

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

“R” means a recovery operation provided for in Annex II to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“uncontaminated” means scrap metal that does not contain or is contaminated with potentially polluting material.

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

“Waste Framework Directive” or *“WFD”* means Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste.

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

Schedule 7 - Site Plan

As per original plan in permit issued on 11th February 1993.