

Standard rules SR2010No13

Use of waste to manufacture timber or construction products – existing permits

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form part of these standard rules.

These standard rules are only available for existing SR2010No13 permit-holders. New applicants should use standard rules SR2015 No24.

When referred to in an environmental permit, these standard rules will allow the operator to store waste at a specified location and use it for manufacturing timber or construction products. Permitted wastes do not include hazardous wastes. The total quantity of waste that can be stored and subsequently treated at the site under these standard rules shall be no more than 75,000 tonnes per year. These standard rules do not permit the burning of any wastes, either in the open, inside buildings or in any form of incinerator.

The permitted activities shall not be carried out within 500 metres of a European Site¹, Ramsar site or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) nor within a specified Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)². The permitted activities shall not be within:

- 10 metres of any watercourse;
- 50 metres from any spring or well, or from any borehole not used to supply water for domestic or food production purposes;
- 50 metres from any well, spring or from any borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include private water supplies.
- 250 metres within the presence of Great Crested Newts where it is linked to the breeding ponds of the newts by good habitat;
- 50 metres of a site that has relevant species or habitats protected under the Biodiversity Action Plan that the Environment Agency considers at risk to this activity;
- 50 metres of a National Nature Reserve (NNR), Local Nature Reserves(LNR), Local Wildlife Site (LWS), Ancient woodland or Scheduled Ancient Monument.

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

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

End of Introductory Note

¹ A candidate or Special Area of Conservation (cSAC or SAC) and Proposed or Special Protection Area (pSPA or SPA) in England and Wales.

² An Air Quality Management Area which has been designated due to concerns about particulate matter in the form of PM10.

Rules

1 – Management

General management

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

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

- 1.2.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:
- (a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; and
 - (b) any waste generated by the activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and
 - (c) where disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.

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 operations

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

Table 2.1 Activities

Description of activities	Limits of activities
<p>R13: Storage of wastes pending the operations numbered R3 and R5</p> <p>R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents;</p> <p>R5: recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials</p>	<p>Manufacture of timber and/ or construction products from the wastes listed in table 2.3</p> <p>Secure storage of wastes listed in table 2.3 at the place where it is to be used in the manufacture of timber and/or construction products.</p> <p>Storage of wastes listed in table 2.4 shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes in total at any one time</p> <p>Biodegradable wastes shall be stored for no longer than 3 months prior to entering the manufacturing process.</p> <p>All other wastes stored shall not exceed 40,000 tonnes in total at any one time.</p> <p>No more than 75,000 tonnes of waste shall be accepted at the site in any one year.</p>

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 attached to the permit.

2.2.2 The activities shall not be carried out within:

- (a) 500 metres of a European Site or Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI);
- (b) 10 metres of any watercourse;
- (c) 50 metres from any spring or well, or from any borehole not used to supply water for domestic or food production purposes
- (d) a specified AQMA.
- (e) 50 metres from any well, spring or from any borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include private water supplies
- (f) 250 metres within the presence of Great Crested Newts, where it is linked to the breeding ponds of the newts by good habitat;
- (g) 50 metres of a National Nature Reserve (NNR), Local Nature Reserves(LNR), Local Wildlife Site (LWS), Ancient woodland or Scheduled Ancient Monument:
- (h) 50 metres of a site that has species or habitats protected under the Biodiversity Action Plan that the Environment Agency considers at risk to this activity.

2.3 Waste acceptance

2.3.1 Waste shall only be accepted if:

- (a) it is of a type listed in table 2.3 of these standard rules;
- (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder;

- (c) its chemical, physical and biological characteristics make it suitable for the intended manufacturing process;
- (d) it is visually inspected on arrival and before it enters the treatment process to ensure that it complies with these standard rules.

2.3.2 Any waste that does not comply with 2.3.1 shall be rejected and shall be;

- (a) removed from the site; or
- (b) moved to a designated quarantine area pending removal.

2.3.3 Records demonstrating compliance with rule 2.3 shall be maintained.

Table 2.3 Waste types	
Exclusions	
Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts (with the exception of sawdust), powders or loose fibres • Hazardous wastes • Wastes in liquid form 	
Waste Code	Description
01	WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
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 03	straw, wood and bark only
02 01 07	wood and bark
02 02	waste from preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 02	shellfish shells from which the soft tissue or flesh has been removed only
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND PRODUCTION
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 05	de-inking sludges from paper recycling
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 01	bottom ash and slag only
10 01 02	pulverised fuel ash only
10 01 05	gypsum (solid) only
10 01 07	gypsum (sludge) only
10 01 15	bottom ash and slag only from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry
10 02 02	unprocessed slag

10 09	wastes from casting of ferrous pieces
10 09 03	furnace slag
10 10	wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces
10 10 03	furnace slag
10 11	Wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 12	clean glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 12	waste from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge
15	WASTE PACKAGING
15 01	packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 07	clean glass only
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 01 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	clean glass only
17 08	gypsum based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL WASTE
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 05	clean glass only
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 12	treated bottom ash including IBA and slag other than that containing dangerous substances only
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	separately collected fractions
20 01 02	clean glass only
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 02	garden and park waste
20 02 01	wood and bark only

Operating techniques

2.4.1 The activities shall be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in Table 2.4 below.

Table 2.4 Operating techniques

1. The Operator shall:

- (a) following any fire or if required by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified a fire prevention plan;
- (b) implement the approved fire prevention plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

The fire prevention plan shall as a minimum specify:

- (i) the total amount of waste that will be stored on site at any one time and if more than one type of waste is to be stored at the site the total amount of each type of waste;
 - (ii) the maximum time each type of waste will be stored on site;
 - (iii) the method of storage of each type of waste;
 - (iv) the maximum volume of each waste pile in m³;
 - (v) the location within the site where each type of waste will be stored;
 - (vi) the maximum size of any waste pile stack stipulating the maximum height, width and depth;
 - (vii) the minimum separation (fire break) distance between waste piles or storage areas;
 - (viii) if fire walls are used in place of fire breaks, full details of the design and construction of such walls;
 - (ix) the steps put in place to prevent and minimise the risk of a fire or of it spreading within the site or from the site;
 - (x) the steps put in place to extinguish a fire if a fire starts;
 - (xi) the steps and procedures to be followed if a fire occurs on site, including how the impact or emissions from a fire that may affect people or the environment will be minimised and mitigated; and
 - (xii) the provisions made to enable safe access to the site for fire and rescue services, including how the impact on people or the environment of water used in fighting the fire will be managed and minimised.
2. When located within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 1 or 2, specified wastes³ below shall be stored and treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.
3. When located outside groundwater Source Protection Zones 1 or 2 all permitted wastes shall be stored and treated on hard-standing or on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.

³ Specified wastes are defined in Section 4.5 Interpretation.

3 – Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

3.1.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this rule if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.

3.1.2 The operator shall:

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

3.1.3 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.

3.2 Odour

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

3.2.2 The operator shall:

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

3.3 Noise and vibration

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

3.3.2 The operator shall:

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

4 – Information

4.1 Records

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

4.2 Reporting

- 4.3.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by these standard rules to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 4.3.2 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.

4.4 Notifications

- 4.4.1 The Environment Agency shall be notified without delay following the detection of:
- (a) any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques, accident or emission of a substance not controlled by an emission limit which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution;
 - (b) the breach of a limit specified in these standard rules; or
 - (c) any significant adverse environmental effects.
- 4.4.2 Written confirmation of actual or potential pollution incidents and breaches of emission limits shall be submitted within 24 hours.
- 4.4.3 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.

- 4.4.4 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:
- a) Where the operator is a registered company:
 - any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
 - any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.
 - b) Where the operator is a corporate body other than a registered company:
 - any change in the operator's name or address; and
 - any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.
 - c) In any other case:
 - the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
 - any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
 - any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.

4.5 Interpretation

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

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

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

"AQMA" An Air Quality Management Area which has been designated due to concerns about particulate matter in the form of PM10.

"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.

"dangerous substances" means any substance that has been or will be classified as dangerous in Directive 67/548/EEC and its subsequent amendments

"domestic purposes" has the same meaning as in section 218 of the Water Industry Act 1991.

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

"European Site" means Special Area of Conservation or candidate Special Area of Conservation or Special Protection Area or proposed Special Protection Area in England and Wales, within the meaning of Council Directives 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds and 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna and the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c) Regulations 1994. Internationally designated Ramsar sites are dealt with in the same way as European sites as a matter of government policy and for the purpose of these rules will be considered as a European Site.

"food production purposes" means the manufacturing, processing, preserving or marketing purposes with respect to food or drink for which water supplied to food production premises may be used, and for the purposes of this definition "food production purposes" means premises used for the purposes of a business of preparing food or drink for consumption otherwise than on the premises.

"good habitat" means rough (especially tussocky) grassland, scrub and woodland

“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.

“hardstanding” is a compacted solid surface capable of withstanding the operation and the loading / unloading of wastes.

“hazardous waste” has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended)

“IBA” means incinerator bottom ash derived from the incineration or pyrolysis of waste.

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

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

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

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

“R” means a recovery operation provided for in Annex IIB of Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 5 April 2006 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

“secure storage” means storage where waste cannot escape and members of the public do not have access to it.

“specified wastes” means the following waste codes in Table 2.2: 02 01 03, 02 01 07, 03 01 01, 03 01 05, 03 03 01, 03 03 05, 10 01 01, 10 01 15, 10 02 02, 10 09 03, 10 10 03, 15, 01 03, 17 02 01, 17 08 02, 19 12 07, 19 12 12, 20 01, 38, 20 02 01.

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

“Waste code” means the six digit code referable to a type of waste in accordance with the List of Wastes and in relation to hazardous waste, includes the asterisk. ‘List of Wastes’ means the list of wastes established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, as amended from time to time.

“year” means calendar year commencing on 1st January.

End of standard rules