



SOUTH WESSEX WASTE MINIMISATION GROUP: 6th September 2017, Merley House, Wimborne

MINUTES OF MEETING

1. Present

(see attached)

2. Spinnaker Waste Management (Mick Mills)

Spinnaker Waste Management are based in Portsmouth and provide a full range of recycling services for the disposal of WEEE, collection services for office computer PC and IT equipment and integrated and secure hard drive wiping.

The company also offer secure document and paper shredding to DIN Level 6.

Mick went over the obligations under the WEEE Regulations in regard to producers and treatment of WEEE.

He explained that Spinnaker have a fleet of 4 vehicles and cover Dorset/Kent/London/Sussex/Hampshire.

Further details on the WEEE Regulations can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/producer-responsibility-regulations>

3. Solar PV and Energy Storage Solutions (Nick Keeler – Solar South West Ltd.)

Solar South West Ltd (SWW) is one of the largest independent PV installers in the UK, providing renewable solar energy systems through professional turnkey solar panel installation and maintenance services. Having operated as solar panel installers since 2010, SSW have grown with the industry – now offering services covering maintenance, optimisation, consultation and energy storage batteries.

Nick explained in detail the benefits of PV and battery storage.

Energy storage systems (ESS), or solar battery storage systems, are not a new technology. However, a combination of grid connection restraints, falling FIT export rates and other financial support mechanism digressions are causing the adoption of a solar battery storage facility to become increasingly more appealing than export. When you consider the

continuous rise in energy prices – the ability to store PV energy is becoming increasingly appealing.

Solar South West are approved and certified to install a wide range of different storage systems to meet the unique criteria of your project.

For further details go to www.solarsouthwest.co.uk

Or contact Nick at : nick.keeler@solarsouthwest.co.uk

His presentation can be found on the SWWVG website at www.swwvg.co.uk

4. Fuel Waste – Tom Tom Telematics (Matthew Vass)

Tom Tom is Europe's leading Telematics supplier providing fleet management, vehicle telematics and connected car services for small to large businesses. Solutions are designed to improve vehicle performance, save fuel, reduce CO2, support drivers and increase overall fleet efficiency.

Matthew explained that there are many 'costs' associated with running vehicles within a company. Driver behaviour is one of the key costs – speeding, driving events (sudden braking), idling, fuel, gear shift (gear changing can optimise vehicle efficiency), green speed and coasting (release accelerator when approaching a coasting zone).

A diesel van driven at 70mph uses an average 27% more fuel than 60mph.

51% of drivers admit to driving their own vehicles more carefully as opposed to a company vehicle.

Matthew explained that Tom Tom will take the data from the vehicle into the office. This data can be used in many ways to improve driving efficiency. Hardware is used (Webfleet), information supplied to drivers (via screens), navigation units etc.

They also operate Driving Excellence which offers free advice and guidance for greener and safer driving.

Matthew then provided details on a case study with SGN who have made enormous savings by looking into driving behaviours and addressing them. The company run 2000 vehicles and do a million miles a month. They undertook a 100 vehicle trial – 68% reduction in fuel wasted by idling, miles per gallon were improved by 11%. They wasted 13,000 litres of fuel on idling alone. Implementing measures would save the company £1 million.

'A vehicle is 100% safe and efficient until you put a driver in it' – Mark Cartwright – Head of Vans and Light Commercial Vehicles at FTA.

Matthew's presentation can be found on the SWWVG website at www.swwvg.co.uk

5. GEP Environmental: ISO14001 – as a framework for resource efficiency (Peter Schofield)

Peter provided an overview of the services offered by GEP Environmental:

Environmental:

- Carbon Management
- Legislation & Compliance
- Sustainability Reporting
- Waste Management
- ISO Management Systems

Energy:

- Feasibility Studies
- Building Compliance
- Measurement & Verification
- Project Support
- Technical Advisory

Training:

- **IEMA Registered Training Centre** (Environmental Sustainability)
- **CIWM Registered Training Centre** (Waste Management)

Clients include Denplan, P&O Ferries, Test Valley Borough Council, NHS Scotland, BAA etc.

There are a few key requirements of ISO 14001:2015 that ensure that an EMS is a framework for resource efficiency, these include:

- Leadership
- Lifecycle Perspective
- Objectives and Targets
- Risks and Opportunities

Peter provided further details on each of these specific areas.

The Business Benefits of having an EMS are:

- **Achievement of strategic business aims** by incorporating environmental management into business management
- Identification of **cost savings** and **competitive advantage** through improved efficiencies and reduced costs
- Develop **corporate image** and **credibility**
- Quantify, monitor and **control impact of operations** on the environment (now and in the future!)
- Ensure **legislative awareness** and **compliance**
- **Corporate protection** for the company, assets, shareholders and directors (i.e. reduced risk of non-compliance, reduced risk of pollution incidents)
- Grow your **access to business partners, potential customers and new markets** through engagement and communication
- Identify and implement **operational improvements**

- Internal **employee engagement** and **communication enhancements**
- Improved **environmental performance of the supply chain**

For further details please go to:

www.gepenv.co.uk

A copy of Peter's presentation can be found on www.swwmg.co.uk

6. Asbestos Awareness (Judith Ward – Wastewise)

Judith provided an overview of asbestos use and the dangers involved.

Asbestos is a naturally occurring material and there are 3 main types:

- Chrysotile – white
- Amosite – Brown
- Crocidolite – Blue

BUT you can't identify the different types just from colour

There are 2 types of structure

- Serpentine – like coarse cotton wool, or fluffy fibreglass, water loving
- Amphiboles – long thin fibres, water hating

It's properties are that it is

- Versatile
- Hardwearing
- High tensile strength
- Good chemical, electrical and heat resistance
- Mostly resistant to acids
- Cheap and easy to use

The general use of asbestos is now banned - Blue and Brown asbestos banned in 1985, white in 1999.

Judith went over the various uses of asbestos including lagging, asbestos cement, plastics, rope, cloth, sprayed coatings, textured coatings, paper products, building panels etc.

The wonderful properties that make it useful has a big downside if it gets into the lungs...

- ▶ The tiny fibres are sharp and strong.
- ▶ Breath in the fibres and they get stuck in the lung, in fact every time you take a breath they get drawn deeper.
- ▶ All types of asbestos are classed as carcinogens.
(no safe exposure limit)
- ▶ Asbestos fibres cannot be absorbed through the skin
- ▶ If swallowed asbestos can cause cancer in bowels
- ▶ Asbestos related diseases can take 15 – 60 years to develop following exposure to fibres

Main inhalation diseases include:

- ▶ Asbestosis
- ▶ Lung Cancer
- ▶ Mesothelioma

This year around 3,000 people will die from asbestos related diseases

Asbestos is a naturally occurring substance and everyone is exposed to very small numbers of fibres all the time.

- Background levels are 0.000001 – 0.0001 fibres/ml. That means 1 fibre or less in 10l of air

People can only be exposed to fibres if:

- The material is disturbed / damaged
- Quantities of fibres are made airborne
- They breathe the fibres in

The risk of ill health / death is determined by:

- Concentration of respirable fibres in the air
- Duration of exposure to the fibres
- Level of respiratory protection
- Number of exposure events, over how long a period of time
- Type of fibres exposed to
- Individual's health

The problem is:

- It is almost impossible to destroy it
- Thousands of tonnes were used each year in buildings, Usage peaked 1950~1970
- Estimated 2 ~ 4 million tonnes are still left in buildings
- Workers, employers, building owners and operators are often completely unaware that asbestos containing materials are present
- Who is at risk? Anybody that disturbs ACM sufficiently to put dust in the air!

Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012:

- Bans the use of white, brown and blue asbestos and the second hand use of asbestos products (e.g. asbestos cement sheets)
- Requires duty holders to manage asbestos properly in non- domestic properties
- Requires employers to provide information, instruction and training to all employees likely to be exposed to asbestos – not just asbestos removal workers

- ✓ If you discover what you think are asbestos containing materials you should:

STOP work immediately

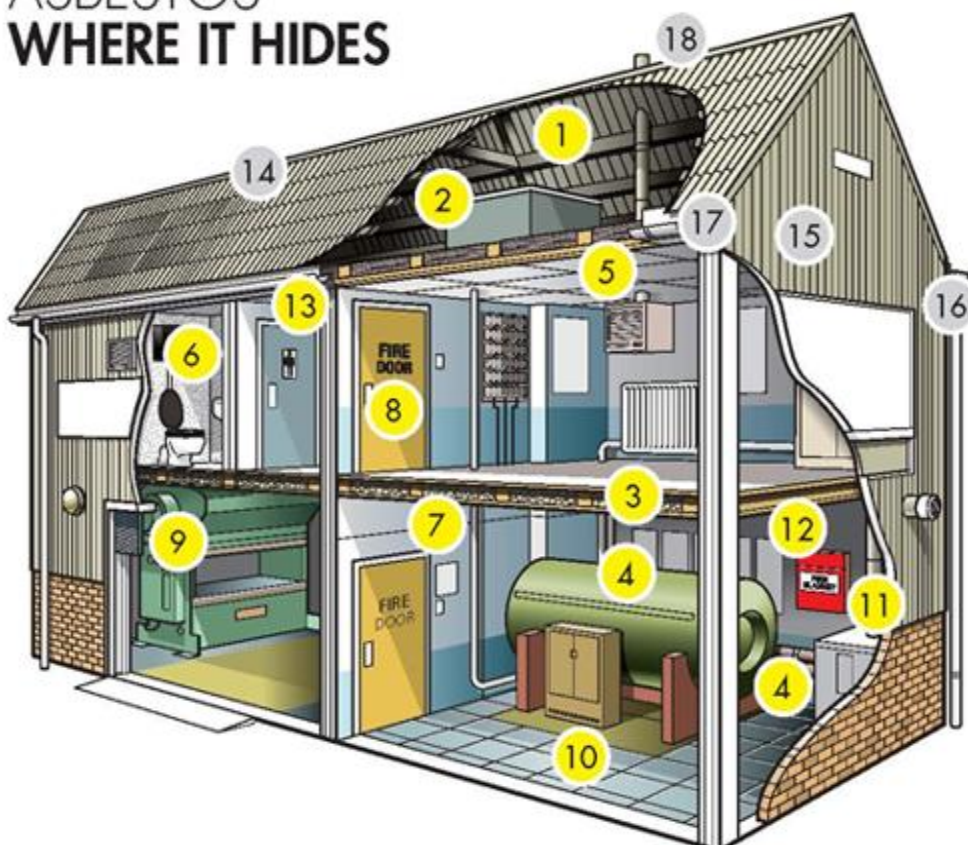
Prevent access to the area

Report to the person in charge.

Minimise spread of contamination to other areas

Keep exposures as low as you can

ASBESTOS WHERE IT HIDES



Inside

1. Sprayed coatings on ceilings, walls, beams and columns
2. Asbestos cement water tank
3. Loose fill insulation
4. Lagging on boilers and pipes
5. AIB ceiling tiles
6. Toilet seat and cistern
7. AIB partition walls
8. AIB panels in fire doors
9. Asbestos rope seals, gaskets and paper

10. Vinyl floor tiles
11. AIB around boilers
12. Textiles eg fire blankets
13. Textured decorating coatings on walls and ceilings eg artex

Outside

14. Asbestos cement roof
15. Asbestos cement panels
16. Asbestos cement gutters and downpipes
17. Soffits – AIB or asbestos cement
18. Asbestos cement flue

AIB = Asbestos Insulating Board

For further details go to:

- ▶ <http://www.hse.gov.uk/asbestos/essentials/index.htm>
- ▶ <https://www.iosh.co.uk/Training/IOSH-training-courses/Environment-for-Business.aspx>

7. Back to Basics – EA Compliance (Tessa Bowering – EA)

Tessa provided an overview of basic compliance operators can expect from the EA.

Permit - Standard or Bespoke

- Environmental Management System
- Odour Management Plan
- Noise Management Plan
- Fire Prevention Plan
- Accident Plan

The EA will inspect a site at least once a year. This can include assessing paperwork and returns, data reviews, reviewing operator's procedures.

This can be an audit or an inspection focussing on certain aspects of the permit

A national team monitor waste returns

Subsistence fees are affected by a sites score

The permit contains conditions which the EA use to assess competency in operating the waste business to safeguard the environment

How Compliance works:

- A local EA officer regulates a site against the conditions set out in the permit
- The officer should discuss any issues on site with the operator
- A record of the inspection is documented on a Compliance Assessment Report (CAR) form
- If the operator does not comply with the permit conditions this is scored using a matrix

We categorise the non compliances between those that have no impact on the environment and those that pose a greater threat.

No impact example would be late returns

Breach with major impact would be a fire on site caused by not following management systems which has had media coverage and an impact on the local area and environment. Most non compliances are scored a category 3.

Tessa then covered the banding of sites as from A-F and how the EA will deal with non-compliances. For a site that persistently doesn't comply we take a T junction approach that the site comes back into compliance or the revocation proves is started.

Further guidance can be found at:

www.gov.uk/environment-agency

www.gov.uk/guidance/develop-a-management-system-environmental-permits

www.gov.uk/government/publications/permitted-sites-fire-prevention-plans

Customer Services: **03708 506 506**

8. Date and Venue of next meeting:

Wednesday 6th December 2017, The Crown Hotel, Blandford