PAS 402

WASTE RECYCLING PERFORMANCE

Annual Report 2025

1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025

LINDUM WASTE RECYCLING

Unit 6 Saxilby Enterprise Park

Skellingthorpe Road

Saxilby Lincoln

LN1 2LR

lwr@lindumgroup.co.uk

Version Control

Revision	Date	Notes
-	28/03/25	2024 reporting period
A	28/03/26	Data updated for 2025 reporting period Technical Competency Certificate Numbers Updated EWC code of accepted waste updated following permit variation number 8

Contents

I. Who We Are

Lindum Waste Recycling, Part of Lindum Group Limited ('LWR') are now celebrating over 25 years of delivering Waste Management Solutions and Skip/RORO Hire. We support clients across parts of Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire and South Yorkshire, ranging from national companies to residential customers, in their aim to dispose of waste in an environmentally safe and controlled manner.

As we are one of the most technologically advanced waste transfer stations in the area, we are able to offer tangible environmental and commercial benefits to our customers.

From the smallest waste disposal requirements to complete site clearances, our commitment is to our customers and our planet. We continue to maximize our waste recycling, where possible, turning waste into a resource and striving for complete diversion away from landfill.

At LWR we are passionate about the work that we do. We are happy to have statistics that show over 99% of all waste handled is diverted from landfill.

For more information on our procedures please view our website at:

https://lindumplantwaste.co.uk

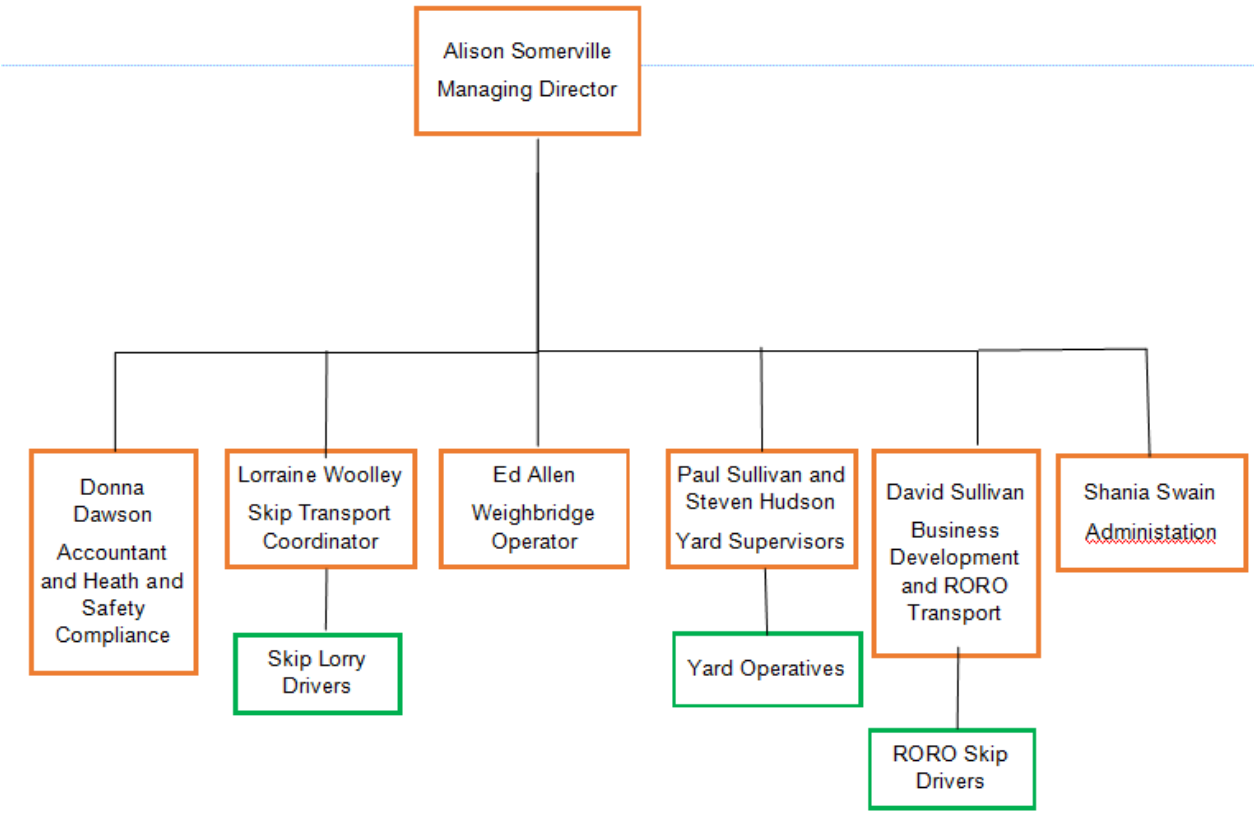
	Name	Company	Role	Signature	Date
Annual Report Approved By	Alison Somerville	Lindum Waste Recycling	Director and COTC	A.Somerville	28/03/2026

2. Company Organisation & Management

2.1 Company Management System and Company Structures

LWR's Environmental Management System (EMS) is available in electronic and hardcopy format for use by all staff. It is supported by the LWR management team as an effective means of ensuring permit compliance and consistent working practices. The EMS has been submitted to the Environment Agency and approved.

The LWR structure is shown below:



3. Scope of Operations

We operate a fully licensed waste transfer station which is just off the A57 on the outskirts of Lincoln, Lincolnshire. Our location enables us to have a fast and reliable service to customers in parts of Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire and South Yorkshire.

The site comprises of an office block, a workshop area for the maintenance of our skip and RORO fleet and metal segregation processes, a state-of-the-art trommel, air knife system and picking line, bailing shed and waste material storage areas.

The site is used for the reception, processing and transferring of hazardous and non-hazardous household, industrial and commercial waste streams arising from a wide variety of production processes.

All wastes are subject to pre-acceptance, acceptance and rejection procedures. Treatment of wastes onsite is restricted to the segregation of different types of wastes for recovery and/or recycling at other licensed facilities.

We offer a wide variety of services as follows:

Skip Hire

Skip Size	Bin Bag Capacity (approx.)	Comments
6-yard	60+	Suitable for all types of general waste. Ideal for small builder jobs and residential customers. A popular choice for house and garden clean ups. We also stock this skip size with a drop down door.
8-yard	80+	Our most popular skip. It will hold 8 tonnes of waste so is ideal for big renovations. This skip size can be open or enclosed, some have a drop-down door.
12-yard	120+	Suitable for light waste only. It is perfect for industrial and commercial uses. It is great for larger projects, including bulky items and construction materials. This size can be open or enclosed.

Roll On Roll Off Hire

Roll On Roll Off Size (open or enclosed)	Bin Bag Capacity (approx.)	Comments
16-yard RoRo	230+	A popular choice in the landscaping or construction industry, with enough space to dispose of large amounts of building waste and debris, including timber, metal, rubble and garden waste.
40-yard RoRo	460+	The biggest skip size available. Suitable for light waste only. The skips can be used in both commercial and domestic settings for the removal of mixed waste, including metal, timber, and light Goods

Waste Collection Services

Container Size	Bin Bag Capacity (approx.)	Comments
1100 Litre Bins	12-18	Lockable Plastic/Polymer wheelie bin with easily operated lid on four castors with brake control. Large capacity volume bin designed to collect and dispose of the following waste types: General waste, dry mixed recycling or single waste stream recycling eg paper, cardboard or plastics.

Hazardous waste management

We arrange for the safe receipt, collection and disposal of both Bonded and Fiberous asbestos. LWR is licensed to store up to 50 tonnes of hazardous waste which includes bonded asbestos at any one time. All transfers of hazardous waste are completed as per the Environment Agency regulations set and by an ADR qualified driver if required.

Tipping Facilities

We offer a service where businesses and members of the public can use our tipping facilities to dispose of their waste. We are able to accommodate waste from third party companies and individuals by providing them with a weigh and tip service.

3.1 Exclusions

There are no activities carried out on site that are excluded from the PAS 402 certification process.

4. Environmental Permits

Management of the environment on site is focused on environmental compliance. In order to ensure compliance with the Fire Prevention Plan (FPP), for example, the requirements stated in the plan are put into the relevant yard check sheets so that the FPP is an integral part of daily environmental management.

Our environmental permits are summarised below:

Permit Name & Reference	Activities	Tonnage Limits/expiry dates
Environmental Permit EPR/UP3192NU /V0008	Licensed to receive and store: **02 – Waste From Agriculture** 020103 – plant-tissue waste 020107 – wastes from forestry **03 – Waste From Wood Processing** 030101 – waste bark and cork 030105 – sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood 030301 – waste bark and wood **15 – Waste packaging, absorbents, cloths and protective clothing** 150101 – paper and cardboard packaging 150102 – plastic packaging 150103 – wooden packaging 150106 – mixed packaging **16 – waste not otherwise specified on the list** 160103 – end of life tyres 160117 – ferrous metal 160118 – non-ferrous metal **17 – construction and demolition waste** 170101 - concrete 170102 - bricks 170103 – tiles and ceramics 170107 – mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics 170201 - wood 170202 - glass 170203 - plastic 170204 – glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with hazardous substances 170407 – mixed metals 170411 - cable 170504 – soils and stones 170604 – insulation material containing asbestos 170605 – construction materials containing asbestos 170802 – gypsum-based construction materials	Received / stored hazardous waste limit: 50 tonnes in total Non-hazardous receipt of waste limits: 74999 tonnes per year

	170904 – mixed construction and demolition wastes **19 – wastes from waste management facilities** 191204 – plastics and rubber 191302 – solid wastes from soil remediation **20 – Municipal waste** 200101 – paper and cardboard 200123 – discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons 200135 – discarded electrical and electronic equipment containing hazardous components 200136 – discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than 200135 200137 – wood containing hazardous substances 200138 – Wood other than 200137 200139 - plastics 200301- mixed municipal waste 200307 – bulky waste	
Waste Carriers Licence CBDU77721	Upper tier – Carrier, broker, dealer	Expires 29/01/2028
Planning Permission (See Appendix A)	Reference: W85/131815/14 Dated 04/08/23 From Lincolnshire County Council	

5. Client Relationship

We take enormous pride in meeting the requirements of our customers. We strive to always meet high quality standards and the legislation for health, safety and the environment.

Our website includes information on the various waste streams we handle on site as part of our work to positively influence and inform our customers.

We provide customers with a page where the following documentation can be downloaded:

- EA Permit
- Waste Carriers Certificate
- Lindum Group Policies

Our 'FAQ' page online is full of tips and information, e.g. how to book a skip and how long the skip can be kept for. We have a clear contact information page so the LWR team can be easily contacted to assist customers.

Innovative Software

Developed specifically for waste operators, Midsoft skip track and Midweigh deal with the whole waste transfer process from the initial call or visit on the weighbridge through to operations, including driver allocation, billing and reporting.

Jobs are allocated to drivers through a mobile phone app. This allows for up to drivers to have the most up to date information about each job.

Operational Information

Through our site rule system we provide essential information for customers who tip at our site to ensure all health, safety and environmental policies are maintained and they only attempt to tip permitted waste.

Customers most likely to tip at our site include:

- Local Authorities
- Skip Hire Companies and local man in a van operators
- Builders
- Other waste management companies
- Members of the public

When ordering a skip, we ask customers to provide the following information so that we can provide the best service. The questions may include:

- What type of skip is required;
- Type and quantity of waste;
- When/where it needs to be delivered, removed or exchanged;
- Whether or not the skip will require a permit for its location either on or off the road;

- What type of waste is to be collected;
- Contact details;
- Any delivery instructions;
- Traffic management plans if relevant; and
- Site rules if relevant.

We care about helping our customers understand their waste better, and what we cannot accept, so we make it clear to the customer through the initial booking and waste transfer note that they must not put the following in their skip or bin:

- Fridges/Freezers;
- Tyres;
- Paint Cans;
- TV's/Monitors;
- Asbestos;
- Clinical/Medical Waste;
- Fluorescent Tubes;
- Solvents;
- Liquids;
- Oil;
- Batteries;
- Plasterboard (max 10% of load);
- Hazardous/Toxic Material; and
- Soil (without a soil analysis report)

However, if customers have any of the above, LWR can offer a service to dispose of them correctly and legally with an audit trail. We encourage customers to call our dedicated waste team if they are unsure if a material is suitable for a skip.

We display a notice board at our site entrance that contains information for the public, to increase awareness of our environmental obligations and ensure that if there is an emergency we can be contacted. The notice board includes:

- the company name
- an emergency contact name and telephone number
- a statement that the site is permitted by the Environment Agency
- the permit number

To reduce the risk of having any disruption to any job, which can incur delays to staff, more fuel consumption and cost, we explain to the customer that the waste must not exceed the top of the skip's walls, ie level fill – otherwise it is illegal and unsafe for transportation on the roads.

Once agreed with the customer we confirm the cost and how payment can be made.

To ensure we remain compliant with our permit requirements LWR are committed to maintaining good client relationships with the receivers of all outgoing materials. LWR are committed to ensuring the waste they receive is compliant with the specifications needed to meet their own permit requirements ie shredded or non-shredded waste or waste to not contain POPS. Waste transfer notes for all waste leaving the LWR facility are available for inspection. LWR take the duty of care legislation very seriously by ensuring we check our waste reaches the destination stated on the transfer paperwork.

LWR produce a recycled aggregate called 6F5 from the brick that is received. To ensure this product is of a quality that customers will be satisfied there is a production control process and testing regime in place. This is available for all customers on request.

The Working Practice and Factory Control System is written in conjunction with the WRAP protocol guidance issued by the Environment Agency. The working practice ensures there are controls in place so the production and the testing regime of the produced aggregates are as per the guidance issued. This is followed at all times. All staff involved with the production of the recycled aggregate are trained in the machines being used and control document in place.

5.1 Complaints

We take complaints seriously and have a process on site to ensure that we carry out effective investigations, take corrective actions, and check that we are compliant and have made a positive difference to our business as a result.

In the event of any complaint or non-conformance the Director and COTC holders takes all necessary steps to investigate and rectify the cause. If the problem cannot be rectified immediately it is escalated and the Lindum Group Directors are involved if appropriate.

6. Impacts & Risks

6.1 Site Environmental Risk Assessments

LWR has undertaken an assessment of all areas of operations at the Saxilby Site which have the potential to cause harm to human life or significant environmental harm. This assessment is reviewed if there are any operational changes or external changes to the area around the site or if any complaints are received and again from the outcome of any audits or inspections. Where a significant risk is found it can be put into an action plan so that improvements can be made. The LWR management team hold a monthly meeting where any audits or inspections findings are discussed.

The site is covered by a sealed drainage system collecting water run-off from the hard standings which goes through interceptors. The interceptors are maintained by external contractors. The skip park drainage tank has a discharge permit from Upper Witham Drainage Board.

Handling waste naturally brings with it a risk of nuisance including odour, litter, pests, noise and vibration, mud and dusts. LWR focuses on managing these risks through our waste acceptance procedures, the right kinds of waste containment during storage and transfer and a consideration to our neighbours on the enterprise park and the users of the road.

Fire is highlighted as a significant risk in the waste industry; therefore, LWR has a comprehensive Fire Prevention Plan that has been agreed with the Environment Agency. We carry out daily checks to make sure we are compliant with it. Details of operational controls are discussed in more detail in Operational Management.

Our Environmental Management System and Fire Prevention Plan are in place to ensure all steps are taken to stop an accident, environmental pollution or fire from happening. If anything does occur, we know what action to take to minimize any impacts. We care about the other businesses around us and have checked that there are no specially protected habitats nearby in Saxilby or Skellingthorpe that could be particularly sensitive to our activities. We carry out site inspections on a daily basis to ensure there are no leaks or spillages.

CO2 emissions have been identified by Lindum Group Limited as one of the higher risks within the business. The Lindum Group is working on a carbon reduction plan to see these are kept to a minimum. We propose by reducing company travel to essential journeys only, working with customers to make sure a job can go ahead smoothly, using vehicles with Euro 6 engines only and routing vehicles in the most efficient way we will be able to continue to make reductions.

We are aware that we may start seeing more hotter, dryer summers and more sudden and intense rainstorms as a result of climate change. There is a climate change adaption plan in the site management system. This has highlighted an increased risk of dust and mud, and a greater risk of it causing harm to the environment. We have made our management of dust and mud in the yard a priority, and regularly check the incoming and outgoing vehicles for excessive mud to ensure we protect our site from incoming mud, and protect public roads by tightly restricting the amount of mud leaving our site.

Water and energy consumption is minimised by encouraging staff to have good habits on site regarding water and energy usage, and promoting improvement ideas. We have PV solar panels operating on 2 sheds on the site and plans to add them to the new three bay shed.

We use the following environmental risk scoring method.

Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
5 Imminent	5 Catastrophic	1 – 4 Low
4 Probable	4 Major	5 – 12 Medium
3 Likely	3 Serious	15 – 25 High
2 Possible	2 Moderate	
1 Unlikely	1 Slight	
0 Impossible	0 No Effect	

6.2 Health & Safety Risk Assessment

A variety of health and safety risk assessments have been completed for each site activity and all associated tasks. The scoring method used is as the site risk assessment scoring method above.

The facility is subjected to internal and external health and safety audits on at least a monthly basis. All findings are reported to the site COTC's and the executive board at the monthly management meeting. Along with each audit report there is an action report to be completed for anything that needs to be corrected at the time of the audits. The safety of all on site is Lindum Groups main priority. We want all one site to feel they are safe. The main tipping points in the yard are all controlled by a banksman. All machines operators, drivers and banksman have constant radio contact.

The Management System, the Lindum Group continuity plan and the steps in the Fire Prevention plan are in place to help ensure potential losses in processing capacity is kept to a minimum. This covers potential losses from events including weather, accidents, spillages, fire, and non permitted wastes.

6.3 Quality Policy

Together with the working practices and the Lindum Group quality policy LWR are committed to ensuring the quality of the processes and the waste leaving the site are always maintained. This is communicated with operatives through strong training procedures, monitoring by supervisors and COTC's and good working relationships between staff.

7. Operational Management

We are open 5 days a week 7am – 4.30pm. Occasionally we may be open on a Saturday morning during summer months or bank holiday weekends. We have operational processes in place to ensure our operations are safe, environmentally protective and promote the best quality recycling and recovery we can achieve with our incoming waste.

We have an operational plan that can be modified for the seasons. In the summer we expect to use our dust suppression systems, especially during dry and windy periods, to protect people, the environment and vehicles/buildings from damage caused by dusts. In the winter we clean the yard surface more frequently during wetter conditions, to prevent mud getting on to the roads or damaging our vehicles, and use salt to reduce the risks from ice in cold periods.

Safety is a top priority and all vehicles are fitted with front, side and rear cameras. The vehicle fleet is fitted with trackers so we can see exactly where vehicles are at all times. We have a full set of drivers' health and safety risk assessments, safe working practices and additional safety instructions where needed.

We have a comprehensive register of working practices and procedures that are followed by all operatives and site visitors to ensure all operations are compliant with health safety and environmental regulations.

7.1 Site Operational Processes

General waste sorting

Waste tipped on sorting pad is mechanically sorted with material handlers to separate and stockpile large fractions of wood, general, PVC, metal and green waste.

The trommel and inspection line is located in the picking shed.

Waste that needs further sorting is loaded into hopper by tracked excavator and fed into trommel, this screens the fines out of the waste and feeds the inspection line. Operatives then hand pick different waste streams and drop them into bays underneath line, the wastes separated are wood, general and plastic. Operatives also pick non ferrous metals, PVC and cable from the line and store them in buckets behind them.

The remainder of the waste passes a magnet belt to separate ferrous metals and an air knife to separate light weight general waste from brick rubble.

All waste that has been segregated into bays is removed by the loading shovel and taking to correct storage bay ready for outbound loading. Asbestos and Batteries are removed from the picking line as per the working practices in place.

Shredding

Residual and wood waste maybe shredded separately to reduce fraction size and give us better payloads when collected from site. The shredder will be operated near the storage sheds within view of the thermal and infrared cameras. The waste is loaded into the shredder by material handler but occasionally a loading shovel.

Once waste has fallen off the outfeed into small stockpile it is subject to a fire inspection for 30 minutes prior to being moved to storage shed for outbound loading the same day. The only time this wouldn't be the same day is if a haulage company cancelled or periods of machine breakdown.

Crushing

Brick rubble is loaded into crusher by tracked excavator. The crusher will be operated near the uncrushed aggregate pile but will move as the pile gets smaller. After crushing into stockpiles the loading shovel will take each fraction to the designated area where it is sold on.

Baling

Recyclable materials such as cardboard, film and plastics are baled to improve storage capabilities and increase value. The baler is fixed to the concrete floor in the baling shed. Loose waste is loaded into baler by material handler or occasionally loading shovel, the elevator moves the material into the baling chamber where the ram presses the material. Once the preset pressure is reached the bale is ejected and automatically wrapped with steel wire.

The baling shed is currently out of operation due a fire. The rebuild is due to commence on 20th April 2026. The baling facility should be operational by September 2026.

WEEE: Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

WEEE is taken to an Approved Authorized Treatment Facility (AATF) for disposal. This will ensure that recycling and final disposal of WEEE will be done in accordance with the standards set in the WEEE Regulations. All items are recycled and re-used wherever possible.

Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF)

We aim to increase our recycling and reuse tonnages over time and reduce the amount of RDF produced on site from non-recyclables.

7.2 Controls

All staff and visitors on site, including drivers, are expected to use reasonable skill and care when carrying out activities and are given a site induction to ensure they follow all site rules and instructions, which are provided and displayed.

To reduce the risk of non-conforming wastes being delivered to the transfer station, pre- acceptance checks of the materials and the customer are made prior to acceptance of their waste on site. The nature of the waste is assessed and any material which could affect the recycling potential of a whole load is kept separate. All

staff are aware of the permitted EWC codes and this is checked against the environmental permit to ensure it can be accepted into the site.

On arrival, wastes are weighed and checked to ensure that the material matches the duty of care documentation, then sent to the correct area on site for tipping. The identity of the vehicle is recorded for traceability of each load. Non-conforming wastes are turned away and the customer informed of the decision and reasons for the non-conformance. Photos and other evidence (e.g. samples) of the waste are provided where necessary.

Understanding the impacts and risks on our site means that we can manage our operations to reduce health, safety, environmental and quality risks. We have various yard checksheets and other operational procedures in place and staff are trained accordingly.

Daily check-sheets are completed for the following:

- Height of stockpiles
- Temperature of stockpiles
- Fire prevention
- Pest Control
- Security Checks
- Dust build-up
- Escaping litter
- Spill kits
- First-aid checks
- Drains
- Tanks

We complete a site diary every day which includes COTC attendance, weather, operational information about activities for the day, breakdowns, contractor working on site etc.

A rolling 12 month report is maintained through the weighbridge software to ensure the permit limit of 74999 is never exceeded.

Computerised waste transfer notes and weighbridge tickets are produced for each load of waste being received or leaving the LWR facility. This is to ensure the duty of care of waste producers is maintained at all times.

The waste produced by the LWR operation is always disposed of at a correctly licensed facility. Most waste would be disposed of within normal operations with the exception of waste oils and food waste. Both these waste streams are handled by externally licensed companies.

7.3 Testing & Sampling

We have working practices in place for the testing and sampling of trommel fines and soil. The samples sent off for loss of ignition and chemical testing in a UKAS-accredited laboratory before being sent off site to a licensed disposal facility.

7.4 Plant & Equipment

To reduce the risk of infrastructure, plant and equipment failure we have a detailed maintenance plan in place. Heavy plant is subject to a manufacturer maintenance agreement from being purchased new. The lorries are maintained by Lindum Plant and are subject to all the necessary legal requirements for HGV's as well as a formal defects procedure for the drivers to follow. The lorry maintenance schedules and records are kept in accordance with the FORS requirements for certifications. Lindum Plant currently hold a bronze certificate.

Records of maintenance are kept for all plant, lorries and machinery.

7.5 Online Security

We protect our environmental management documentation and data from cyber attack using protective software and in the event that electronic documentation and data is lost, we have a back-up system for all IT systems

Our website is maintained and protected to ensure our customers can trust our site when contracting our services.

8. Competence & Training

All personnel working at the site are suitably inducted, trained and instructed in the correct procedures for handling waste and other materials processed at the site. This includes relevant knowledge of the requirements of the environmental permit and emergency procedures. Lindum Group have a staff training and induction procedure and regularly undertake toolbox talks for our staff and employees. We are committed to giving staff the time they need to be trained and carry out annual performance reviews of each member of staff and employee to ensure that the training needs are identified. We put plans put in place to ensure that each employee receives the correct tailored training for their specific role. This is documented the Group Training Policy.

An example of our training matrix is below.

Lindum Waste Recovery Yard Operatives		
Name -	**Start Date -**	
TRAINING		
Critical	**Essential**	**Desirable**
Manual Handling	Vehicle Banksman	
Face Fit Test	Fire Awareness/Extinguisher	
Asbestos Awareness	Emergency First Aid	
	Abrasive Wheel/Stihl Saw	

Other relevant to LWR

COTC/WAMITAB
IOSH Managing Safely
RAMS
Plant Training

The Lindum Group training policy and the records of individuals training competencies are available for inspection at all times.

Lindum Group has a policy of ensuring that all operatives are given the required training needed to ensure they remain fully competent should there be changes eg. to legislations and regulations, or site processes and operational changes.

Certificates of Technical Competence (CoTC) (WAMITAB)

Name	CIWM WAMITAB Qualification Continuing Competence	Cert No	Expiry Date
Alison Somerville	Transfer - Non-Hazardous waste	5294068	25/11/2027
	Transfer – Hazardous waste	5293731	18/11/2027
David Sullivan	Transfer - Non-Hazardous waste	5293382	10/11/2027
	Transfer – Hazardous waste	5293382	10/11/2027

Health & Safety Qualifications

Name	Occupational Health & Safety (OHAS) Qualifications	Cert No
Rob Wright	NEBOSH Management of Health and Safety	NGC1/00092 807/247308
Donna Dawson	IOSH Managing Safely	514675

9. Corrective, Preventive & Improvement Actions

If a health, safety or environmental incident occurs the Site Supervisors are to immediately inform the COTC holder. Staff are trained in incident response, e.g. first aid, spill kit training. The site supervisors and the COTC holders take control according to the nature of the incident, protecting people and then the environment in that order. The management procedure is strictly followed and the appropriate logs are completed. If the incident is significant, a full investigation by the Health and Safety department is undertaken to ensure lessons are learnt and the incident cannot be repeated.

The EMS identifies potential environmental accidents, for example equipment breakdowns, enforced shutdowns, fires, vandalism, flooding, and other incidents which may cause an unexpected change to normal operations, such as bad weather. We expect all our staff to use the risk assessment process. We encourage all our staff to understand accident prevention so that potential issues can be dealt with before anything happens. Our daily inspection check sheets record what staff find and any actions taken.

The EMS and the site processes are vigorously audited by both internal and external inspections. There is also a safety conversation procedure in place. Anyone on site can report an issue to the COTC if they see an opportunity for preventive action or a case for improvement.

Lindum Group are committed to complying with all relevant existing health, safety and environmental legislation. We make certain that our staff are trained on the requirements of any legislation relevant to their roles. For example, we have a wide range of operational procedures (e.g. the use of mobile plant and equipment and management of environmental risks such as dusts, pests, mud, noise and litter). Environmental procedures cover our permit requirements.

The duties arising from compliance requirements are allocated to individual staff roles so that everyone knows who and what they are responsible for and to whom they are responsible. An adequate budget is provided to cover the resources necessary for the health and safety of employees and to prevent pollution of the environment. Provisions for Risk Management have been incorporated in accordance with The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999.

We use a variety of websites to make certain we are up to date with our legal obligations, including the Chartered Institute of Waste Management (CIWM), the Environmental Services Association (ESA), the Environment Agency website on Gov.uk, Let's Recycle, WISH guidance for H&S among others.

To make certain that the site is operating in a legal manner, we carry out a range of checks. These include comprehensive daily check-sheets covering permit requirements such as fire prevention, the height of waste storage piles, and types of waste we are allowed to take in. Our health and safety checks cover vehicle movements, pedestrian controls, dust control for example.

In order to make sure these checks are effective, any actions that we need to take to make improvements are agreed with the COTC holders and the Lindum Group executive board if needed.

10. Performance Review

Summary of 2025 Objectives and Targets:

EMS Objective	EMS Target	Date Achieved
Increase use of green electricity	Solar panels will be installed to the baling shed when rebuilt.	Ongoing application for planning
Improve quality of materials	New concrete area adjacent to the 3 bay open fronted shed. This is to improve the shredding area and make the area suitable for the storage of metal containers. Storing materials on non permeable ground is also an Environment Agency requirement. The trommel elevator was replaced on the picking line. This was due to the previous elevator being at the end of economic life. During the replacement works new access stairways and inspections hatches were installed to aid maintenance, removing blockages and stop the need for operative to enter any confined spaces.	Completed February 2025 Replaced March 2025
Improve carbon footprint	One of the oldest skip lorries was replaced with brand new volvo lorry One of the oldest RORO lorries was replaced with a brand new volvo lorry. New volvo loading shovel was purchased to replace the oldest in the yard. Increased energy efficiency as per manufacturers specifications.	Purchased October 2025 Purchased March 2025 Purchased January 2025
Site Drainage	A new interceptor tank was installed. This tank has an increased capacity to cope with site water run off. The new tank also has improved technology to aid with maintenance.	Installed March 2025

10.1 Performance Summary

A waste review has been conducted for a full year from 1 January 2025 to 31st December 2025. Our waste figures are produced in line with PAS402:2025 specification.

01/01/25 - 31/12/25	
Performance Summary	**Total Tonnes**
Total materials inputs this period	41866.48
Waste used/retained on site this period	0.00
Waste remaining on site at end of this period (unprocessed)	0.00
Waste remaining on site at end of this period (processed)	50.00
Total waste remaining on site at end of this period	50.00
Waste sent offsite for resuse/repair this period	0.00
Waste sent offsite for recycling this period	9216.48
Waste sent offsite for energy recovery this period	16631.95
Qualifying fines	4854.56
Non-qualifying fines	0.00
Materials sent offsite as non-waste this period eg 6F5	13060.76
Waste sent off for disposal (incineration without energy recovery)	0.00
Waste sent off for disposal to landfill	184.28
Total set off site this period	43948.03

10.2 Annual Recovery and Disposal Tonnages

Stream name	Incoming codes	Incoming Tonnages	Outgoing codes	Outgoing Tonnages	Destination Treatment Description
Green waste	02 01 03 plant tissue waste	333.00	02 01 03	360.92	Composting
General	17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition	27.92			
Paper	15 01 01 paper and cardboard packaging	258.12	15 01 01	258.12	Baled for reuse
Plastics	15 01 02 plastic packaging	93.74	15 01 02	93.74	Baled for reuse
Rubble	17 01 07 mixture of concrete, brick, tiles	1474.96		13060.76	Sold as aggregate
General	17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition	9544.78			
Concrete	17 01 01 concrete	55.24			
Bricks	17 01 02 bricks	987.78			
Wood	17 02 01 wood	4672.76	17 02 01	5436.40	Biomass/ animal bedding
General	17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition	763.64			
Glass	17 02 02 glass	181.46	17 02 02	183.40	Crushed and reused
General	17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition	1.94			
Plastic	17 02 03 plastics	5.58	17 02 03	86.52	Baled for reuse
General	17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition	80.94			
Haz wood	17 02 04 wood containing hazardous wastes	0.66	17 02 04	0.00	Haz wood incineration
Mixed metal	17 04 07 mixed metals	0.00	17 04 07	531.12	Metal recycler
General	17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition	531.12			
Fridges	20 01 35	1.04			

Cable	17 04 11 cables	0.00	17 04 11	18.36	Metal recycler
General	17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition	18.36			
Inert	17 05 04 soil and stone	74.72	17 05 04	74.72	Soil treatment facility
Asbestos	17 06 05 construction materials containing asbestos	209.38	17 06 05	159.82	Asbestos landfill
Plasterboard	17 08 02 gypsum based construction materials	629.68	17 08 02	632.10	Reused for gypsum
General	17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition	2.42			
General	17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition	43.84	17 09 04	43.84	Energy from waste
Rubber	19 12 04 plastic and rubber	18.82	19 12 04	24.46	Landfill
General	17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition	5.64			
Wood	19 12 07 wood	0.00	19 12 07	1540.40	Biomass/ animal bedding
Wood	20 01 38	1.84			
General	17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition	1538.56			
Inert	17 05 04 soil and stone	342.44	19 12 12	4854.56	Washplant
General	17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition	4512.12			
Paper	15 01 01 paper and cardboard packaging	48.08	19 12 12	16588.11	Energy from waste
Plastics	15 01 02 plastic packaging	546.00			
Plastic film	15 01 06 mixed packaging	140.86			
General	17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition	8494.98			
Mixed municiple	20 03 01 mixed municple waste	6298.08			
Bulky waste	20 03 07	2.96			
Plastics	20 01 39	10.40			
Fridges	20 01 36 discarded electrical equipment	2.04	20 01 36	0.68	WEEE waste facility
TOTALS		41955.90		43948.03	

10.3 Material Processed Per Waste Hierarchy Category

01/01/25 - 31/12/25	
Waste hierarchy category	**Annual %**
Reuse	0
Repair	0
Recycle	45.86
Energy Recovery	53.72
Landfill Cover	
Disposal	0.42

Calculations

The landfill diversion rate is **99.94%**

The overall material recovery rate is **99.94%**

The landfill diversion and material recovery rates are not verified where any or all materials are sent to an organization that does not conform to the requirements of PAS 402.

I I. APPENDIX A – Planning Permission

Lincolnshire COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

Lindum Group
Lindum Business Park
Station Road
North Hykeham
Lincoln
Lincolnshire
LN6 3QX

Neil McBride
Head of Planning
County Offices
Newland
Lincoln LN1 1YL
Tel: (01522) 782070
Email: dev_planningsupport@lincolnshire.gov.uk

Via Email only

Date: 4 August 2023

Dear Mr Foster

APPLICATION FOR NON-MATERIAL AMENDMENT

PLANNING REFERENCE: W85/131815/14
DEVELOPMENT: TO CONTINUE TO USE LAND AND BUILDING AS A WASTE TRANSFER/MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY. PERMISSION IS SOUGHT TO: REGULARISE ELEMENTS OF THE EXISTING OPERATION AND INCORPORATE REVISIONS TO THE EXISTING SITE LAYOUT, INCLUDING EXTENSIONS TO BUILDINGS, ALTERATIONS TO BOUNDARY TREATMENTS, INCREASE IN CAR PARKING, INCREASING HEIGHTS OF MATERIALS STORED (FROM 4M TO 7M); ALTERING HOURS OF OPERATION FROM 07:30 TO 18:00 MONDAY TO FRIDAY AND 07:30 TO 17:00 SATURDAY, TO, 06:00 TO 20:00 MONDAY TO FRIDAY AND 08:00 TO 16:00 SATURDAY.
LOCATION: PLOT 14, SAXILBY ENTERPRISE PARK, SAXILBY, LINCOLNSHIRE

I refer to your recent application for a non-material amendment to the above planning permission to reflect current use of the previous skip storage area to the north end of the site for processed/recycled materials.

The non-material amendment is granted subject to the following new condition(s):

Condition(s)

1. The development hereby permitted to be retained/carried out shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the details set out in the application and supporting documents, Design and Access Statement (Ref: L5-508, dated July 2014) including Working Plan; Flood Risk Assessment, Working Practice Note on the Control and Monitoring of Noise (EWP 022); Working Practice Note on the Control and Monitoring of Dust (EWP 023); and JP Concrete Bolt Down Retaining Wall all received by the Waste Planning Authority on 31 July 2014 except where modified by the conditions attached to this permission or by details subsequent approved pursuant to those conditions and the following plans:

Lincolnshire COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

- Site Location Plan, drawing reference L5/508/01, received 31 July 2014;
- Existing Site Layout Plan, drawing number L5/508/02, received 31 July 2014;
- Proposed Site Layout Plan, drawing number L5/508/03 Rev D, received 12 June 2023;
- Existing Office Building, drawing number L5/508/04, received 31 July 2014;
- Proposed Office Building, drawing number L5/508/05, received 31 July 2014;
- Existing Waste Reception Building, drawing number L5/508/06, received 31 July 2014;
- Proposed Waste Reception Building, drawing number L5/508/07 Rev A, received 31 July 2014;
- Existing Waste Recycling Building, drawing number L5/508/08, received 31 July 2014;
- Proposed Waste Recycling Building, drawing number L5/508/09 Rev A, received 31 July 2014;
- Proposed Cardboard Storage Building, drawing number L5/508/10, received 31 July 2014;
- Welfare Cabin Plans & Elevations, drawing number L5/508/11 Rev A, received 5 August 2014;
- W/C Cabin Plans & Elevations, drawing number L5/508/12 Rev A, received 31 July 2014;
- New 6M trommel and feed system, drawing number 13906 Rev1, received 6
- August 2014;
- Lindum Estate Recycling Line Layout, Drawing number16948W-07, received 6 August 2014; and
- Email received on the 11 November 2014.

Reason: To ensure the development to be retained/carried out is in accordance with the approved details.

4. The 2.4m high galvanised steel palisade fence shall be erected around the boundaries of the site as shown on Drawing No. L5/508/03 Rev D. The site security fencing shall thereafter be maintained and retained in a condition fit for purpose for the duration of the development.

7. No more than 75,000 tonnes of waste materials, of a type specified in the planning application and supporting documents, shall be brought to the site as defined by the red line boundary on drawing reference L5/508/03 Rev C (received 31 July 2014) per calendar year, for the purposes of the development hereby permitted. All waste brought to the site shall be weighed at the site's weighbridge. The weighbridge records shall be retained for at least two years and be available for inspection by the Waste Planning Authority on request.

Reasons: To minimise the impacts of the development and potential nuisances on surrounding land uses/users.

County Offices, Newland
Lincoln LN1 1YL
www.lincolnshire.gov.uk

Lincolnshire COUNTY COUNCIL
Working for a better future

A copy of this letter should be retained and read in conjunction with the original decision notice for this development.

Yours sincerely

N McBride

Neil McBride
Head of Planning

County Offices, Newland
Lincoln LN1 1YL
www.lincolnshire.gov.uk

12 APPENDIX B – Climate Change Adaptation Plan

Safety and Environment Management System
Climate Change Adaption Plan and Assessment of Risk

1 Summer daily maximum temperature

This may be around 7°C higher compared to average summer temperatures now, with the potential to reach extreme temperatures as high as over 40°C with increasing frequency based on today's values.

Impact 1

Potential for increased waste reactions or fires involving heat sensitive or combustible waste.

The mitigation for this would be making sure:

- heat sensitive wastes for example gas cylinders and oily rags are stored in protected areas (such as in shaded buildings or under cover)
- there is suitable segregation and separation of combustible wastes
- there is regular monitoring of waste stockpiles to ensure they are not self-heating
- the fire prevention plan considers increased risk over time with focus on increased risk from self-heating and combustion due to extreme heat

Impact 2

Potential for fire if the temperature exceeds the heat rating of components in electrical equipment or components are subjected to intense and direct sunlight.

The mitigation for this would be:

- reviewing the heat rating of components that have high work loads or are likely to be exposed to direct sunlight and heat
- shading electrical equipment if it is subject to direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time

Impact 3

Potential increase in high temperature expansion and stress of plant, pipework and fittings. UV degradation of plastic pipes and hoses causing them to fail.

The mitigation for this would be:

- regular inspection and preventative maintenance of site, plant and equipment
- preventing prolonged UV exposure of plastic pipes and hoses by re-routing them in conduits or within buildings
- replacing exposed pipes and hoses with metal or other types of material less susceptible to photo-degradation

Impact 4

Potential increased dust emissions from processing areas, stockpiled material and site roads. Reduced availability of water for dust suppression.

The mitigation for this would be:

- regular site cleaning and use of dust suppression systems

- identifying other types of dust suppression that does not require large volumes of water, for example calcium magnesium acetate.
- capturing, collecting and storing uncontaminated rain water from roofs and yard areas during high rainfall periods and store it for use in dust suppression systems

Impact 5

Long periods of hot and dry weather could lead to a drought and may have an impact on water supplies for:

- emergency water usage
- cooling systems
- fire fighting
- processes that require water as input for example aggregate and soil washing plants

The mitigation for this:

- reviewing the current level of water usage to determine whether this can be reduced and how it can be reduced for example re-circulation
- exploring options for water harvesting and storage at the site for use in onsite processes
- reviewing which systems and processes have a critical need for water and what the baseline requirements are
- discussions with water utilities about the supply of water and any likely drought restrictions
- reviewing fire suppression plans including water, and considering what alternative means of firefighting are when water is scarce.

Impact 6

Potential increased risk of pests from stockpiled waste such as 'black bag' type wastes.

The mitigation for this:

- robust waste acceptance procedures to prevent excessively odorous or insect-infested loads being deposited and stored
- treating waste with insecticides to reduce the risk of flies and pests
- enhanced housekeeping measures to ensure waste is turned around rapidly on a first in first out basis
- regular cleaning and disinfection of storage areas and bays

Impact 7

Potential increased risk of wildfires impacting the site.

The mitigation for this would be:

- creating firebreaks around the boundary of the site by cutting back and managing vegetation
- clearing vegetation from around areas where combustible and flammable wastes or substances are stored
- monitoring vegetation surrounding the site during spells of hot and dry weather
- identifying areas of the site, wastes and equipment that are at greatest risk from wildfires and reviewing fire prevention plan to address these
- identifying processes and areas of the site where sparks and heat may be generated and potentially ignite dry vegetation and taking steps to prevent this

2 Winter daily temperatures

This could be 4°C more than the current average with the potential for more extreme temperatures, both warmer and colder than present.

Impact 1

Slightly higher winter maximums could generate regular odour complaints and pest infestations.

The mitigation for this would be:

- requiring submission of enhanced odour and pest management plans
- putting robust waste acceptance procedures in place to prevent excessively odorous or insect-infested loads being deposited at the site
- putting housekeeping measures in place to make waste is turned around rapidly, and that storage areas and bays are cleaned and washed down regularly
- treating waste with insecticides to reduce the risk of flies and pests, where appropriate
- greater public engagement

Impact 2

Lower winter temperatures could result in an increased risk of pipes (or similar) freezing.

The mitigation for this would be regular inspection and preventative maintenance of site, plant and equipment.

3 Daily extreme rainfall

Daily rainfall intensity could increase by up to 20% on today's values.

Impact 1

Potential for increased site surface water and flooding.

The mitigation for this would:

- ensuring the interceptor tank and the surface drainage is regularly maintained.
- Isolate the surface water interceptor outlet to minimize potential of contamination.

Impact 2

There is potential for drainage systems and interceptors to be overwhelmed.

The mitigation for this would be:

- suitable measures are in place for the management of anticipated surface water and flood waters
- drainage systems are inspected and maintained
- external areas where wastes are handled or stored are provided with contained drainage
- the site drainage system and effluent treatment plant has sufficient storage and treatment capacity
- position of electrics are reviewed and consider moving to above a reasonable flood level

4 Average winter rainfall

Average winter rainfall may increase by over 40% on today's averages.

Impact 1

Potential for increased site surface water and flooding.

The mitigation for this would be:

- ensuring the interceptor tank and the surface drainage is regularly maintained.
- Isolate the surface water interceptor outlet to minimize potential of contamination.

Impact 2

Potential for drainage systems and interceptors to be overwhelmed.

The mitigation for this would be:

- suitable measures are in place for the management of flood waters, where relevant
- drainage systems are inspected and maintained
- external areas where wastes are handled or stored are provided with contained drainage
- the site drainage system and effluent treatment plant has sufficient storage and treatment capacity
- position of electrics are reviewed and consider moving to above a reasonable flood level

5 Sea level rise

Sea level rise which could be as much as 0.6m higher compared to today's level.

The site is not considered at risk from sea level rise as per the gov.uk guidance.

6 Drier summers

Summers could see potentially up to 40% less rain than now.

Impact 1

Long periods of hot and dry weather could lead to a drought and may have an impact on water supplies for:

- emergency water usage
- cooling systems
- fire fighting
- processes that require water as input for example aggregate and soil washing plants

The mitigation for this would include:

- reviewing the current level of water usage to determine whether this can be reduced and if so how, for example re-circulation
- exploring options for water harvesting and storage at the site for use in onsite processes

- reviewing which systems and processes have a critical need for water and what the baseline requirements are
- discussion with water utilities about the supply of water and any likely drought restrictions
- reviewing fire suppression plans including water, and consideration of what alternative means of firefighting there are when water is scarce
- reviewing what alternative measures there are available for dust suppression and cleaning to minimise water usage

Impact 2

There is potential increased impact of discharge to watercourse from on-site drainage systems where connected to water courses.

The mitigation would include:

- reviewing the licence and restrictions for discharge to water from on-site drainage and ensuring the conditions are met.
- if additional impact is predicated upon receiving watercourse, discharge parameters may need to be reviewed and improved

River flow

The flow in the watercourses could be 50% more than now at its peak, and 80% less than now at its lowest.

Impact 1

Increased impact from on-site drainage systems where they are connected to watercourses.

The mitigation for this would include:
checking the potential for high flows in receiving watercourse to cause:

- discharge problems
- surface water backing up and flooding the site

7 Storms

Storms could see a change in frequency and intensity. The unique combination of increased wind speeds, increased rainfall, and lightning during these events provides the potential for more extreme storm impacts

Impact 1

Potential for high winds to damage buildings and infrastructure and blow waste from the site.

The mitigation for this would include:

- reviewing buildings and infrastructure to identify vulnerable areas to high winds and measures to protect them and mitigate any impacts from damage
- identifying preventative measures such as wind breaks or alternative stockpile locations that will reduce the potential impact
- enhancing housekeeping and cleaning measures
- being prepared for system failures during stormy weather and potential need for unplanned shutdown or mobile backup generators

Impact 2

Potential for lightning strikes to damage buildings and infrastructure.

The mitigation for this would include:

- assessing the potential and impact of lightning strikes on buildings, equipment and plant
- assessing the need to install lightning conductors