

Permitting Decisions- Bespoke Permit

We have decided to grant the permit for Southern Sustainable Placement Area operated by Skanska Construction UK Limited, Costain Limited and Strabag AG-UK Branch.

The permit number is EPR/WP3029SW.

The application is for disposal of non-hazardous waste at Ruislip Southern Sustainable Placement (RSSP) generated from High Speed 2 (HS2) Phase One by landfilling the waste into three mounds: Mound 1, Mound 2, and Mound 3. In total, the detailed design volumes indicate that 533,000m³ of material arisings from the Northolt Tunnels tunnel boring machine (TBM) will be placed to make the mounds.

We consider in reaching that decision we have taken into account all relevant considerations and legal requirements and that the permit will ensure that the appropriate level of environmental protection is provided.

Purpose of this document

This decision document provides a record of the decision-making process. It:

- summarises the decision making process in the <u>decision considerations</u> section to show how the main relevant factors have been taken into account
- shows how we have considered the <u>consultation responses</u>

Unless the decision document specifies otherwise we have accepted the applicant's proposals.

Read the permitting decisions in conjunction with the environmental permit.

Decision considerations

Confidential information

A claim for commercial or industrial confidentiality has not been made.

Identifying confidential information

We have not identified information provided as part of the application that we consider to be confidential.

The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on confidentiality.

Consultation

The consultation requirements were identified in accordance with the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations (2016) and our public participation statement.

The application was publicised on the GOV.UK website.

The application was advertised in Hillingdon & Uxbridge Times.

We consulted the following organisations:

Local Authority – Hillingdon Planning Department

Local Authority – Hillingdon Environmental Health Department

Director of Public Health Hounslow

UK Health Security Agency

The comments and our responses are summarised in the <u>consultation responses</u> section.

Operator

We are satisfied that the applicant (now the operator) is the person who will have control over the operation of the facility after the grant of the permit. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on legal operator for environmental permits.

The regulated facility

We considered the extent and nature of the facility at the site in accordance with Appendix 2 of RGN2 'Defining the scope of the installation.

The extent of the facility is defined in the site plan and in the permit. The activities are defined in table S1.1 of the permit.

The site

The operator has provided a plan which we consider to be satisfactory.

These show the extent of the site of the facility.

The plan shows the location of the part of the installation to which this permit applies on that site.

The plan is included in the permit.

Nature conservation, landscape, heritage and protected species and habitat designations

We have checked the location of the application to assess if it is within the screening distances we consider relevant for impacts on nature conservation, landscape, heritage and protected species and habitat designations. The application is within our screening distances for these designations.

We have assessed the application and its potential to affect sites of nature conservation, landscape, heritage and protected species and habitat designations identified in the nature conservation screening report as part of the permitting process.

We consider that the application will not affect any site of nature conservation, landscape and heritage, and/or protected species or habitats identified.

We have not consulted Natural England.

The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance.

Environmental risk

We have reviewed the operator's assessment of the environmental risk from the facility.

The operator's risk assessment is satisfactory.

General operating techniques

We have reviewed the techniques used by the operator and compared these with the relevant guidance notes and we consider them to represent appropriate techniques for the facility.

The operating techniques that the applicant must use are specified in table S1.2 in the environmental permit.

Dust management

We have reviewed the dust and emission management plan in accordance with our guidance on emissions management plans for dust.

We consider that the dust and emission management plan is satisfactory and we approve this plan.

We have approved the dust and emission management plan as we consider it to be appropriate measures based on information available to us at the current time. The applicant should not take our approval of this plan to mean that the measures in the plan are considered to cover every circumstance throughout the life of the permit.

The applicant should keep the plans under constant review and revise them annually or if necessary sooner if there have been complaints arising from operations on site or if circumstances change. This is in accordance with our guidance 'Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit.

The plan has been incorporated into the operating techniques S1.2.

Waste types

We have specified the permitted waste types, descriptions and quantities, which can be accepted at the regulated facility.

We are satisfied that the operator can accept these wastes for the following reasons:

- they are suitable for the proposed activities
- the proposed infrastructure is appropriate; and
- the environmental risk assessment is acceptable.

Improvement programme

Based on the information on the application, we consider that we need to include an improvement programme.

We have included an improvement programme to ensure that in-waste gas monitoring points following placement of the waste and restoration layers. We have also included an improvement programme to monitor a new groundwater monitoring point and to collect data for 12 months as well as monitor leachate levels and volume at the site following placement of the waste and update leachate management techniques dependent on the results.

Emission Limits

Emission Limit Values (ELVs) and equivalent parameters or technical measures have been added for the following substances:

For groundwater monitoring:

Ammoniacal Nitrogen, Arsenic, Benzene, Chloride, Selenium and Sulphate.

For particulate matter in ambient air:

Particulate PM10 with a limit of 75 ug/m3 (above background).

Monitoring

We have decided that monitoring should be carried out for the parameters listed in the permit, using the methods detailed and to the frequencies specified.

Reporting

We have specified reporting in the permit.

Management System

We are not aware of any reason to consider that the operator will not have the management system to enable it to comply with the permit conditions.

The decision was taken in accordance with the guidance on operator competence and how to develop a management system for environmental permits.

applicant submitted their full management system. We have therefore only reviewed the summary points.

A full review of the management system is undertaken during compliance checks.

Technical Competence

Technical competence is required for activities permitted.

We are satisfied that the operator is technically competent.

Financial provision

We are satisfied that the operator has made the necessary financial provision.

Growth duty

We have considered our duty to have regard to the desirability of promoting economic growth set out in section 108(1) of the Deregulation Act 2015 and the guidance issued under section 110 of that Act in deciding whether to grant this permit.

Paragraph 1.3 of the guidance says:

"The primary role of regulators, in delivering regulation, is to achieve the regulatory outcomes for which they are responsible. For a number of regulators,

these regulatory outcomes include an explicit reference to development or growth. The growth duty establishes economic growth as a factor that all specified regulators should have regard to, alongside the delivery of the protections set out in the relevant legislation."

We have addressed the legislative requirements and environmental standards to be set for this operation in the body of the decision document above. The guidance is clear at paragraph 1.5 that the growth duty does not legitimise noncompliance and its purpose is not to achieve or pursue economic growth at the expense of necessary protections.

We consider the requirements and standards we have set in this permit are reasonable and necessary to avoid a risk of an unacceptable level of pollution. This also promotes growth amongst legitimate operators because the standards applied to the operator are consistent across businesses in this sector and have been set to achieve the required legislative standards.

Consultation Responses

The following summarises the responses to consultation with other organisations and the way in which we have considered these in the determination process.

Responses from organisations listed in the consultation section:

Response received from UK Health Security Agency

Brief summary of issues raised: The main emissions of potential concern are fugitive emissions of dust and exhaust, due to/from road vehicle movements and on-site machinery. The application includes a Dust and Emissions Management Plan, which outlines a range of control and mitigation measures for the emission(s) and details any monitoring that will be undertaken with actions if levels of dust above a trigger/action threshold are noted. Based on the information contained in the application supplied to us, UKHSA has no significant concerns regarding the risk to the health of the local population from the installation.

Summary of actions taken: The dust and emissions management plan has been assessed and approved by the Environment Agency and includes mitigation measures sufficient to reduce risk and emissions.