DOCUMENT 2.12
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT VARIATION APPLICATION, DUST & EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Caulmert Limited

Engineering, Environmental & Planning Consultancy Services

Maw Green Landfill Soil Treatment Facility

3C Waste Limited

Environmental Permit Variation Application

Dust & Emissions Management Plan

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Dust & Emissions Management Plan

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Report Context

1.1.1 3C Waste Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of FCC Environment (UK) Ltd (hereafter referred to as 'the operator') operate Maw Green Landfill Site and the Soil Treatment Facility (STF) under permit ref. EPR/BS7722ID. Maw Green Landfill Site is located approximately 2.5km northeast of Crewe, in Cheshire.

1.1.2 This Dust & Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) has been updated to reflect the addition of a new area to the Maw Green STF for the storage and treatment of asbestos contaminated wastes (soils) as part of a permit variation application. As a result of this update, the report reference number has been changed from 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0303 to 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0313. The dust control measures in place in this DEMP remain unchanged from the original plan for the existing bioremediation process of soils at the existing STF, however additional control measures have been added to this plan to cover the risks associated with airborne asbestos fibres released from the proposed operations in the new area to the west.

1.1.3 This Dust & Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) provides details of appropriate measures that are required for effective dust & emissions management and control at the facility during operation.

1.2 Objectives

1.2.1 This DEMP has the aim of ensuring that potential dust and emission (asbestos fibres) sources are identified and controlled at source where possible. The DEMP aims to minimise the risk of dust and airborne asbestos fibre emissions impact at locations outside of the facility boundary.

1.2.2 As a minimum this DEMP will consider the following elements:

- An assessment of the risks of dust and airborne asbestos problems at the facility;
- Identify the appropriate controls to manage the identified risks;
- Monitoring of emissions;
- Identify actions, contingencies and responsibilities when dust or emissions problems arise;
- Complaints procedures; and,
- Regular review of the effectiveness of the dust and emissions control measures.

1.2.3 The DEMP is supported by the procedures and controls established within the following site documents:

- The site's Environmental Management System;
- Activities and Operating Techniques report ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0311;
- Best Available Techniques in report ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0312; and,
- Environmental Risk Assessment ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0310.

2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Setting

2.1.1 The Maw Green Soil Treatment Facility ('the site') is located approximately 2km north of the centre of Crewe (i.e. on the outskirts of Crewe), in the county of Cheshire. The site is centred on National Grid Reference SJ 71859 57401. The site is in a low-lying area, with general ground elevations around 45mAOD indicated.

2.1.2 The approximate location of the STF is shown below in Figure 1:

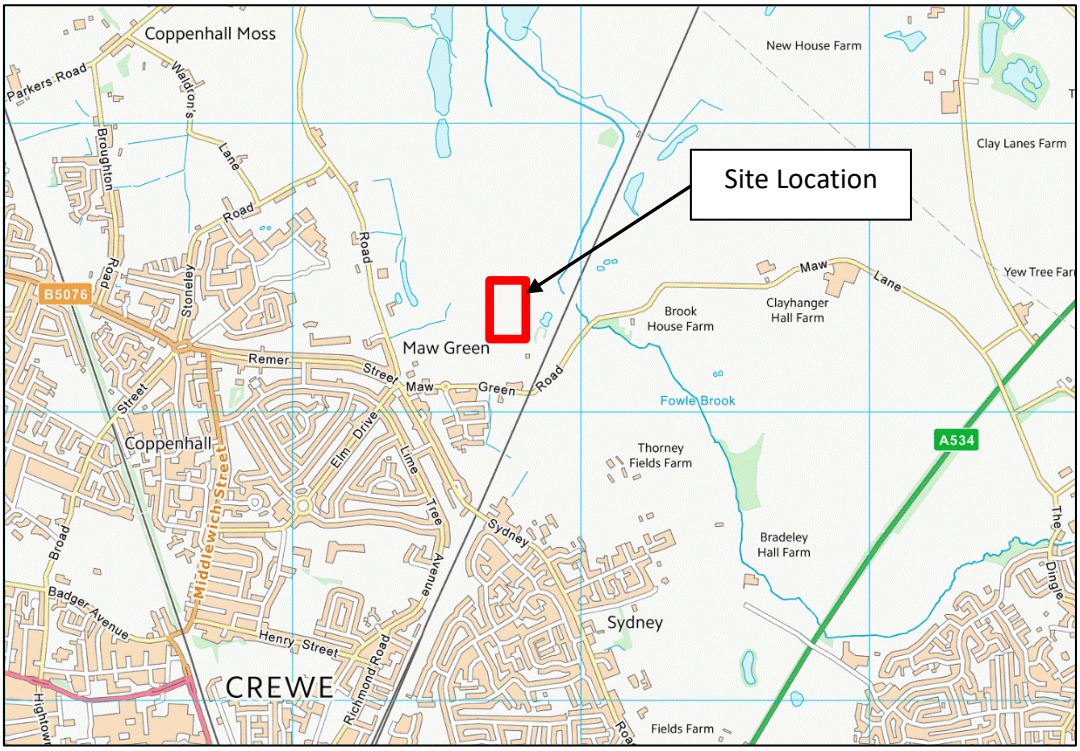


Figure 1 – Site Location

2.1.3 The ground rises very gently to both the west and east, indicating that the site lies in a wide-open valley. The Fowle Brook flows through this valley in a northerly direction. This brook has been diverted around the installation.

2.1.4 The site is in a predominantly agricultural setting on the north-eastern outskirts of the town of Crewe. Potential environmental receptors include domestic dwellings both within the town and farms surrounding the site. In addition, surface water receptors are present within the Sandbach Flashes Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) to the north and the diverted Fowle Brook to the east being the closest surface water to the site. Also found 5km to the southeast is another SSSI – Oakhanger Moss.

2.1.5 A number of residential receptors on the outskirts of Crewe have been identified as sensitive receptors. Houses in Maw Green are located approximately 170m southwest of the site, Meadow Cottage is 210m southeast of the site and houses on Maw Green Road

are 240m southwest. Brook House Farm is also located 315m east. The closest school is Monks Coppenhall Primary School located 560m to the west-southwest of the site. As the prevailing wind direction is from the southwest, none of these developments are considered to be at a high risk from odour or dust nuisance from the site.

2.2 Proposed Development

2.2.1 It is proposed to add an additional listed activity to permit ref. EPR/BS7722ID, for the treatment and storage of soils contaminated with asbestos at the Soils Treatment Facility (STF) at Maw Green Landfill Site, as follows:

- Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.

2.2.2 The new treatment and storage activity is to be in a separate area to the west of the existing STF, partly constructed on top of the permanently capped landfill mass, but within the existing permit boundary. The treatment of the asbestos in soils will be by 3-way screening and handpicking of bound asbestos and the storage will be solely for asbestos contaminated wastes in a separate area.

2.2.3 A flow diagram showing the proposed treatment activities for asbestos-impacted soils at Maw Green STF is shown in Figure 2 below:

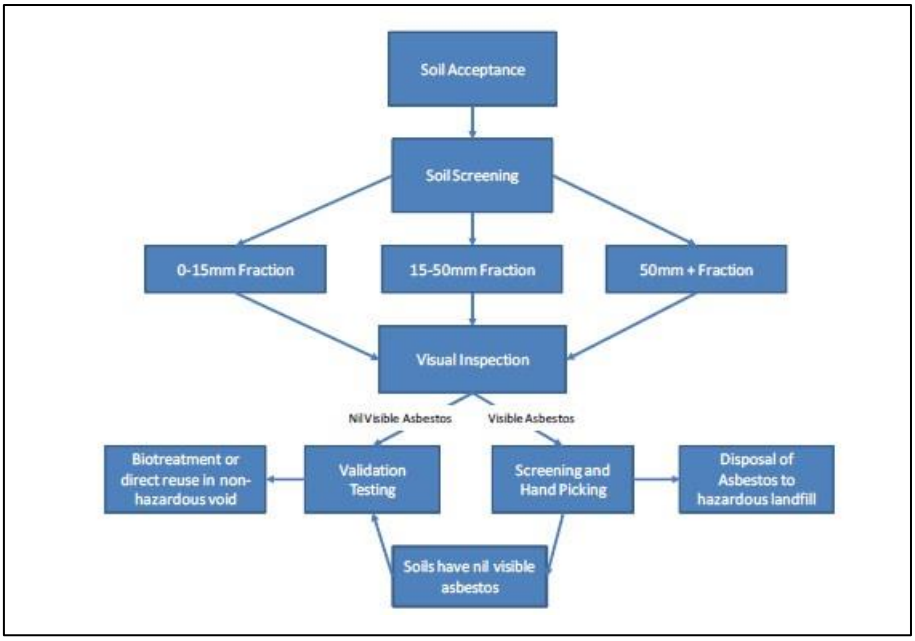


Figure 2 – Soil Treatment Overview

2.2.4 This activity is currently being undertaken under a mobile plant deployment by Provectus at Maw Green STF for the treatment of bound asbestos in soils, and asbestos monitoring is undertaken of airborne asbestos fibres at the site. The monitoring data demonstrates that airborne emissions are always below the detection limit of 0.0005 f/ml. (see Treatment Process Description & BAT Review document ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-0V-0312 for

monitoring results and discussion). Therefore, this permit variation for Maw Green is to formalise the asbestos-soils treatment activity to be included as a permitted activity at the STF within the permit.

2.2.5 The proposed soils bioremediation process will remain the same at the existing STF, utilising industry standard biopile technology. Hazardous soils containing bonded asbestos debris will undergo pre-acceptance checks, a pre-screening process and hand-picking of bonded asbestos fragments in the new proposed area for treatment and storage, before being sent across to the existing STF area for bioremediation (if hydrocarbon impacted) or direct to the landfill for use in restoration.

2.2.6 The facility will be limited to accepting wastes that can be treated to a point where they can be used for restoration soils on the landfill area in accordance with the approved restoration plan. Non-hazardous soils (including hazardous soils which have been treated) may be screened to remove oversize inclusions, prior to use in the restoration of the site, after validation testing is complete to ensure they are physically suitable. Following screening, the soils will be stockpiled for use in recovery at Maw Green Landfill Site, this may also include soils that have undergone the bioremediation process to remove oversized materials.

2.2.7 The new hazardous soils storage and treatment pad will be constructed from crushed concrete with underlying geo-composite clay liner (GCL). This will have sealed drainage where all surface waters will fall and be collected in a pumping chamber before being pumped across site to the existing water treatment plant on the eastern side of the existing STF and then discharged to sewer via existing discharge consent. Asbestos and other restricted substances will continue to be tested for prior to discharging any waste waters to sewer, as per limits within the discharge consent.

Waste Storage

2.2.8 Segregation of the accepted waste types will be required on-site to ensure waste soils intended to be sent directly into the bioremediation process are not mixed with those containing asbestos. The separation of wastes in the bioremediation process is not necessary as they are not considered to be reactive. In the event of any non-conforming wastes accepted at the site, a waste rejection notification will be issued informing the waste carrier that the waste is not suitable for treatment.

2.2.9 After placement on the storage area, the soils will be sheeted to reduce the potential for air borne emissions. The pre-assessment testing is carried out to confirm the soil matrix and not containing any asbestos fibres above 0.1% for chrysotile asbestos and 0.01% for all other forms of asbestos. Until the testing has been completed, the soils will remain sheeted.

2.2.10 Following satisfactory results from pre-assessment confirming that the soils are compliant with the acceptance criteria, the soil can be stored externally, un-sheeted and will undergo pre-screening and handpicking for bonded asbestos fragments. Asbestos containing soils

with fibre concentrations that have the potential to become airborne at concentrations above the air monitoring detection limit will be rejected from site. Soils that meet all waste acceptance checks will be formally accepted for treatment.

2.2.11 Rejected wastes will be stored within a designated quarantine area pending removal from site and a note will be made of the waste type, quantity, hazardous properties and storage requirements. The quarantine area is segregated from the storage areas for other permitted wastes to reduce the risk of cross contamination.

Pre-screening and hand-picking of asbestos containing soils

Screening Operations

2.2.12 A mechanical screener will be used to remove oversize material from asbestos containing soils. Soils will be screened using a three-way screener. The screened material is then passed through the picking station to allow the removal of any bound asbestos debris. This is to remove larger items (e.g. lumps of concrete) to reduce the potential of damage to the picking station and make hand picking of asbestos debris more effective.

The screener currently being used under the mobile plant deployment at Maw Green is unmodified. Trials on enclosed screeners with a HEPA filter and uncovered screeners with general dust suppression have shown no difference in emissions as they all meet the method detection limit of <0.0005f/ml. However, the use of enclosed screeners is far slower, prone to significant downtime and uses significantly more energy due to reduced throughput for no environmental benefit. The use of standard dust suppression with a propriety surfactant has been shown to be entirely effective as secondary mitigation to the waste acceptance criteria. Where SEM testing is undertaken this will ensure that the asbestos concentrations in air are below 0.0005f/ml. This approach and reduced detection limit for the asbestos monitoring meets the well-established principle of reducing emissions to be as low as reasonably practicable.

2.2.13 Daily monitoring will be undertaken to ensure that emissions meet <0.01f/ml or <0.0005f/ml as required. As secondary mitigation measures, continuous dust suppression in the form of misting systems is also provided around the screening operations to reduce the potential for any fugitive emission release. Materials moved from the screener to the picking station will be a continuous process where soils are directly fed from the screener to the picking station via a conveyor.

Asbestos Picking Station

2.2.14 The asbestos picking station will be a mobile enclosed unit and will be identical to the type approved for use under an environmental permit at the operator's other sites.

2.2.15 Airborne asbestos concentrations have been monitored both within, and directly adjacent to the picking station at the operator's other sites. There is no increase in asbestos concentrations above the method detection limit of either <0.01f/ml or <0.0005f/ml within the internal atmosphere of the soil screeners/picking stations monitored, nor ambient air

immediately outside of the screener/picking station. This monitoring has been undertaken since the operator commenced the treatment of bound asbestos contaminated soils. All air monitoring data has been submitted to the Environment Agency and approved as being compliant with the site's permit for each site (see monitoring data within document ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0312).

2.2.16 Notwithstanding the evidence that there are no elevated airborne asbestos emissions within the screening plant/picking stations of the above sites, as an additional control measure there will be a series of spray rails on the incoming and outgoing conveyor to effectively capture and contain particulate emissions. This would act as secondary mitigation for any particulate emissions.

2.2.17 The out-going conveyor will drop the hand-picked picked processed soils, and the drop height will be minimised to reduce any agitation of the soils. A dust suppression system (using a water and proprietary asbestos surfactant solution) will be in place at the site that will consist of continuous misting sprays with overlapping spray arcs, identical to the approved suppression system on the operator's other sites that can be used to continually dampen stockpiles during loading and unloading activities.

2.2.18 The process in the picking station will involve a manual sorting process by trained operatives who will remove visible fragments of asbestos from the materials from the conveyor. Asbestos picked from the conveyor will be placed by hand in individual polythene bags located inside the picking station beside the trained operatives. When the bags are either full, or the end of the working day is achieved, the polythene bag will be placed into a second bag and sealed using a taped swan neck. The double bagged asbestos will be taken outside and placed by hand into the on-site enclosed lockable asbestos skip. Used PPE from the picking station and direct working areas will be double bagged using the same approach as asbestos containing material (ACM) debris and placed into the enclosed lockable asbestos skip.

Asbestos Storage (post-treatment)

2.2.19 The out-going conveyor from the asbestos picking station will deposit the hand processed soils into a separate stockpile labelled as treated soils. The stockpile within this designated area will then undergo further visual inspection by the suitably trained/qualified member of staff for any residual bonded asbestos containing fragments. If any bonded asbestos fragments are encountered, the materials will be re-loaded into the asbestos picking station and processed until no visible bonded asbestos fragments are observed through visual inspection.

2.2.20 The materials will then undergo 'Post Treatment Verification Sampling' (See Section 2.9) testing and sampling will confirm that treated soils meet the restoration soil quality targets to enable their use in the restoration area of Maw Green Landfill Site. If, after the receipt of laboratory analysis results, the soils do not meet the acceptance criteria, the soils will either be treated further or removed from site to an alternative disposal facility.

2.2.21 Following screening, the soils will be stockpiled for use in recovery at the landfill site, this may also include soils that have undergone bioremediation.

2.3 Bioremediation Process Description

2.3.1 There will be no change to the bioremediation process at the STF as part of this permit variation.

3.0 POTENTIAL SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

3.1 Overview

3.1.1 The site is located within a predominantly agricultural area but is situated northeast of the residential outskirts of Crewe, Cheshire. The site is in a low-lying area, with general ground elevations around 45mAOD indicated.

3.1.2 Potential environmental receptors include domestic dwellings both within the town and farmlands surrounding the site. In addition, surface water receptors are present within the Sandbach Flashes Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) to the north and the diverted Fowle Brook to the east being the closest to the site.

3.2 Receptors

3.2.1 A number of residential receptors on the outskirts of Crewe have been identified as sensitive receptors. Houses in Maw Green are located approximately 170m southwest of the site, Meadow Cottage is 210m southeast of the site and houses on Maw Green Road are 240m southwest. Brook House Farm is also located 315m east. The closest school is Monks Coppenhall Primary School located 560m to the west-southwest of the site. As the prevailing wind direction is from the southwest, none of these developments are considered to be at a high risk from odour or dust nuisance from the site.

3.2.2 The closest surface water feature is a stream, Fowle Brook, to the 140m to the east-northeast of the site, which runs parallel to the railway line along the northeast site boundary. Approximately 530m to the northwest is a pond, which is located directly south of the water features which constitute Sandbach Flashes SSSI (which are 615m northwest of the site). Brook House Pools are located approximately 400m to the north, north-east of the site.

3.2.3 The site is situated within a NOx (as NO2) Air quality Management Area (AQMA), as is most of Cheshire. There are no Source Protection Zones (SPZs) within 2km of the site, with the nearest SPZ (Zone III) located over 8km away to the southeast.

3.2.4 The site is not located within a flood risk zone. The site is located on Devensian Glacial Till deposits (silt, clay, sands and gravels) classified by the Environment Agency as a Secondary (undifferentiated) Aquifer. The superficial deposits are underlain by the Wilkesley Halite Member (Halite and Mudstone) of the Mercia Mudstone Group, which has not been given aquifer status by the Environment Agency.

3.3 Ecological Designations

3.3.1 A search was conducted for habitats and environmental receptors within a 2km radius of the site. From a review of the Magic Maps website the site is not within 2km of any of the following designated sites: Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs), Local Nature Reserves (LNRs), National Nature Reserves (NNRs), Ramsar sites, Special Areas of

Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), or any Scheduled Monuments and World Heritage Sites.

3.3.2 Sandbach Flashes Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is located approximately 615m north-northwest of the proposed site. The Sandbach Flashes are made up of 14 live units, which are all found north of the site within a 5km radius. The 3 units within 900m of the site are in favourable condition (closest 615m NNW), with 8 units north of this in an unfavourable (no change) condition, one unit being unfavourable declining, and one more unit 3.4km north being in favourable condition. Sandbach Flashes are defined according to Natural England as:

'Sandbach Flashes is a site of physiographical and biological importance. It consists of a series of pools formed as a result of subsidence due to the solution of underlying salt deposits. The water varies from freshwater, chemically similar to other Cheshire meres, to highly saline. Inland saline habitats are extremely rare and are of considerable interest because of the unusual associations of plants and animals. Most of the flashes are surrounded by semi-improved or improved grassland. Fodens Flash is partly surrounded by an important area of wet woodland.'

3.3.3 Two Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) have also been identified nearby: Brook House Pools approximately 400m north-northeast, and also Clay Lane Verges approximately 1.5km to the northeast of the site.

3.3.4 The potential receptors within 1000m of the site boundary are provided on drawing ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1804 and are summarised in Table 1 below:

Table 1 - Potential Receptors identified within 1000m of the site boundary

Receptor	Receptor Type	Distance & Direction from Site
Maw Green Landfill Site	Industrial	<10m W&N
Fowle Brook	Surface Water	140m ENE
Railway Line	Commercial	140m E
Maw Green Residential Area	Residential	170m SW
Meadow Cottage	Residential	210m SE
Maw Green Road	Public Road	220m S
House on Maw Green Road	Residential	240m SW
Brook House Farm	Residential	315m E
Brookhouse Pools Local Wildlife Site	Habitat/Surface Water	400m NNE
Car Dealership	Industrial/Commercial	420m WNW
Residences on Groby Road	Residential	440m W
Public Footpath	Recreational	450m NW

Receptor	Receptor Type	Distance & Direction from Site
Pond	Surface Water	530m NW
Monks Coppenhall Primary School	Residential	560m WSW
Sandbach Flashes SSSI	Habitat	615m NNW
Stoneley Residential Area	Residential	630m NW
Sydney Residential Area	Residential	740m SE
Foxholme Farm	Residential	750m NE
Sir William Stanier Community School	Residential	930m SW
Clayhanger Hall Farm	Residential	1000m NE

3.4 Meteorological Setting

3.4.1 Fugitive emissions of dust, litter, odour and noise from the site are likely to be affected by local weather conditions, in particular by wind direction. Wind statistics observed from the closest weather station, Leek Thorncliffe, located approximately 28km east from the site are considered to be representative of the typical conditions at the site (Figure 3 below).

3.4.2 A review of the data recorded daily between April 2010 and September 2022 on the Windfinder.com website indicates that the most dominant wind direction is from the south-southwest towards the north-northeast.

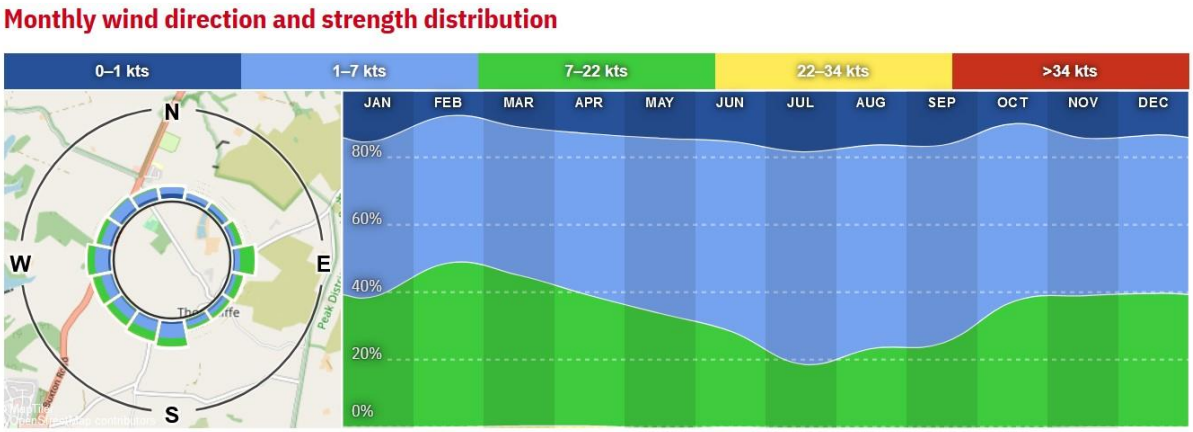


Figure 3 – Leek Thorncliffe – average annual wind direction & strength 2010-2022

4.0 POTENTIAL DUST SOURCES

4.1 Source

4.1.1 Fugitive dust could result in visible dust being observed crossing the site boundary, a human health risk to workers and human receptors beyond the site boundary and nuisance can be caused by dust deposition on surfaces at sensitive receptors.

4.1.2 Potential dust sources have been identified at the site from the operational activities to be carried out, these are detailed below:

- Delivery of wastes to site, either for bioremediation process or asbestos hand-picking;
- Vehicle movements around site;
- Transfer of soils to appropriate storage areas and then to processing areas;
- Bioremediation of hydrocarbon contaminated soils including initial placement, aeration and turning;
- Storage of asbestos contaminated soils during pre-acceptance testing;
- Screening and hand-picking of asbestos contaminated soils; and,
- Storage and transfer of residual material removed from soil screening process.

4.2 Risk Assessment

4.2.1 A risk assessment detailing the source, pathway and receptor has been included in Table 2 below which identifies the mitigation measures to reduce the pathway to receptors from the proposed site activities relating to fugitive emissions. The Amenity and Accidents Risk Assessment, document ref: 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0310 provides further detail on possible hazards of odour, noise & vibration, accidents as well as fugitive emissions.

4.2.2 The risk assessment details the control and mitigation measures to minimise fugitive dust emissions from operations at Maw Green Soil Treatment Facility.

4.2.3 It is considered that the majority of dust emissions are prevented from occurring due to the pre-acceptance testing of incoming soils to detect soils with loose asbestos fibres, which are not processed and are rejected from site. Monitoring will provide verification to the effectiveness of the pre-acceptance testing and initiate any mitigation measures to be carried out on site.

4.2.4 It is maintained that the proposed new STF area for the treatment and storage of asbestos contaminated wastes will not result in significant or adverse emissions due to the nature and scale of the operations and historic air monitoring of identical operations on other sites.

4.2.5 Airborne asbestos fibre monitoring is already undertaken for the existing mobile plant deployment at Maw Green for the treatment of asbestos-impacted soils. Airborne dust samples were supplied on gridded MCE membrane filters and were tested in a laboratory

using Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) with fibre identification by Energy Dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy (EDXS). The test results are contained within Appendix 6 of the 'Treatment Process Description & BAT Review' report ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0312, included within this application. The Maw Green monitoring results provided by the operator from between August and November 2022 shows no discernible asbestos fibre emissions detected, with all results at or below the limit of detection (<0.0005f/ml), with a few anomalous results but still well below the 0.01 f/ml permit threshold limit.

4.2.6 Similarly, the same mobile plant operation has been undertaken as a licenced deployment by Provectus at Edwin Richards Quarry soils treatment facility, for the physico-chemical treatment of hazardous asbestos-impacted soils using a screener plant and hand-picking of bonded asbestos (see Appendix 7 of the 'Treatment Process Description & BAT Review' report ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0312, included within this application). This operation was undertaken within a building, and airborne dust and asbestos fibre monitoring undertaken inside the building, with samples tested at the laboratory for the presence of asbestos fibres. The monitoring results obtained from both within the building and at the screener deck, using either covered or uncovered screener, were similar and were significantly below the permit threshold of <0.01 f/ml and predominantly below <0.0005f/ml. It was concluded the absence of measurable asbestos emissions from the soil screening operation meant that a review of abatement measures could not be made other than to conclude that the waste acceptance approach at the site is entirely successful in preventing airborne asbestos emissions exceeding permit thresholds.

4.2.7 With reference to the above monitoring results obtained from the Maw Green current deployment operations and those at Edwin Richards Quarry soil treatment facility, it can be concluded that provided the operator undertakes the same stringent waste acceptance procedures and operational procedures as currently at Maw Green and also as shown at Edwin Richards, then the potential for elevated airborne asbestos emissions being produced at the site is highly unlikely and not observed to date, or by the soil treatment/land remediation industry in general. This will ensure both the environment and human health of workers and nearby sensitive receptors is protected.

Table 2 -Fugitive Emissions Risk Assessment

What do you do that can harm and what could be harmed			Managing the risk	Assessing the risk		
Source	**Receptor**	**Pathway**	**Risk management**	**Probability of exposure**	**Consequence**	**What is the overall risk?**
What has the potential to cause harm?	**What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?**	**How can the hazard get to the receptor?**	**What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?**	**How likely is this contact?**	**What is the harm that can be caused?**	**What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence**
FUGITIVE EMISSIONS						
Dust from contaminated soil treatment Dust from storage of hazardous waste storage	Workers and visitors to the site. Residential receptors 170m SW, 210m SE and 240m SW of the site. Users of Maw Green Road 220m SW. Nearby wildlife and plants at Sandbach Flashes 615m NW and Local	By air.	The preventative measures used for the existing STF will be used for the new treatment and storing of asbestos contaminated soils activity, and additional control measures will be used to control the risk of fugitive asbestos fibres. Preventative and mitigation measures include: • Provision on site of a water bowser/dust cannon and adequate year-round water supply and dust suppression by continuous water misting sprays around site with overlapping spray arcs for effective coverage. • Waste acceptance procedures to ensure soils that have the potential for dust emissions are not accepted. • Dust suppression misting system with added asbestos surfactant. • Asbestos monitoring will be carried out quarterly or as required against background reference using detection limits of <0.0005f/ml determined with	**Low** Residential receptors are largely not downwind of the site, with predominant wind direction blowing away from the SW towards the NE. Sandbach Flashes >600 north-west unlikely to be affected due to distance from site and less likely to be downwind most of the time.	Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc. Human health hazard from asbestos fibres. Smothering of fauna and flora by dust within SSSI and LWS.	**Low – if control measures are implemented.**

	Wildlife Site 400m NE		on-site monitoring as a pre-commencement condition. • Use of clean water for dust suppression, to avoid re-circulating fine material. • High standards of housekeeping to minimise track-out and windblown dust. • A preventative maintenance programme, including readily available spares, to ensure the efficient operation of plant and equipment. • Minimisation of drop heights during tipping. • Clear delineation of stockpiles to deter vehicles from running over edges. • Effective staff training in respect of the causes and prevention of dust. • Daily dust monitoring carried out to assess levels of emissions from site activities. • Pre-acceptance testing will be undertaken to quantify that asbestos fibres are lower than 0.1% for Chrysotile and 0.01% for any other forms of asbestos detected in soil. If there are exceedances of these limits then that soil will be rejected from site. **Specific measures** in relation to activities within the treatment facility include: • Continuous misting sprays with overlapping arcs to be employed. • Meteorological conditions should be considered before activities such as transfer, and this activity should be minimised during unfavourable wind conditions.	Local Wildlife Site 400m unlikely to be affected due to distance from site. The same dust control and prevention measures will be in place.		

Pre-screening of asbestos soils Handpicking of asbestos soils	Workers and visitors to the site. Residential receptors 170m SW, 210m SE and 240m SW of the site. Users of Maw Green Road 220m SW. Nearby wildlife and plants at Sandbach Flashes 615m NW and Local Wildlife Site 400m NE.	By air.	Preventative and mitigation measures include: • Provision on site of a water bowser/dust cannon and adequate year-round water supply by regular spraying in dry conditions with added asbestos surfactant; • Dust suppression continuous misting system with overlapping spray arcs for effective site coverage of storage and processing areas; • Asbestos monitoring will be carried out quarterly or as required against background reference levels with a detection limit of <0.0005f/ml determined with onsite monitoring as a pre-commencement condition; • For occupational exposure, daily asbestos monitoring will be carried out during soil screening operations; • Use of clean water for suppression, to avoid re-circulating fine material; • Minimisation of drop heights during tipping; • Hand-picking operations are carried out in a fully enclosed picking station to minimise potential for asbestos fibre release to air; • Pre-acceptance testing will be undertaken to quantify that asbestos fibres are lower than 0.1% for Chrysotile and 0.01% for any other forms of asbestos detected in soil. If there are exceedances of these limits then that soil will be rejected from site; • Hand-picking of bound asbestos, unlikely to release fugitive asbestos fibres; • Staff working in hand-picking station will undertake suitable training and wear correct	**Unlikely -** Nearest residential receptors unlikely to be affected due to distance from site boundary and not downwind to the proposed activity at the STF. Asbestos ambient air monitoring from other FCC sites (Edwin Richards Quarry) undertaking asbestos in soils treatment and storage indicates negligible asbestos levels in air when control measures in place.	Human health hazard from asbestos fibres - asbestos linked illness.	**Low – if control measures are implemented.**

			personal protective clothing. Decontamination of workers will be undertaken to prevent fugitive asbestos fibres leaving site.			

5.0 POTENTIAL PATHWAYS

5.1 Airborne Pathways

5.1.1 It is considered the potential pathway for dust, particulates and asbestos fibre emissions to reach sensitive receptors is via airborne transmission. Factors affecting airborne emissions include:

- Type of wastes;
- Quantity of wastes;
- Season i.e. hot, dry, summer conditions generate more dust;
- Wind direction, strength and speed;
- Exposure of wastes to wind;
- Distance of sensitive receptor to site operations.

5.1.2 Meteorological data from Leek Thorncliffe weather station (wind statistics from winderfinder.com website) indicates that the prevailing wind is from the south-southwest towards the north-northeast. These wind conditions are considered to be reflective of those likely to be experienced at Maw Green Soil Treatment Facility.

5.1.3 A review of the sensitive receptors in Table 1 above shows that the receptors likely to be impacted by fugitive emissions of dust or airborne asbestos fibres within 500m of the site boundary are workers on Maw Green Landfill <10m to the north of the site boundary, habitats associated with the Fowle Brook (140m ENE) and Brookhouse Pools Local Wildlife Site (400m NNE). There are no residential receptors downwind of the site within 500m. Foxholme Farm is located 750m NE.

5.1.4 Given the control measures in place, the transient nature of airborne emissions and the distance of these receptors from site, it is unlikely the receptors will be significantly impacted by emissions from site. However strict control measures will be in place to keep airborne asbestos fibres and general dust emissions under control from leaving the site boundary, due to the serious human health risks posed by asbestos fibres.

6.0 CONTROL MEASURES

6.1 Overview

6.1.1 The following control measures will be implemented to minimise the impact of emissions from Maw Green Soil Treatment Facility. A number of aspects of the site infrastructure and procedures on site are designed to mitigate dust and asbestos fibre emissions, including:

Bioremediation Process

- Daily visual dust monitoring at the site.
- Soils are received and sampled and then placed onto the vacuum system which will capture emissions whilst the initial soil testing is completed.
- Screening of contaminated soils is not required prior to biotreatment.
- Soils are formed within their initial reception area into biopiles, and the surfaces sealed using an excavator bucket.
- The use of a static biopile reduces the amount of soil management to a minimum. In a typical treatment period, the soils are turned over twice.
- The mineralization of hydrocarbons results in elevated moisture content in soils reducing the potential for dust emissions.
- The biopiles can be irrigated as a mitigation measure should surface dust be observed, albeit this is rarely required.
- Use of uncontaminated water for dust suppression, to avoid re-circulating fine material.
- High standards of housekeeping to minimise track-out and windblown dust.
- Minimisation of drop heights during tipping.

Asbestos Contaminated Soils Treatment

- Strict waste acceptance criteria and testing: waste acceptance for soils with asbestos inclusions are limited to bound pieces and strict asbestos fibre limits that have been shown to not release airborne asbestos fibres above World Health Organisation (WHO) air quality guidance levels of <0.0005f/ml.
- Covering asbestos contaminated soils undergoing testing prior to acceptance and treatment, with tarpaulins preventing fugitive emissions whilst reception analysis is completed.
- Soils will be screened using a three way screener to remove oversize inclusions and separate soil into mid-range and fines range fractions to facilitate more effective hand picking.
- The asbestos picking station will be a mobile enclosed unit and will be identical to the type approved for use under an environmental permit at the operator's other sites.
- Use of a continuous misting system (asbestos surfactant added) in operational areas (storage and processing) to provide additional reassurance. Airborne

asbestos concentrations are below <0.0005f/ml during monitoring (see material safety data sheet for the surfactant in Appendix 3).

- Minimising drop heights of asbestos contaminated wastes from delivery vehicles, site plant and conveyors.
- Asbestos containing materials (ACM) will be double-bagged by trained site operatives in a polythene bag, sealed using a taped swan neck and placed into an enclosed lockable skip.
- The general stockpile orientation of west to east is generally parallel to prevailing wind direction to reduce wind blow potential of dust.
- Workers will undergo decontamination at the end of each working shift and used PPE from the working areas will be double-bagged and placed in the lockable asbestos skip.
- Daily site inspections will include checking the asbestos skip by a trained supervisor and arranging for the collection of the existing skip and delivery of a new asbestos skip when the existing skip has reached 75% capacity. This is to ensure that there is no risk of the skip becoming over capacity and unable to accept further bagged asbestos.

6.2 Pre-Acceptance, Waste Acceptance and Pre-Assessment

6.2.1 The site will operate in accordance with the Provectus 'Soil Reception Procedures' (Appendix 2) which details specific procedures and measures for the pre-acceptance of hazardous soils, rejection of non-conforming wastes and soil characterisation procedures and measures undertaken for sampling of soils received at the STF.

6.2.2 The weighbridge will conduct assessments of waste inputs and impose controls and restrictions on potentially dusty wastes or asbestos contaminated wastes (e.g. dampening down with water, bagging, rapid cover/sheeting following placement, refusal to tip, rejection from site).

6.2.3 Soil with asbestos will be consigned by contractors and hauliers as 17 05 03* 'soils and stones containing hazardous substances' or 17 06 05* 'other construction materials containing asbestos'. All asbestos containing wastes will undergo visual inspection and chemical analysis to ensure that any soils that are formally accepted are suitable for further soil processing/treatment without the potential for any asbestos fibre emissions above the detection limit. A summary of waste acceptance is shown in Figure 4 below.

6.2.4 Unacceptable forms of asbestos-containing wastes which will be rejected include:

- Asbestos pipe lagging;
- Loose asbestos fill;
- Asbestos insulation board; and,
- Soils with elevated asbestos fibres in any form that could result in airborne emissions above the detection limit (0.01f/ml) or reference background level.

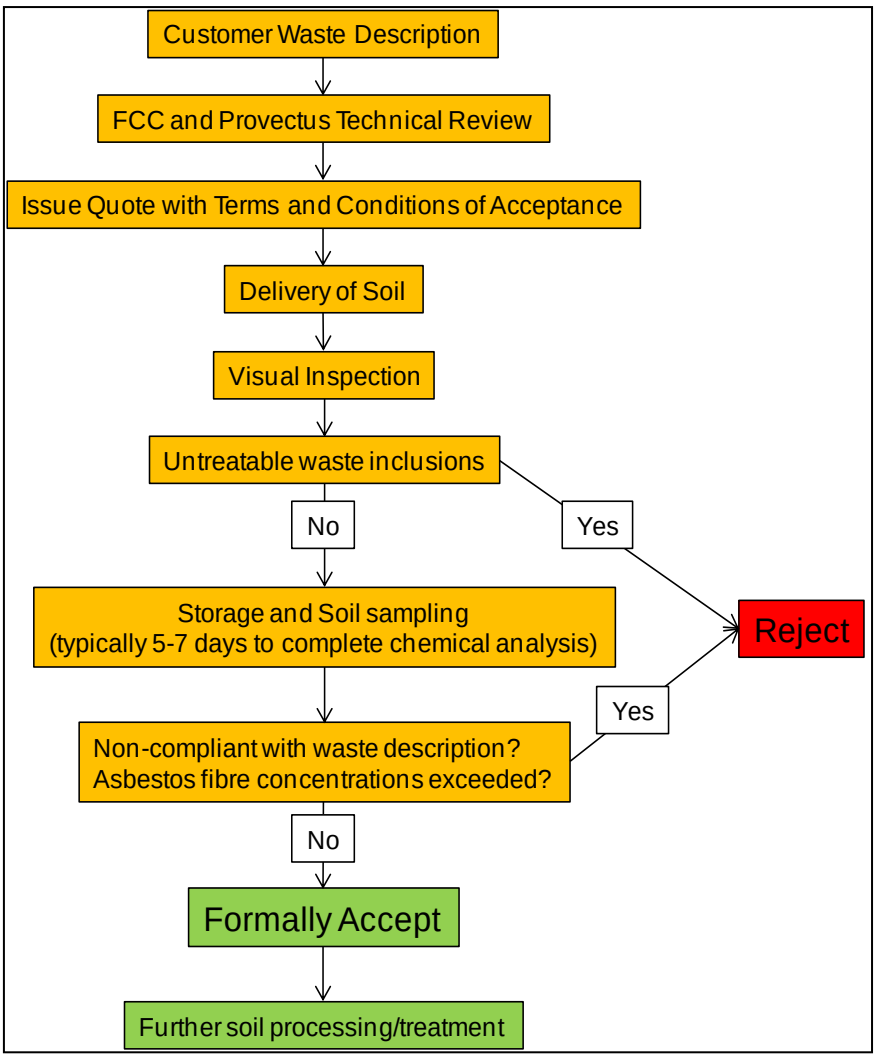


Figure 4 - Summary of Waste Acceptance Procedures – Asbestos containing wastes

6.2.5 Pre-assessment will be carried out to identify the asbestos fibre concentrations in soil, and to ensure that waste soils only containing identifiable pieces of bonded asbestos are subject to further treatment. This approach will eliminate the potential for airborne asbestos fibre emissions above the detection limit. Pre-assessment testing will confirm that asbestos fibre content is less than 0.01% for chrysotile asbestos and 0.01% for all other forms of asbestos. Any results above these levels will be rejected. During the storage time waiting for pre-assessment results, the soil will remain sheeted. Only on satisfactory laboratory results will the waste soils be un-sheeted. Air monitoring will be undertaken during treatment of soils to provide reassurance that there are no airborne asbestos fibres present above the detection limit at all times.

6.3 Site Traffic and Movement of Vehicles

6.3.1 All site traffic will be kept to designated haul routes. The surface of internal haul routes will be inspected daily and swept at regular intervals with any defects made good.

6.3.2 Further standard good practices for haulage on site will include:

- Setting appropriate site speed limits;
- Even loading of vehicles to avoid spillages;
- Ensuring even road surfacing and maintenance of potential potholes;
- Regular removal of spilled material from site haul routes; and,
- Dust suppression by regular spraying in dry conditions where there is the potential to generate dust and release of particulates and asbestos fibres.

6.3.3 All vehicles leaving site will be subject to inspection and where necessary mud and debris stuck to vehicle will be removed on site prior to leaving site (e.g. using on site hoses/jet wash), to prevent drag out onto the public highway. In the event that drag-out is observed, then a road sweeper will be deployed promptly to remove any debris or other deposits on internal roads to prevent drag out onto the public highway, and external roads if required. Water from the washing down of vehicles will be contained within the site's impermeable surfacing and drainage system.

6.4 Waste Operations

- All staff will be trained and made aware of the need to minimise dust and particulate emissions and to ensure asbestos fibres are not released from potentially contaminated soils during delivery, handling and storage.

- Site operatives will carry out activities in a way that will minimise any plumes as a result of handling and developing the crushed treatment pad.

- The site will be provided with a continuous water misting system which will spray a mist into the air with overlapping spray arcs to reduce the potential for airborne dust, particulates and asbestos fibres in the processing and storage areas. An asbestos surfactant will be added to the sprays to ensure asbestos fibres are captured effectively. A copy of the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is included within Appendix 3.

- During particularly dry weather the storage areas will be dampened down further as necessary. A tractor fitted with a bowser/or dust cannon can be deployed during warm, dry and windy conditions to dampen down haul roads.

- The asbestos contaminated soils will be stored and treated on a dedicated pad constructed from crushed concrete with underlying geo-composite clay liner (GCL). This will have sealed drainage where all surface waters will fall to and be collected, before being pumped to the existing water treatment plant and then discharged to sewer via existing discharge consent.

- The on-site vehicle speed limit will be enforced to ensure that vehicle movements do not generate excessive dust. All vehicles will use wheel wash to prevent mud / dust being trailed onto adjacent roads and creating a hazard / nuisance.

- Drop heights will be minimised during the loading and unloading of materials to reduce the likelihood of dispersion and minimise the potential for dust release as a consequence of agitation.

- A street sweeper will regularly clean site roads of any mud tracked onto road surfaces from site vehicles. Dampening of site roads/surfaces as necessary using a tanker during dry periods will minimise dust kick-up.

6.4.1 There will be no change to the bioremediation process as a result of this permit variation. The moisture content of the biopiles will continue to be maintained at a constant level to allow the bioremediation and subsequently minimise the dust potential. If soil is observed to be generating dust on the biopile it is indicative of a moisture content that is too low. Irrigation of the biopile with treated water will then be implemented to rehydrate the soil to the correct moisture content levels thereby eliminating any potential dust emissions. Operational controls during the bioremediation process are in place to ensure no turning of the biopiles is undertaken during high winds. The soils for the bioremediation process will continue to be stored on a separate impermeable kerbed concrete pad with sealed drainage.

6.5 Pre-Screening and Hand-Picking

6.5.1 Asbestos fibres will not be generated on site above the detection limit due to rigorous testing during the pre-acceptance stage and hand-picking within an enclosed mobile picking station, and also daily ambient air monitoring, so no abatement system is required.

6.5.2 The following control measures will be in place:

- The picking station will be an enclosed unit.

- Asbestos which has been removed from soils will be double bagged and sealed by trained operatives and placed in a sealed, covered and lockable skip for onward disposal off-site.

- Air monitoring will be carried during the pre-screening and hand-picking to confirm that asbestos levels are below the detection limit of 0.01f/ml or 0.0005f/ml as required, for the safety of workers and nearby receptors.

- All externally stored asbestos contaminated soils will be covered prior to transfer for screening and hand picking.

- Reception testing undertaken to ensure soils contain <0.1% chrysotile fibres and <0.01% other forms of asbestos fibres.

- Any waste loads containing forms of unbound asbestos/insulation will be rejected from site.

6.6 Dust Suppression

6.6.1 Continuous misting suppression will spray a continuous mist into the air to reduce the potential for airborne dust and asbestos particulates:

- Misting sprays will be situated so that they concentrate spraying on storage and treatment areas for the pre-screening and hand-picking for asbestos.

- The waters for dust suppression systems will be dosed with an asbestos surfactant additive which is a specially formulated solution which is capable of penetrating and "wetting out" amphibole (hydrophobic) forms of asbestos quickly and thoroughly. A copy of the MSDS sheets for the asbestos surfactant can be found in Appendix 3.

- During particularly dry weather the storage areas and roads of the site will be dampened down as necessary with bowser/dust cannon. Dust generation is largely on haul roads and road sweeping/dust suppression is undertaken at source to prevent or minimise dust emissions occurring.

- Air monitoring will be carried out to identify any elevated airborne asbestos fibres as a result of site activities to ensure compliance with occupational exposure reference standards. On a periodic basis this will be supplemented by background environmental monitoring that is undertaken for a longer period to achieve the lower background reference detection limit. However, it is considered that due to pre-acceptance testing and previous experience on other FCC sites, the risk of asbestos fibres being detected during air monitoring is extremely low.

6.7 Bioremediation Process

6.7.1 There are to be no changes to the bioremediation process or dust generating potential of the operations as a result of this permit variation.

6.8 Off Site Dust Emission

6.8.1 Dust management controls are in place for the adjacent Maw Green Landfill Site, specified in the site-specific Environmental Management System.

7.0 MONITORING

7.1 Baseline Background Monitoring

4.1.1 As part of best practice, pre-operational baseline monitoring for asbestos will be carried out to determine the air quality prior to any treatment activities and the issue of the permit. The operator will obtain baseline background monitoring prior to the commencement of operations where 3 rounds of monitoring using a detection limit of <0.0005f/ml will be taken at locations shown on drawing ref: 5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1806.

7.1.1 Following issue of the permit, the operator will be able to compare the monitoring results against reference background levels obtained from baseline monitoring. The background reference levels will be used as an action level should there be any soils with elevated asbestos fibres above the detection limit (0.01f/ml) or reference background level.

4.1.2 Detail of the frequency and thresholds of monitoring are included in the updated Dust & Emissions Management Plant (DEMP), document ref: 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0313.

7.2 Schedule

7.2.1 Dust and asbestos fibre air monitoring will be undertaken in order to assess the effectiveness of the operational management and mitigating control measures at the STF. Monitoring will identify the potential for dust or asbestos fibres to impact the nearby receptors, informing the implementation of appropriate remediation measures.

7.2.2 Environmental monitoring locations are detailed in the dust and asbestos Monitoring Plan drawing ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1806.

7.2.3 Monitoring will be undertaken by designated staff that will be fully trained by site management. All site personnel will be responsible for reporting any problem dust emissions identified during their day to day operations.

7.2.4 Monitoring at the Facility will consist of the following in Table 3 below:

Table 3 - Monitoring Outline

Parameter	Frequency	Thresholds	Comments
Meteorological Monitoring	Manually checked at start of each working day.	Site management to assess weather conditions to determine if likely to generate excessive dust i.e. windy, hot, dry.	Use of a weather station app or website.
Dust Monitoring	Daily on-site checks (or	On-site checks and off-site checks in response to an	Daily on-site checks (or more frequently following dust

	more frequently following dust complaints, or during prolonged dry or windy conditions) Monthly as per landfill permit	issue being identified. Dust monitoring at 4 locations on-site using Frisbee dust gauges or similar (e.g. MCE membrane filters) (locations shown in Monitoring Plan drawing ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1806).	complaints, or during prolonged dry or windy conditions). Frisbee dust gauge method as described in M17 guidance.
Complaints Monitoring	Ad-Hoc	Dealt with by site management as soon as practicable.	Logged in accordance with Complaints Procedure
Asbestos (TCM)	Daily during initial soil screening	<0.01f/ml *Asbestos monitoring at locations around the STF during soil screening over 2 hour period. *Pumped sampling >1m above ground level Flow rate = 4 litres/minute, minimum sample volume 480 litres, filter pore size = 1.2 µm asbestos fibre limit of detection = 0.001 fibres/ml.	Method as described in M17 guidance and Table S3.3. This frequency is far in excess of other similarly permitted facilities. Monitoring undertaken around the treatment during soil screening process.
Asbestos (SEM)	Quarterly or as required	Supplementary asbestos monitoring at boundary locations (see drawing ref: 5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-1806) to ensure compliance with an	Added reassurance to ensure baseline of asbestos emissions is not changing. Method is as described in M17 guidance. Detection limit anticipated to be <0.0005f/ml. This monitoring is far in

		agreed background reference level.	excess of other similarly permitted facilities. Pre-operational background monitoring will be carried out at locations shown on 5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1806. Three rounds of monitoring will be taken prior to the commencement of activities at site and prior to the issue of the permit.

7.3 Meteorological Monitoring

7.3.1 In the event of dust complaints, the data enables complaints to be assessed against the meteorological conditions for the relevant period. Meteorological information will be recorded on the Complaints Recording Form (Appendix 4).

7.4 Dust Monitoring

7.4.1 Dust monitoring will continue at 4 locations (drawing ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1806) onsite using Frisbee dust gauges or similar (e.g. MCE membrane filters) to measure for deposited dust and asbestos fibres. Limits and frequency of monitoring will be as per the existing permit.

7.4.2 As part of the daily inspections, appropriately trained and experienced site personnel will carry out an on-site inspection to monitor visual dust generation, which will be recorded on the daily Site Inspection Form (Appendix 5). The records of the site daily inspections will be made available to the Environment Agency (EA) on request.

7.4.3 Visual dust monitoring will include observing the movement of vehicles, stockpiling and movement of materials, to establish if such operations are giving rise to dust emissions and the size and frequency of these releases.

7.4.4 The frequency of site inspections will be increased when site activities with a high potential to produce dust are being carried out and during prolonged dry or windy conditions.

7.4.5 In the event that visual dust emissions are observed to be crossing the site boundary or surfaces are becoming soiled, the site management will be informed immediately and the approximate location and extent of the dust plume, or deposition, assessed and site operations reviewed and remediated.

7.5 Asbestos Monitoring

7.5.1 As part of the daily inspections, appropriately trained and experienced site personnel will carry out an on-site inspection to monitor visual dust, particulates, and asbestos fibres emission generation, which will be recorded on the daily Site Inspection Form (Appendix 5). The records of the site daily inspections will be made available to the EA on request.

7.5.2 The frequency of site inspections will be increased when site activities with a high potential to produce emissions are being carried out and during prolonged dry or windy conditions.

7.5.3 Asbestos monitoring can be carried out by placing air pumps around the perimeter of the working area whilst soil screening is being undertaken, locations of the pumps will be determined by wind direction on the day of sampling. Asbestos monitoring will only be undertaken during periods when asbestos contaminated wastes are being accepted and treated.

7.5.4 Dust and asbestos monitoring during the operations on site will also be undertaken at environmental monitoring points on-site using Frisbee dust gauges or similar (e.g. MCE membrane filters) to measure for deposited dust and asbestos. The monitoring locations are shown in the dust and asbestos Monitoring Plan drawing ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1806.

8.0 ENGAGING WITH THE NEIGHBOURS

8.1 Complaints Procedure

8.1.1 As part of this Dust & Emissions Management Plan (DEMP), engagement with the neighbours will be undertaken.

8.1.2 Typically, any complaints received at the site are likely to be through the Environment Agency or Local Authority although the operator is willing to deal directly with the complainants and where necessary the following can be implemented:

- Information can be provided to the local neighbours (via the Environment Agency) regarding the point and method of contact for the Facility in the event that fugitive dust has been detected or they want to discuss any activities at the Facility.
- Complainants can be advised that any complaints / concerns will be addressed immediately following identification / notification and contingency action implemented.
- Complainants can be advised of any corrective action and a follow up call carried out if required.

8.1.3 The operator will continue to maintain a routine liaison with the Environment Agency regarding nuisance emissions of dust. In the event of a dust complaint being received by the EA the complaint is passed to the operator for investigation. The primary point of contact at the site for complaints and liaison is the Site Manager who will ensure that the recording, investigation and close-out of complaints is undertaken as described below and in accordance with company management procedures. Every complaint will be recorded on 3C Waste Limited's system as below:

- All complaints are recorded by the site manager or site staff on the FCC 'Safeguard' online incident recording system, describing the complaint and severity.
- The complaint can be forwarded to the Regional Environment Manager to undertake further investigation.
- Depending on the severity, the complaint can be escalated to senior management for investigation if necessary.
- The system is a digitalised process and records a wide range of reporting.

8.2 Complaints Monitoring

8.2.1 Any complaints received directly by the Facility or via the Regulatory bodies, including the EA and Local Authority, will be recorded on the FCC 'Safeguard' online incident recording system. This will instigate emissions monitoring at the location of the complaint and on site to determine the source and extent of the reported emissions. If necessary, monitoring will also be carried out at the nearest sensitive receptors to the Facility and the monitoring results recorded.

9.0 REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

9.1.1 Following receipt of a complaint or identification of visual dust emissions at the STF which may give rise to an offsite impact the following action plan will be undertaken, including:

- Additional monitoring as detailed above to identify the extent of the impact and potential cause and source;
- Examination of the operational activities at the Facility at the time of the complaint or identification of an impact;
- Examination of the meteorological conditions at the time of the complaint or identification of an impact;
- Carry out a review of the operational procedure and process controls as detailed in Section 4 and instigate any control measures immediately following identification of the problem; and,
- Further monitoring will be carried out to ensure the issue has been addressed and to monitor the effectiveness of any control measures undertaken.

9.2 Record Keeping and Reporting

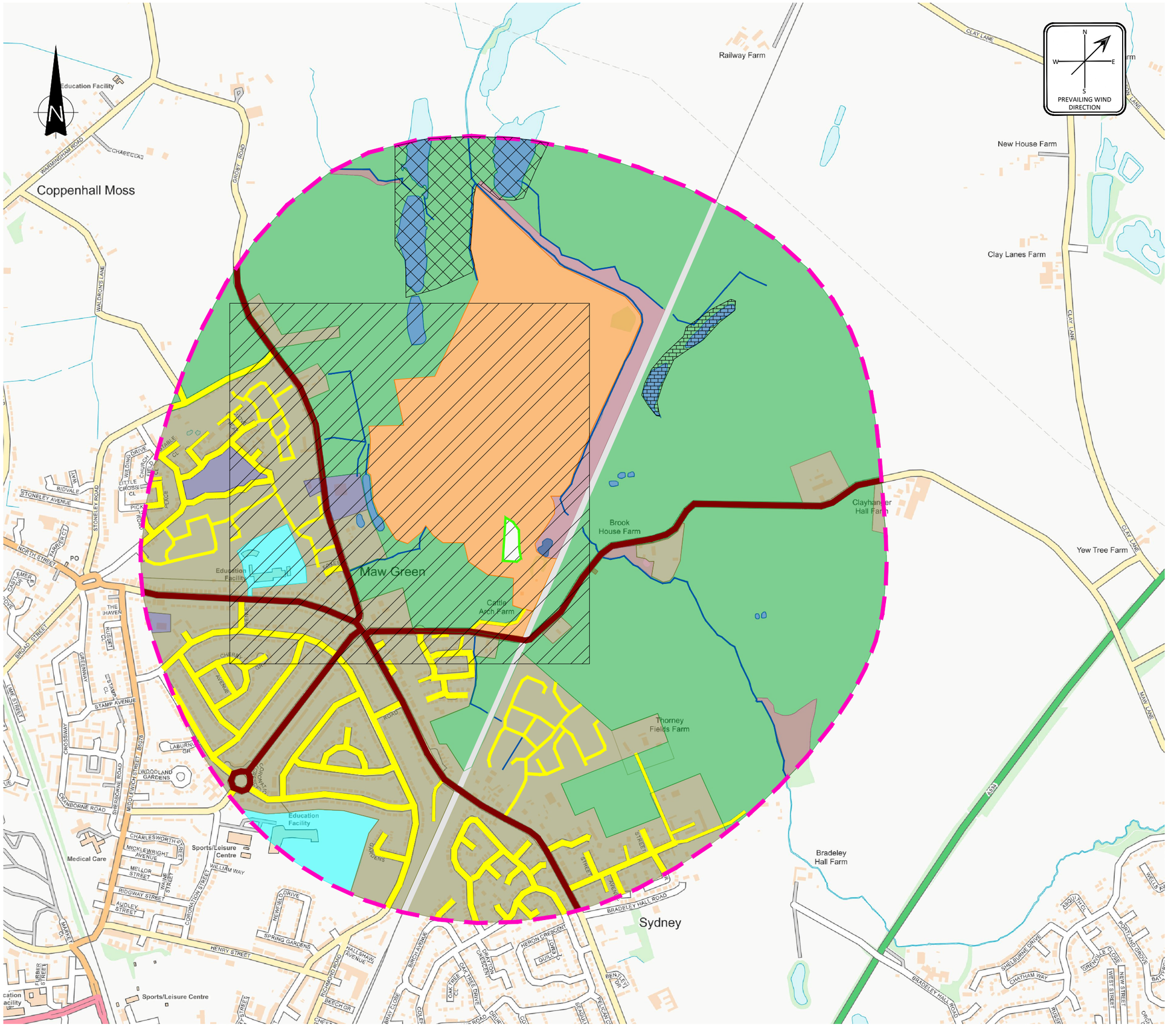
9.2.1 The Complaints Recording Form (Appendix 4) will be completed and the forms will be maintained free from damage and kept within the Site office and will be made available to the regulating authorities on request. The record keeping will form part of the facility's Management System.

9.3 DEMP Review

This Dust & Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) will be reviewed by site management when there is a relevant change in site operations and procedures, a variation to the permit or a number of dust complaints are received at the site.

DRAWINGS

5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1804	Sensitive Receptor Plan
5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1806	Proposed Monitoring Plan



LEGEND

- ACTIVITY BOUNDARY
- 1000m OFFSET
- SURFACE WATER
- WOODLAND
- COMMERCIAL
- LANDFILL SITE
- RESIDENTIAL
- MAJOR ROAD
- MINOR ROAD
- RAIL
- AGRICULTURAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- RECREATIONAL
- SSSI
- PROTECTED SPECIES - NON FISH
- LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE

REV	MODIFICATIONS	BY	RE	AP	DATE
P01	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	EJD	SH	SH	19.10.22

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: FOR INFORMATION

STATUS: S2

CLIENT: 3C WASTE LIMITED

PROJECT: MAW GREEN SOILS TREATMENT FACILITY

TITLE: NEW TREATMENT AREA SENSITIVE RECEPTORS PLAN

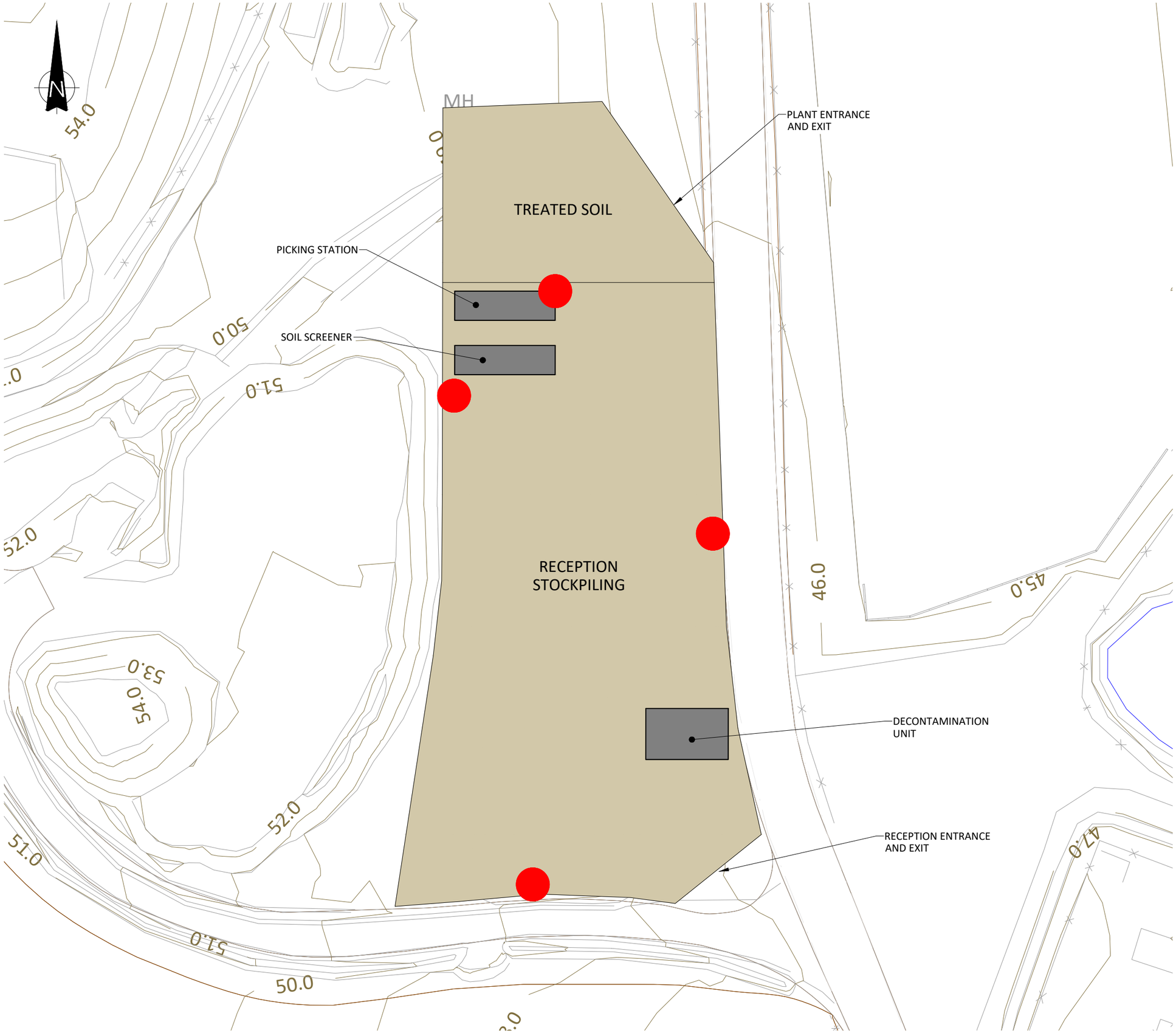
DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY	REVIEWED BY	AUTHORISED BY
EJD	EJD	SH	SH

DATE	SCALE @ A3	JOB REF:	REVISION
18.10.2022	1:10000	5193	P01

DRAWING NUMBER: 5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1804

Caulmert engineering environmental planning

Registered Office: InTec, Parc Menai, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 4FG Company Registered No: 06716319



LEGEND

- CRUSHED CONCRETE SITE SURFACING WITH GEO-COMPOSITE CLAY LINER (GCL)
- MONITORING POINT

REV	MODIFICATIONS	BY	RE	AP	DATE
P01	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	EJD	SH	SH	20.10.22

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: FOR INFORMATION
STATUS: S2

CLIENT: 3C WASTE LIMITED

PROJECT: MAW GREEN SOILS TREATMENT FACILITY PERMIT VARIATION

TITLE: PROPOSED MONITORING PLAN

DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY	REVIEWED BY	AUTHORISED BY
EJD	EJD	SH	SH

DATE	SCALE @ A3	JOB REF:	REVISION
19.10.2022	1:500	5193	P01

DRAWING NUMBER: 5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1806

Caulmert
engineering environmental planning

Registered Office: InTec, Parc Menai, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 4FG Company Registered No: 06716319

APPENDIX 1

CRS Picking Station Specification

Specification
Ref: CRS-045-SITE MASTER

COMPLETE RECYCLING SYSTEMS

T: +44 (0) 28 8076 0496
E: Marketing@crsni.com
W: www.crsni.com

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Features & Benefits

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- Designed for Building & Construction Sites
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- Cut Down on what goes into your skip
- Adjustable Height
- Canopy for Weather Protection
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- Robust & Heavy Duty Build

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- Fully Mobile
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- Low Maintenance
- Reduce Skip hire cost

OPTIONS

- Hydraulic Drive
- Air Brakes
- Hard Cover
- Chevron Belt
- Radial Stockpiler

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1.0 Conveyor

Feature

- Heavy duty profile steel construction
- Specially designed 8mm and 5mm steel profile to produce high strength section
- Typically 3 times stronger than traditional 6mm channel designs

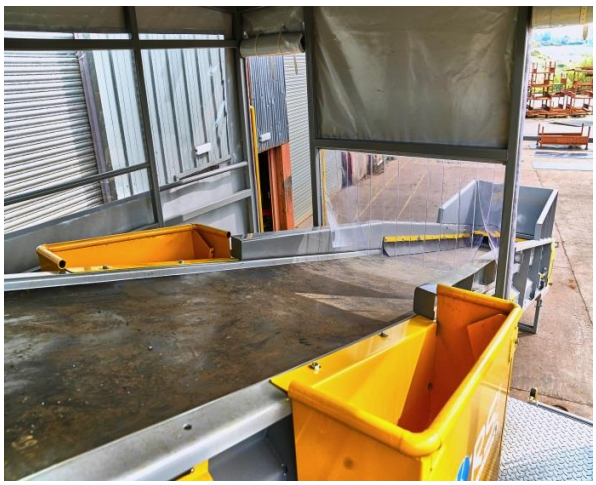
Technical Specification

- 1000mm wide heavy duty rubber belt
- EP500/3ply – 5mm top cover 1.5mm bottom cover
- 8.5m drum centres
- 3.0kW Hi Torque Motovario slip on gear motor drive
- 100mm dia carry rollers placed at 875mm centres
- 100mm dia disc return rollers placed at 2115mm centres
- Head and Tail are fully enclosed to reduce spillage
- High sides incorporated into conveyor with skirting rubber
- Impact bars at infeed boot
- Plough scraper at Tail to reduce material build up
- SKF 50mm bearings (Tail)
- SKF 60mm bearings (Head)
- 288mm dia crowned and lagged drum
- 220mm dia crowned tail drum
- Rosta belt scraper tensioner with polyurethane rubber
- Perspex window at each maintenance point along conveyor
- Dirt chute at tail under plough scraper
- Support legs
- Full guards with emergency stops

2.0 Picking Station

Feature

- 2-4 Man Picking
- 3.5mm Chequered Walkway
- 2 Dropboxes:
  - Width: 900mm
  - Depth: 452mm
  - Height: 989mm
- Access Step Ladders to Picking Station
- Canopy for Weather Protection
- Optional Hard Cover



3.0 Wheel Assembly

Feature

- Adjustable Ram
- Handbrake Lever
- 300x80mm Stud Axle
- Super Single Tyres - 385/65 R22.5

APPENDIX 2

Operating Procedures

STC – WI 002 - SOIL RECEPTION PROCEDURE

Author:	Andy Clee – Ops Man	**Approved By:**	Jon Owens – STC Director
Distribution:	Z/QMS/Work Instructions - STC		

Document Changes

Revision No:	Summary of Changes	Date
5	Incorporates asbestos reception procedure	16.12.2022

Introduction

This procedure relates to the measures to be undertaken for the assessment of data and inspection of waste received at the soil treatment facility. It allows rejection of non-conforming waste to ensure no contaminated soils are accepted which cannot be treated by the treatment facility to a standard suitable for reuse, or which breach the list of permitted wastes as shown in the site's Environmental permit.

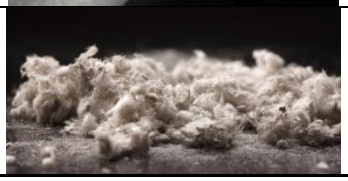
Principle of Operation

The inspection will allow the following to be assessed prior to acceptance:

1. Presence of untreatable and hazardous materials (e.g. tars, clinker, asbestos insulation etc.) in the contaminated soil.
2. Presence of excessive litter/debris in the contaminated soil.
3. Compliance with the previously supplied chemical/physical analysis information (supplied by waste producer).
4. Potential for the waste to behave as a liquid or have free water/oil in the waste

If the waste material is not compliant with the agreed conditions of the Environmental Permit and pre-acceptance assessment, then the waste will be declined/rejected. As a note, if the STC is permitted to accept asbestos the forms of untreatable asbestos described in point 1 are predominantly insulation products as follows in Table 1.

Table 1. Unacceptable Forms of Asbestos Insulation Products

Form of asbestos	Example
Asbestos pipe lagging	
Loose asbestos fill	

Asbestos insulation board (AIB)	

Procedure

Pre-Acceptance Assessment

Pre-acceptance is undertaken by Provectus to confirm treatability to meet the reuse criteria. A set of Terms and Conditions for acceptance are sent to the Waste Producer/client including a clear statement of any waste characterisation samples that are deemed untreatable. These are agreed in writing between the Waste Producer/client and Provectus prior to an authorisation number (contract line) being issued by FCC at the weighbridge for deposit at the Soil Treatment Facility.

Where data gaps exist or queries remain about the suitability of material for treatment, Provectus or FCC will offer to attend the site of origin to undertake pre-acceptance analysis and visually inspect the material and obtain further information about the waste description. Alternatively, the material may be quarantined on arrival at the STF and subject to further testing.

If the moisture content of the material is >30% then the potential for free water or oil will be further reviewed. Where moisture contents are at this level and the material does not behave as a liquid, have the potential for releasing water/oil etc and is suitable for the site infrastructure then it would be accepted on a case by case basis. Material must be able to support its own weight and ideally be able to be formed into a larger batch.

Should either Provectus, or after consultation, FCC determine that there is the high potential for material to contain untreatable inclusions or to behave as a liquid or contain free water or oil then the waste will be rejected for acceptance.

Duty of Care Documentation

No tipping on the STC will be permitted without relevant duty of care documentation from the waste producer. With this information, the job can be set up with FCC and a DW number issued to the client. All loads must be accompanied wit the correct paperwork which must be checked on-site at the STC to ensure that the load is indeed destined for the STC, and that the documents are correctly completed. The consignee section of Consignment notes, for hazardous waste, and waste transfer notes for non-hazardous waste, shall be completed by Provectus at the STC once the load has been deemed acceptable by the STC site manager.

Health and Safety

The STC manager is to provide guidance on where the soil is to be tipped, and any relevant safety information prior to tipping of soil. On STC's where asbestos is permitted, it is crucial that loads are placed in the correct tipping areas.

Technicians and site personnel are to stand well away from the lorry when tipping to avoid any crush injuries/incidents as a result of being in close proximity to the tipping lorry. Any drivers must be informed of the requirement to wear a hard hat and high visibility vest when outside of the lorry cabin.

Lorries shall be informed to check that any waste/debris is removed from their lorry prior to leaving the STF.

If loads are to be tipped into the asbestos area, then additional site-specific driver rules apply and must be adhered too.

Visual Inspection: Waste Input

The following locations will be used for accepting wastes:

- Hydrocarbons only: biopile treatment area
- Asbestos only, or asbestos and hydrocarbons: designated asbestos processing area

The following plant and personnel are required as part of this procedure:

- Provectus STC manager
- Excavator

Each load of soil for inspection (new jobs) will be tipped onto the designated area. The STC manager will inform the tipper lorry driver to remain at the tipping area until the inspection has been completed.

In the event of the material containing free water or oil, the load will be immediately rejected.

In the event of untreatable forms of asbestos being present, the load will be immediately rejected

If the STC is not permitted to accept asbestos, any asbestos found will result in a rejection

The excavator will be used to expose any unsuitable materials and allow a comprehensive visual assessment. The technician will determine the next action when this has been completed, this will comprise of the following:

- Waste is accepted and tipper lorry is permitted to leave the STF with the accompanying paperwork, or;
- Waste is not accepted and the unsuitable element of waste load, either partial or complete load is removed by excavator and placed back into the tipper lorry. A rejection form is filled in on-site and both Landfill Manager (LM) and Sales Manager (SM) are informed. It is the duty of FCC to inform the Environment Agency of any rejected loads.

At the end of the formal waste acceptance procedure the soil will be prepared for processing or biotreatment. Coordination of further treatment/processing events is to be decided by the STC Manager.

Continual visual inspections are to be made by the trained excavator operator who is to inform the STC manager of any material that may be deemed unsuitable.

Chemical Analysis: Waste Input

Based on visual inspection, sampling frequency will be considered; this is in relation to the volume from each hazardous waste production site. Sampling will be undertaken on soils using composite sampling methods described in BS812.

The chemical analysis of soils generally takes 5-7 days to complete, therefore limited storage times are required. Materials will be placed into treatment as soon as practicable from the receipt of chemical analysis and formal acceptance of the waste.

The range of contaminants for analysis will be based upon the original contaminating substances. A copy of the analysis shall be checked by the STC operations manager for

verification against the original client data. In the event of non-conformity, the STC operations manager shall liaise with the STC sales manager, and a decision on the next course of action will be taken.

For avoidance of doubt, the limits for asbestos from laboratory testing will be as follows:

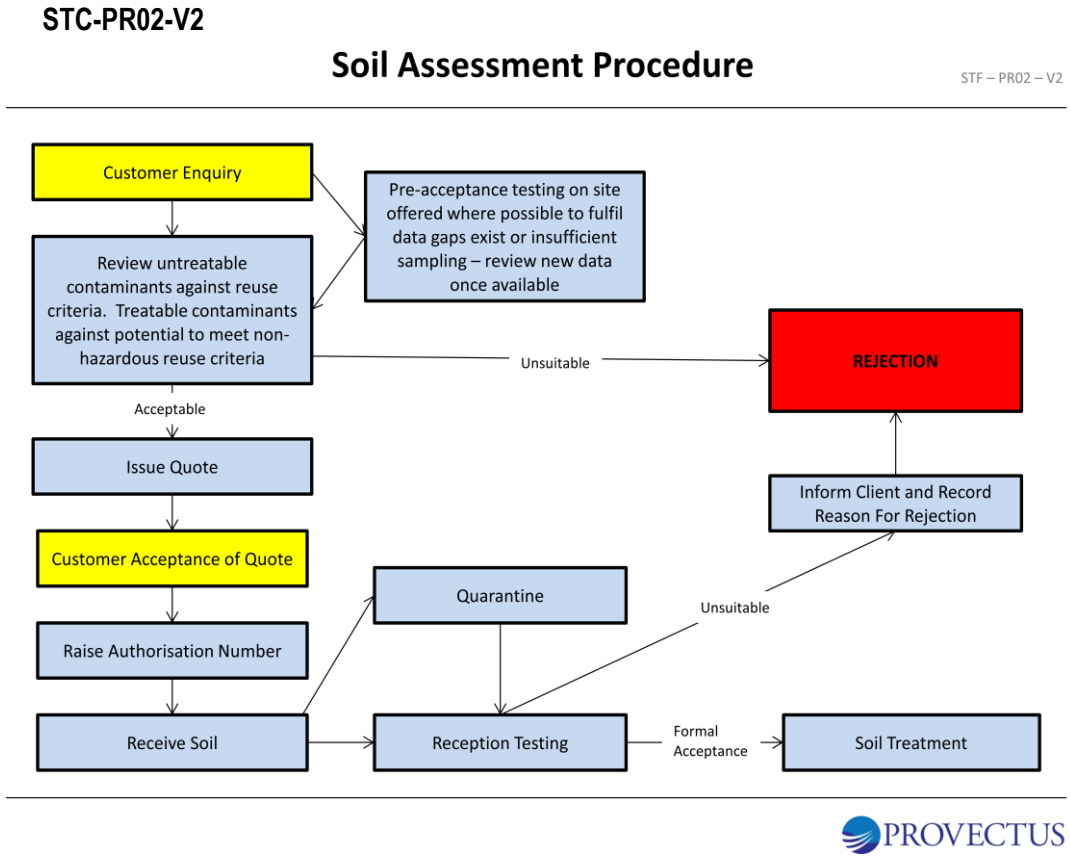
- Chrysotile only: 0.1%
- Other forms of asbestos (or chrysotile and others): 0.01%
- Asbestos debris limited to those which can be removed as Notifiable Non-Licensed Works (NNLW) if the site is permitted to accept asbestos.

The waste will only be formally accepted once reception analyses are received and approved in accordance with Soil Assessment Procedure illustrated in STC-PR02-V2 (Figure 1) below.

Summary of Waste Reception

Figure 1 is a flow diagram for the waste reception procedure. The procedure is implemented to ensure that the waste is only formally accepted once visual inspections and chemical analysis of received wastes have been successfully completed. This ensures that any soils that are formally accepted are suitable for further soil processing/treatment. All non-compliant wastes will be rejected.

Figure 1. Summary of Waste Acceptance Procedure



STC – WI 003 - SOIL CHARACTERISATION PROCEDURE

Author:	Andy Clee – Ops Man	**Approved By:**	Jon Owens – STC Director
Distribution:	Z/QMS/Work Instructions - STC		

Document Changes

Revision No:	Summary of Changes	Date
8	Slight change in wording	14.12.22

Introduction

This procedure relates to the measures to be undertaken for the sampling of soils received at the STC. See procedure STC – WI 002 Soil Reception for background information.

Objectives

The main objective of the operation is to ensure soils received at the Soil Treatment Centre (STC) are visually, structurally, and chemically similar to those described by the waste producer/client during pre-acceptance, and therefore compliant with the Environmental permit and suitable for treatment and reuse. This will allow any non-conforming waste to be rejected.

Procedure

The sampling of soils will be performed by the STC technician or STC site manager. The procedure follows composite sampling methods as described in BS812.

A minimum of at least one composite sample must be taken from each job (unique authorisation code/DW number) and at the frequency highlighted in Table 1 below.
Chemical testing is undertaken to ensure that the material being tipped is consistent with the analysis and description provided by the client at the pre-characterisation stage. It also checks to see if the material remains consistent throughout the project.

Table 1: Requirements for sampling:

Volume of soil (t)	No. of samples needed (before or during acceptance at STC)
< 100	1
100 - 500	2
500 +	2 + 1 for every 500t

The general suite of analysis for soils shall include:

- pH
- CLEA Metals
- Total TPH
- Total PAHs
- Total Cyanide

- Phenols
- SVOCs and VOCs (where required)
- PCBs (where required)
- Asbestos (screen and quantification where asbestos is identified)
- Moisture content

These parameters may be adapted by the STC operations manager or FCC compliance due to prior knowledge of contaminants derived from client waste description, history and data.

Liquid oil phase wastes are not permitted for treatment at the site.

All analysis will be undertaken by a UKAS/MCERTS accredited laboratory using accredited methods.

Once the analysis results are received, they will be assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced STC manager to confirm they meet the requirements for treatment. These results are to be stored electronically onto the STC server.

Where possible, the soils are to be placed into a batch with similar contamination level. The receiving batch has contaminant limits (these are not contaminant limits for soil inputs which can vary and exceed the average batch limits). The hydrocarbons in the batches will be limited to an average as shown in Table 2.

Concentrations for inorganics to be reviewed in accordance with WM3 (Jan 2021).

Asbestos concentrations to be assessed using criteria in Table 3.

Should the results not conform to the requirements for treatment the waste will be rejected following the formal rejection procedure.

Table 2. Maximum Average Contaminant Concentrations for Receiving Batch

Substance	Carbon Range	Lower Elimination Rate	Upper Elimination Rate	Maximum average batch concentration (lower level) - mg/kg	Maximum average batch concentration upper level) - mg/kg	Comments
Petrol range organics	C6-C10	95%	99%	20,000	100,000	Limited by odour potential
Diesel	C10-C25	60%	90%	2,500	10,000	Target of below 1,000mg/kg for reuse even though diesel is only hazardous at 1% (10,000mg/kg)
Lube Oils	C25+	40%	65%	1,667	2,857	Review age of spill and soil type before assessing which elimination rate to use
Unknown Oil	C10+	40%	80%	1,667	5,000	Review age of spill, source and soil type before assessing which elimination rate to use
PAHs	C10+	30%	90%	1,429	10,000	Limited by odour potential
Phenols	C6+	90%	99%	10,000	100,000	Limited by odour potential
Solvents	C2+	95%	99%	20,000	100,000	Limited by odour potential
VOCs	C2+	99%	99%	100,000	100,000	Limited by odour potential

Table 3. Maximum Asbestos Contaminant Concentrations for Treatment

Substance	Maximum concentration (%)	Comments
Chrysotile	<0.1%	Bound forms of ACM only
Amphibole ACM Types	<0.01%	Bound forms of ACM only
Asbestos insulation/unbound asbestos	Absent	No acceptance of any form of asbestos in friable/insulation form

STC – WI 011 – PROCESSING OF SOILS WITH VISIBLE ASBESTOS DEBRIS

Author:	Andy Clee – Ops Man	**Approved By:**	Jon Owens – STC Director
Distribution:	Z/QMS/Work Instructions - STC		

Document Changes

Revision No:	Summary of Changes	Date
8	Change of wording	16.12.2022

Definitions and Abbreviations

ACM – Asbestos Containing Materials
NNLW – Notifiable non-licensed works

Introduction

This procedure relates to the measures to be undertaken for the removal of visible ACM fragments from soil received at the STC if permitted to do so. The purpose of the removal of asbestos debris would be to allow further treatment of soils by biotreatment or to stockpile processed soils for disposal in the non-hazardous void or to be reused as part of the landfill restoration scheme.

Principle of Operation

The general principle of the operation is to receive and treat soils at the site with visible asbestos fragments that would be classified as hazardous waste under Environment Agency guidance WM3.

The aim of the processing works would be to remove visible asbestos fragments from the soil to facilitate direct reuse in the adjacent non-hazardous void, to be reused as part of the restoration scheme on the landfill, or for further biotreatment to reduce hydrocarbons to concentrations suitable for reuse as described above.

Pre-acceptance checks and analysis of the received soil and processed soil will ensure that no unsuitable soil is received at the facility either for treatment or reuse in the non-hazardous void or restoration scheme. Strict RPE and air monitoring during the soil processing works will ensure the protection of site workers and surrounding receptors.

The works would be notified to the HSE as notifiable non-licensed works (NNLW) on the basis that ACMs are potentially broken/degraded and require effective management to ensure the protection of workers and surrounding receptors. No licensed works are proposed for treating soils at the site.

Procedure

Analysis for soils impacted with visible asbestos fragments would be reviewed prior to any offer to accept at the appropriately licensed sites. Waste acceptance limits for asbestos fibres in soils would be **0.1%** for serpentine asbestos (chrysotile) and **0.01%** for amphibole asbestos types. Site visits will be undertaken where required and any supplementary analysis undertaken to comply with STC-WI 002 and STC – WI 003 to ensure that soils are suitable for treatment using the available methodology at the site.

Should any non-compliant wastes be encountered, the standard rejection procedure will be implemented. In the event that the works to reject waste would constitute licensed asbestos works in accordance with HSE guidance, the standard notification would be made and works would cease until the non-compliant waste is removed.

Soils would be received at the site and placed in asbestos storage area. Soils will be visually inspected to ensure non-compliant materials (e.g. insulation products) are not present, sampled and covered with a tarpaulin to ensure control of any potential emissions during the reception analysis phase. The reception analysis will be reviewed and only soils that are deemed to have no potential to generate asbestos fibres above the detection limit of 0.1% (chrysotile) and 0.01% (amphibole) will be formally accepted. Soils that have the potential to generate airborne asbestos fibres, i.e. they exceed the asbestos fibre acceptance criteria or contain non-compliant products (e.g lagging, asbestos insulation board etc) will be rejected and removed from site.

Stockpiled soils will be transferred to the asbestos processing area and loaded onto a three way screen with a fines, mid range and oversize separation system. The mid range fraction will be loaded onto the picking station with asbestos operatives removing visible fragments and double bagging prior to storage in a locked skip. The fines and oversize will be visually inspected prior to storage for validation testing. If visually identifiable asbestos is present in the fines or oversize fraction these will be loaded onto the picking station, or spread out on the ground for picking prior to validation testing.

The locked asbestos skip will be removed from site when full and taken to a licensed hazardous landfill for disposal.

All personnel will enter and leave the asbestos area via the designated decontamination facility.

Plant/Equipment to be Used:

- Tarpaulins
- Asbestos air monitoring equipment
- 360 excavator
- Dumper truck
- 3 way screener
- Picking station
- Hopper feeder
- Decontamination Unit
- Pressure washer/misting unit

Plant/Operator Certification Required:

- CPCS/CSCS Cards
- Asbestos Awareness
- CAT B asbestos training (pickers)

Summary of Known or Suspected Hazards (either construction, physical or contamination hazards identified):

- The stored soil from a variety of sources will contain low levels of ACM debris and asbestos fibre concentrations lower than the waste acceptance limits previously described. The potential for airborne asbestos fibres being generated is considered extremely low.
- The potential routes of asbestos exposure are by inhalation of dust.
- Construction hazards (slips, trips and falls on uneven ground, machinery)
- Physical hazards associated with moving equipment & machinery.

General Description of Work

- Soils received will be covered with tarpaulins whilst awaiting reception analysis
- Reception analysis to be reviewed and approved by the Operations Manager prior to any transfer to the asbestos processing area.
- All screening and hand picking works to be undertaken with background air monitoring to confirm if asbestos fibres are being generated
- Enter clean end of decontamination unit and pick up disposable overalls/overshoes (if used) and disposable RPE if used
- Don PPE and where required RPE (as specified) prior to entering designated area of site via dirty exit of decontamination unit
- Excavate and screen stockpiled soils in a controlled manner with handpicking of debris into waste asbestos sack directly where possible. Where required, use the surfactant spray if any asbestiform materials appear dry/friable. Place double bagged ACM debris in the dedicated lockable skip at the end of each work period.
- Wipe all tools, etc. with a dampened cloth.
- Place used damp rags in a waste sack and seal.
- At the edge of the work area, clean the outside of all waste sacks and seal.
- Wipe off boots and face mask (if worn) with a cloth and bucket provided.
- Disposable overalls (turned inside out), gloves and where required, any used disposable respirators in asbestos waste bag. Seal the clear bag.
- Once soils have nil visible asbestos and are chemically approved as suitable for further treatment or reuse, they can be sent to the non-hazardous void or restoration scheme following approval from FCC Compliance.
- Ambient asbestos monitoring in air to be undertaken daily during screening/hand picking works. Works must cease to allow damping down measures to be implemented if fibre concentrations exceed **0.01f/cm3**.

Site Manager to conduct a visual inspection of work areas and transit routes.

Personal Protection

PPE:

- Hi-Visibility vest/jacket (where required)
- Hard Hat
- Protective boots (steel toecap/midsole)
- Disposable overalls: Type 5 (BS EN ISO 13982-1)
- Disposable overshoes (where required)
- Disposable gloves

RPE:

- disposable respirator to standards EN149 (type FFP3) or EN1827 (type
- FMP3);
- half or full mask respirator (to standard EN140) with P3 filter; or semi-disposable respirator (to EN405) with P3 filter. Masks may be positive or negative pressure depending on face fit requirements. Should negative pressure masks be used then a break every hour of continuous use should be undertaken.

Also:

- Surfactant spay (e.g. Idenden Dampstrip Asbestos Penetrant 30-330 or similar)
- First Aid Kit
- Mobile Phone
- Site radio

Emergency Procedures

Personnel injury/overexposure:

Remove to fresh air and provide first aid procedures as required; Contact Emergency services if accident/injuries warrants; Decontaminate personnel if required (remove overalls and PPE, wash hands and forearms).

Fire or Explosion:

Evacuate the work area and summon local Fire Brigade. Do not attempt to fight fire. Remain upwind of smoke in safe area. Follow existing Emergency Site Procedures.

Decontamination Procedure

Personnel: 1) Remove disposable contaminated clothing and discard in the designated waste container.
2) Wash hands/face/forearms prior to leaving decontamination unit.

Site Rules

- **NO SMOKING**, No eating, drinking, or chewing of gum.
- Wear protective equipment specified above.
- Utilise good personal hygiene habits – wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water prior to leaving site.
- Remove and dispose of contaminated clothing as described above before leaving the working area.

The safe working procedures detailed in this method statement must be adhered to.

APPENDIX 3

Asbestos Surfactant MSDS Sheets

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: EVERGARD WETTING AGENT

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: SMH Products Ltd
SMH House
Maxwell Street
South Shields
Tyne & Wear
NE33 4PU
Tel: 0191 456 6000
Fax: 0191 456 7777
Email: enquiries@smhproducts.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CLP: Aquatic Chronic 3: H412

Most important adverse effects: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

[cont...]

Hazardous ingredients:

STEOL CS-230

EINECS	CAS	PBT / WEL	CLP Classification	Percent
-	-	-	Eye Dam. 1: H318; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412	1-10%

PRIMARY ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE

614-482-0	68439-46-3	-	Eye Dam. 1: H318; Acute Tox. 4: H302	<1%

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

Eye contact: Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water.

Inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: There may be mild irritation at the site of contact.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness.

Ingestion: There may be irritation of the throat.

Inhalation: No symptoms.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate / special treatment: Not applicable.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool containers.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: In combustion emits toxic fumes.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Refer to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: Refer to section 8 of SDS.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Avoid direct contact with the substance. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Avoid the formation or spread of mists in the air.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. The floor of the storage room must be impermeable to prevent the escape of liquids.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): No data available.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits: No data available.

DNEL/PNEC Values

Hazardous ingredients:

STEOL CS-230

Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effect
DNEL	Dermal	2750	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Inhalation	175	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Oral	15	General Population	Systemic
DNEL	Dermal	1650	General Population	Systemic
DNEL	Inhalation	52	General Population	Systemic
PNEC	Fresh water	0.24	-	-
PNEC	Marine water	0.024	-	-
PNEC	Fresh water sediments	0.9168	-	-
PNEC	Marine sediments	0.0917	-	-

PNEC	Soil (agricultural)	0.946	-	-
PNEC	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	10	-	-

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: The floor of the storage room must be impermeable to prevent the escape of liquids.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection not required.

Hand protection: Protective gloves.

Eye protection: Safety glasses.

Skin protection: Protective clothing.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Liquid

Colour: Colourless

Odour: Characteristic odour

Viscosity: Non-viscous

pH: 3.00

9.2. Other information

Other information: No data available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions.

Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Hazardous ingredients:

STEOL CS-230

DERMAL	RAT	LD50	>2000	mg/kg
ORAL	RAT	LD50	>2000	mg/kg

PRIMARY ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE

ORL	RAT	LD50	>200<2000	mg/kg

Toxicity values: No data available.

Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: There may be mild irritation at the site of contact.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness.

Ingestion: There may be irritation of the throat.

Inhalation: No symptoms.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous ingredients:

STEOL CS-230

ALGAE	48H EC50	27.7	mg/l
DAPHNIA	48H EC50	7.4	mg/l
FISH	96H LC50	7.1	mg/l

PRIMARY ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE

FISH	96H LC50	1-10	mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: Not biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation potential.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: Readily absorbed into soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: Toxic to aquatic organisms. Toxic to soil organisms.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by specialised disposal company.

NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

Section 14: Transport information

Transport class: This product does not require a classification for transport.

Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Specific regulations: Not applicable.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier.

Section 16: Other information

Other information

Other information: This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

Phrases used in s.2 and s.3: H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Legal disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

APPENDIX 4

Complaints Recording Form

COMPLAINTS RECORDING FORM			
Date recorded:		**Reference Number:**	
Name and address of caller:			
Telephone number of caller:			
Time and Date of call:			
Nature of complaint (noise, odour, dust, other) (date, time, duration):			
Weather at the time of complaints: (rain, snow, fog, etc.)			
Any other complaints relating to this report			
Site activity/activities carried out at the time of the complaint:			
FOLLOW UP			
Actions taken:			
Date of call back to complainant:			
Summary of conversation:			
RECOMMENDATIONS			
Changes in procedures? Include details and date of changes made:			
Form completed by:			
Signed:			
Date:			

APPENDIX 5

Site Inspection Form

SITE INSPECTION FORM (DAILY INSPECTIONS)

WEEK STARTING:							
DAILY SITE INSPECTION	**DAY**						
	M	**T**	**W**	**T**	**F**	**S**	**S**
SITE ENTRANCE/NOTICE BOARD							
SECURITY - GATES							
SECURITY - FENCING							
SITE ROADS / SURFACES							
WASTE CONTAINERS & BAYS							
WASTE TYPES							
WASTE/SKIP STORAGE							
PLANT/EQUIPMENT							
FUEL TANK/BUND (if any)							
FLOORING & HARDSTANDING (if any)							
DRAINAGE CHANNELS/GULLIES							
WASTE TYPES/ QUANTITIES							
REJECTED WASTE TYPES / STORAGE							
NOISE LEVELS							
FIRES							
LITTER							
DUST							
ODOUR							
VERMIN							
RECORDS							
OTHER -							
INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY							

NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):

CHECKED BY		SIGNATURE	
POSITION		DATE	
Sheet		*of*	

SITE INSPECTION FORM (DAILY INSPECTIONS)

NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUATION SHEET):

CHECKED BY		SIGNATURE	
POSITION		DATE	
Sheet		*of*	

WWW.CAULMERT.COM

Caulmert
engineering environmental planning

Registered Office: InTec, Parc Menai, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 4FG
Tel: 01248 672666
Email: contact@caulmert.com
Web: www.caulmert.com

DOCUMENT 2.13

EMAIL: AUTOMATIC RESPONSE ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT OF EMAIL

Tom Roberts

From: Jon Owens <Jon.Owens@provectusgroup.com>
Sent: 10 January 2023 11:39
To: Samantha Hayden; Burston, Kellie-marie
Cc: Andy Stocks
Subject: RE: Automatic response

Thanks Samantha

From: Samantha Hayden <SamanthaHayden@Caulmert.com>
Sent: 10 January 2023 11:36
To: Jon Owens <Jon.Owens@provectusgroup.com>; Burston, Kellie-marie <kellie-marie.burston@fccenvironment.co.uk>
Cc: Andy Stocks <AndyStocks@caulmert.com>
Subject: FW: Automatic response

From: PSC Land <PSC@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Sent: Tuesday, 10 January 2023 11:33
To: Samantha Hayden <SamanthaHayden@Caulmert.com>
Subject: Automatic response

Environment Agency

Thank you for your email to the National Permitting Service, Regulated Industry (Waste, Installations and Mobile Plant) Permitting Support Team.

We are experiencing some delays on logging applications and it may take us longer than usual to get back to you. Rest assured we are doing our best to improve the situation and will be in touch with you as soon as your application has been logged.

We will allocate your application as quickly as we can and a permitting officer will contact you as soon as they start work on it.

In the meantime if you need to contact us please continue to use email or phone as not all of our buildings are open yet to access the post. If you require any further information or advice please contact the Regulated Industry team using the details below.

psc@environment-agency.gov.uk

DOCUMENT 2.14
EMAIL CHAIN: PERMITTING SUPPORT ADVISOR, EA AND APPELLANT'S AGENT: APPLICATION FEE REQUEST

Tom Roberts

From: Samantha Hayden <SamanthaHayden@Caulmert.com>
Sent: 31 January 2023 14:15
To: PSC Land
Cc: Andy Stocks
Subject: RE: Application Fee Request - Permit Variation Application - Maw Green Landfill Soils Treatment Facility - EPR/BS7722ID/V009
Attachments: Environment_Agency_30_01_2023 Remittance.pdf

Good afternoon Nicola,

Apologies, there appears to have been a delay with the accounts department, but payment was made yesterday 30/01/2023.

Please find attached remittance details.

Kind regards,
Samantha

Samantha Hayden	Caulmert Limited
Environmental Consultant	
	Mobile: 07960 410 776
samanthahayden@caulmert.com	Telephone: 01773 305 047
www.caulmert.com	

Nottingham Office • Strelley Hall • Main Street, Strelley, Nottingham • NG8 6PE • United Kingdom

From: PSC Land <PSC@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Sent: Tuesday, 31 January 2023 10:05
To: Samantha Hayden <SamanthaHayden@Caulmert.com>
Cc: Andy Stocks <AndyStocks@caulmert.com>
Subject: Application Fee Request - Permit Variation Application - Maw Green Landfill Soils Treatment Facility - EPR/BS7722ID/V009

Dear Samantha Hayden,

Environmental permitting application

Application reference: EPR/BS7722ID/V009
Operator: 3C Waste Limited
Facility: Maw Green Landfill

Thank you for your application received **10/01/2023.**

Unfortunately we cannot locate the fee as detailed on your application email below, Form Part F1 or with the payment reference.

Can you please send a copy of the remittance details for the payment so we can continue to log your application?

Please send this and the payment if not already made by **14 February 2023** so we can continue with this application.

If you email or write to us please quote the application reference EPR/BS7722ID/V009 on any correspondence and send it to the relevant address below.

When we receive the missing items we'll continue to check the details in your application. If there's enough information for us to begin the process of deciding whether or not we can grant your application we say the application is 'duly made' and we'll let you know this by letter. If we need further information before we can say it's duly made we'll let you know what is required.

Yours sincerely

Nicola Waller
Permitting Support Advisor – Permitting Support Regulated Industry - National Permitting Service

Environment Agency | Quadrant 2, 99 Parkway Ave, Parkway Business Park, Sheffield, S9 4WF
nicola.waller1@environment-agency.gov.uk

Regulated Industry Team Phone Number: 020 3025 3898 (9am to 4pm)
Regulated Industry Team Email: PSC@environment-agency.gov.uk

Working days: Monday to Thursday

Please consider this a "thanks" in advance.
Every email has a carbon footprint. So if you don't hear back from me, it's not because of you, it's because of the planet

Incident response
National duty communications officer (24/7) | 0800 023 2522
National duty communications manager | 0800 028 2411

Help us to improve our service and complete our customer survey
Environment Agency - National Permitting Service Survey (smartsurvey.co.uk)

Creating a better

From: Samantha Hayden <SamanthaHayden@Caulmert.com>
Sent: 10 January 2023 11:29
To: PSC Land <PSC@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Cc: Jon Owens <Jon.Owens@provectusgroup.com>; Burston, Kellie-marie <kellie-marie.burston@fccenvironment.co.uk>; Andy Stocks <AndyStocks@caulmert.com>
Subject: INSTALLATION VARIATION - Permit Variation Application - Maw Green Landfill Soils Treatment Facility - EPR/BS7722ID

Good morning,

On behalf of 3C Waste Limited, please find attached a permit variation application for Maw Green Landfill - Soils Treatment Facility.

Attached to this email are the following application documents:

- Submission cover letter
- Application forms Part A, B3, C2 and F1
- Environmental Setting & Installation Design – Addendum
- Amenity & Accidents Risk Assessment
- Activities & Operating Techniques Report

Due to their large file sizes, please find the following documents by clicking on the secure links below:

- Supporting Document: https://acrobat.adobe.com/link/track?uri=urn:aaid:scds:US:4ffc249e-72ef-3f34-aa45-ce085c9c6b86
- Treatment Process Description & BAT Review: https://acrobat.adobe.com/link/track?uri=urn:aaid:scds:US:56363069-138a-3ec9-8586-fe15e4eb9607
- Dust & Emissions Management Plan: https://acrobat.adobe.com/link/track?uri=urn:aaid:scds:US:63952d56-b974-3a98-809a-9b9dde8c49fb

A BACs transfer for the total application fee of **£18,021** has been made to the Environment Agency using payment ref. **PSCAPPMAWG5193**.

If you have any questions regarding this application, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards,
Samantha Hayden

Caulm

Samantha Hayden	Caulmert Limited
Environmental Consultant	
	Mobile: 07960 410 776
samanthahayden@caulmert.com	Telephone: 01773 305 047
www.caulmert.com	

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DOCUMENT 2.15
ATTACHMENT TO EMAIL OF 31.01.2023 – REMITTANCE ADVICE

Payment Instruction Confirmation

Payment Details

Date: 30/01/2023

Amount Paid: £18,021.00

Reference: PSCAPPMAWG5193

Payment Type: Faster Payments

Faster Payment ID: EWR0 2O1Y YZLQ E234 L110 2023 0130 8266 0837 1

Sent To

Name: Environment Agency

Sort Code: 607080

Account Number: 10014411

Sent From

Name: Provectus Soils Management Ltd

Sort Code: 608371

Account Number: 72975162

DOCUMENT 2.16
EMAIL: EA TO APPELLANT'S CONSULTANT – RECEIPT OF APPLICATION AND PROCESSING TIMESCALES

Tom Roberts

From: PSC Land <PSC@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Sent: 02 February 2023 10:28
To: Samantha Hayden
Cc: Andy Stocks
Subject: Receipt of Application - EPR/BS7722ID/V009

Dear Samantha Hayden,

Environmental permitting application

Application reference: EPR/BS7722ID/V009
Operator: 3C Waste Limited
Facility: Maw Green Landfill

Thank you for your application, received **10/01/2023**. We received your application fee on **30/01/2023.**

What happens next?

Allocation
Your application has been added to our work queue to be allocated to a Permitting Officer to be checked. A Permitting Officer will contact you as soon as they pick up your application.

Please note, the time it takes to allocate an application depends on the availability of an officer with the correct skills to work on your application, and the number of other applications we are working on.

Our current queues are large and we are taking longer than usual to allocate work for checks. The table below shows our estimated queue times by application type. Please note, this is based on our average times and some applications may be picked up before or after the timescales listed below.

Application type	Estimated time to allocation
New bespoke	29-33 weeks
New standard rules	27-31 weeks
Admin variation	24-28 weeks
Minor variation	24-28 weeks
Normal variation	**30-32 weeks**
Substantial variation	29-33 weeks
Transfer	18-22 weeks
Surrender	18-22 weeks
Medium Combustion Plant	16-20 weeks
Intensive Farming new bespoke	17-21 weeks

Intensive Farming admin variation	16-20 weeks
Intensive Farming normal variation	25-29 weeks
Intensive Farming substantial variation	20-24 weeks
Intensive Farming transfer	16-20 weeks
Intensive Farming surrender	16-20 weeks

When your application is allocated, a permitting officer will check that all relevant information requested in the application forms and application guidance is provided. If there is information missing, this will delay the progress of your application. You can avoid incurring delays by reviewing your application and checking you have provided everything we need. If you need to add something, please send it to us at PSC@environment-agency.gov.uk, quoting your application reference.

If you have used our enhanced pre application advice service, you must ensure you have paid all associated fees before your application can progress.

We aim to respond to all customer enquiries, however at busy times this can have a significant impact on our ability and capacity to progress applications. Please rest assured that we will contact you as soon as there is any update on your application. For urgent enquiries, you can contact our National Customer Contact Centre on 03708 506 506.

Duly made checks
Once your application is allocated, the permitting officer will check your application. When we are satisfied we have the necessary information to begin our assessment and decision making, your application is considered 'duly made'. We will then begin our technical assessment of your application, we call this the determination stage.

If we need any more information from you at the duly making stage, we will contact you to tell you what additional information you need to submit.

If we are still unable to progress your application any further, we will return it to you. Please note that we will retain part of your application charge where we have spent time reviewing your application and requesting information. Further details can be found in our charging scheme https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permits-and-abstraction-licences-tables-of-charges

When we decide that your application is duly made, we will confirm this by email.

Please note, if you have provided evidence of technical competence which is due to expire soon, you will need to send an up-to-date continuing competency certificate when available to PSC@environment-agency.gov.uk, quoting your application reference. Without a current certificate your application will not be duly made, and sending this in advance can help avoid delays.

Determination
The officer determining your application will contact you when they begin this work. They will be your main contact for the remainder of the process, up to the point we notify you of our final decision.

For more complex applications, the officer may need further information to complete their assessment. Unless the information can easily be obtained by a phone conversation or exchange of emails, they will send you a notice explaining what you need to submit.

Consultation
If your application needs consultation with the public and other organisations we use an online consultation tool where we will add all application documents. Environmental permits: when and how we consult explains which applications we are required to consult on and how long this will take.

Yours sincerely

Nicola Waller
Permitting Support Advisor – Permitting Support Regulated Industry - National Permitting Service

Environment Agency | Quadrant 2, 99 Parkway Ave, Parkway Business Park, Sheffield, S9 4WF
nicola.waller1@environment-agency.gov.uk

Regulated Industry Team Phone Number: 020 3025 3898 (9am to 4pm)
Regulated Industry Team Email: PSC@environment-agency.gov.uk

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National duty communications officer (24/7) | 0800 023 2522
National duty communications manager | 0800 028 2411

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Environment Agency - National Permitting Service Survey (smartsurvey.co.uk)

DOCUMENT 2.17
EMAIL: EA TO APPELLANT'S AGENT – REVIEWING APPLICATION

Tom Roberts

From: Daniyan, Habiba <Habiba.Daniyan@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Sent: 12 April 2023 11:47
To: Andy Stocks
Subject: RE: EPR/BS7722ID/V009: 3C Waste Limited - Maw Green Landfill Site

Good Morning Andy,

It was nice talking to you yesterday.

As stated on the phone, I just wanted to let you know that I am the Permitting Officer for the above-referenced application, and I will be your primary contact. I am currently reviewing the application for duly making purposes and I will contact you should in case I need further information.

However, Please do not hesitate to email me if you have any queries or concerns.

Kind regards,

Habiba Daniyan
Permitting Officer
Environment Agency | National Permitting Service| Lateral, 8 City Walk, Leeds, LS11 9AT
habiba.daniyan@environment-agency.gov.uk
Tel| 07823792794
Simple, Fair, Effective Charges

My name is:	**Habiba Daniyan**
How to say my name (phonetic spelling)	Ha-bee-ba,Da-nee-yan

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DOCUMENT 2.18

EMAIL: EA TO CONSULTANT – CONFIRMATION THAT ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING APPLICATION IS DULY MADE

Tom Roberts

From: PSC Land <PSC@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Sent: 16 April 2023 15:54
To: Andy Stocks
Subject: Environmental permitting application EPR/BS7722ID/V009 is duly made

Dear Andy Stocks,

Your environmental permitting application is duly made

Application reference: EPR/BS7722ID/V009
Applicant: 3C Waste Limited
Facility: Maw Green Landfill

I'm writing to let you know that your application is duly made as of 13/04/2023. 'Duly made' means that we have all the information we need to start determination. Determination is where we assess and make a decision on your application.

We want to give you a decision as quickly as possible. Once the officer has familiarised themselves with your application, they'll be able to give an estimate of timescales.

The determination time will depend on a number of factors, such as:

- the complexity of the application
- whether we need to consult. See Environmental permits: when and how we consult for a list of applications that require public consultation.
- whether we need to ask you for further information so we can complete determination. If we do need further information, we'll contact you during determination. We'll explain what information we need and how long you have to provide it.

For further information on the permitting process, please see Environmental permitting guidance: Core guidance.

If your application contained a request for confidentiality, we'll write to you separately about our decision on that.

If you have any questions in the meantime, please phone our Customer Contact Centre on 03708 506506. They'll put you in touch with one of our Permitting Support Advisors. Alternatively, please email our Permitting Support Team: psc@environment-agency.gov.uk

Kind regards,

Harace Hussain
Permitting Support Advisor
Part of National Operations
National Permitting Service (part of National Services E&B)

☎ External: 02030256381 ☎ Internal: 56381 ☎ (Team Number) 02030253898

✉ Land Team, Environment Agency, Quadrant 2, 99 Parkway, Avenue, Sheffield, S9 4WF
✉ Email: harace.hussain@environment-agency.gov.uk
✉ Email: PSC@environment-agency.gov.uk

Operations
Regulation
Monitoring
Customer
Operations Regulatory Services

DOCUMENT 2.19
EMAIL CHAIN: EA AND APPELLANT'S OPERATOR'S COMMENTS ON DRAFT PERMIT

Andy Stocks

From: Andy Stocks
Sent: 23 June 2023 10:04
To: Cridge, Claudia
Cc: Burston, Kellie-marie; Jon Owens; Daniyan, Habiba
Subject: RE: Operator Review Request - EPR/BS7722ID/V009

Hi Claudia,

We have reviewed the draft permit and have the following comments:

Table S1.1 'activities'

Activity AR5 includes a WFD operation of biological treatment but the table of wastes it is referencing (S2.3a) is for physico-chemical treatment in the soils treatment facility.

Activity AR7 the WFD ref should not be D9, it is R5 as per the other treatment activities associated with the STF, the principles are the same. Hazardous soils undergo physico chemical treatment to remove the contaminants (bonded asbestos) to enable the soils to be used for the restoration of the landfill which is undertaken as a recovery (R5) activity. The pre acceptance procedures ensure that all wastes that undergo treatment in the STF will be suitable for use in the restoration of the landfill, following treatment. There is no solidification/stabilisation for disposal.

Whilst this is stated in the current permit, we have noticed an error in AR8 – this was originally included for the option to screen materials following biological treatment (therefore no longer hazardous) to remove any oversize materials prior to use in restoration of the landfill. Therefore, should be non-hazardous waste following treatment on site by Activity AR4.

Also

The plans at the end of the permit need updating to reflect the variation application, drawing 5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1805 should now be used to show the revised site layout.

Can Table S1.3 be removed as IC4 is now complete?

If you need to discuss any of the points raised above, please give me a call.

Regards

Andy

Caulmert
engineering environmental planning

Andy Stocks	Caulmert Limited
Director of Environment	Mobile: 07818 623158
AndyStocks@caulmert.com	Direct: 01773 305 041
www.caulmert.com	Phone: 01773 749132

Nottingham Office • Strelley Hall, Main Street • Strelley, Nottingham • NG8 6PE • United Kingdom

From: Cridge, Claudia <Claudia.Cridge@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Sent: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 12:29 PM
To: Andy Stocks <AndyStocks@caulmert.com>
Cc: Daniyan, Habiba <Habiba.Daniyan@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Subject: Operator Review Request - EPR/BS7722ID/V009

Dear Andy,

Review of draft permit variation and consolidation

Application reference: EPR/BS7722ID/V009
Operator: 3C Waste Limited
Facility: Maw Green Landfill Site, Maw Green Road, Coppenhall, Crewe, Cheshire, CW1 5NG

I enclose a draft of your permit variation and consolidation. I'm sending it to you so you can check we've stated your details correctly and it covers the activities you applied for. We're not asking for comments on the conditions we've used or how the permit is presented.

If you've concerns about the conditions we've chosen please discuss this with me or Habiba and I can explain why they've been included. These wording of these conditions is standard. We will only consider changes to the wording in very exceptional circumstances.

The draft notice also shows the changes we have made to this permit. The reasons for these are to correct previous errors and update some conditions.

If you consider that there are any errors in your details or the activities stated, or if it refers to matters which you regard as being confidential or affecting national security, please let me know by **5th July 2023**.

Please contact me and/or Habiba by replying to this email if you have any questions.

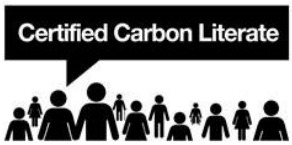
Kind regards,

Claudia Cridge Bsc (Hons), MRes
Permitting Officer, Regulated Industry (Installations), National Permitting Service
Environment Agency | Quadrant 2, 99 Parkway Avenue, Sheffield, S9 4WF
claudia.cridge@environment-agency.gov.uk | 020 7714 1259

Pronouns: she/her

Please consider this a 'thank you' in advance.
Every email has a carbon footprint. So, if you don't hear back from me, it's not because of you, it's because of the planet.

Do you operate a medium combustion plant or specified generator?
Click here to find out if you need to meet the regulations



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DOCUMENT 2.20

EMAIL APPELLANT'S AGENT TO EA - CONFIRMING OPERATOR HAS NO FURTHER COMMENTS ON CORRECTED DRAFT

Andy Stocks

From: Andy Stocks
Sent: 13 July 2023 13:52
To: Daniyan, Habiba; Kirk, Daniel
Cc: Burston, Kellie-marie; Jon Owens
Subject: RE: Operator Review Request - EPR/BS7722ID/V009

Hi Habiba

I can confirm that we have no further comments to make on the draft permit, please issue

Many thanks

Andy

From: Daniyan, Habiba <Habiba.Daniyan@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Sent: Wednesday, July 12, 2023 3:59 PM
To: Andy Stocks <AndyStocks@caulmert.com>; Kirk, Daniel <daniel.kirk@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Cc: Burston, Kellie-marie <kellie-marie.burston@fccenvironment.co.uk>; Jon Owens <Jon.Owens@provectusgroup.com>
Subject: RE: Operator Review Request - EPR/BS7722ID/V009

Hello Andy,

It was good to catch up with you today.

As discussed, please see attached the corrected Draft permit for the above application.

Your immediate response would be appreciated for me to carry on with the determination/issuing process.

Kind regards,

Habiba Daniyan
Permitting Officer
Environment Agency | National Permitting Service| Lateral, 8 City Walk, Leeds, LS11 9AT
habiba.daniyan@environment-agency.gov.uk
Tel| 07823792794
Simple, Fair, Effective Charges

My name is:	**Habiba Daniyan**
How to say my name (phonetic spelling)	Ha-bee-ba,Da-nee-yan

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DOCUMENT 2.21

EMAIL: APPELLANT'S CONSULTANT TO EA PERMITTING OFFICER – REQUEST CONFIRMATION THAT PERMIT HAS BEEN ISSUED

Tom Roberts

From: Andy Stocks <AndyStocks@caulmert.com>
Sent: 20 July 2023 15:04
To: Daniyan, Habiba
Subject: RE: Operator Review Request - EPR/BS7722ID/V009
Attachments: logo_e2d43f21-9cac-4229-931e-8a959fcbdc4c.png; banner_43a9ba83-a3de-44fa-b0d8-2b028414a79a.gif; linkedin_14b896ef-de54-45e5-8b77-3c6309a52ed1.png; twitter_3be277fc-9866-4acc-bbf1-cc81de99ceab.png; chaslogo_a89de6d8-1c88-4675-b0bb-4eb4256b77e5.png; BRE_Certification_blue_9d1d9f04-f24f-45a0-aca7-1c6a5472773c.jpg

Hi Habiba

Has this now been issued?

Andy

From: Daniyan, Habiba <Habiba.Daniyan@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Sent: Wednesday, July 12, 2023 3:59 PM
To: Andy Stocks <AndyStocks@caulmert.com>; Kirk, Daniel <daniel.kirk@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Cc: Burston, Kellie-marie <kellie-marie.burston@fccenvironment.co.uk>; Jon Owens <Jon.Owens@provectusgroup.com>
Subject: RE: Operator Review Request - EPR/BS7722ID/V009

Hello Andy,

It was good to catch up with you today.

As discussed, please see attached the corrected Draft permit for the above application.

Your immediate response would be appreciated for me to carry on with the determination/issuing process.

Kind regards,

Habiba Daniyan
Permitting Officer
Environment Agency | National Permitting Service| Lateral, 8 City Walk, Leeds, LS11 9AT
habiba.daniyan@environment-agency.gov.uk
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My name is:	**Habiba Daniyan**
How to say my name (phonetic spelling)	Ha-bee-ba,Da-nee-yan

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DOCUMENT 2.22
EMAIL: EA TO APPELLANT'S AGENT – VARIATION ISSUE

Tom Roberts

From: SM-Defra-RESP-noreply (DEFRA) <RESP-noreply@defra.gov.uk>
Sent: 25 July 2023 11:51
To: Andy Stocks
Subject: EPR/BS7722ID/V009 Issue of Environmental Permit CRM:0813082
Attachments: Variation Issue letter.pdf; Permit Issued.pdf

Dear Andrew Stocks

Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit reference: EPR/BS7722ID/V009

Operator: 3C WASTE LIMITED

Facility: Maw Green Landfill -EPR/BS7722ID, MAW GREEN LANE, CREWE, CW1 5NG

Our determination of your application for a permit is complete. We're satisfied that you can carry out your activities in accordance with the enclosed permit and without causing harm to the environment or human health. Please keep the permit in a safe place.
Operating other than in accordance with the enclosed permit is an offence under the Environmental Permitting Regulations. More information on our Enforcement and Sanctions Policy is available: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environment-agency-enforcement-and-sanctions-policy

Please look at the table below and note any of the things that apply to your permit.

If...	then...
you plan to keep your records at a site other than where the activity takes place	you need to let us know the alternative location within 20 working days of receiving this letter.
our permit includes pre-operational or improvement conditions	make sure you complete the requirements by the set deadlines. Note: additional charges apply for assessments or approvals under these conditions. The exception is for new waste incinerator or co-incinerator permits
your permit includes standard rules	we've enclosed the rules set/s. We may change these in future but will let you know about any changes. You must make sure you're always following the latest rules set.

If...	then...
you're carrying out a waste operation or activity and need to submit quarterly waste returns on waste movement	you can get the forms you need from our website https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-operator-waste-returns When you complete your return, use the waste returns reference above.
you need to submit other returns	speak to your local Environment regulatory officer to check arrangements.
your permit includes a (non-low impact) installation	we enclose a legal notice and information about reporting to the Pollution Inventory

Read the following guides to find out more about complying with your permit:
www.gov.uk/guidance/develop-a-management-system-environmental-permits
www.gov.uk/guidance/control-and-monitor-emissions-for-your-environmental-permit
www.gov.uk/guidance/legal-operator-and-competence-requirements-environmental-permits [delete last link for standalone water discharge and groundwater activity permits]

Subsistence charges

Most permits attract a subsistence charge for each full or part financial year they are in force. For these permits, the first subsistence invoice will be for a pro rata amount. This amount is usually based on the date we grant the permit, until the end of the financial year.
There are a few exceptions and additions. Please look at the table below and see if any apply to your permit.

If...	then...
your permit states a future start date or requires prior notice to be given	the charge starts from that date instead.
you are a domestic householder or charity and your permit is only for the: • discharge of sewage effluent; and • the maximum discharge volume is no more than 5 cubic metres per day	there is no subsistence charge.
your permit is only for mobile plant	there is no subsistence charge. Instead we will charge for each deployment. This does not apply to: • some mobile plant permits that allow the spreading of wastes on land. In these cases both subsistence and deployment charges apply. • mobile specified generator standard rules permit (SR2018 No 8). In these cases there is a fixed subsistence charge, but no separate deployment charge.

If...	then...
your permit is for bespoke medium combustion plant or specified generator(s)	there is no fixed subsistence charge. Instead we will recover costs on a time and materials basis.
Construction work or operation of your facility has yet to start	no subsistence charge is due until activities begin. You should keep your local Environment Agency regulatory officer informed about progress. Please

	contact our Customer Contact Centre on the number below if you are unable to do this. This does not apply to waste incineration or co-incineration plant, where a fixed pre-construction charge applies
your permit is for waste transfer or treatment permit	you will need to pay an one off extra charge of £672 for your first year of operation. This charge covers our additional costs in providing you with advice and support at the start of your operations.

You can find further information on charging, including when additional charges apply in our charging scheme:
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permits-and-abstraction-licences-tables-of-charges

and charging guidance:
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-charges-guidance/environmental-permitting-charges-guidance

Other permissions
This permit grants permission to carry out the specific activities in the permit only, it does not grant planning permission or any other permissions. Other permissions from the Environment Agency and/or other bodies may be required for your activity, or if you carry out any associated or additional activities, for example:

- Activities that need an environmental permit https://www.gov.uk/guidance/check-if-you-need-an-environmental-permit#what-you-need-a-permit-for
- If you abstract or impound water https://www.gov.uk/guidance/water-management-abstract-or-impound-water
- Planning permission https://www.gov.uk/planning-permission-england-wales
- If you work on or near a river, flood defence or sea https://www.gov.uk/permission-work-on-river-flood-sea-defence

The National Permitting Service is committed to improving its customer service. By completing our customer satisfaction survey you can tell us what we are doing right and what we could do better. The survey should take no more than 10 minutes to complete and you can do so by clicking NPS Survey.

Yours sincerely,
Oliver Cox

DOCUMENT 2.23

PERMIT VARIATION ISSUE LETTER

The Company Director and/or Secretary
3 Sidings Court,
White Rose Way,
Doncaster,
DN4 5NU

Date: 25/07/2023

Dear The Company Director and/or Secretary

Your permit variation is complete

Permit reference: BS7722ID/V009
Operator: 3C Waste Limited
Facility: Maw Green Landfill Site

Our determination of your application to vary your permit is complete. We're satisfied that you can continue to carry out your activities in accordance with the variation, without harm to the environment or human health. I enclose a notice showing the changes to your permit. Please keep this in a safe place with your other permit records.

This letter contains web links to other documents. If you aren't able to access these phone our Customer Contact Centre for help on 03708 506 506.

If you're not familiar with our guidance on how to comply with your permit please look at the following guides:

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

www.gov.uk/guidance/control-and-monitor-emissions-for-your-environmental-permit

www.gov.uk/guidance/legal-operator-and-competence-requirements-environmental-permits

Please look at the table below and note any of the information or actions that apply to your permit.

If…	then..
the variation means you're now carrying out a waste operation or activity and need to submit quarterly waste returns on waste movements **Note:** This does not apply to permits that only have stand alone water discharge or groundwater activities.	you can get the forms you need from our website https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-operator-waste-returns When you complete your return use the waste returns reference above.
you need to submit other returns	send these to your area office. Speak to your area officer to check local arrangements.
your variation has added an installation to your permit for the first time	we've enclosed the pollution inventory letter, notice and fact sheet.

Rights of appeal

If you're not happy with any permit condition that has been imposed by the variation you may appeal to the Secretary of State. If you want to appeal any condition imposed as a result of your application you must make your appeal no later than six months from the date of the variation notice. If you want to appeal any condition we've added as an Environment Agency initiated variation you must make your appeal no later than two months from the date of the notice.

Further information on making an appeal and the forms you will need are available from the Planning Inspectorate website.

You will need to provide the documents listed below to the Secretary of State at the Planning Inspectorate.

The documents are:

- a statement of the grounds of appeal
- a copy of any relevant application
- a copy of any relevant environmental permit
- a copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the regulator
- a copy of any decision or notice which is the subject matter of the appeal and
- a statement indicating whether you wish the appeal to be in the form of a hearing or dealt with by way of written representations.

At the same time you must send us a copy of the notice and documents to;

Appeals Co-ordinator – Appeals, Environment Agency, National Permitting Service, Knutsford Road, Latchford, Warrington, WA4 1HT.

Telephone: 02 03 02 50662
Email: NPSCentralisedServicesTeam@environment-agency.gov.uk

You may withdraw an appeal by writing to the Secretary of State and sending a copy of that notification to us.

Please phone our Customer Contact Centre on 03708 506 506 if you have any questions about the enclosed permit, the information in this letter or have trouble following any of the web links to supporting documents.

To report a suspected waste crime, please call CrimeStoppers on 0800 555 111, or visit: https://www.gov.uk/report-an-environmental-incident

The National Permitting Service is committed to improving its customer service. By completing our customer satisfaction survey you can tell us what we are doing right and what we could do better. The survey should take no more than 10 minutes to complete and you can do so by clicking NPS Survey.

Yours sincerely

Oliver Cox
Permitting Support Advisor

DOCUMENT 2.24

NOTICE OF VARIATION AND CONSOLIDATION, EPR/BS7722ID/V009

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

3C Waste Limited

Maw Green Landfill Site
Maw Green Road
Coppenhall
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 5NG

Variation application number

EPR/BS7722ID/V009

Permit number

EPR/BS7722ID

Maw Green Landfill Site
Permit number EPR/BS7722ID

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice

Under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (schedule 5, part 1, paragraph 19) a variation may comprise a consolidated permit reflecting the variations and a notice specifying the variations included in that consolidated permit.

Schedule 1 of the notice specifies the conditions that have been varied and schedule 2 comprises a consolidated permit which reflects the variations being made. Only the variations specified in schedule 1 are subject to a right of appeal.

Specifically, the variation is to:

- Add an activity for the treatment of soils containing asbestos - Section 5.3A(1)(a)(ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.
- Add new hazardous waste codes for acceptance at the Soil Treatment Facility. These include:

  - 17 05 03* soil and stones containing hazardous substances. This code is restricted to those wastes which contain identifiable pieces of bonded asbestos – this being any particle size that can be identified as potentially being asbestos by a competent person if examined by the naked eye.

  - 17 06 05* construction materials containing asbestos. This code is restricted to wastes containing discrete pieces of bonded asbestos within the soil matrix only.
- Increase the storage capacity for hazardous waste from 2000 tonnes up to 38,000 tonnes at any one time.

The installation operates as follows.

This site undertakes the landfilling of non-hazardous wastes and will be subject to restoration.

In addition, there are a number of waste treatment activities within the boundary of the landfill. This includes a Soil Treatment Facility located within the boundary, this undertakes the sorting and separation of asbestos from contaminated soils along with biological treatment activities taking leachate and hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

The status log of a permit sets out the permitting history, including any changes to the permit reference number.

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Application EPR/BS7722ID/A001	09/10/2003	Received
Request for information	17/06/2004	Response received 19/07/2004
Request for information	23/06/2004	Response received 06/07/2004
Request for information	06/07/2004	Response received 20/07/2004
Request for information	25/08/2004	Response received 06/10/2004 and 11/10/2004
Request for information	30/12/2004	Response received 14/01/2005 and 27/01/2005
Permit determined EPR/BS7722ID	15/02/2005	
Variation notice UP3232LQ determined (EPR/BS7722ID/V002)	17/03/2005	
Application for Permit variation (EPR/BS7722ID/V003)	10/10/2007	Application received
Variation notice FP3931XK determined (EPR/BS7722ID/V003)	30/05/2008	
Environment Agency variation determined (EPR/BS7722ID/V005)	14/05/2013	Agency variation to implement changes introduced by IED
Environment Agency Landfill Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation notice determined EPR/BS7722ID/V006	15/02/2017	Permit varied and consolidated permit issued in the modern format
Application EPR/BS7722ID/V008	Duly made 11/07/2019	Application to vary Permit to include soil treatment facility and associated Activities on site.
Request for information in Schedule 5 Notice	23/08/2019	Response received 23/10/2019
Request for information in Schedule 5 Notice	22/11/2019	Responses received13/12/2019 and 10/01/2020
Request for information by email	20/01/2020	Response received 12/02/2020
Variation determined EPR/BS7722ID/V007	18/03/2020	Varied permit issued.
Application EPR/BS7722ID/V008 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 27/09/2022	Application to vary and update the permit. Increasing the treatment capacity for hazardous soils at the Soil Treatment Facility. Operator registered office change of address incorporated as administrative change.
Variation determined and consolidation issued EPR/BS7722ID	25/01/2023	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern format.
Application EPR/BS7722ID/V009 (variation and consolidation)	Duly Made 13/04/2023	Application to add an additional listed activity for the treatment and storage of soils contaminated with asbestos at the Soil Treatment Facility (STF), add associated waste codes and increase hazardous storage capacity at any one time.
Variation determination and consolidation issued EPR/BS7722ID Billing Reference: MP3940QG	20/07/2023	Varied and Consolidated permit issued

End of introductory note

Notice of variation and consolidation

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

The Environment Agency in exercise of its powers under regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 varies

Permit number

EPR/BS7722ID

Issued to

3C Waste Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

3 Sidings Court
White Rose Way
Doncaster
DN4 5NU

company registration number 02632581

to operate a regulated facility at

Maw Green Landfill Site
Maw Green Road
Coppenhall
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 5NG

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 20/07/2023

Name	Date
Eleanor Blackeby	**20/07/2023**

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

The following conditions were varied as a result of the application made by the operator:

- Condition 1.5.1 and 1.5.2 have been updated
- Condition 2.1.2, 3.1.6, 4.1.1, 4.2.3, and 4.3.3 have been amended to reference the updated relevant activity codes
- Condition 2.6.4 has been updated to reference the new table of permitted waste codes
- Condition 3.5.5 has been added because it is relevant to the activities
- Condition 4.2.4 has been updated
- Condition 4.3.1 has been added because it is relevant to the new scheduled activity
- Table S1.1, as referenced in conditions 2.1.1 and 2.1.2, has been amended to include the new scheduled activity, specify the waste tables, amend the activity references, outline and update the activity limits and correct previous errors
- Table S1.2 as referenced in conditions 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 has been amended to include the relevant information submitted as part of this variation as operational techniques.
- Table S2.4 referenced in condition 2.6.4 has been added to incorporate the new asbestos hazardous waste codes

The following conditions were varied as a result of an Environment Agency initiated variation:

- Activity AR3, AR4, AR5 in Table S1.1 has been amended to include the maximum treatment capacity, permitted waste types and quantities as specified in table S2.3a and table S2.3b
- Table S2.3a and table S2.3b has been amended to state the relevant activities in table S1.1 and annual throughput
- Table S2.4 has been renumbered to S2.5

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/BS7722ID

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/BS7722ID/V009 authorising,

3C Waste Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

3 Sidings Court
White Rose Way
Doncaster
DN4 5NU

company registration number 02632581

to operate an installation at

Maw Green Landfill Site
Maw Green Road
Coppenhall
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 5NG

to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this permit.

Name	Date
Eleanor Blackeby	**20/07/2023**

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:

(a) in accordance with a written management system that identifies and minimises risks of pollution, including those arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances, closure and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of complaints; and

(b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.

1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.

1.1.3 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in this permit shall have convenient access to a copy of it kept at or near the place where those duties are carried out.

1.1.4 The operator shall comply with the requirements of an approved competence scheme.

1.2 Finance

1.2.1 The financial provision for meeting the obligations under this permit shall be as set out in the Deed of Performance dated 17 October 2007 between the Waste Recycling Group Limited (now known as FCC Environment (UK) Limited) and the Environment Agency as varied by a Deed of Variation dated 15 October 2010 (as varied by further Deeds of Variation from time to time). The operator shall accordingly ensure that the Permit is and remains throughout its subsistence a Permit to which the Deed relates and the operator shall produce evidence of such provision whenever required by the Environment Agency.

1.2.2 The operator shall ensure that the charges it makes for the disposal of waste in the landfill cover all of the following:

(a) the costs of setting up and operating the landfill;

(b) the costs of the financial provision required by condition 1.2.1; and

(c) the estimated costs for the closure and aftercare of the landfill.

1.3 Energy efficiency

1.3.1 The operator shall:

(a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the activities;

(b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and

(c) implement any appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.4 Efficient use of raw materials

1.4.1 The operator shall:

(a) take appropriate measures to ensure that raw materials and water are used efficiently in the activities;

(b) maintain records of raw materials and water used in the activities;

(c) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable alternative materials that could reduce environmental impact or opportunities to improve the efficiency of raw material and water use; and

(d) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

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

1.5.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:

(a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; and

(b) any waste generated by the activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and

(c) where disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment

1.5.2 The operator shall review and record at least every four years whether changes to those measures should be made and take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

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

2.1.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR3 to AR8 and AR16) waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation ("plan") specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.3.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.5 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.

2.4 Pre-operational conditions

2.4.1 The operations specified in schedule 1 table S1.4 shall not commence until the measures specified in that table have been completed.

2.5 Landfill Engineering

2.5.1 No construction of any new cell of the landfill shall commence until the operator has submitted construction proposals and the Environment Agency has confirmed that it is satisfied with the construction proposals.

2.5.2 Where the operator proposes to construct any new cell other than the first cell, but proposes no change from the design of the most recently approved cell which could have any impact on the performance of any element of the design, no construction of the new cell shall commence until the operator has submitted a cell layout drawing and the Environment Agency has confirmed that it is satisfied with the cell layout drawing.

2.5.3 The construction of a new cell shall take place only in accordance with the approved construction proposals unless:

(a) any change to the approved construction proposals would have no impact on the performance of any element of the design; or

(b) a change has otherwise been agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.5.4 No disposal of waste shall take place in a new cell until the operator has submitted a CQA Validation Report and the Environment Agency has confirmed that it is satisfied with the CQA Validation Report.

2.5.5 No construction of landfill infrastructure shall commence until the operator has submitted relevant construction proposals or a written request to use previous construction proposals and the Environment Agency has confirmed that it is satisfied with the construction proposals.

2.5.6 The construction of the landfill infrastructure shall take place only in accordance with the approved construction proposals unless:

(a) any change to the approved construction proposals would have no impact on the performance of any element of the design; or

(b) a change has otherwise been agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.5.7 The operator shall submit a CQA Validation Report within four weeks of the completion of the construction of the relevant landfill infrastructure or other time period agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

2.5.8 Where pollution controls are immediately necessary to prevent an incident or accident, then conditions 2.5.5 and 2.5.6 do not apply and the relevant landfill infrastructure may be constructed, provided that the construction proposals are submitted to the Environment Agency as soon as practicable.

2.5.9 For the purposes of conditions 2.5.1, 2.5.2, 2.5.4 and 2.5.5, the Environment Agency shall be deemed to be satisfied where it has not, within the period of four weeks from the date of receipt of the relevant construction proposals or CQA Validation Report, either:

(a) confirmed whether or not it is satisfied; or

(b) informed the operator that it requires further information.

2.5.10 Where the Environment Agency has required further information under condition 2.5.9(b), the Environment Agency shall be deemed to be satisfied where it has not, within the period of four weeks from the date of receipt of the further information, either:

(a) confirmed whether or not it is satisfied; or

(b) informed the operator that it requires further information.

2.6 Waste acceptance

2.6.1 For the following activities referenced in Schedule 1, Table S1.1 (AR1), wastes shall only be accepted for disposal if:

(a) they are listed in schedule 2, Table S2.1, and

(b) they are non-hazardous waste, and

(c) they are not whole used tyres (other than bicycle tyres and tyres with an outside diameter of more than 1400 mm), and

(d) they are not shredded used tyres, and

(e) they are not liquid waste (including waste waters but excluding sludge), and

(f) they are not chemical substances from research and development or teaching activities, for example laboratory residues, which are unidentified and/or which are new and whose effects on man and/or the environment are unknown, and

(g) all the relevant waste acceptance procedures have been completed, and

(h) they fulfil the relevant waste acceptance criteria, and

(i) they have not been diluted or mixed solely to meet the relevant waste acceptance criteria, and

(j) they are wastes which have been treated, except for: inert wastes for which treatment is not technically feasible; or it is waste other than inert waste and treatment would not reduce its quantity or the hazards which it poses to human health or the environment, and

(k) they are wastes with a code beginning with 07 05 and 16 03, they shall exclude waste medicinal products and pharmaceutically active waste materials arising from their manufacture.

2.6.2 Wastes shall only be accepted for restoration where:

(a) they are listed in schedule 2, table S2.2 and

(b) they are accepted in accordance with a restoration plan approved in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.6.3 The operator shall:

(1) visually inspect without unloading it, waste that is not in an enclosed container or enclosed vehicle on arrival at the landfill and waste at the point of deposit; and

(2) be satisfied that the waste conforms to the requirements of condition 2.6.1.

2.6.4 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, Table S1.1 (AR3 – AR8 and AR16) waste shall only be accepted if:

(a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2, Tables S2.3a and S2.3b and S2.4

(b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.

2.6.5 Where the operator has taken samples to establish that the waste is in conformity with the documentation submitted by the holder then the samples taken shall be retained for at least one month and results of any analysis for at least two years.

2.6.6 The operator on accepting each delivery of waste shall provide a receipt to the person delivering it.

2.6.7 The total quantity of waste that shall be deposited in the landfill shall be limited by the pre-settlement levels shown on drawing reference 1351-01-08 Final Restoration Plan-.

2.6.8 The quantity of waste that is deposited or recovered in the landfill in any year shall not exceed the limits in schedule 1 table S1.5.

2.6.9 The operator shall maintain and implement a system which ensures that a record is made of the quantity, characteristics, date of delivery and, where practicable, origin of any waste that is received

for disposal or recovery and of the identity of the producer, or in the case of municipal waste and multiple collection vehicles, of the collector of such waste. Any information regarded by the operator as commercially confidential shall be clearly identified in the record.

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

2.6.11 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:

(1) the nature of the process producing the waste;

(2) the composition of the waste;

(3) the handling requirements of the waste;

(4) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and

(5) the waste code of the waste.

2.6.12 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.

2.7 Leachate levels

2.7.1 The limits for the level of leachate listed in schedule 3 table S3.1 shall not be exceeded.

2.8 Closure and aftercare

2.8.1 The operator shall maintain a closure and aftercare management plan.

2.9 Landfill gas management

2.9.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved landfill gas management plan, to:

(a) collect landfill gas; and

(b) control the migration of landfill gas.

2.9.2 The operator shall use the collected landfill gas to produce energy. If the collected landfill gas cannot be used to produce energy, the operator shall use appropriate measures to flare or treat the gas in accordance with an approved landfill gas management plan.

2.9.3 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revised landfill gas management plan;

(b) implement the revised landfill gas management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

3.1.1 The limits in Schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.

3.1.2 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 tables S3.2, S3.3 and S3.4.

3.1.3 The limits given in Table S3.2 shall not be exceeded, save that compliance with an emission limit in that table shall include incorporation of the uncertainty allowance stated in Environment Agency guidance LFTGN 05 and LFTGN 08.

3.1.4 The operator shall prevent the input of any hazardous substances from the activities into groundwater.

3.1.5 The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency a review of the Hydrogeological Risk Assessment:

(a) between nine and six months prior to the sixth anniversary of the granting of the permit, and

(b) between nine and six months prior to every subsequent six years after the fourth anniversary of the granting of the permit.

3.1.6 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR3 to AR8 and AR16) periodic monitoring shall be carried out at least once every 5 years for groundwater and 10 years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination.

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

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

3.2.2 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 which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits;

(b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.2.3 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.

3.3 Odour

3.3.1 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.

3.3.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an odour management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from odour;

(b) implement the approved odour management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.4 Noise and vibration

3.4.1 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.

3.4.2 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 which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from noise and vibration;

(b) implement the approved noise and vibration management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.5 Monitoring

3.5.1 The operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, undertake the monitoring and any other actions specified in the following tables in schedule 3 to this permit:

(a) Leachate specified in tables S3.1 and S3.11;

(b) Point source emissions specified in tables S3.2, S3.3 and S3.4;

(c) Groundwater specified in tables S3.5 and S3.9;

(d) Landfill gas specified in tables S3.6, S3.8 and S3.10;

(e) Surface water specified in table S3.12;

(f) Particulate matter specified in table S3.7.

3.5.2 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by this permit including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.

3.5.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.5.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.5.4 A topographical survey of the site referenced to ordnance datum shall be carried out and shall be used to produce a plan of a scale adequate to show the surveyed features of the site:

(a) annually, and

(b) prior to the disposal of waste in any new cell or new development area of the landfill, and

(c) following closure of the landfill or part of the landfill.

3.5.5 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1 to S3.13 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.6 Pests

3.6.1 The activities shall not give rise to the presence of pests which are likely to cause pollution, hazard or annoyance outside the boundary of the site. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved pests management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise the presence of pests on the site.

3.6.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a pests management plan which identifies and minimises risks of pollution hazard or annoyance from pests;

(b) implement the pests management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.7 Fire prevention

3.7.1 The operator shall take all appropriate measures to prevent fires on site and minimise the risk of pollution from them including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved fire prevention plan.

3.7.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to a risk of fire, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a fire prevention plan which prevents fires and minimises the risk of pollution from fires;

(b) implement the fire prevention plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4 Information

4.1 Records

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

(a) be legible;

(b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;

(c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and

(d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:

(i) the results of groundwater monitoring;

(ii) sub-surface landfill gas monitoring;

(iii) leachate levels, quality and quantities;

(iv) landfill gas generation and collection;

(v) waste types and quantities;

(vi) the specification and as built drawings of the basal, sidewall and capping engineering systems.

for the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR3 to AR8 and AR16):

(vii) off-site environmental effects; and

(viii) matters which affect the condition of the land and groundwater.

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

4.2 Reporting

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

4.2.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, Table S1.1 (AR1 and AR2), a report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year ('the annual report') shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31st January each year or such other date as may be agreed in writing by the Agency, with the exception of 4.2.2(c) that must be provided by the end of February each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:

(a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with this permit against the relevant assumptions, parameters and results in the risk assessments submitted in relation to this installation and any agreed amendments thereto. The review will include written descriptions of the improvements made to operational performance during the year, action plans developed and planned improvements for the coming year;

(b) the energy consumed at the site, reported in the format set out in schedule 4 table S4.3;

(c) the annual production/treatment set out in schedule 4 table S4.2;

(d) the topographical surveys required by condition 3.5.3 other than those submitted as part of a CQA validation report;

(e) the volumetric difference (reported in cubic metres) between the most recent topographical survey and the previous annual topographical survey i.e. the additional volume of the landfill void that is occupied by waste;

(f) an assessment of the settlement behaviour of the landfill body based on the difference between the most recent topographical survey and previous annual topographical survey for the areas of the landfill which did not receive waste between the surveys;

(g) a calculation of the remaining capacity (reported in cubic metres) derived from the pre-settlement contours and the most recent topographical survey;

(h) a plan(s) ('the monitoring and extraction point plan – MEPP') showing the locations of existing and any new leachate and landfill gas extraction and all monitoring points.

4.2.3 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR3 to AR8 and A16) a report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31st January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:

(a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;

(b) the annual production/treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and

(c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.

4.2.4 Within 28 days of the end of the reporting period the operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, submit reports of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the conditions of this permit, as follows:

(a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;

(b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4; and

(c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.

4.2.5 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.

4.2.6 The operator shall, unless notice under this condition has been served within the preceding four years, submit to the Environment Agency, within six months of receipt of a written notice, a report assessing whether there are other appropriate measures that could be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise pollution.

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 In the event:

(a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately—

(i) inform the Environment Agency,

(ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident, and

(iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents.

(b) in the event of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately—

(i) inform the Environment Agency, and

(ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;

(c) in the event of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.

4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 (a)(i), or 4.3.1 (b)(i) where the information relates to the breach of a limit specified in the permit, shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule.

4.3.3 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR3 to AR8 and AR16) where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.

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

Where the operator is a registered company:

(a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and

(b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

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

(a) any change in the operator's name or address; and

(b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.

In any other case:

(a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);

(b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and

(c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.

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

(a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and

(b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.

4.3.6 The Environment Agency shall be given at least 14 days notice before implementation of any part of the site closure plan.

4.4 Interpretation

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

4.4.2 In this permit references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except where reference is made to notification being made "immediately", in which case it may be provided by telephone.

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities				
Activity reference	**WFD Annex I and II operations (where applicable)**	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity**	**Limits of specified activity**
AR1	D5 –Specially engineered landfill; R5 - the recycling or reclamation of inorganic material and R10 – Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecology	Section 5.2 Part A(1) (a), The disposal of waste in a landfill.	Landfill for non-hazardous waste and landfill restoration.	Receipt, handling, storage and disposal of wastes, consisting of the types and quantities specified in conditions 2.7, as an integral part of landfilling.
AR2	D8 – Biological treatment of waste	Section 5.4, Part A(1)(a)(i), Biological treatment of non-hazardous waste.	Treatment of leachate in a facility with a capacity of >50 tonnes/day.	Leachate arising from the landfill.
AR3	D8 – Biological treatment of waste and R5 - the recycling or reclamation of inorganic material	Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii)	Bioremediation process for hazardous waste.	A maximum treatment capacity of 38,000 tonnes at any one time. Hazardous waste types and quantities as specified in table S2.3b.
AR4	D8 – Biological treatment of waste and R5 - the recycling or reclamation of inorganic material	Section 5.4 Part A(1)(b)(i), Biological treatment of non-hazardous waste.	Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving biological treatment.	A maximum treatment capacity of 38,000 tonnes at any one time. Non-hazardous waste types and quantities as specified in table S2.3b.

AR5	D8 – Biological treatment of waste and R5 - the recycling or reclamation of inorganic material	Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii)	Screening to remove oversize material.	A maximum treatment capacity of 38,000 tonnes at any one time. Hazardous waste types and quantities as specified in table S2.3a.
AR6	R13 - Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12	Section 5.6 Part A(1)(a)	Temporary storage of hazardous waste.	A maximum of 38,000 tonnes at any one time on site for wastes due to undergo treatment as per Activities AR3, AR4, AR5 or AR7. Hazardous waste types and quantities as specified in table S2.3a, S2.3b and S2.4.
AR7	R5 - the recycling or reclamation of inorganic material	Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii)	Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.	From receipt of waste through to storage of treated waste. Including storage and use of process additives. All treatment and storage shall take place on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system as shown on site plan in schedule 7. Hazardous waste types and quantities as specified in table S2.4.
AR8	R5 - the recycling or reclamation of inorganic material	Section 5.4 Part A (1)(a)(ii) Physico-chemical treatment of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day.	Screening of non-hazardous waste to remove oversized material for recovery.	Non-hazardous waste following treatment on site by Activity AR4. Non-hazardous waste types and quantities as specified in table S2.3b.
Directly Associated Activities				
AR9	R1 – use principally as a fuel to generate energy		Pre-treatment and utilisation of landfill gas for energy recovery in an appliance with a rated thermal input < 50MW.	Treatment and utilisation of landfill gas arising from the landfill.
AR10	N/A		Temporary storage of waste (leachate).	Leachate arising from the landfill.
AR11	N/A		Flaring of landfill gas for disposal in an appliance.	Landfill gas arising from the landfill.

AR12	D6 – release to water body except seas/ oceans		Discharges of site drainage from the landfill.	From surface water management system to point of entry to controlled waters.
AR13	N/A		Fuel Storage.	Storage of diesel for use in mobile plant at Soil Treatment Facility.
AR14	N/A		Water Storage.	Collection and storage of process water.
AR15	N/A		Pipework between the leachate treatment plant and public sewerage system.	From the point of discharge from the leachate treatment plant to the point where the pipework leaves the land under the control of the operator.
AR16	R13 – Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)		Storage of waste.	Temporary storage of non-hazardous waste prior to treatment on site.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Application	The response to questions 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5 in part B of the Application Form, excluding the following sections: 2.2.4 to 2.2.6, 2.3.32, 2.3.33, 2.3.34, 2.3.35, 2.3.39, 2.3.43, 2.3.50 to 2.3.54, 2.3.68, 2.3.69, 2.3.71, 2.3.72 and 2.3.78	09/10/2003
SLR letter and supporting documents regarding requests for information dated 17/06/2004.	All Parts	19/07/2004
SLR letter and supporting documents regarding requests for information dated 06/07/2004.	All Parts	20/07/2004
SLR letter and supporting documents regarding requests for information dated 25/08/2004.	All Parts	11/10/2004
SLR e-mail and supporting documents regarding revised waste list.	All Parts	14/01/2005
SLR e-mail and supporting documents All parts 14/01/2005 and 27/01/2005 regarding requests for information dated 30/12/2004.	All Parts	28/02/2006
Correspondence dated 27/02/2006 re: 27/02/2006 re: Improvement condition 1.4.1.1	All Parts	28/02/2006
Correspondence dated 03/04/2006 re: Improvement condition 1.4.1.2	All Parts	03/04/2006
Correspondence dated 01/03/2006 re: Improvement condition 1.4.1.3	All Parts	06/03/2006
Correspondence dated 15/02/2006, (ref: 404- 0197-00178) re: Improvement condition 1.4.1.5	All Parts	16/02/2006
Correspondence dated 02/2006 (ref 404-0197-00178), CQA plan for downstream monitoring wells)	All Parts	02/2006
Correspondence dated 06/04/2006 (ref:402.0197.00423) re: Improvement condition 1.4.1.7	All Parts	12/04/2006
Correspondence dated 13/04/2006 (ref: 404.0197.00178) Re: improvement condition 1.4.1.9	All Parts	18/04/2006
Correspondence dated 15/03/2005 (ref: 4D-197-178) re improvement condition 1.4.1.12	All Parts	21/05/2005

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Correspondence 'Maw Green Leachate Extraction Review' re improvement condition 1.4.1.13	All parts	06/2006
Revised monitoring location plan (drawing no. ESID 14, dated August 2007)	All parts	22/01/2008
Monitoring reduction letter Ref ALM/MG/EAL53	All Parts	22/01/2014
FCC letter ref MG/LC2.2AR/ 20140829	All Parts	29/08/2014
FCC Document E mail from FCC 29 Jan 2016Attached updated tables for Doc ref: ALM/MG/EAL53	All Parts	29/01/2015
Landfill Restoration Plan (referenced report 10228-R07 and dated May 2017)	All Parts	15/05/2017
Application	Application Forms (All Parts) ESID Amendment Site Condition Report (referenced 3695-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0305.A0-C2 and dated March 2019) Soil Treatment Facility Amenity and Accident Plan (referenced 3695-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0302.A0-C2 and dated March 2019)	01/04/2019
Response to Schedule 5 Notice (1) dated 23/08/2019	Soil Treatment Facility Dust Management Plan (reference 3695-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0307-A0-C1 and dated October 2019) Soil Treatment Facility Operating Techniques (reference 3695-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0303 and dated October 2019) Response includes clarification on area drainage, clarification on waste codes and biofilter/air quality monitoring details.	02/10/2019
Response to Schedule 5 Notice (2) follow up request dated 22/11/2019 and 02/01/2020	STC Soil Characterisation Procedure (referenced WI-003) and dated 26/11/2019) Response includes further detail on waste code acceptance, biofilter and air quality monitoring.	13/12/2019
	Soil Treatment Facility Odour Management Plan (reference 3695-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0308-	10/01/2020

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
	A0-C3 OMP Combined and dated December 2019)	
Response to request for more information dated 20/01/2020	Drawings Leachate Pipeline Route (ref. 3695-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1802 P1) and Proposed Layout Plan (ref. 3695-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1801 P3) detailing sewer connections to site and proposed monitoring locations respectively.	12/02/2020
Response to Improvement Condition 4	H1 Assessment (referenced 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0308.A0.C1 Final and dated November 2021)	08/11/2021
Application	Application Forms (All Parts) Updated Supporting Document (reference 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0300.A0.C1 and dated December 2021) Updated Amenity and Accident Plan (reference 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0301-A0.C1 and dated December 2021) Addendum to ESID Report (referenced 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0302-A0.C1 and dated December 2021) Updated Operating Techniques Document (referenced 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0306.A0.C1 and dated December 2021) Updated BAT Review (referenced 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0307.A0.C1 and dated December 2021)	15/12/2021
Application EPR/BS7722ID/V009	Documents received in response to Section 3a of form Part C3: • Picking Station Specification – Site plan (Document Reference: 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0313.A0.C1) • Treatment process & BAT review - reference 10012023 • Dust & Emissions Management Plan (Document Ref: 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0313.A0.C1) • Environmental Setting and Installation Design (ESID) - Addendum 2022 (Document Ref: 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0309.A0.C1) (Page 3 – Asbestos Soil Treatment) • Amenity & Accidents Risk Assessment (Document Ref: 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0310.A0.C1)	10/01/2023

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
	• Activities & Operating Techniques Report (Document Ref: 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0311.A0.C1)	

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
4	(b) The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency in writing for approval, a report detailing monthly chemical analysis monitoring results of collected waters from the Soil Treatment Facility (STF) at the point of discharge from the STF. The report should contain details of comparison of results from the chemical analysis to existing discharge consent limits and the Environment Agency's H1 Guidance.	Complete

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	**Operation**	**Pre-operational Measures**
1	Deposit of wastes in any area of the Permitted installation where waste deposit commences after the issue of the permit	As part of any construction proposals required by condition 2.5.1 the operator shall include a design for leachate collection infrastructure, which includes details of the leachate collection layer, drainage pipework, collection systems and drilling targets.
2	Deposit of waste over previously completed areas of phase 1	A leachate drainage layer shall be incorporated into the design of the internal slope between phase 1 and future phases. The design specification of this layer shall be approved in accordance with condition 2.5.1.
3	Engineering of any new cell	As part of any construction proposals required by condition 2.5.1, the operator shall submit a report investigating the existence of sand horizons beneath the cell base. The report shall detail the thickness of any encountered sand horizon, the presence of groundwater including the piezometric head and shall also include an assessment into the possibility of basal heave and any necessary preventative action required for the cell, together with any required amendments to CQA procedures for engineering at the site. If in the preparation of the report, extra intrusive site investigation is undertaken, the report shall contain all relevant borehole logs and descriptions.

Table S1.5 Annual waste input limits	
Category	**Limit Tonnes/ Year**
Non-hazardous waste	450,000
Inert waste	450,000
Waste for restoration	75,000

Schedule 2 – List of permitted wastes

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types for disposal at a landfill for non-hazardous waste	
Waste code	**Description**
01	**Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and physical and chemical treatment of minerals**
01 01	**wastes from mineral excavation**
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 03	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals**
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05
01 03 08	dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 03 07
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 10
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
01 04 10	dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 05	**drilling muds and other drilling wastes**
01 05 04	freshwater drilling muds and wastes
01 05 07	barite-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06
01 05 08	chloride-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06
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 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 01 02	animal-tissue waste
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), effluent, collected separately and treated off-site
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 09	agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 02 01 08
02 01 10	waste metal
02 02	**wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin**

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types for disposal at a landfill for non-hazardous waste	
Waste code	**Description**
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 02 02	animal-tissue waste
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 03 03	wastes from solvent extraction
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 04	**wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 05	**wastes from the dairy products industry**
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 06	**wastes from the baking and confectionery industry**
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 07	**wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)**
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 03	wastes from chemical treatment
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
03	**Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard**
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 02	green liquor sludge (from recovery of cooking liquor)
03 03 05	de-inking sludges from paper recycling

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types for disposal at a landfill for non-hazardous waste	
Waste code	**Description**
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 09	lime mud waste
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
03 03 11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10
04	**Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries**
04 01	**wastes from the leather and fur industry**
04 01 01	fleshings and lime split wastes
04 01 02	liming waste
04 01 06	sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment containing chromium
04 01 07	sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment free of chromium
04 01 08	waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	**wastes from the textile industry**
04 02 09	wastes from composite materials (impregnated textile, elastomer, plastomer)
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
04 02 15	wastes from finishing other than those mentioned in 04 02 14
04 02 17	dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16
04 02 20	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
05	**Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal**
05 01	**wastes from petroleum refining**
05 01 10	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 05 01 09
05 01 13	boiler feedwater sludges
05 01 14	wastes from cooling columns
05 01 16	sulphur-containing wastes from petroleum desulphurisation
05 01 17	bitumen
05 06	**wastes from the pyrolytic treatment of coal**
05 06 04	waste from cooling columns
05 07	**wastes from natural gas purification and transportation**
05 07 02	wastes containing sulphur
06	**Wastes from inorganic chemical processes**
06 03	**wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides**
06 03 14	solid salts and solutions other than those mentioned in 06 03 11 and 06 03 13
06 03 16	metallic oxides other than those mentioned in 06 03 15
06 05	**sludges from on-site effluent treatment**

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types for disposal at a landfill for non-hazardous waste	
Waste code	**Description**
06 05 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 06 05 02
06 06	**wastes from the MFSU of sulphur chemicals, sulphur chemical processes and desulphurisation processes**
06 06 03	wastes containing sulphides other than those mentioned in 06 06 02
06 09	**wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes**
06 09 02	phosphorous slag
06 09 04	calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03
06 11	**wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacificiers**
06 11 01	calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production
06 13	**wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified**
06 13 03	carbon black
07	**Wastes from organic chemical processes**
07 01	**wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals**
07 01 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 01 11
07 02	**wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres**
07 02 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 02 11
07 02 13	waste plastic
07 02 15	wastes from additives other than those mentioned in 07 02 14
07 02 17	waste containing silicones other than those mentioned in 07 02 16
07 03	**wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)**
07 03 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 03 11
07 04	**wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides**
07 04 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 04 11
07 05	**wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals**
07 05 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 05 11
07 05 14	solid wastes other than those mentioned in 07 05 13
07 06	**wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics**
07 06 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 06 11
07 07	**wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified**
07 07 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 07 11
08	**Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks**
08 01	**wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish**
08 01 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11
08 01 14	sludges from paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 13

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types for disposal at a landfill for non-hazardous waste	
Waste code	**Description**
08 01 16	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 15
08 01 18	wastes from paint or varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17
08 02	**wastes from MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)**
08 02 01	waste coating powders
08 02 02	aqueous sludges containing ceramic materials
08 03	**wastes from MFSU of printing inks**
08 03 07	aqueous sludges containing ink
08 03 13	waste ink other than those mentioned in 08 03 12
08 03 15	ink sludges other than those mentioned in 08 03 14
08 03 18	waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17
08 04	**wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including water proofing products)**
08 04 10	waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09
08 04 12	adhesive and sealant sludges other than those mentioned in 08 04 11
08 04 14	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 13
09	**Wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01	**wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
10	**Wastes from thermal processes**
10 01	**wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)**
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 02	coal fly ash
10 01 03	fly ash from peat and untreated wood
10 01 05	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 07	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 17	fly ash from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 16
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 21	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 10 01 20
10 01 23	aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing other than those mentioned in 10 01 22
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds
10 01 25	wastes from fuel storage and preparation of coal-fired power plants
10 01 26	wastes from cooling-water treatment

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types for disposal at a landfill for non-hazardous waste	
Waste code	**Description**
10 02	**wastes from the iron and steel industry**
10 02 01	wastes from the processing of slag
10 02 02	unprocessed slag
10 02 08	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
10 02 10	mill scales
10 02 12	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 11
10 02 14	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 13
10 02 15	other sludges and filter cakes
10 03	**wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy**
10 03 02	anode scraps
10 03 05	waste alumina
10 03 16	skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15
10 03 18	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
10 03 20	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 03 19
10 03 22	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) other than those mentioned in 10 03 21
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 26	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 25
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29
10 04	**wastes from lead thermal metallurgy**
10 04 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09
10 05	**wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy**
10 05 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 05 04	other particulates and dust
10 05 09	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08
10 05 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10
10 06	**wastes from copper thermal metallurgy**
10 06 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 06 04	other particulates and dust
10 06 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09
10 07	**wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy**
10 07 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 07 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 07 03	solid wastes from gas treatment
10 07 04	other particulates and dust

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types for disposal at a landfill for non-hazardous waste	
Waste code	**Description**
10 07 05	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 07 08	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
10 08	**wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy**
10 08 04	particulates and dust
10 08 09	other slags
10 08 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10
10 08 13	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12
10 08 14	anode scrap
10 08 16	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 08 15
10 08 18	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 17
10 08 20	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
10 09	**wastes from casting of ferrous pieces**
10 09 03	furnace slag
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 09 10	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 09 09
10 09 12	other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 09 11
10 09 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13
10 09 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15
10 10	**wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces**
10 10 03	furnace slag
10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
10 10 10	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 10 09
10 10 12	other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 10 11
10 10 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13
10 10 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15
10 11	**wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products**
10 11 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 05	particulates and dust
10 11 10	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 11 14	glass-polishing and -grinding sludge other than those mentioned in 10 11 13

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types for disposal at a landfill for non-hazardous waste	
Waste code	**Description**
10 11 16	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15
10 11 18	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 17
10 11 20	solid wastes from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 19
10 12	**wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products**
10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 03	particulates and dust
10 12 05	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 12 06	discarded moulds
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 10	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09
10 12 12	wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11
10 12 13	sludge from on-site effluent treatment
10 13	**wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them**
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 06	particulates and dust (except 10 13 12 and 10 13 13)
10 13 07	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 13 10	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge
11	**Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials; non-ferrous hydro-metallurgy**
11 01	**wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)**
11 01 10	sludges and filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
11 02	**wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes**
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 05	**wastes from hot galvanising processes**
11 05 01	hard zinc
11 05 02	zinc ash
12	**Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types for disposal at a landfill for non-hazardous waste	
Waste code	**Description**
12 01	**wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 02	ferrous metal dust and particles
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 04	non-ferrous metal dust and particles
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings
12 01 13	welding wastes
12 01 15	machining sludges other than those mentioned in 12 01 14
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
15	**Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified**
15 01	**packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)**
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	**absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing**
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
16 01	**end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)**
16 01 03	end-of-life tyres
16 01 12	brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 19	plastic
16 01 20	glass
16 02	**wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types for disposal at a landfill for non-hazardous waste	
Waste code	**Description**
16 03	**off-specification batches and unused products**
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 08	**spent catalysts**
16 08 01	spent catalysts containing gold, silver, rhenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium or platinum (except 16 08 07)
16 08 03	spent catalysts containing transition metals or transition metal compounds not otherwise specified
16 11	**waste linings and refractories**
16 11 02	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 01
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 05
17	**Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 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	glass
17 02 03	plastic
17 03	**bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products**
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 04	**metals (including their alloys)**
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 05	**soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types for disposal at a landfill for non-hazardous waste	
Waste code	**Description**
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	**insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials**
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 09	**other construction and demolition wastes**
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
18	**Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)**
18 01	**wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans**
18 01 04	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection (for example dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers)
18 02	**wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals**
18 02 03	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection
18 02 06	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 02 05
19	**Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use**
19 01	**wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste**
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 14	fly ash other than those mentioned in 19 01 13
19 01 16	boiler dust other than those mentioned in 19 01 15
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
19 02	**wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)**
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 03	**stabilised/solidified wastes**
19 03 05	stabilised wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 04
19 03 07	solidified wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 06
19 04	**vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification**
19 04 01	vitrified waste
19 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types for disposal at a landfill for non-hazardous waste	
Waste code	**Description**
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 06	**wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 01	screenings
19 08 02	waste from desanding
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 08 09	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11
19 08 14	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13
19 09	**wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use**
19 09 01	solid waste from primary filtration and screenings
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification
19 09 03	sludges from decarbonation
19 09 04	spent activated carbon
19 09 05	saturated or spent ion exchange resins
19 09 06	solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers
19 10	**wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes**
19 10 01	iron and steel waste
19 10 02	non-ferrous waste
19 10 04	fluff-light fraction and dust other than those mentioned in 19 10 03
19 10 06	other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05
19 11	**wastes from oil regeneration**
19 11 06	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 19 11 05
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types for disposal at a landfill for non-hazardous waste	
Waste code	**Description**
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
19 13	**wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
19 13 04	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
19 13 06	sludges from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 05
20	**Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions**
20 01	**separately collected fractions (except 15 01)**
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	glass
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 04	septic tank sludge
20 03 06	waste from sewage cleaning
20 03 07	bulky waste

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types for restoration	
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 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
03	**Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard**
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 05	de-inking sludges from paper recycling
03 03 09	lime mud waste
17	**Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
19	**Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use**
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 09	wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
19 13 04	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
20	**Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions**
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 02	soil and stones

Table S2.3a Permitted waste types for Physico-Chemical Treatment (Activity A5 in Table S1.1) at Soil Treatment Facility	
Maximum Quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes for activities AR3, AR4, AR5, AR6, AR7, AR8, AR16**
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 09	waste sand and clays
01 05	**Drilling muds and other wastes**
01 05 05*	oil-containing drilling muds and wastes
01 05 06*	drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing hazardous substances
05	**Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal**
05 01	**wastes from petroleum refining**
05 01 05*	oil spills
13	**Oil wastes and wastes of liquid fuels (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)**
13 05	**Oil/water separator contents**
13 05 01*	solids from grit chambers and oil/water separators
13 05 02*	sludges from oil/water separators
13 05 03*	interceptor sludges
13 05 08*	mixtures of wastes from grit chambers and oil/water separators
17	**Construction and demolitions wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 02	**Wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 01	wood
17 05	**Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 03*	soil and stones containing hazardous substances
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 05*	dredging spoil containing hazardous substances
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 05 07*	track ballast containing hazardous substances
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
19	**Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use**
19 02	**Wastes from physico/chemical treatment treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)**
19 02 05*	sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing hazardous substances – wastes suitable for biological treatment only
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05 – wastes suitable for biological treatment only

Table S2.3a Permitted waste types for Physico-Chemical Treatment (Activity A5 in Table S1.1) at Soil Treatment Facility	
Maximum Quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes for activities AR3, AR4, AR5, AR6, AR7, AR8, AR16**
Waste code	**Description**
19 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 02	waste from desanding
19 08 13*	sludges containing hazardous substances from other treatment of industrial waste water
19 08 14	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 07	wood other than those mentioned in 19 12 06
19 13	**Wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 01*	solid wastes from soil remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
19 13 03*	sludges from soil remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 04	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
20	**Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions**
20 01	**Separately collected fractions (except 15 01)**
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 02	**Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 03	**Other municipal wastes**
20 03 03	street cleaning residues

Table S2.3b Permitted waste types for Biological Treatment (Activity A3/A4 in Table S1.1) at Soil Treatment Facility	
Maximum Quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes for activities AR3, AR4, AR5, AR6, AR7, AR8, AR16**
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 09	waste sand and clays
01 05	**Drilling muds and other wastes**
01 05 05*	oil-containing drilling muds and wastes
01 05 06*	drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing hazardous substances
05	**Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal**
05 01	**wastes from petroleum refining**
05 01 05*	oil spills
13	**Oil wastes and wastes of liquid fuels (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)**
13 05	**Oil/water separator contents**
13 05 01*	solids from grit chambers and oil/water separators
13 05 02*	sludges from oil/water separators
13 05 03*	interceptor sludges
13 05 08*	mixtures of wastes from grit chambers and oil/water separators
17	**Construction and demolitions wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 02	**Wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 01	wood
17 05	**Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 03*	soil and stones containing hazardous substances
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 05*	dredging spoil containing hazardous substances
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 05 07*	track ballast containing hazardous substances
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
19	**Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use**
19 02	**Wastes from physico/chemical treatment treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)**
19 02 05*	sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing hazardous substances – wastes suitable for biological treatment only
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05 – wastes suitable for biological treatment only
19 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**

Table S2.3b Permitted waste types for Biological Treatment (Activity A3/A4 in Table S1.1) at Soil Treatment Facility	
Maximum Quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes for activities AR3, AR4, AR5, AR6, AR7, AR8, AR16**
Waste code	**Description**
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 02	waste from desanding
19 08 13*	sludges containing hazardous substances from other treatment of industrial waste water
19 08 14	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 07	wood other than those mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances
19 13	**Wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 01*	solid wastes from soil remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
19 13 03*	sludges from soil remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 04	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
20	**Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions**
20 01	**Separately collected fractions (except 15 01)**
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 02	**Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 03	**Other municipal wastes**
20 03 03	street cleaning residues

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types for Site Treatment Facility for the acceptance of bonded asbestos contaminated soil	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes for activities AR3, AR4, AR5, AR6, AR7, AR8, AR16**
Waste code	**Description**
17	**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITE**
17 05	**soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types for Site Treatment Facility for the acceptance of bonded asbestos contaminated soil	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes for activities AR3, AR4, AR5, AR6, AR7, AR8, AR16**
Waste code	**Description**
17	**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITE**
17 05 03*	soil and stones containing hazardous substances
17 06	**insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials**
17 06 05*	other construction materials containing asbestos

Table S2.5 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	**Specification**
NPK fertilizers	50 tonnes storage maximum at any one time

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Leachate level limits and monitoring requirements			
Monitoring point reference/Description	**Limit**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring method**
Phase 1: Two leachate monitoring points in addition to the collection sump for each hydraulically separate cell unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Agency.	3 m above cell base	Monthly	In accordance with Environment Agency document LFTGN02 (February 2003) 'Guidance on Monitoring of Landfill Leachate, Groundwater and Surface Water' or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
Phase 2: Two leachate monitoring points in addition to the collection sump for each hydraulically separate cell unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Agency.	6 m above cell base		

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point Ref. & Location	**Parameter**	**Source**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference Period**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Monitoring Standard or Method**
Engines 1-5 Landfill gas engine on Plan ESID4	Oxides of Nitrogen	Gas utilisation plant	650 mg/m^3	Hourly mean	Annually	As per M2 or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
	CO		1500 mg/m^3			
	Total VOCs		1750 mg/m^3			
A1: Flare on plan 116-1-3026/A dated 27/02/2006	Oxides of Nitrogen	Landfill Gas Flares	150 mg/m^3	Hourly mean	Annually	As per M2 or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. Monitoring is unnecessary where the flare is active for <10% of the year.
	CO		50 mg/m^3			
	Total VOCs		10 mg/m^3			
Biofilter Monitoring Point as shown on plan 3695-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1801	Ammonia	Biofilter at Soil Treatment Facility	20 mg/m^3	Hourly mean	Every six months	As agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
	TVOCs		40 mg/m^3			
	Hydrogen Sulphide		No Limit			

Table S3.3 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point Ref. & Location	**Parameter**	**Source**	**Limit (incl unit)**	**Reference Period**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Monitoring Standard or Method**
W1 On Plan ESID14 dated August 2007	Suspended Solids	Site drainage from the site surface water drainage system	75 mg/l	Spot Sample	Monthly	As specified in Environment Agency Guidance TGN02 'Monitoring of Landfill Leachate, Groundwater and Surface Water' (February 2003), risk assessments for your environmental permit (www.gov.uk) or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
	Oil or grease		No visible discharge	Spot Sample	Monthly	
	pH		>6 and <9	Spot Sample	Monthly	
	Volume		750 m^3/day	24 hours	Monthly	
	Flow rate		20 l/s	Instantaneous	Monthly	
	Conductivity		No limit set	Spot Sample	Monthly	
	Ammoniacal Nitrogen		No limit set	Spot Sample	Monthly	
	Chloride		No limit set	Spot Sample	Monthly	
	DO		No limit set	Spot Sample	Monthly	
	Sulphate		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	Alkalinity (as $CaCO_{3)}$		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	COD		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	TON		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	Na		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	K		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	Ca		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	

Table S3.3 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point Ref. & Location	**Parameter**	**Source**	**Limit (incl unit)**	**Reference Period**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Monitoring Standard or Method**
	Mg		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	Cr		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	Cd		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	Mn		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	Fe		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	Cu		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	Ni		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	Zn		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	Pb		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	Hg		No limit set	Spot Sample	Quarterly	
	List 1 substances identified in leachate, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency		No limit set	Spot Sample	Annually	

Table S3.4 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or by tankering or other transfer off-site – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point Ref. & Location	**Parameter**	**Source**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference Period**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Monitoring Standard or Method**
Treated Process Water Monitoring Point as shown on Plan 3695-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1801	No parameters	Soil Treatment Facility	No limits	-	-	As agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S3.5 Groundwater – emission limits and monitoring requirements					
Monitoring point reference	**Parameter**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference Period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
GW5.01 as detailed on drawing number 124E232 dated February 2013	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	1.41 mg/l[1]	Spot Sample	Monthly	As specified in Environment Agency Guidance TGN02 'Monitoring of Landfill Leachate, Groundwater and Surface Water' (February 2003), risk assessments for your environmental permit (www.gov.uk) or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
	Chloride	225 mg/l[1]		Monthly	
	Mecoprop	0.04 µg/l[1]		Quarterly	
	Xylene	3.0 µg/l[1]		Quarterly	
	Trichlorobenzene	0.01 µg/l[1]		Quarterly	
GW08 as detailed on drawing number 124E232 dated February 2013	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	1.80 mg/l		Monthly	
	Chloride	410 mg/l		Monthly	
	Mecoprop	0.04 µg/l		Quarterly	
	Xylene	3.0 µg/l		Quarterly	
	Trichlorobenzene	0.01 µg/l		Quarterly	
1. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency					

Table S3.6 Landfill gas in external monitoring boreholes – limits and monitoring requirements				
Monitoring point Ref. /description	**Parameter**	**Limit (including units)**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
BH1, BH2, BH5-BH18, BH22-BH35 as detailed on drawing no. 124E232 dated February 2013	Methane	1% v/v	Monthly	As per LFTGN03 (Sept 2004) or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. Record whether the ground is: waterlogged frozen snow covered
	Carbon Dioxide	1.5% v/v		
	Oxygen	No limit		
	Atmospheric pressure	No limit		
	Differential Pressure	No limit		
BH3, BH3.01, BH3.02, BH4.00, BH4.01 as detailed on drawing no. 124E232 dated February 2013	Methane	1% v/v		
	Carbon Dioxide	2% v/v		
	Oxygen	No limit		
	Atmospheric pressure	No limit		
	Differential Pressure	No limit		
BH4.02 as detailed on drawing no. 124E232 dated February 2013	Methane	1% v/v		
	Carbon Dioxide	11.5% v/v		
	Oxygen	No limit		
	Atmospheric pressure	No limit		
	Differential Pressure	No limit		
BH36, BH37, BH38.1, BH39.1, BH40.1, BH41-BH44 as detailed on drawing no. 124E232 dated February 2013	Methane	1% v/v		
	Oxygen	No limit		
	Atmospheric pressure	No limit		
	Differential Pressure	No limit		
BH36 and BH37	Carbon Dioxide	1.5% v/v		
BH38.1	Carbon Dioxide	2.6% v/v		
BH39.1	Carbon Dioxide	5.5% v/v		

Table S3.6 Landfill gas in external monitoring boreholes – limits and monitoring requirements				
Monitoring point Ref. /description	**Parameter**	**Limit (including units)**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
BH40.1	Carbon Dioxide	3.3% v/v	Monthly	As per LFTGN03 (Sept 2004) or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. Record whether the ground is: waterlogged frozen snow covered
BH41	Carbon Dioxide	3.0% v/v		
BH42	Carbon Dioxide	2.7% v/v		
BH43	Carbon Dioxide	2.2% v/v		
BH44	Carbon Dioxide	2.3% v/v		

Table S3.7 Particulate matter in ambient air - monitoring requirements					
Monitoring Point Ref. /Description	**Parameter**	**Limit**	**Reference Period**	**Monitoring Frequency**	**Monitoring Standard or Method**
Dust monitoring points as detailed on drawing no.ESID14, dated August 2007	Deposited dust	200 mg/m^2/day	24 hours	Monthly	
	Suspended particulate PM10	None set	In accordance with correspondence ref: 402.0197.00423 dated 06/04/2006	In accordance with correspondence ref: 402.0197.00423 dated 06/04/2006	

Table S3.8 Landfill gas emissions from capped surfaces for cells that have accepted non-hazardous biodegradable waste – monitoring requirements			
Monitoring point Ref. /description	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring Standard or method**
Permanently capped zone	Methane concentration	Every 12 months	As per LFTGN 07 (v2 2010) or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

Table S3.8 Landfill gas emissions from capped surfaces for cells that have accepted non-hazardous biodegradable waste – monitoring requirements			
Monitoring point Ref. /description	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring Standard or method**
Temporarily capped zone	Methane concentration	Every 12 months	As per LFTGN 07 (v2 2010) or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
Whole site	Total methane emission	As agreed with the Environment Agency	As per LFTGN 07 (v2 2010) or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
Uncapped areas	Methane concentration	Every 12 months	As agreed with the Environment Agency based on the wording of revised LFTGN 07 or landfill sector guidance or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

Table S3.9 Groundwater – other monitoring requirements			
Monitoring Point Ref./Description	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
Up gradient MEPP	Water level, electrical conductivity, chloride, ammoniacal nitrogen, pH,	Quarterly	As specified in Environment Agency Guidance TGN02 'Monitoring of Landfill Leachate, Groundwater and Surface Water' (February 2003), risk assessments for your environmental permit (www.gov.uk) or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
	total alkalinity, magnesium, potassium, total sulphates, calcium, sodium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, nickel, zinc, manganese	Annually	
	Hazardous substances	Annually for first six years of operation	
Down or cross gradient MEPP	Water level, electrical conductivity, chloride, ammoniacal nitrogen, pH,	Quarterly	As specified in Environment Agency Guidance TGN02 'Monitoring of Landfill Leachate, Groundwater and Surface Water' (February 2003), risk assessments for your environmental permit (www.gov.uk) or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency After the initial 6 year monitoring period for hazardous substances, if the results of quarterly or annual monitoring suggest an increase in contamination, the operator shall also undertake a full leachate hazardous substances screen.
	total alkalinity, magnesium, potassium, total sulphates, calcium, sodium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, nickel, zinc, manganese	Annually	
	Hazardous substances detected in leachate	Annually for first six years of operation then every two years	
MEPP	Base of monitoring point (mAoD)	Annually	

Table S3.10 Landfill gas – other monitoring requirements				
Monitoring Point Ref. /Description	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
In waste gas monitoring boreholes or sealed leachate wells or sacrificial gas extraction system	Methane Carbon Dioxide Oxygen Carbon Monoxide Differential pressure Atmospheric pressure	Monthly until gas extraction commences	Calibrated handheld monitoring instrument	For cells or phases which have no active gas extraction. Gas extraction system shall be installed and extraction commenced once monitoring shows onset of methane production in waste at a rate that can be sustainably extracted. Once gas extraction has commenced in a particular cell or phase, there is no longer a requirement to carry out this monitoring.
	Hydrogen sulphide	Quarterly	Calibrated handheld monitoring instrument or Tedlar Bag sample in accordance with LFTGN04 (V3, March 2010) or other such subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency or a method agreed with the Environment Agency.	For cells or phases which have no active gas extraction. Once gas extraction has commenced in a particular cell or phase, there is no longer a requirement to carry out this monitoring. Concentrations of hydrogen sulphide shall be assessed in accordance with the gas and odour management plans

Table S3.10 Landfill gas – other monitoring requirements				
Monitoring Point Ref. /Description	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
Gas collection system at well control valve, manifolds (if applicable) and strategic points on gas system	Methane Carbon Dioxide Oxygen Carbon Monoxide Atmospheric pressure Gas flow rate or suction % Balance Gas (calculated as the difference between the sum of measured gases and 100%)	Monthly or at such other frequency as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	Calibrated handheld monitoring instrument	Where the oxygen concentration exceeds 5% or the % balance gas is greater than 20% an assessment of air ingress into the system shall be undertaken. Where the concentration of carbon monoxide exceeds 100ppm then further investigation shall be undertake Record the ambient air temperature and whether the ground is: waterlogged frozen snow covered
Gas collection system at well control valve	Hydrogen sulphide	Six monthly	Calibrated handheld monitoring instrument or Tedlar Bag sample in accordance with LFTGN04 (v3, March 2010) or other such subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency or a method agreed with the Environment Agency.	Concentrations of hydrogen sulphide shall be assessed in accordance with the gas and odour management plans

Table S3.10 Landfill gas – other monitoring requirements				
Monitoring Point Ref. /Description	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
Output to flare or LFG Utilisation Compound	Trace gas	Annually	Trace gas analysis in accordance with LFTGN04 (v3, March 2010) or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency [or a trace gas characterisation method agreed with the Environment Agency].	The concentration of trace gas components shall be assessed against the assumptions made in the Landfill gas risk assessment and dispersion modelling.
Output to flare or LFG Utilisation Compound	Methane Carbon Dioxide Oxygen Gas flow rate Suction % Balance Gas (calculated as the difference between the sum of measured gases and 100%)	Weekly		Where the oxygen concentration exceeds 5% or the % balance gas is greater than 20% an assessment of air ingress into the system shall be undertaken.

Table S3.10 Landfill gas – other monitoring requirements				
Monitoring Point Ref. /Description	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
Flare 1 shown on Plan 3026/A dated 27/02/2006	Temperature	As per LFTGN05 (v2, March 2010) or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	As per M2 or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	
Gas engines 1-5, post turbo	NOx and CO	Quarterly	In accordance with Appendix C of LFTGN08, (v2, 2010) or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	Where monitoring using hand-held, electrochemical equipment indicates an exceedance of the emissions standards specified in Table S3.2, these shall be used as action levels and the operator shall investigate the cause and take appropriate measures to reduce emissions.

Table S3.11 Leachate – other monitoring requirements				
Monitoring point reference or description	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
Operational Cells or Phases **(Any cell or phases that do not have a final engineered cap agreed in accordance with condition 2.6)**			At leachate compliance point as listed in table S3.1. As specified in Environment Agency Guidance TGN02 'Monitoring of Landfill Leachate, Groundwater and Surface Water' (February 2003), risk assessments for your environmental permit (www.gov.uk) or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	
MEPP	pH, EC, total alkalinity, ammoniacal nitrogen, Chloride, COD, BOD, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, iron, arsenic, magnesium, potassium, total sulphates, calcium, sodium, zinc, manganese	Quarterly		None
MEPP	Hazardous substances	Annually		None
MEPP	Depth to base (mAoD)	Annually		None
Non Operational Cells or Phases **(Any cell or phases that have a final engineered cap agreed in accordance with condition 2.6)**				
MEPP	pH, EC, total alkalinity, ammoniacal nitrogen, Chloride, COD, BOD, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, iron, arsenic, magnesium, potassium, total sulphates, calcium, sodium, zinc, manganese	Annually		
MEPP	Hazardous substances	Once every four years		None
MEPP	Depth to base (mAoD)	Annually		

Table S3.12 Surface water – other monitoring requirements				
Monitoring Point Ref. /Description	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
MEPP	Ammoniacal nitrogen Chloride Suspended Solids Visual Oil and Grease pH electrical conductivity	Monthly	Spot sample	As specified in Environment Agency Guidance TGN02 'Monitoring of Landfill Leachate, Groundwater and Surface Water' (February 2003), risk assessments for your environmental permit (www.gov.uk) or such other subsequent guidance as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S3.13 Process monitoring requirements				
Monitoring Point	**Substance or parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring method**	**Other specifications**
Biofilter Monitoring Point as shown on Plan 3695-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1801	Moisture content, flow rate, nutrient levels, contaminant elimination	As required	As required	Biofilter should be checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content on a daily basis. Monitoring equipment shall be available on-site and used as required.

Schedule 4 – Reporting

Parameters, for which reports shall be made, in accordance with conditions of this permit, are listed below.

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data		
Parameter	**Reporting period**	**Period ends**
Leachate and/ or groundwater level As specified by schedule 3, table S3.1	Every 3 months	31 March, 30 June, 30 September, 31 December
Point source emission to air As specified by schedule 3, table S3.2	Every 12 months	31 December
Point source emission to water (other than sewer) As specified by schedule 3, table S3.3	Every 3 months	31 March, 30 June, 30 September, 31 December
Point source emission to sewer As specified by schedule 3, table S3.4	Every 3 months	31 March, 30 June, 30 September, 31 December
Emission to groundwater As specified by schedule 3, table S3.5	Every 3 months	31 March, 30 June, 30 September, 31 December
Landfill gas in external monitoring boreholes As specified by schedule 3, table S3.6	Every 3 months	31 March, 30 June, 30 September, 31 December
Particulate matter in ambient air. As required by schedule 3, table S3.7	Every 6 months	30 June, 31 December
Emission of landfill gas from capped surfaces As specified by schedule 3, table S3.8	Every 12 months	31 December
Other groundwater monitoring As specified by schedule 3, table S3.9	Every 3 months	31 March, 30 June, 30 September, 31 December
Other Landfill gas monitoring As specified by schedule 3, table S3.10	Every 3 months	31 March, 30 June, 30 September, 31 December
Trace gas monitoring	Every 12 months	31 December
Other leachate monitoring As specified by schedule 3, table S3.11	Every 12 months	31 December
Other surface water monitoring As specified by schedule 3, table S3.12	Every 12 months	31 December

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data		
Parameter	**Reporting period**	**Period ends**
Process monitoring requirements As specified by Schedule 3, table S3.13	As agreed with the Environment Agency	31 December
Meteorological data Landfill Directive, annex III, section 2	Every 12 months	31 December

* - where the reporting period is 12 months, you may submit this information as part of the 'annual report' required by condition 4.2.2.

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Leachate: Disposed of off site; Disposed of to any onsite effluent treatment plant; Recirculated into the waste mass. Accepted from offsite for treatment at any onsite effluent treatment plant.	Cubic metres/year
Landfill gas: combustion in flares; combustion in gas engines; Other methods of gas utilisation. Average methane content entering the landfill gas utilisation or treatment compound (based on the annual average of Table S3.9 monitoring) Methane generation rate (50%ile from a representative model)	Normalised cubic metres/year % methane v/v m3 /hr

Table S4.3 Performance Parameters			
Parameter	**Frequency of assessment**	**Annual total**	**Unit**
Energy used (including for leachate treatment)	Annually		MWh of electricity or natural gas

Table S4.4 Reporting Forms		
Media/parameter	**Reporting Format**	**Date of Form**
Leachate	Form leachate 1 or other reporting format to be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	02/02/17
Air	Form Air 1 or other reporting format to be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	02/02/17
Controlled water	Form Water 1 or other reporting format to be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	02/02/17
Groundwater	Form Groundwater 1 or other reporting format to be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	02/02/17
Landfill gas	Form LFG 1 or other reporting format to be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	02/02/17
Particulate matter	Form Particulate 1 or other reporting format to be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	02/02/17
Waste Return	Waste Return Form RATS2E	02/02/17
Landfill topographical surveys and interpretation	Reporting format to be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	02/02/17

Schedule 5 – Notification

This page outlines the information that the operator must provide.

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

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

Part A

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

(a) Notification requirements for any incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection	
Date and Time of the event	
Reference or description of the location of the event	
Description of where any release into the environment took place	
Substances(s) potentially released	
Best estimate of the quantity or rate of release of substances	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop any emission	
Description of the failure or accident.	

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

(b) Notification requirements for the breach of a limit	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection unless otherwise specified below	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

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

(c) Notification requirements in the event of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection	
Description of where the effect on the environment was detected	
Substances(s) detected	
Concentrations of substances detected	
Date of monitoring/sampling	

Part B to be supplied as soon as practicable

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

“annually” means once every year.

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

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

“Background concentration” means such concentration of that substance as is present in:

- For emissions to surface water, the surface water quality up-gradient of the site; or
- For emissions to sewer, the surface water quality up-gradient of the sewage treatment works discharge; or
- For emissions of landfill gas, the ground or air outside the site and not attributable to the site.

(3) “Cell layout drawing” means: A drawing or drawings of the proposed new cell that illustrate(s) in sufficient detail:

(i) the location of the new cell on the site;

(ii) the proposed level (Above Ordnance Datum) of the base of the excavation;

(iii) the proposed finished levels of all containment and leachate drainage layers;

(iv) the positions of leachate management infrastructure; and

(v) the positions of landfill gas infrastructure (if appropriate).

(4) A detailed written explanation of any minor design changes from the most recently approved cell that result from the new cell layout. This would include, for example:

(i) changes to slope length and gradient within the cell;

(ii) new leachate or landfill gas infrastructure construction design;

(iii) slope stability issues such as new basal excavation level; and/or

(iv) depth of waste.

“Construction Proposals” means written information, at a level of detail appropriate to the complexity and pollution risk, on the design, specifications of materials selected, stability assessment (where relevant) and the construction quality assurance (CQA) programme in relation to the New Cell or Landfill Infrastructure.

“CQA Validation Report” means the final “as built” construction and engineering details of the New Cell or of the Landfill Infrastructure. It must provide a comprehensive record of the construction and must include, where relevant:

- The results of all testing required by the CQA programme - this must include the records of any failed tests with a written explanation, details of the remedial action taken, referenced to the appropriate secondary testing;
- Plans showing the location of all tests;
- “As-built” plans and sections of the works;
- Copies of the site engineer’s daily records;
- Records of any problems or non-compliances and the solution applied;

- Any other site specific information considered relevant to proving the integrity of the New Cell or Landfill Infrastructure;
- Validation by a qualified person that all of the construction has been carried out in accordance with the Construction Proposals.

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

“EP Regulations” means The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016, SI 2016 No.1154 and words and expressions used in this permit which are also used in those Regulations have the same meanings as in those Regulations.

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

“exceeded” means that a value is above a permitted limit, or where a range of values or a minimum value is set as a permitted limit it means a value outside that range or below the minimum value, whichever is applicable.

‘Hazardous property’ has the meaning in Annex lll of the Waste Framework Directive.

“Hazardous substances” as defined by the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010, SI 2010 No.675, schedule 22 and listed in our Hydrogeological risk assessment guidance, annex J to our H1 risk assessment guidance.

‘Hazardous waste’ has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended).

“Landfill Infrastructure” means any specified element of the:

- permanent capping;
- temporary capping (i.e. engineered temporary caps not cover materials);
- leachate abstraction systems;
- leachate transfer, treatment and storage systems;
- surface water drainage systems;
- leachate monitoring wells;
- groundwater monitoring boreholes;
- landfill gas monitoring boreholes;
- landfill gas management systems;
- lining within the installation.

within the site.

“Liquids” means any liquid other than leachate within the engineered landfill containment system.

“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.

“LFTGN 05” means Environment Agency Guidance for monitoring enclosed landfill gas flares.

“LFTGN 07” means Environment Agency Guidance on monitoring landfill gas surface emissions.

“LFTGN 08” means Environment Agency Guidance for monitoring landfill gas engines.

“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.

"Inert waste" means waste that does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations. Inert waste will not dissolve, burn or otherwise physically or chemically react, biodegrade or adversely affect other matter with which it comes into contact in a way likely to give rise to environmental pollution or harm human health. The total leachability and pollutant content of the waste and the ecotoxicity of the leachate must be insignificant, and in particular not endanger the quality of surface water and/or groundwater.

“Medicinal product” means any medicine licensed by the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) or their predecessors under the Medicines Act 1968, section 130.

“MEPP” Monitoring and extraction point plan, required by condition 4.2.2(h) to specify extraction points and routine monitoring locations.

“M2” means Environment Agency Guidance Monitoring of stack emissions to air.

“New Cell” means any new cell, part of a cell or other similar new area of the site where waste deposit is to commence after issue of this permit and can comprise:

- groundwater under-drainage system;
- permanent geophysical leak location system;
- leak detection layer;
- sub-grade;
- barriers;
- liners;
- leachate collection system;
- leachate abstraction system;
- separation bund/layer;
- cell or area surface water drainage system;
- side wall subgrade and containment systems;

for the New Cell.

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

“No impact” means that the change made to the construction process will not affect the agreed design criteria, specification or performance in a way that has a negative effect.

“Pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

“Previous year” means the 12 month period preceding the month the annual report is submitted in.

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

“Relevant waste acceptance procedures” means the procedure for the acceptance of waste at landfills and the associated sampling and test methods specified in the Council Decision Annex (2003/33/EC, European Council of 19 December 2002).

“Relevant waste acceptance criteria” means the waste acceptance criteria and the associated sampling and test methods specified in the Council Decision Annex (2003/33/EC, European Council of 19 December 2002).

“Review of the Hydrogeological Risk Assessment” means a written review of the hydrogeological risk assessment included in the Application, together with any other parts of the Application that addressed the requirements of the EP Regulations. The review shall assess whether the activities of disposal or tipping for the purpose of disposal of waste authorised by the permit continue to meet the requirements of the EP Regulations.

‘Sustainably extracted’ means where suction can be applied to the extraction wells such that a flow rate of landfill gas, with a methane content capable of either being combusted, or treated by bio-oxidation, can be extracted without increasing the risk of air ingress to the waste or inducing aerobic degradation within the waste.

‘Waste code’ - See ‘List of Wastes’.

“WFD” means Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste [and repealing certain Directives] – the Waste Framework Directive.

Unless otherwise stated, any references in this permit to concentrations of substances in emissions into air means the standards included in Environment Agency Guidance for Monitoring Enclosed Landfill Gas Flares LFTGN 05 or Guidance for Monitoring Landfill Gas Engine Emissions LFTGN 08.

Where the following terms appear in the waste code list in Tables S2.1 or S2.2 they have the meaning given below:

‘hazardous substance’ means a substance classified as hazardous as a consequence of fulfilling the criteria laid down in parts 2 to 5 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008;

‘heavy metal’ means any compound of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium (VI), copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, tellurium, thallium and tin, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified as hazardous substances;

‘polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls’ (‘PCBs’) means PCBs as defined in Article 2(a) of Council Directive 96/59/EC’.
Article 2(a) says that ‘PCBs’ means:

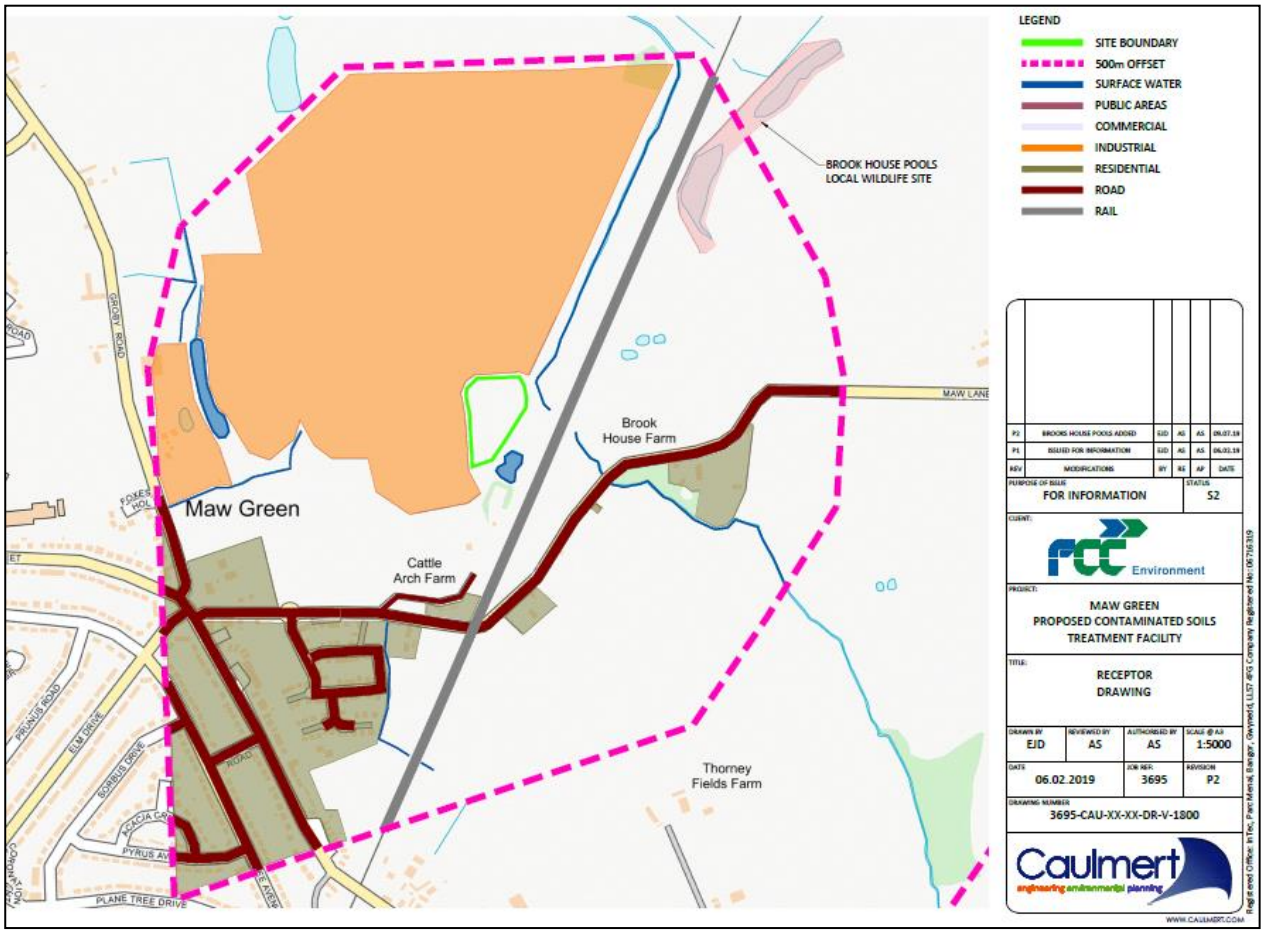
- polychlorinated biphenyls
- polychlorinated terphenyls
- monomethyl-tetrachlorodiphenyl methane, Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane, Monomethyldibromo-diphenyl methane
- any mixture containing any of the above mentioned substances in a total of more than 0,005 % by weight;

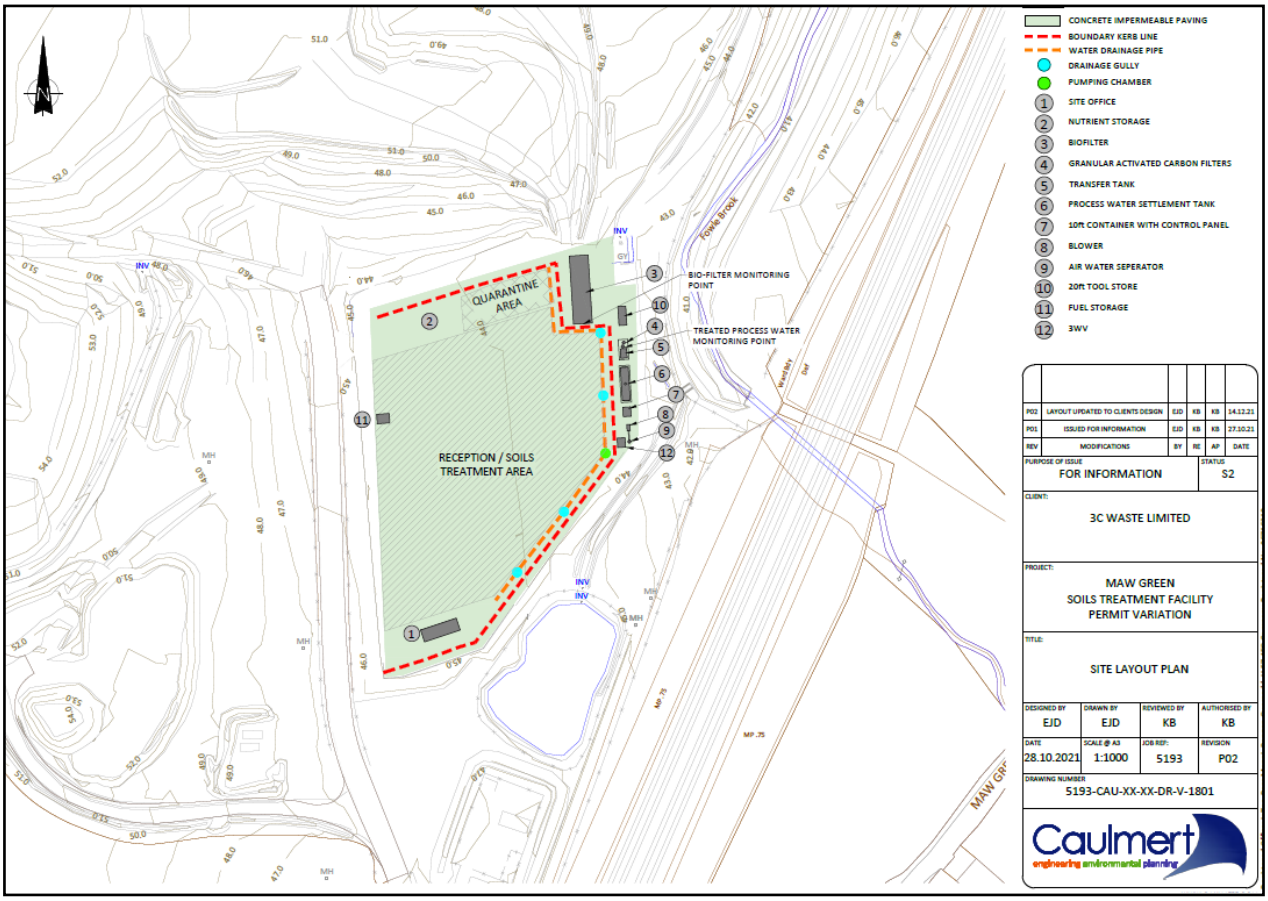
‘transition metals’ means any of the following metals: any compound of scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified as hazardous substances;

‘stabilisation’ means processes which change the hazardousness of the constituents in the waste and transform hazardous waste into non-hazardous waste;

‘solidification’ means processes which only change the physical state of the waste by using additives without changing the chemical properties of the waste;

‘partly stabilised wastes’ means wastes containing, after the stabilisation process, hazardous constituents which have not been changed completely into non-hazardous constituents and could be released into the environment in the short, middle or long term.





END OF PERMIT

DOCUMENT 2.25
EMAIL: APPELLANT'S CONSULTANT TO EA PERMITTING OFFICER – REQUEST FOR EA'S DECISION DOCUMENT

Tom Roberts

From: Andy Stocks <AndyStocks@caulmert.com>
Sent: 25 July 2023 11:56
To: Daniyan, Habiba
Subject: RE: Operator Review Request - EPR/BS7722ID/V009
Attachments: logo_e2d43f21-9cac-4229-931e-8a959fcbdc4c.png; banner_43a9ba83-a3de-44fa-b0d8-2b028414a79a.gif; linkedin_14b896ef-de54-45e5-8b77-3c6309a52ed1.png; twitter_3be277fc-9866-4acc-bbf1-cc81de99ceab.png; chaslogo_a89de6d8-1c88-4675-b0bb-4eb4256b77e5.png; BRE_Certification_blue_9d1d9f04-f24f-45a0-aca7-1c6a5472773c.jpg

Hi Habiba

Just to let you know we have just received the permit,

Would it be possible to have a copy of the decision document for our records please

Many thanks

Andy

From: Andy Stocks <AndyStocks@caulmert.com>
Sent: Thursday, July 20, 2023 3:04 PM
To: Daniyan, Habiba <Habiba.Daniyan@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Subject: RE: Operator Review Request - EPR/BS7722ID/V009

Hi Habiba

Has this now been issued?

Andy

From: Daniyan, Habiba <Habiba.Daniyan@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Sent: Wednesday, July 12, 2023 3:59 PM
To: Andy Stocks <AndyStocks@caulmert.com>; Kirk, Daniel <daniel.kirk@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Cc: Burston, Kellie-marie <kellie-marie.burston@fccenvironment.co.uk>; Jon Owens <Jon.Owens@provectusgroup.com>
Subject: RE: Operator Review Request - EPR/BS7722ID/V009

Hello Andy,

It was good to catch up with you today.

As discussed, please see attached the corrected Draft permit for the above application.

Your immediate response would be appreciated for me to carry on with the determination/issuing process.

Kind regards,

DOCUMENT 2.26
EMAIL: EA TO APPELLANT'S CONSULTANT – EA'S DECISION DOCUMENT

Tom Roberts

From: Daniyan, Habiba <Habiba.Daniyan@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Sent: 25 July 2023 12:59
To: Andy Stocks
Subject: RE: Operator Review Request - EPR/BS7722ID/V009
Attachments: Decision document.pdf

Hi Andy,

I am glad you received the permit just some minutes after we've spoken on the phone.

Also, please see attached a copy of the Decision Document as requested.

Kind regards,

Habiba Daniyan
Permitting Officer
Environment Agency | National Permitting Service| Lateral, 8 City Walk, Leeds, LS11 9AT
habiba.daniyan@environment-agency.gov.uk
Tel| 07823792794
Simple, Fair, Effective Charges

My name is:	**Habiba Daniyan**
How to say my name (phonetic spelling)	Ha-bee-ba,Da-nee-yan

'Say My Name' Initiative – help people to pronounce your name. Click here for more information.

Help us to improve our service and complete our customer survey - click NPS Survey.

From: Andy Stocks <AndyStocks@caulmert.com>
Sent: 25 July 2023 11:56
To: Daniyan, Habiba <Habiba.Daniyan@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Subject: RE: Operator Review Request - EPR/BS7722ID/V009

Hi Habiba

Just to let you know we have just received the permit,

Would it be possible to have a copy of the decision document for our records please

Many thanks

Andy

DOCUMENT 2.27
ATTACHMENT TO EMAIL OF 25 JULY 2023 - DECISION DOCUMENT

Permitting Decisions- Variation

We have decided to grant the variation for Maw Green Landfill Site operated by 3C Waste Limited.

The variation number is: EPR/BS7722ID/V009

The variation is for adding an activity for the treatment of soils containing asbestos - Section 5.3A(1)(a)(ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment, and to also add hazardous waste codes for acceptance at the Soil Treatment Facility, and increase the storage capacity at the site from 2000 to 38,000 tonnes of hazardous waste.

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 to show how the main relevant factors have been taken into account. We have assessed the aspects that are changing as part of this variation, we have not revisited any other sections of the permit

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

Read the permitting decisions in conjunction with the environmental permit and the variation notice.

Decision considerations

Confidential information

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

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

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.

We consulted the following organisations:

- Local Authority – Environmental Health
- Food Standards Agency
- Health and Safety Executive
- Director of Public Health & UKHSA (formerly PHE)

The comments and our responses are summarised in the consultation responses section.

The regulated facility

We considered the extent and nature of the facility at the site in accordance with RGN2 ‘Understanding the meaning of regulated facility’, Appendix 2 of RGN2 ‘Defining the scope of the installation’, Appendix 1 of RGN 2 ‘Interpretation of Schedule 1’,

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.

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

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, Waste appropriate measures guidance, Waste BAT conclusions and SGN 5.06, 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.

Noise and vibration management

We have reviewed the noise and vibration management plan in accordance with our guidance on noise assessment and control.

We consider that the noise and vibration management plan is satisfactory and we approve this plan.

We have approved the noise and vibration 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’.

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 perm

Changes to the permit conditions due to an Environment Agency initiated variation

We have varied the permit as stated in the variation notice.

The previous permit did not restrict the activities for Bioremediation to Hazardous and Non Hazardous waste. We have therefore adjusted this in table S1.1 by identifying which activity is Hazardous or Non-Hazardous waste as specified in table S2.3a and table S2.3b. We have specified the waste tables, amend activity references, outline activity limits and corrected previous errors.

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.

We have restricted the following wastes for the following reasons:

All forms of asbestos are classified the same way in the Mandatory Classification List (MCL) underthe GB CLP Regulation:

- Carc. Cat 1A; H350, and
- STOT RE1; H372**

The assessment of asbestos containing waste considers both the presence of asbestos as

- fibres that are free and dispersed, and

- identifiable pieces of asbestos containing material

If the waste contains fibres that are free and dispersed, then the waste will be hazardous if the waste as a whole contains 0.1% or more asbestos.

If the waste contains any identifiable pieces of suspected asbestos containing material they must be assessed as set out below. This would also apply to any dispersed fibres produced by deliberately breaking up such identifiable pieces.

- 17 05 03* soil and stones containing hazardous substances. This code is restricted to those wastes which contain identifiable pieces of bonded asbestos – this being any particle size that can be identified as potentially being asbestos by a competent person if examined by the naked eye.
- 17 06 05* construction materials containing asbestos. This code is restricted to wastes containing discrete pieces of bonded asbestos within the soil matrix only.

We made these decisions with respect to waste types in accordance with Waste appropriate measures guidance, Waste BAT conclusions and SGN 5.06.

Emission limits

No emission limits have been added, amended or deleted as a result of this variation.

Monitoring

Monitoring has not changed as a result of this variation.

Management system

We only review a summary of the management system during determination. The 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.

The operator is a member of the CIWM/WAMITAB scheme

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 variation.

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 non-compliance 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, our notice on GOV.UK for the public, newspaper advertising 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 (UKHSA).

Brief summary of issues raised: 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.

This consultation response is based on the assumption that the permit holder shall take all appropriate measures to prevent or control pollution, in accordance with the relevant sector guidance and industry best practice.