

Caulmert Limited

Engineering, Environmental & Planning
Consultancy Services

Maw Green Landfill Soils Treatment Facility

3C Waste Limited

Environmental Permit Variation Application

Supporting Document

Prepared by:

Caulmert Limited

Office: Strelley Hall, Main Street, Strelley, Nottingham, NG8 6PE

Tel: 01773 749 132

Email: andystocks@caulmert.com

Web: www.caulmert.com

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Project Manager: Andy Stocks

Caulmert Limited: Strelley Hall, Main Street, Strelley, Nottingham, NG8 6PE

Author	Samantha Hayden Environmental Consultant	Date	09/12/2022
Reviewer	Andy Stocks Director of Environment	Date	09/12/2022
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Supporting Document

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Application Context

- 1.1.1 3C Waste Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of FCC Environment (UK) Limited) have appointed Caulmert Limited to prepare an environmental permit variation application to vary the existing Maw Green Landfill permit ref. EPR/BS7722ID to add a Section 5.3A(1)(a)(ii) activity to include for the treatment of hazardous asbestos-impacted soils by pre-screening and removing visible bound asbestos fragments.
- 1.1.2 The treatment of soils will be by pre-screening and handpicking of bonded asbestos and is to include an additional area for storage and treatment of solely asbestos contaminated wastes, separate to the current STF area for bioremediation. The proposed area for asbestos handling will measure approximately 4,100m² and will be located to the west of the current STF bioremediation area. This new area remains within the existing Maw Green Landfill permit boundary and so no extra land is required. A small portion of the new treatment area is to be located on top of the permanently capped landfill mass, as shown in drawing ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1807, however this has been considered in the design of the treatment pad.
- 1.1.3 There is a significant proportion of construction waste suitable for restoration use that contains incidental fragments of bound asbestos. This has previously been exported from the local region to one of our other soil treatment facilities for treatment and reuse. The site will accept hazardous asbestos-impacted soils for treatment to remove bound asbestos fragments and so recover the soils as a non-hazardous waste for use in restoration of the Maw Green Landfill. Asbestos fragments will be double bagged by hand, stored in a lockable skip and subsequently sent to a suitably licensed hazardous waste disposal facility (landfill). Asbestos-impacted soils will not be accepted for treatment if they contain friable asbestos, insulation or fibre concentrations that could generate airborne fibres at concentrations above the threshold limit of 0.01 f/ml. Incoming soils will be tested for asbestos fibres prior to treatment against thresholds of <0.1% for chrysotile and <0.01% for mixed or amphibole asbestos types. These asbestos fibre criteria have been demonstrated as suitable for waste acceptance limits on our other soil treatment facility to enable asbestos levels in air to be below 0.0005f/ml which is the current published WHO air quality standard for Europe. Any soils exceeding these limits or containing unbound asbestos/insulation will be rejected from site.
- 1.1.4 This activity is currently being undertaken under a mobile plant deployment by Provectus at Maw Green STF for the treatment of asbestos in soils, and asbestos monitoring is undertaken of airborne asbestos fibres at the site.
- 1.1.5 The monitoring data indicates 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.

1.1.6 The bioremediation process at the existing STF will not change. The treated soils are used primarily in the restoration of Maw Green Landfill Site. The storage of hazardous waste at the site is already covered by listed activity within the permit: Section 5.6 Part A (1)(a) temporary storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes.

1.2 Document structure

1.2.1 This Supporting Document has been prepared to provide additional information to support the information provided in Parts A, C2 and F1 of the environmental permit application forms for varying a bespoke installation permit. Answers to Part B3 are covered in the Activities & Operating Techniques Report document ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0311.

1.2.2 To aid cross-referencing between this document and the application forms, the various issues are presented in the same order as in the application forms and the headings in this document include the specific question number to which the information relates.

2.0 PART A – ABOUT YOU

2.1 Q5c Details of Directors

2.1.1 Details of directors for 3C Waste Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of FCC Environment (UK) Limited) are as detailed in Table 1 below:

Table 1 – Directors Details

Name of Directors
Vicente Federico Orts-Llopis
Paul Taylor

2.1.2 Date of birth information for Directors and Company Secretaries are necessary for new permit applications or transferring a permit only, therefore this section of Part A form is not required for this application.

3.0 PART C2 – GENERAL: VARYING A BESPOKE PERMIT

3.1 Q1b Permit Number

3.1.1 The environmental permit to which this variation relates is permit ref. EPR/ BS7722ID for Maw Green Landfill Site installation. This includes the Soils Treatment Facility (STF) currently operating at the site.

3.2 Q2a Type of Variation

3.2.1 This application is being made as a Variation involving the addition of a listed activity to Schedule 1 of the Permit and the appropriate fee will be paid to the Environment Agency.

3.3 Q2b (Table 1) Changes or additions to existing activities

3.3.1 It is proposed to add a separate 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:

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

3.3.2 This permit application is for a new treatment activity on an additional area of land adjacent to the existing STF area but within the existing permit boundary. The treatment of the asbestos in soils will consist of pre-screening and handpicking of bonded asbestos, including for the storage of solely asbestos contaminated wastes prior to treatment. The proposed area will be in a separate area to the west of the existing STF area for bioremediation.

3.4 Q3a Relevant offences

3.4.1 There are no relevant offences of relevant persons that require declaration.

3.5 Q3b Technical ability

3.5.1 FCC Environment (UK) Limited (of which 3C Waste Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary) has introduced a Competency Management System (CMS) which has been certified by its accrediting body LRQA and is attached as Appendix 1:

Competency Management System – Energy & Utility Skills (Private Standard) Version 4

3.5.2 The Competency Management System is an alternative certification to the Certificate of Technical Competence (COTC) / Technically Competent Management (TCM) regime for demonstrating competence at sites with environmental permits. Whilst 3C Waste Limited will operate the site, Provectus Remediation Limited will provide technical assistance for the operation of the STF as required. Provectus technical staff that are to be involved with these activities are Jonathan Owens and Andrew Clee, whom are holders of the relevant COTC qualifications, and copies of their certificates are included in Appendix 2.

- 3.5.3 Details of other permitted waste activities for which Jonathan and Andrew currently also have TCM responsibilities are detailed in Table 2 below:

Table 2 – TCM Details

TCM	Permit Number	Site Address and Postcode
Jonathan Owens	EPR/EB363AK/A001 EAWML105284	Provectus Remediation Ltd. Mobile Plant Eling Wharf
Andrew Clee	EPR/WP3330BZ EPR/WP3330BZ	Edwin Richards Soil Treatment Facility, Rowley (B65 9DS) Welbeck Soil Treatment Facility, Wakefield (WF6 2JA)

- 3.5.4 The TCM Dates of Birth are included within Appendix 2 and due to confidentiality are not to be included on the Public Register.

3.6 Q3c Finances

- 3.6.1 There are no relevant current or past bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings that require declaration.

3.7 Q3d Management systems

- 3.7.1 FCC Environment (UK) Limited has implemented an accredited Environmental Management System (EMS) across the whole company and its subsidiaries to control the operations at their sites. Maw Green Landfill, Soil Treatment Facility and associated activities on site are managed by the operator in accordance with the management system which meets the standards set out in the Environment Agency Guidance 'Develop a management system: environmental permits' (last updated 31st August 2022). The management of the operations will continue to be in line with ISO14001 standard for environmental management. A summary of the EMS and certificates is included within document ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0315 in Appendix 1.

3.8 Q4 Sewerage Undertaker

- 3.8.1 A Trade Effluent Discharge Consent (TEDC) is in place for the Soils Treatment Facility (STF) at Maw Green Landfill Site under reference DPID: SC593201PROV01, issued to Provectus Soils Management Limited. The TEDC allows wastewater solely from the soil treatment facility (bioremediation process) to be discharged to foul sewer at a point of discharge situated at a private pipeline leading to Groby Road (MH: 3201). The new hazardous soils storage and treatment pad will be constructed from crushed concrete with underlying geo-composite clay liner (GCL). These will have sealed drainage where all surface waters will fall into and be directed to a pumping chamber before being pumped across site to the existing water treatment plant for subsequent discharge.

- 3.8.2 Water is reused on site where possible. All surfaces used to treat or store waste benefit from an underlying impermeable clay liner below the crushed concrete hardstanding. There are no direct releases off-site other than via the engineered surface water management system. All collected surface water drains to settlement tanks prior to sand and carbon filtration. The treated water from the treatment system is then pumped to a consented foul sewer. The surface water drainage system can be isolated in the event of a spill or contamination.
- 3.8.3 Asbestos and other restricted substances will continue to be tested for in treated waters prior to discharging any waste waters to sewer, as per limits within the discharge consent. Water monitoring from asbestos soils processing and storage areas at Edwin Richards Quarry, in Rowley Regis, Mobile Plant operation, a similar site operated by FCC, has not detected asbestos fibres to be present in effluent from asbestos processing areas (see Appendix 5 the Treatment Process Description & BAT Review document ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0312) and therefore, no abatement of asbestos in effluent is proposed for the asbestos in soils treatment pad.

3.9 Q5a Provide a plan or plans for the site

- 3.9.1 The Site Layout Plan for the STF has been amended to include the new additional asbestos-impacted soils treatment and storage area and is attached as drawing ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1805. The Plan shows the layout of the proposed area to the west of the current STF area for bioremediation, where asbestos picking and storage of asbestos contaminated soils will occur.

3.10 Q5b Site Report for any Extra land

- 3.10.1 No extra land will be added to the permitted area as a result of this permit variation as the area to the west of the current STF that is proposed for the asbestos screening and picking is already within the existing Maw Green Landfill permit boundary. However, the proposed area for the treatment and storage of asbestos contaminated soils does extend into a new area within the permit boundary where currently no activities are undertaken. As part of best practice, a Site Condition Report (SCR) has been produced within an addendum to the Environmental Setting and Installation Design (ESID) report, to cover the proposed treatment and storage area, which is separate from the existing STF area. The SCR is within the 2022 ESID addendum included within this application as document ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0309. It should be noted that, due to space constraints on site, part of the new treatment area will sit on top of permanently capped landfill which is detailed and assessed within the ESID addendum.
- 3.10.2 The proposed area for the treatment and storage of asbestos contaminated soils will have a surface constructed of crushed concrete and an impermeable geo-composite clay liner (GCL) beneath, with installed drainage that will direct surface water run-off towards a pumping chamber on the north-eastern side of the new STF area, before being pumped across the existing STF area to the water treatment system.

3.11 Q5c Provide a Non-Technical Summary

3.11.1 Maw Green Landfill Site is located off Maw Green Road, Coppenhall, Crewe, Cheshire, postcode CW1 5NG, and is approximately 2km north of the centre of Crewe.

3.11.2 Environmental permit ref. EPR/BS7722ID is a bespoke installation permit for the Maw Green Landfill Site and associated activities, which includes the Soil Treatment Facility (STF).

3.11.3 It is proposed to add the following 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 5.3A(1)(a)(ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.

Proposed Operations

3.11.4 The treatment of soils will be by 3-way screen and handpicking of bonded asbestos and is to include an additional area for the storage of solely asbestos contaminated wastes, separate to the current STF area. The proposed area for asbestos handling is located to the west of the current STF, however is within the existing Maw Green Landfill permit boundary, with a small portion of the new treatment area to be located on top of the permanently capped landfill mass.

3.11.5 This activity is currently being undertaken under a mobile plant permit deployment by Provectus at Maw Green STF for the treatment of asbestos in soils, and asbestos monitoring is undertaken of airborne asbestos fibres at the site.

3.11.6 It is now proposed to regularise the treatment of asbestos in to be included as a permitted activity at the STF within the existing permit boundary.

3.11.7 The monitoring of operations undertaking the mobile plant deployment demonstrates airborne emissions from several static monitoring points to be consistently below the detection limit of <0.0005 f/ml.

3.11.8 Soil suitable for restoration will be retained on site for restoration of the landfill. Unsuitable material will be removed from the site.

3.11.9 The bioremediation process at the existing STF will not change. The treated soils are used primarily in the restoration of Maw Green Landfill Site. The storage of hazardous waste at the site is already covered by listed activity within the permit: Section 5.6 Part A (1)(a) temporary storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes.

3.11.10 The operator has recently applied to vary their permit to remove the 30,000 tonnes per annum restriction for hazardous waste to allow an overall tonnage limit of 50,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) of hazardous or non-hazardous waste.

3.11.11 This application proposes new hazardous waste codes to be included in the permit for the STF for the acceptance of bonded asbestos contaminated soils:

- 17 05 03* soil and stones containing hazardous substances.
- 17 06 05* construction materials containing asbestos.

3.11.12 Waste code 17 05 03* will be restricted to those wastes which contain identifiable pieces of bonded asbestos – any particle size that can be identified as potentially being asbestos by a competent person if examined by the naked eye. Waste code 17 06 05* will be restricted to wastes containing discrete pieces of bonded asbestos within the soil matrix only

3.11.13 The bioremediation process will remain the same at the existing STF, utilising industry standard biopile technology. The bioremediation of the soils will continue to operate through the use of biopiles and moisture control, the addition of suitable nutrients to the soil and forced air extraction to encourage micro-organism growth, leading to the breakdown of hydrocarbons into by-products such as carbon dioxide and water vapour. If any treated soils from the asbestos treatment process are found to be impacted by hydrocarbons also, post-treatment, they can be sent to the bioremediation process for further remediation prior to use in the restoration of Maw Green Landfill.

3.11.14 A flow diagram showing the proposed treatment activities for asbestos-impacted soils at Maw Green STF is shown in Figure 1 below:

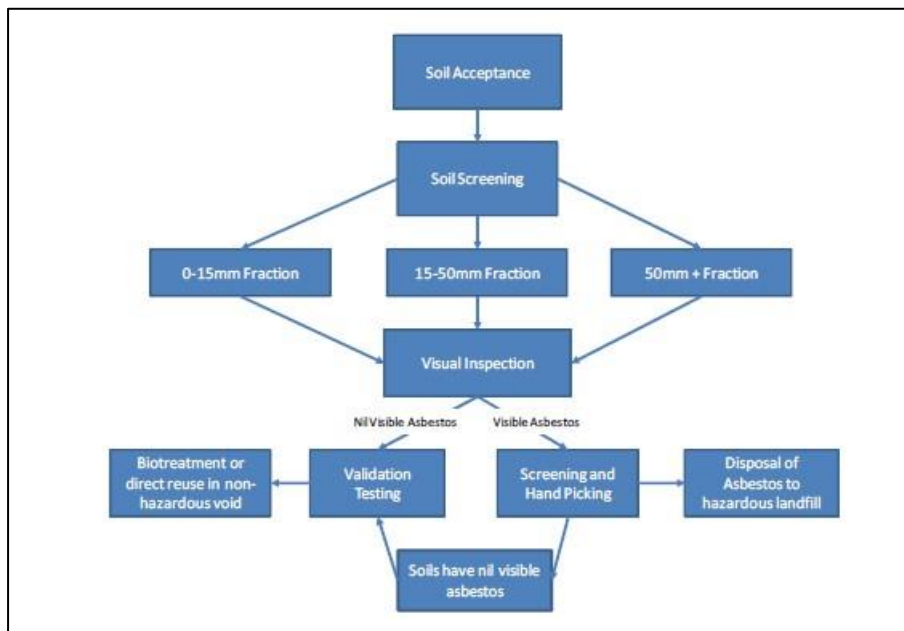


Figure 1 – Soil Treatment Overview

Pre-Acceptance

3.11.15 Pre-acceptance testing is carried out to confirm that the soil does not contain asbestos fibres above >0.1% for chrysotile and >0.01% for other forms of asbestos to ensure that airborne

asbestos fibres cannot be generated at concentrations above the HSE clearance/reoccupation limit of 0.01f/ml at the treatment equipment location and an agreed background reference level at the site boundary. Until this initial reception testing has been completed, the soils will remain sheeted. Following compliance with the waste acceptance limits confirming that there are no unacceptable asbestos fibre concentrations, the soil is formally accepted and can be stored un-sheeted and will undergo pre-screening and handpicking for bonded asbestos fragments. Soils containing asbestos of >0.1% for chrysotile and >0.01% for other asbestos types, that are observed to contain asbestos concentrations in excess of the waste acceptance limits, will be rejected from site.

Pre-screening and Hand-picking of asbestos contaminated soils

- 3.11.16 A mechanical screener will be used to remove oversize material from bonded 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.
- 3.11.17 The screener currently used under the mobile plant deployment 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 (see Treatment Process Description and BAT Review report ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0312). 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 Scanning Electron Microscopy (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.
- 3.11.18 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.
- 3.11.19 A Category B trained supervisor will regularly check the labelled, lockable asbestos waste skip and will arrange for the collection and delivery of new asbestos skips 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. This will form part of the daily site checks.

3.11.20 The out-going conveyor will drop the hand-picked processed soils, and the drop height will be minimised to reduce any agitation of the soils. A dust suppression system will be in place at the site that will consist of 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. Further detail on controls and mitigation for the release of emissions from the proposed activities are provided in the Dust & Emissions Management Plan, document ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0313.

Post Treatment Verification Sampling

3.11.21 Post Treatment Verification Sampling will be carried out to ensure soils treated at the Soil Treatment Facility (STF) meet the waste acceptance criteria to enable their use for the restoration of the landfill.

3.11.22 The sampling of soils will be performed by the STF technician or project manager. The procedure uses composite sampling methods as provided in BS812. For batches where treatment has been completed the sampling frequency will be 1/500t of treated soil.

3.11.23 Soils that do not meet the acceptance criteria will be treated further (if deemed viable) or removed from site for treatment/disposal at a suitable permitted facility.

3.11.24 The work instruction in soil analysis STC WI006 provides the analysis suite for soil batches that are being validated for reuse. The sampling frequency used is 1/500t. The reason for this is that the soils that are treated at the site are from a number of sources and once reception sampling is completed these are combined into batches to form a heterogenous stockpile. Treatment is undertaken on the biopiles, and batch size can vary significantly with over 10,000t occasionally being tested for disposal as treatment is deemed completed when all samples in a batch meet the reuse criteria.

3.11.25 The treated soils are sampled on a 1/500t frequency. This sampling frequency is chosen so that it meets the general principles contained within EA guidance document 'dispose of waste to landfill' April 2021 (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/dispose-of-waste-to-landfill>).

3.11.26 The site-specific risk assessment for the restoration area where treated soils are to be reused, including appropriate soil treatment targets has been completed and agreed with the Environment Agency for the reuse of treated soils at the site.

3.11.27 Treated soils will be transferred onto the landfill for reuse in accordance with the approved restoration plan for Maw Green Landfill Site.

Emissions Monitoring

3.11.28 Monitoring for airborne asbestos emissions will be undertaken to ensure that operations do not result in fibre emissions detected above limits stated, or above the background reference

level of <0.0005f/ml. All soils with solid asbestos containing materials (ACM) are covered with tarpaulins or other suitable cover awaiting reception testing results. Soils are to be received on the treatment pad and sampled into discrete stockpiles based upon the site of origin.

- 3.11.29 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 screener and picking stations monitored, nor ambient air immediately outside of the 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 Appendices 3 and 4 of the 'Treatment Process Description & BAT Review report ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0312 for air monitoring data at Maw Green Landfill Mobile Plant and Edwin Richards Quarry Mobile Plant). In order to further validate the results of the monitoring undertaken to date, an independent review of asbestos treatment and storage of asbestos contaminated soils is being undertaken at the Maw Green and Edwin Richards sites. This will be forwarded to the Environment Agency following publication.
- 3.11.30 Notwithstanding the evidence that there are no elevated airborne asbestos emissions within the soil screener and 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 containment for any particulate emissions.
- 3.11.31 Once the soils are treated and bound asbestos fragments removed, they no longer pose a risk to human health. The soil screening has not been observed to increase concentrations of asbestos fibres within the soil, on the contrary validation results are frequently observed to have lower asbestos fibre results than the original waste description. These soils either move to the soil storage area awaiting reuse in the restoration scheme or are placed into the bioremediation process should elevated TPH concentrations remain present that are either hazardous or above the restoration criteria (rare circumstance).

Drainage

- 3.11.32 The new hazardous soils storage and treatment pad for asbestos-impacted soils will be constructed from crushed concrete with underlying geo-composite clay liner (GCL). The treatment pads will be designed to have a fall towards a main water collection drain to ensure that water is continually drained from the pads. Water is unable to leave the downgradient periphery of the pads by lateral flow due to the presence of a containment bund of 300mm height. Water is unable to migrate to underlying controlled waters due to the presence of an engineered pad with an impermeable geo-composite clay liner (GCL) that will have a design permeability of 1×10^{-9} m/s as a minimum.
- 3.11.33 The sealed drainage will ensure all surface waters will fall and be collected on site and they are directed towards a pumping chamber on the north-eastern side of the new area, before

being pumped across to the existing water treatment system. 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. Asbestos in soils is only accepted in a bound form, this means that it is held in a cement matrix as well as being present in soil. The presence of a bound matrix and soil has previously been expected to prevent the release of asbestos fibres into soil porewater. Fibre concentrations in soil are generally not detected at or below the detection limit of <0.001% in received soils. Water monitoring from asbestos process areas at Edwin Richards Quarry in Rowley Regis Mobile Plant operation for treatment of asbestos soils has not detected asbestos fibres to be present in effluent from asbestos processing areas (see Appendix 5 of the 'Treatment Process Description & BAT Review report ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0312). Therefore, no abatement of asbestos in effluent is proposed.

Application Documents

3.11.34 The following reports including risk assessments and management plans relevant to the proposed activity have been provided to accompany this permit variation:

- Amenity & Accidents Risk Assessment ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0310
- Addendum to the original Environmental Setting and Installation Design (ESID) report ref. 5193--CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0309 (including Site Condition Report)
- Dust & Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0313

3.11.35 A Best Available Techniques (BAT) Review ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0312 has been undertaken to confirm compliance of the proposed new contaminated soils activity at Maw Green Landfill with BAT Conclusions for waste treatment, in accordance with the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) 2010/75/EU.

3.11.36 Maw Green Landfill, the Soil Treatment Facility and the associated activities on site are managed by the operator in accordance with a management system which meets the standards set in the Environment Agency Guidance 'Develop a management system: environmental permit' (last updated 31st August 2022). Where required, the operator will update the site-specific procedures and documents to control the proposed operations at the site, including adding the control measures within the ARA, DEMP and OMP for this application to the operating techniques at the site. A summary of the Management system is detailed in Appendix 1.

3.12 Q5d Risk of fire from combustible waste

3.12.1 The asbestos contaminated soils are not combustible wastes and so this is not considered further.

3.13 Q5f Adding an installation

3.13.1 This application seeks to add an additional listed activity to the existing landfill permit only and so this question is not considered further.

3.14 Q6: Environmental Risk Assessment

3.14.1 An environmental risk assessment of the proposed activity has been included within the Amenity & Accidents Risk Assessment ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0310.

3.15 Appendix 2 – Date of birth information for Technical Ability

3.15.1 The TCM managers for Provectus Limited remain unchanged but are detailed below and their dates of birth are provided in Appendix 2 and are to be excluded from the Public Register:

- Jonathan Owens (see appendix 2 for DOB)
- Andrew Clee (see appendix 2 for DOB).

4.0 PART B3 – VARIATION TO A BESPOKE INSTALLATION PERMIT

- 4.1.1 Please see the Activities & Operating Techniques report ref. 5193-CAU-XX-XX-RP-V-0311 for answers relating to Part B3 application form.

5.0 PART F1 – CHARGES & DECLARATIONS

5.1.1 The application fee relates to changes in the following activities:

- 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.

5.1.2 As per Environment Agency Charging Scheme 2022/23, the charging ref. 1.16.1.2 applies to the above Section 5.3 activity to be added to the permit, and for the addition of the above activity a new permit application charge applies, as below. Temporary storage of hazardous waste is already permitted at the site:

Table 3 - Environmental Agency variation fees

Charging Ref.	Description	Fee
1.16.1.2	Section 5.3 (a)(ii) – hazardous waste installation – physico-chemical treatment.	£16,001
-	Habitats Assessment	£779
-	Dust & Emissions Management Plan	£1,241
	Total	£18,021

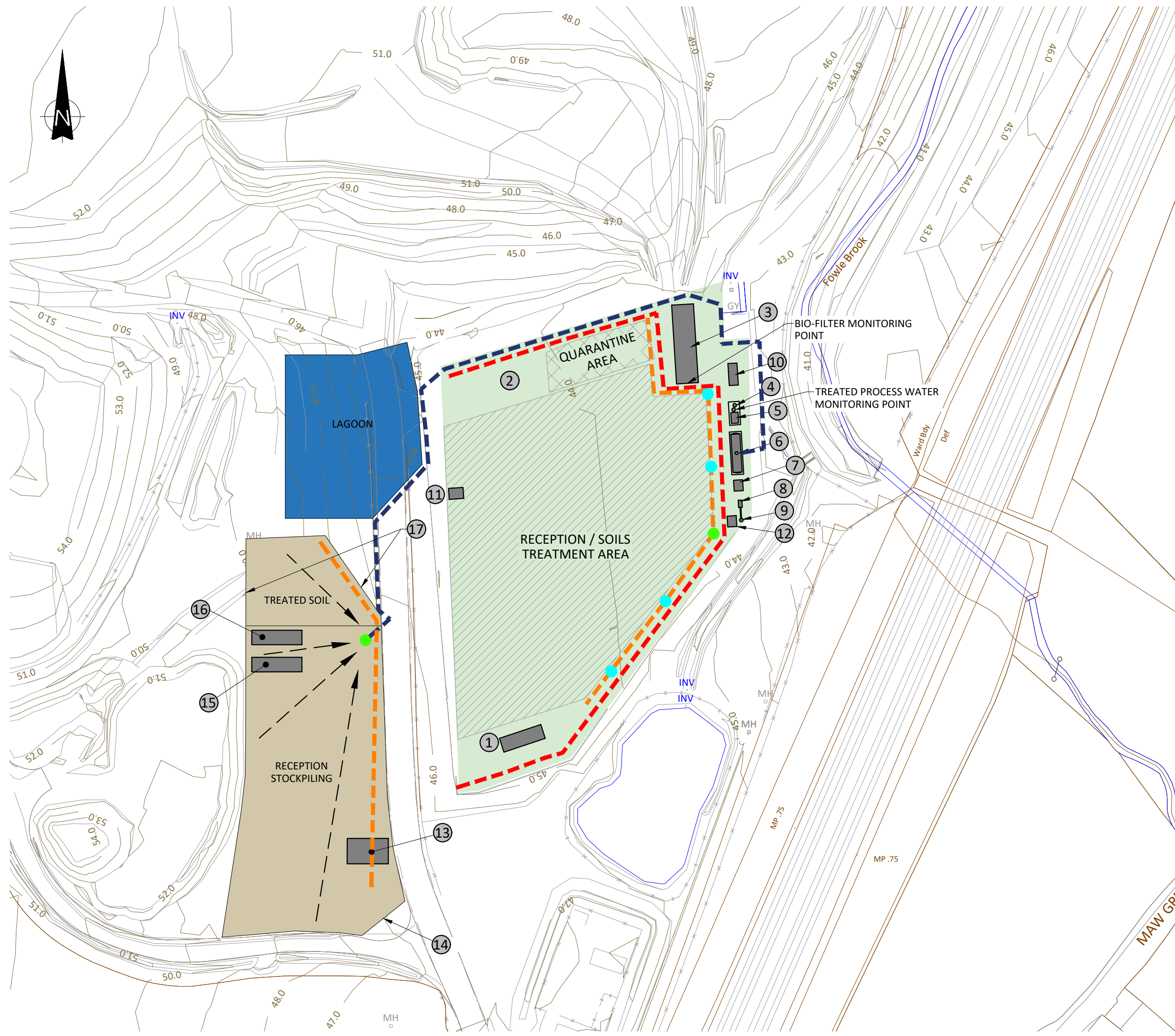
5.1.3 A BACS payment for the amount of **£18,021** has been made to the Environment Agency under BACS reference: **PSCAPPMWAG5193**. This may have been made under a bulk payment.

DRAWINGS

5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1805 Site Layout Plan

5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1807 New Treatment Area Location

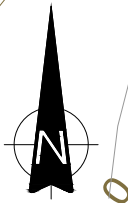
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- LEGEND**
- CONCRETE IMPERMEABLE PAVING
 - CRUSHED CONCRETE SITE SURFACING WITH GEO-COMPOSITE CLAY LINER (GCL)
 - BOUNDARY KERB LINE
 - WATER DRAINAGE PIPE
 - DISCHARGE LINE
 - FALL OF PAD
 - DRAINAGE GULLY
 - PUMPING CHAMBER
 - 1 SITE OFFICE
 - 2 NUTRIENT STORAGE
 - 3 BIOFILTER
 - 4 GRANULAR ACTIVATED CARBON FILTERS
 - 5 TRANSFER TANK
 - 6 PROCESS WATER SETTLEMENT TANK
 - 7 10ft CONTAINER WITH CONTROL PANEL
 - 8 BLOWER
 - 9 AIR WATER SEPERATOR
 - 10 20ft TOOL STORE
 - 11 FUEL STORAGE
 - 12 3WV
 - 13 DECONTAMINATION UNIT
 - 14 RECEPTION ENTRANCE AND EXIT
 - 15 SOIL SCREENER
 - 16 PICKING STATION
 - 17 PLANT ENTRANCE AND EXIT


P02	UPDATED TO CLIENT INSTRUCTION	EJD	SH	SH	13.12.22
P01	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	EJD	SH	SH	20.10.22
REV	MODIFICATIONS	BY	RE	AP	DATE
PURPOSE OF ISSUE					STATUS
FOR INFORMATION					S2
CLIENT:					
3C WASTE LIMITED					
PROJECT:					
MAW GREEN SOILS TREATMENT FACILITY PERMIT VARIATION					
TITLE:					
PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT PLAN					
DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY	REVIEWED BY	AUTHORISED BY		
EJD	EJD	SH	SH		
DATE	SCALE @ A3	JOB REF:	REVISION		
19.10.2022	1:1000	5193	P02		
DRAWING NUMBER					
5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1805					

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



LEGEND

	CRUSHED CONCRETE SITE SURFACING WITH GEO-COMPOSITE CLAY LINER (GCL)
	PERMANENTLY CAPPED LANDFILL

P01	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	EJD	SH	SH	21.10.22
REV	MODIFICATIONS	BY	RE	AP	DATE
PURPOSE OF ISSUE FOR INFORMATION					STATUS S2
CLIENT: 3C WASTE LIMITED					
PROJECT: MAW GREEN SOILS TREATMENT FACILITY PERMIT VARIATION					
TITLE: NEW TREATMENT AREA LOCATION					
DESIGNED BY EJD	DRAWN BY EJD	REVIEWED BY SH	AUTHORISED BY SH		
DATE 20.10.2022	SCALE @ A3 1:500	JOB REF: 5193	REVISION P01		
DRAWING NUMBER 5193-CAU-XX-XX-DR-V-1807					
					

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

APPENDIX 1

Management System Summary

APPENDIX 2

TCM Certificates & Dates of Birth

WAMITAB

WASTE MANAGEMENT INDUSTRY TRAINING AND ADVISORY BOARD

CERTIFICATE No: 05700

CERTIFICATE OF TECHNICAL COMPETENCE

This Certificate confirms that

Jonathan Owens

has demonstrated the standard of technical competence required for the management
of a facility of the type set out below

Facility Type:

Level 4 in Waste Management Operations -

Managing Treatment Hazardous Waste (4TMH)



Authorising Signatures:

Director General

[Signature]

Director

[Signature]

Date of issue:

26 January 2004



CIWM

Continuing Competence Certificate

This certificate confirms that

Jonathan Owens

Has met the relevant requirements of the Continuing Competence scheme for the following award(s) which will remain current for two years from 10/11/2022

TMH Treatment - Hazardous Waste
CLR Contaminated Land Remediation

Expiry Date:
10/11/2024

Verification date: 03/11/2022

Authorised:

Professional Services Director

Learner ID: 10242

Certificate No.: 5210963

Date of Issue: 10/11/2022

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management



WWW.CAULMERT.COM



Registered Office: InTec, Parc Menai, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 4FG

Tel: 01248 672666

Email: contact@caulmert.com

Web: www.caulmert.com