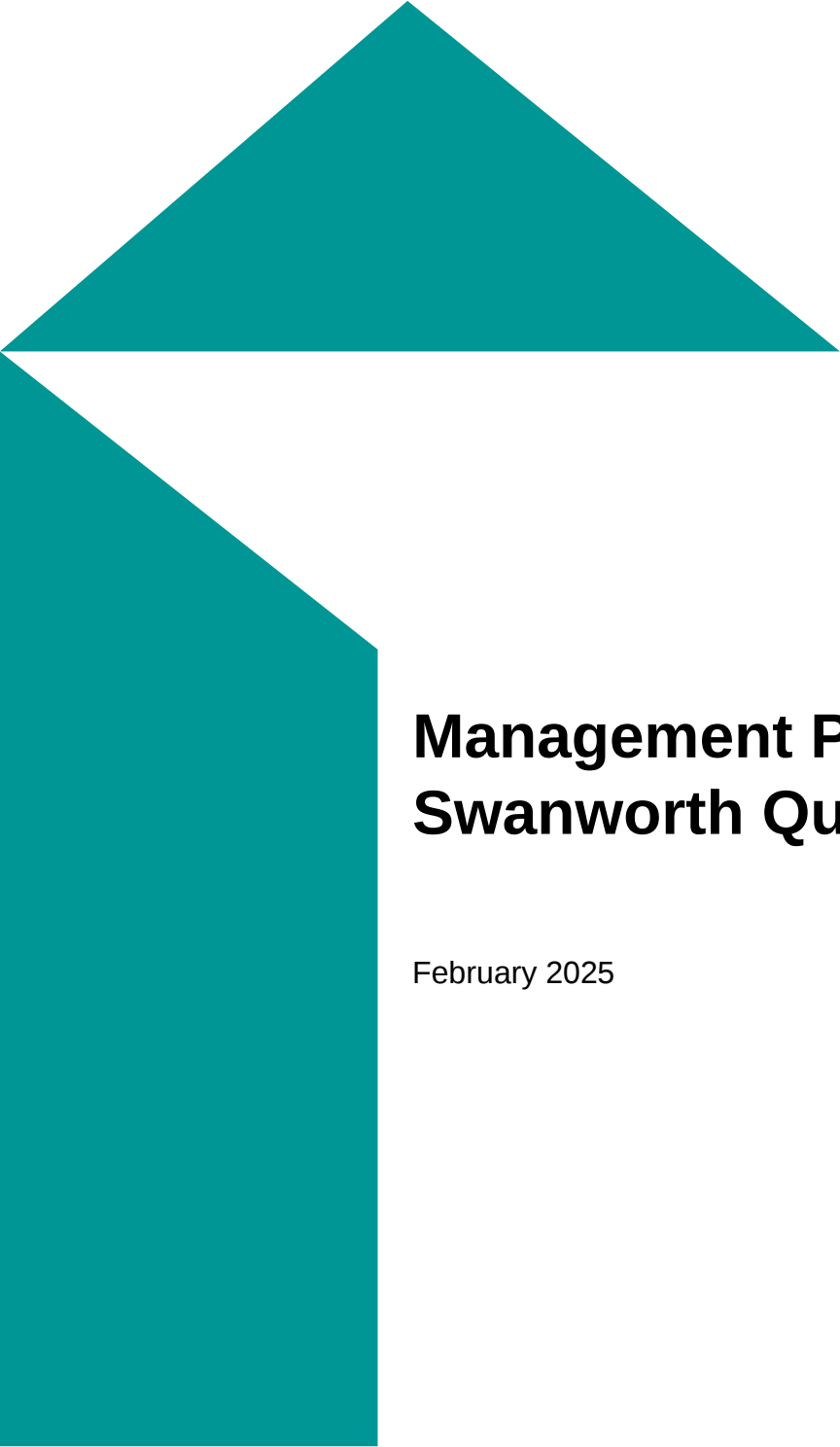




Management Plan for Swanworth Quarry

February 2025

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J Suttle Transport Ltd

Management Plan for Swanworth Quarry

February 2025

Issue and Revision Record

Revision	Date	Originator	Checker	Approver	Description
A	May 2011	Anita Manns	Kim Hampton	Simon Martin	Draft
B	22/08/11	Anita Manns	Kim Hampton	Simon Martin	Draft for client review
C	25/08/11	Anita Manns	Kim Hampton	Simon Martin	Final
D	16/03/18	Anita Manns	David Dray	David Dray	Update for permit variation
E	26/04/24	Olivia Ellson	Lucia McDermott	David Dray	Update for the application of a Waste Recovery Plan
F	09/09/24	Lucia McDermott	Anita Manns	David Dray	Final version
G	01/10/24	Lucia McDermott	Anita Manns	David Dray	Updated pending client comments
H	28/02/25	Lucia McDermott	Anita Manns	David Dray	Location map updated

Document reference: 100110814_MP_SUT vH

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Executive summary

This document has been prepared by Mott MacDonald on behalf of J Suttle Transport Ltd (Suttles) to accompany and support the Environmental Permit application for an inert waste treatment facility and for the use of waste in the restoration of Swanworth Quarry, Swanage.

The operator of the facility is Suttles Stone Quarries, a trading arm of J Suttle Transport Ltd.

Suttles has an existing recovery permit (EPR/CB3030RQ) that also covers a screening operation and permits the crushing and screening of inert waste. The original Waste Recovery Plan (WRP) was submitted in 2011, as part of an Environmental Permit Application for the 'use of waste for restoration' of Swanworth Quarry at Worth Matravers near Swanage, Dorset. In 2017, a variation was made to the WRP to update the restoration plan for the main quarry, to add European Waste Category (EWC) codes 17 05 04 and 19 12 12 and to add 'washing' to the recycling element of the permit.

In 2020, Suttles applied for a planning permission (application reference 6/2020/0321_1) to extend the winning and working of limestone through the lateral extension to Swanworth Quarry. The extension area will be restored to calcareous grassland use through the importation of clean inert waste materials, as is currently the case with the restoration of the existing quarry. More information on the planning permission for the lateral extension can be found in section 1.1.3.

Clean, inert waste materials will be sourced locally or brought in from Suttles own inert waste treatment facility and used as infill material. Only material that meets the Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) for Inert Landfill¹ as identified in Appendix A.1 will be permitted for use.

Waste quarry stone from the ongoing restoration of Swanworth Quarry will also be used as infill material, as shown in drawings presented in Appendix B of the Waste Recovery Plan (document reference 100110814_WRP_SUT v1).

The extension area is specified in document 100110814_WRP_SUT v1 (Appendix B, figure B.1). The planning permission limits that no more than 30,000 tonnes of recyclable waste material for the purposes of recycled aggregate production shall be imported to the site in any calendar year. The planning permission does not specify where the inert waste aggregate has to come from, only that it is clean and inert.

The site has an Internal Management System and an Environmental Management System in place, which have been revised and updated accordingly to encompass the proposed activities in the extension area of the site and to support the permit application. All site activities and operations are managed and operated in accordance with the Management Systems.

In addition, an Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) has been updated to cover the variations to site activities and identifies and minimises risks of pollution, including those arising from operations,

¹ COUNCIL DECISION of 19 December 2002 establishing criteria and procedures for the acceptance of waste at landfills pursuant to Article 16 of and Annex II to Directive 1999/31/EC, Annex 2, 2.1 pages L11/31 – L11/34. Available at: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32003D0033&from=EN> (Last accessed April 2024)

maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of a complaint. The revised ERA is presented in document 100110814_ERA_SUT v2.

The site is managed using technically competent personnel under the Waste Management Industry Training and Advisory Board (WAMITAB) scheme and the operator complies with all the requirements of the approved competence scheme.

The documents included in the permit variation application have been revised and compiled in accordance with the requirements laid down in the Environmental Permitting Regulations (as amended) 2016² and any associated and relevant guidance.

² The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2016/1154/contents/made>. (Last accessed April 2024).

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Suttles Stone Quarries

This Management Plan covers the activities to be carried out at Swanworth Quarry, Worth Matravers, near Swanage for the treatment of waste to produce recycled aggregates that can be used for the reclamation, restoration or improvement of land or for resale.

Suttle Stone Quarries was formed in 1993 following its inception as a partnership. The company's head office and main operations are based at Swanworth Quarry, Worth Matravers, Swanage. Although the company was started in 1983 as a transport business (J Suttle Transport Ltd) to transport stone from the quarry in Swanage, the company's main business gradually changed to that of a stone merchant. It now buys and sells stone, sand and aggregates from a variety of quarries and pits in the Dorset/Hampshire area and resells to its customer base, predominantly in the Poole and Bournemouth conurbations.

The company also has a good reputation locally in the recycled aggregates market, where it recovers building aggregates from construction, demolition and excavation waste at its waste transfer and screening operation based at Mannings Heath, Poole, Dorset.

The Suttle family has been connected to the local stone industry as stone merchants and quarry owners for over 70 years. The company operates a large fleet of vehicles and is one of the major providers of crushed stone, aggregates and recycled crushed concrete products in Poole, Bournemouth and neighbouring areas. In addition, Suttles works together with civil engineering and construction companies to provide major site clearance facilities.

The Suttles group includes:

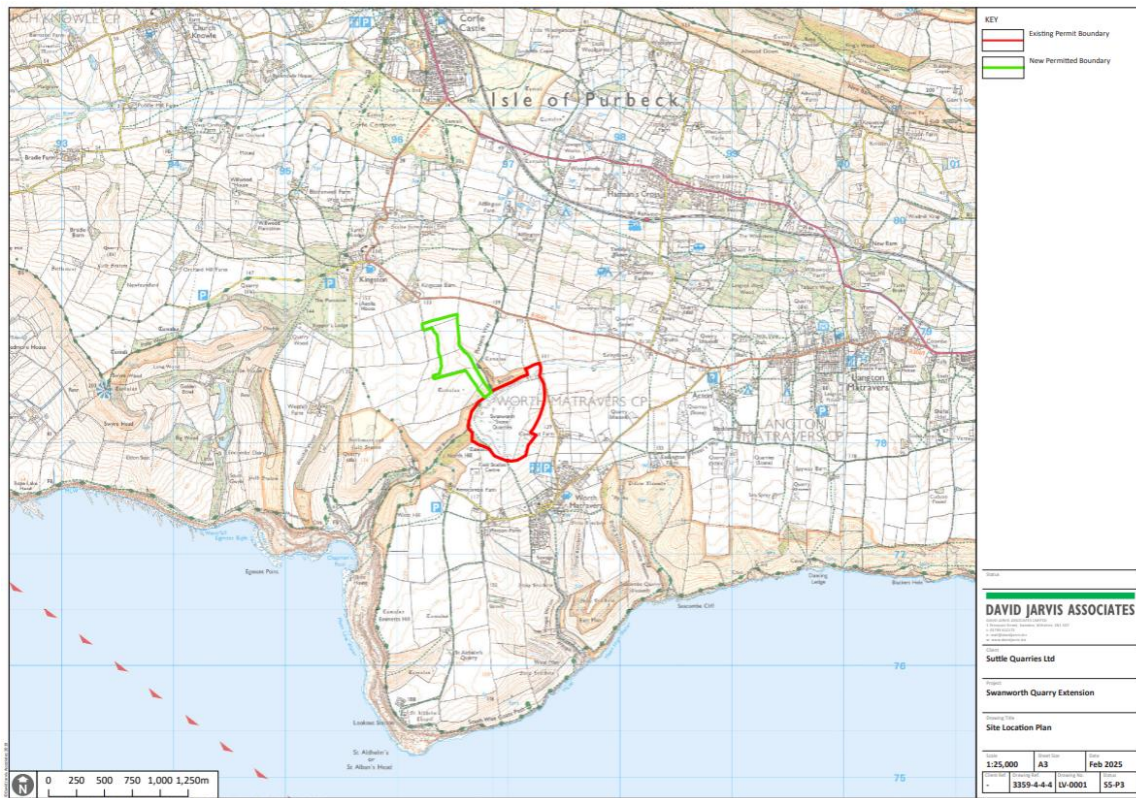
- Suttle Stone Quarries – Suttles' owns and runs a large fleet of 16 and 20 tonne vehicles, has access to local quarries' products, offers a range of bulk construction materials from crushed stone, sand, gravel and aggregate products and a comprehensive site clearance service, collecting building rubble, soil and demolition concrete direct from a site. It is also a producer of quality recycled products.
- Suttle Projects – A specialist contractor capable of undertaking a wide range of civil engineering and piling projects.
- Suttle Online Depot – The full range of Suttles stone and aggregate products can be purchased online and delivered to any site. Products range from stone, sand, gravel, decorative chippings, and mulch. All these products are ideal for gardens, drives and pathways, landscaped areas and building projects.
- Suttle Recycled Products – A range of recycled products including soils and crushed concrete produced at its waste transfer facility in Poole. Material is screened and crushed at the site to particular sizes for reuse by local businesses and soil is also produced from the screening process.
- Suttle Natural Stone – The quarrying of Purbeck stone for the "dimension stone market".

1.1.2 Swanworth Quarry

Swanworth Quarry is a limestone quarry located approximately 3.7km west of Swanage in the Isle of Purbeck, 2.5km south of Corfe Castle and north of St Aldhelm's Head. The nearest property to the site is Compact Farm, 400m to the east and the nearest village is Worth Matravers which is 400m to the south. The sea, at Chapman's Pool, is 1.5km to the southwest.

The existing quarry area amounts to approximately 51 hectares (ha). This includes the extension of an area of 14ha that was permitted under planning permission (application reference 6/2020/0321_1) granted in 2023. The location of the site and planning application boundary is shown below in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Site location and boundary



Source: David Jarvis Associates (2025)³

The postcode for the site is BH19 3LE. The 100m National Grid Reference (NGR) for the existing quarry is SY 969 781 and it is marked as Swanworth Quarries on the Ordnance Survey 1:25,000 Purbeck and South Dorset map. The 100m NGR for the extension area to the quarry is SY 964 788.

³ David Jarvis Associates (2025) Site Location Plan. Drawing number LV-0001 (Last accessed January 2025)

The quarry access is on the road from Kingston to Worth Matravers. There is no access to the quarry without permission from the owners. The quarry lies along the valleys of Coombe Bottom and Hill Bottom on the Purbeck coastal plateau in a predominantly farmed landscape with pasture and arable fields.

Access to the extension area will be via the existing quarry with a new vehicular bridge being constructed across the Coombe valley and a cutting through the southern-most field to the extraction area. The bridge will avoid vehicles interfering with the Purbeck Way bridleway and stream located in the base of the Coombe⁴.

1.1.3 Summary of planning permission

Planning permission 6/2013/0187 was granted on 24 May 2013 to vary conditions 2 and 7 (of permission 6/2010/0384) to extend the end date for quarrying for the main quarry by seven years until 26 June 2024 with restoration completed by 26 June 2025. Other conditions required the restoration plan to be supported with a full specification for planting and seeding, a restoration implementation phasing plan and a five-year aftercare scheme which will bring each phase of the restored land to the required standard. Restoration of the eastern landform area of the main quarry is nearing completion, the restoration will be completed under the existing quarry before the deadline of June 2025.

In 2020, Suttles applied for a planning permission (application reference 6/2020/0321_1). This application was to continue the winning and working of limestone through the lateral extension to Swanworth Quarry, retention of processing plant and existing infrastructure, importation of inert waste material for restoration purposes, and continued production and sale of recycled aggregates. Planning Permission was granted on the 15 December 2023 by Dorset Council. A copy of the planning permission can be viewed on the Dorset planning application portal⁵.

There is also a discharge consent (no 043200) which relates to “Site Drainage: vehicle wheel wash water and fuel store”. There is no water abstraction licence at the quarry. The site has a relevant grazing licence for cattle and sheep.

A full summary of the planning history for the site can be viewed in the site’s Waste Recovery Plan (document reference 100110814_WRP_SUT v1).

1.2 Current Situation

1.2.1 Main quarry

The activities currently permitted under the Environmental Permit comprise the receipt of inert construction, demolition and excavation (C, D&E) waste for treatment in the form of screening and dry crushing. The material produced is sold as recycled aggregates, in line with WRAP’s

⁴ Quarryplan (GB) Limited (2020). Volume 4 Planning Application Statement, Suttle Stone Quarries. (Last accessed April 2024)

⁵ Dorset Council (2023). Planning Decision Notice (application number 6/2020/0321) Available at: [Planning application: 6/2020/0321 - dorsetforyou.com \(dorsetcouncil.gov.uk\)](https://dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-application/6/2020/0321) (Last accessed April 2024)

Quality Protocol. Any inert material that is unsuitable for recycling will be transferred to the quarry to be used as restoration material

Minor physical treatment includes:

- Separate tipping of inert spoils
- Removal of small quantities of plastics, paper and wood contamination

Mechanical treatment includes:

- Separation of mixed inert C, D and E wastes through screening to separate soils and aggregates from the wastes
- Crushing of hardcore into smaller sizes

The main quarry is also permitted to operate a wash plant for the recycling of aggregate materials; however this process is not operational at present.

Suttles is permitted to:

Recovery operations

- R3 - Recycle/reclaim organic substances which are not used as solvents
- R5 - Recycle/reclaim other inorganic materials
- R10 – land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement
- R11 – Use of wastes obtained from any of the operations numbered R1 to R10
- R13 - Store wastes pending any of the operations number R1 to R12 except temporary storage pending collection on the site where it is produced

There will be limits of the activities and the treatment should consist only of manual sorting, separation and screening of waste into different categories for reuse.

Permitted wastes and a list of EWC codes to be accepted at the site into the main quarry are listed in Table A.1 and Table A.2.

The quarry has permission within its planning consent to import for restoration purposes, inert waste.

1.2.2 Proposed lateral extension area

Mineral extraction (limestone) and the subsequent planned infill within the landform is planned to be undertaken in three main phases, seeking to return ground levels to prevailing (predevelopment) elevations. The infill will be placed concurrent with extraction, over three phases of operation, as described below:

Phase 1

- Topsoil, subsoil and overburden will be separately stripped from the extraction area and transported by dump truck to the northern part of the existing quarry for storage.

- Following the removal of soils and overburden from Phase 1 limestone extraction will progress over two benches gradually from the access cutting in a westerly and northerly direction.

Phase 2

- Towards the end of limestone extraction in Phase 1 soils and overburden will be stripped from Phase 2 and used in the restoration of Phase 1.
- Limestone extraction will progress from Phase 1 into Phase 2 in a northerly direction.

Phase 3

- Towards the end of limestone extraction in Phase 2, soils and overburden will be stripped from Phase 3 and used to create an additional shallow screen bank to the north and to continue the restoration from Phase 1 into Phase 2. The northerly screen bank will have a height of 3 metres.
- Limestone extraction will progress from Phase 2 into Phase 3 in a northerly direction.
- Quarry waste stone and imported inert infill material will be used in the restoration of the Phase 2 area. Any surplus materials will be stored in the existing quarry.

Mineral extraction and progressive restoration are planned which are anticipated to realise 2.2 million tonnes of saleable aggregate over a period of 19 to 20 years.

The overall extraction and restoration program is expected to take around 27 years and will include a total infill placement in the extension of 1,424,049 m³ of inert material. The infill material will comprise of:

- 658,942 m³ of imported inert waste which will be received and stored in the main quarry, pending use in the extension area;
- 570,667 m³ of directly imported inert waste and
- 194,441 m³ of on-site derived processed extractive waste.

The 1,424,049 m³ of material is additional to the material required to restore the main quarry site. The imported infill material used to facilitate the restoration landform will comprise classified inert wastes from sources similar to the operation currently consented for the existing Site. Upon completion of works, all plant and machinery will be removed and the restoration finalised to create a combination of agriculture and wildlife habitats.

A Waste Recovery Plan for the extension area has been produced and reviewed by the Environment Agency. The Environment Agency agreed that the proposed activity is a recovery operation (document reference: EPR/CB3030RQ/P001). A series of restoration plans which demonstrate the phased extraction and restoration of the site, can be found in the Waste Recovery Plan (document number 100110814_WRP_SUT_v1).

The proposed waste types that will be accepted into the extension area of the site are listed in Table A.3.

1.2.3 Waste types and quantities

Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted, and will be dealt with in accordance with the waste rejection procedure, stated in section 3.5.

Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders and loose fibres

- Hazardous wastes
- Wastes in liquid or sludge form

2 Management

2.1 General Management

This document, along with accompanying plans and appendices, forms the Management System for the operation at Swanworth Quarry. It sets out how Suttles plans to operate the waste treatment and restoration of the quarry. The facility is for the treatment of C, D & E wastes to produce recycled aggregates for resale.

This Management System and its attached procedures have been compiled in accordance with the requirements laid down in the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016² and associated guidance.

The Site Plan including the application boundary is shown in Figure 1.

The Management Plans draw on any risk assessments and work instructions in use by Suttles and brings them in line with current legislative requirements. All management plans and procedures for the site operations will be reviewed at least annually and the review will be recorded.

2.2 Process Description

The schematics for the process can be found in Appendix A.3.

2.2.1 Site description and design

Yard/Hardstanding

The site entrance and main haul road into the quarry are surfaced with asphalt. The waste storage and treatment areas are constructed of compacted aggregate materials. There are no impermeable surfaces constructed, with the exception of the vehicle wash down area. The vehicle wash down area has a concrete pad which is served by the oil interceptor

Inspections and Maintenance

The drains, sumps, gullies, manholes and chambers that form part of the containment and drainage system in the main quarry are inspected weekly to ensure that they are free from debris and blockages. Any obstructions will be cleared to ensure that the drainage system continues to function effectively. Surface water will be discharged as detailed in section 4.2. The inspections and actions will be recorded in the site diary and using the Reflow app.. No drains, sumps, gullies or manholes will be present in the extension area.

Retaining structures and bunds are inspected monthly and any leakage or spillage of liquid from the containers within the bunding will be dealt with immediately. If it becomes necessary to remove a spillage of liquid waste from the bund, the spill equipment used will be treated as hazardous waste and will be adequately stored on site in a secure impermeable container and

removed to an appropriately permitted facility for treatment or disposal. Arrangements to remove such spillages or leaks will be recorded in the site diary.

Site design and processes

The site has been designed for the purpose of handling, storing and processing inert waste materials, currently brought to the site in order to meet the requirements set out by the planning permission and conditions of the Environmental Permit. There is scope for inert material to be brought directly to the site from local projects or companies, as well as from Suttles own sites, in accordance with the specific requirements of Environmental Legislation. In addition, the basic requirements of Planning Permission, Building Regulations and Health and Safety Legislation have all been included in the site design. It is essential that the site infrastructure is maintained to continue to meet these requirements.

2.2.2 Site signboard

A signboard will be provided at the entrance to the Treatment Facility and will include the following:

- The name of the site
- The name of the permit holder
- The permit number for the site
- The permit holder's emergency contact and telephone number and the works telephone number

And the words:

"This site is permitted under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 by:

The Environment Agency

Rivers House

Sunrise Business Park

Blandford Forum DT11 8ST

Emergency Telephone Contact Number 0800 80 70 60"

2.2.3 Site security

The site is surrounded by a mixture of livestock fencing and hedges which prevents unauthorised access to the site. The site entrance is secured using security steel gates.

The fence is inspected and maintained on a six-monthly basis and any faults reported. If necessary, arrangements to undertake repairs are made and the details are recorded in the site diary. Any faults which are likely to jeopardise the security of the site are given immediate priority and arrangements for repairs are made without delay.

All gates are locked out of hours. During the hours of operation, all visitors to the site are required to report to reception, sign the visitor book and are instructed accordingly. Access to the site is from the B3069 from Kingston to Worth Matravers. There is no access to the quarry without permission from the owners. A public footpath (part of the Purbeck Way) passes from Hill Bottom and Coombe Bottom to the west of the Quarry.

Public access to the site is not permitted. All access to the site is monitored and prevented by the use of the perimeter fencing and locked gates.

Further information on the security measures present on site can be found in section 4.10.1.

3 Operations

3.1 Introduction

This section sets out the operations permitted to be carried out on the site. The following set of management plans specify what activities the site permits allows to be carried out.

3.1.1 Hours of Operation

The operating hours at the Swanworth Quarry site for processing and Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV) access are:

- 06.30hrs to 18:00hrs from Monday to Friday
- 06:30hrs to 16:00hrs on Saturday

Hours permitted for stone extraction, aggregate recycling and infilling operations are:

- 07.00hrs to 18.00hrs Monday to Friday
- 07.00hrs to 16.00hrs on Saturday

The site is closed on Sundays except for maintenance purposes.

Permitted hours to undertake maintenance are:

- 06.00 to 19.00 Monday to Saturday
- 06.00 to 12.00 on Sunday

3.1.2 Site Staffing

Whenever the site is open to receive or despatch wastes (including any of the specific waste management operations), or is carrying out any activities with a risk of pollution, it shall be supervised by at least one member of staff who is suitably trained and fully conversant with the requirements of the permit regarding:

- Waste acceptance and control procedures
- Operational controls and environmental monitoring
- Maintenance requirements
- Record-keeping
- Emergency action plans
- Notifications to the Environment Agency

Attendance of the technically competent person(s) at the site shall be recorded in the site diary on arrival and departure.

The facility will have a Site Manager or Foreman in charge, assisted by at least one permanent operative.

A copy of the Environmental Permit and Management Plan and Procedures will be kept available on site for reference when required by all staff carrying out work under the requirements of the Permit.

3.2 Waste Management Plan – Acceptance, Inspection and Validation

3.2.1 Weighbridge

The weighbridge office/ site office contains:

- Site diary/visitor's book
- First aid kit
- Accident book
- Weighbridge indicator
- Weighbridge computer system/manual input records
- Radio equipment (on site and external link)
- Telephone/Fax
- Duty of care transaction register (Waste Transfer Notes, where required)
- Security system and equipment storage cabinet
- Company Procedures Manual, Risk Assessments, COSHH Assessments
- Environmental Permit, Management Plans, Exemptions and Planning Permission

The weighbridge and company administration office is a brick built single storey building. Six load cells support the weighbridge that has an overall capacity of 50 tonnes and weighs in increments of 20 kg. Only waste carried in rigid tippers is accepted and weighed in to site, articulated vehicles are not used to bring waste into the site. The weighbridge has been stamped by the Trading Standards Department of Dorset County Council, and meets all the necessary legal requirements to enable charging against weights taken.

3.3 Waste Acceptance

This section identifies the method by which waste acceptance, inspection and validation will be achieved to ensure that prohibited wastes are excluded. The first consideration of this procedure is to ensure that waste can be accepted under the terms of the Environmental Permit.

Waste materials are brought to the site either by contractors and suppliers associated with the construction industry, or via Suttles own HGV transport from their other sites. This is dependent on the quantity of material arising, as Suttles prefers that large amounts (>100 tonnes) are only accepted where Suttles acts as the waste carrier.

In the case of potential materials to be brought to the site by HGV transport, the source of the material is visited by the Commercial Director or other suitably experienced employees. The individual utilises various sources including, as available, those listed below in Table 1, to assess suitability for import to the site.

Table 1: Information required by Commercial Director and Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC)

Information for Pre-Contract Review by Commercial Director	Units	Limits for inert waste
Appearance and physical state of material during site visit		
Clients Pre-Tender Health and Safety Plan		
Principal Contractors Construction Phase Health & Safety Plan		
Site Investigation Report (with particular reference to contamination report)		
Review of sites history/previous use (including local knowledge)		
In absence of other elements above, and where reasonable suspicion exists, WAC oriented laboratory analysis to include;		
Total Organic Carbon TOC (w/w %)	%	3
Loss On Ignition (%)	-	-
STEX (mg/kg)	mg/kg	6
PCB's (7 congeners) (mg/kg)	ng/kg	1
Mineral Oil C10-C40 (mg/kg)	mg/kg	500
PAH's (x congeners) (mg/kg)	mg/kg	100
pH	-	>6
Acid Neutralisation Capacity and to include the following 18 limit values (mg/kg) for compliance leaching test using BS EN 12457-3 at L/S 101/kg: -	-	
As (Arsenic)	mg/l	0.5
BA (Barium)	mg/l	20
Cd (Cadmium)	mg/l	0.04
Cr (Chromium (total))	mg/l	0.5
Cu (Copper)	mg/l	2
Hg (Mercury)	mg/l	0.01
Mo (Molybdenum)	mg/l	0.5
Ni (Nickel)	mg/l	0.4
Pb (Lead)	mg/l	0.5
Sb (antimony)	mg/l	0.06
Se (Selenium)	mg/l	0.1
Zn (Zinc)	mg/l	4
Cl (Chloride)	mg/l	800
F (Fluoride)	mg/l	10
SO4 (Sulphate)	mg/l	1000
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/l	4000

Information for Pre-Contract Review by Commercial Director	Units	Limits for inert waste
Phenol Index	mg/l	1
Dissolved Organic Carbon at own pH or pH 7.5-8.0	mg/l	500

Materials brought into the quarry will be weighed in on the weighbridge and a waste transfer note is received from the delivery driver. This will be in one of two forms:

- A digital ticket generated from the Suttles HGV Driver using Fissara Move software.
- Customers own version of a Waste Transfer Note (WTN) (this will contain as a minimum; date, material nature and quality, place of origin, quantity by weight, carrier and supplier if different).

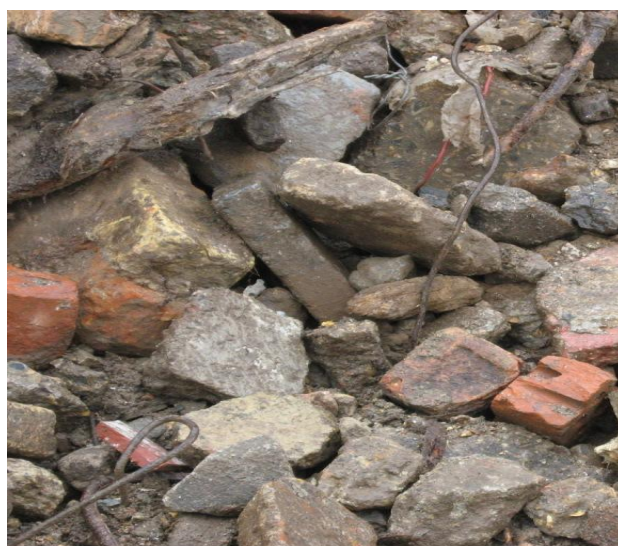
The Weighbridge Clerk will then check that the carrier has a current Waste Carriers Licence, with a copy on record and determine whether information relating to the delivery has been correctly received.

Photo 1: Photograph of material mix types accepted (to be treated on site)



Source: Suttles Stone Quarries 2011

Photo 2: Photograph of material mix types accepted (to be treated on site)



Source: Suttles Stone Quarries 2011

The Weighbridge Clerk will make a visual inspection of the un-tipped load to check that only materials that are inert are being carried. The visual inspection, and the details contained in the above documentation, will be compared with the, WAC, for the site (see Appendix A.1). The

material will be accepted if they comply with the EWC codes in Table A.1, Table A.2 and Table A.3. Photographs of the type of material mixes that is currently processed and stocked at Swanworth Quarry can be found below in Photo 1 and 2.

If a vehicle is carrying materials that are not considered to be inert, the vehicle shall be turned away from the quarry.

If the acceptance criteria are met, and the material is suitable for tipping within the quarry, the Weighbridge Clerk notes the gross weight of the vehicle on the WTN.

The driver is then directed to the designated tipping area, as per the plan, to tip their load. The driver will be informed that all relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be worn whilst out of their cab.

The loading shovel operator will be contacted by radio to attend the tipping area as soon as is practicable to inspect and spread, or stockpile material.

Selected construction and demolition waste (listed under 17 01 ** EWC codes in Table A.1, Table A.2 and Table A.3) will be acceptable only with low content of other types of materials (like metals, plastics, organics, wood, rubber etc). The following proportions of other materials, by volume, will be:

- Plastics – <1%
- Paper or cardboard – <1%
- Wood – <5%
- Glass – <0.5%

Plastics, paper and wood, will be removed as reasonably practical, by hand sorting during the process. However, it is recognised that the presence of glass is an inevitable part of inert demolition waste.

Please note, the above specified limits excludes topsoil and peat, or soil and stones from contaminated sites.. When the shovel attends the site of tipping, they will inspect the tipped load again, taking care to check the load for any signs of substances that may rot or leech into the ground. Should any materials be found that do not meet the acceptance criteria, they will be isolated from the other wastes and quarantined and reported to the Site Manager who will take further action. Such incidents will be recorded in the site diary.

The vehicle will be weighed empty before leaving the quarry and a ticket issued from the 'Midsoft' weighbridge system. The Suttles driver will then complete the digital ticket on the Fissara Move system. The driver will enter the Midsoft ticket number, to record the weight of the respective load. If a customer is using their own paper based WTN, this WTN will be stapled to the ticket, the weight noted in the imported waste ledger, the location of tipping noted and the tickets filed.

When enough material is stockpiled, the materials will be crushed and screened. A contractor may be used for this or it may be carried out by Suttles depending on site operations.

If a contractor is to be used, prior to crushing taking place, a meeting will be held to formalise any requirements and resources to ensure compliance with site rules and regulations. All contractors will be inducted prior to commencement of work.

Daily inspections will be carried out on the crushing operation for the duration of the crushing by the site management team.

Crushed and screened materials will be stockpiled ready for sale or reuse, within the designated area. The site process is summarised in the flow chart in Appendix A.3.1.

3.4 Monitoring Requirements

Swanworth Quarry has planning consent to bring into the quarry, for recycling purposes, inert/inactive waste up to a total of 30,000 tonnes per annum and to process materials for resale. The recycling of inert waste occurs in the main area of the quarry, not in the proposed lateral extension area.

The Site Supervisor/Manager shall inspect the tipping area and stock area daily to ensure material being tipped is suitable for recycling and/or being spread correctly. Should inappropriate material be found then the works manager will arrange for the material to be removed from site under duty of care.

At the end of each month the tonnages will be totalled and the figure given to the Site Manager. The Site Manager will store the imported tonnage figures and maintain a running total to ensure compliance with permitted amounts.

The manager shall check the amount of material being imported into the site and shall ensure that no more than 30,000 tonnes is accepted per annum.

The site records are available for inspection by the Environment Agency at any reasonable time, or information will be supplied on request. Commercial information will be regarded as confidential.

3.5 Waste Rejection

In the event of material not complying with the site WAC or waste acceptance procedures stated in section 3.3 the following actions will be taken:

- If material is still retained in the carrier vehicle, the vehicle will be turned away from site without unloading. Where appropriate, the Site Manager will advise the carrier on any contacts who can advise on the safe disposal of the waste.
- If material tipped is with the vehicle still present and the carrier is co-operative, the vehicle will be reloaded and sent from the site. The incident will be recorded as a non-conformance in the site diary. Where appropriate, the Site Manager will advise the carrier on any contacts who can advise on the safe disposal of the waste.
- If material is tipped and the vehicle has left the site or the carrier is un-cooperative, the material will be moved to a designated quarantine area, pending investigation. The incident will be recorded as a non-conformance in the site diary. A report will be submitted to the

local area officer of the Environment Agency. Following an investigation, the material will be transferred to an appropriately permitted facility.

EWC codes accepted at the site are listed in Table A.1, Table A.2 and Table A.3.

3.6 Recycled Aggregate Production

The company also produces a blend of recycled aggregate products in line with marketing strategy, seasonal current demands and processing efficiency's. Suttles seek to minimise waste as an environmental as well as economic objective. Products produced will include those listed in Table 2.

Products will be produced in accordance with a method statement. This will cover all aspects relating to factory production control, testing and inspection, and Health, Safety and Environmental aspects associated with production. It will detail the following information:

- Scope;
- Plant and equipment deployed in production, including settings and custom adjustments necessary for product production;
- Personnel and responsibilities;
- Sequence and methodology;
- Risk assessments; and
- Test and inspection plan detailing tests, frequency and nominated National Accreditation of Measurement and Sampling (NAMAS) approved 3rd party test house.

Results of Testing will be received and collated at the company's Head Office, by the Director of Quarrying. In the event of non-conformance, the Director of Quarrying will produce a Non-Conformance Report and will review remedial action with the Site Manager.

The company has limited knowledge of the end use of its products, and thus requires a conservative approach to limits of contaminant acceptable within its product. For this reason, the limits will track the current Environment Agency advice on limits for "Inert Waste Landfill" (solid waste elements and evaluate analysis). The Environment Agency website will be checked on a regular basis to update figures as necessary. Where any doubt regarding contamination exists, WAC analysis will be undertaken to determine levels below the limits shown in Table 1.

Table 2: Tabulation of Recycled Aggregate Products

Product	Probable End Use	Recognised Specification
Recycled Type 1	Sub-base to pavements	Series 800, Volume 1, Specification for Highway Works (2021)
Class 1A/B Fill	General engineering fill	Series 600, Volume 1, Specification for Highway Works (2021)
Class 6A Fill	Fill to areas where compaction is not practical	Series 600, Volume 1, Specification for Highway Works (2021)
Class 6f5 fill	General fill or capping to pavements where coarse grading is required	Series 600, Volume 1, Specification for Highway Works (2021)

Product	Probable End Use	Recognised Specification
20/40 Coarse Aggregate	Pipe bedding & surround, or other drainage details	BS EN 13242 :2002
Topsoil	Top finish to landscaping works where unspecified soils is required	Not produced to a specification

4 Emissions and Monitoring

Emissions of substances not controlled by emissions limits (excluding odour) will not cause pollution or nuisance as per Condition 3.1 of Suttles existing Environmental Permit (EPR/CB3030RQ). Appropriate measures for such emissions for Swanworth Quarry include:

- Effective operational procedures for the treatment and use of waste to reduce dust, litter and noise nuisances.
- Inert waste will be stored and treated on the quarry floor.
- All liquids in containers, whose emissions to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment as a minimum to prevent pollution.

Upon receipt of the additional permit for the lateral extension to Swanworth Quarry, the monitoring and reporting procedures listed in this section will be reviewed and amended accordingly.

4.1 Surface Water Monitoring and Reporting

Dry inert wastes are accepted and handled outside of a building. Wastes containing solely of dust, particulate or loose fibres, liquids, sludges, municipal or hazardous wastes are not accepted at the site.

4.1.1 Routine water quality monitoring

Swanworth Quarry has a consent (No.043200) to discharge water from vehicle wash plant only. The quality of water leaving the quarry is controlled by this consent to discharge from the Environment Agency. The details of this consent are:

- Discharge shall contain no poisonous, noxious or polluting matter; and
- Samples to be taken from sampling point.

Self-imposed levels for water sampling are:

- PH between 6 - 9
- Suspended Solids less than 50mg/litre
- Hydrocarbon Oils less than 10 mg/litre

Water samples are taken at six monthly intervals and sent to an accredited laboratory for analysis. If sample results should show deterioration of the water quality then sampling will be carried out monthly and an investigation carried out into working practices to find out the reason for the deterioration. Once results have returned to normal then sampling will return to six monthly intervals.

Requirements for future monitoring of the quality of surface water run-off will be in accordance with the conditions laid down in the site's Environmental Permit's. However, ad hoc monitoring may be undertaken as considered necessary.

If the monitoring results indicate that surface water is contaminated, then the source of the contamination will be investigated and remedial measures will be actioned, if necessary, to minimise the risk of further contamination.

There are no discharges to foul sewer from the site. There is a septic tank for the welfare facilities in the company offices and a cess pit for the waste from the welfare facilities in the quarry.

The water from the vehicle wash-down passes through a solids separator followed by an interceptor then into a tank to allow the fines to settle out before being discharged to a soakaway. There is no site drainage (except a soakaway for the water from the wash down). The solids catchment pit will be inspected weekly and pumped out as necessary. The oil separator will be inspected monthly and pumped out as required and contents removed under the duty of care requirements.

Surface water soaks away quickly through the base of the quarry. Localised ponding in low areas only occurs during heavy rain and soon drains away.

The water entering the soakaway is controlled by a consent to discharge from the Environment Agency. Suttles monitors to self-imposed sampling levels, but the discharge must be free from oil, fuel or other harmful substances.

Rainwater on the Weighbridge Office will be discharged over ground, as will rainwater falling on and running over the hardcore and stockpiling areas.

4.1.2 Surface water and ground water monitoring and reporting

All treatment activities are carried out in an area open to the elements. The risk of surface water and groundwater contamination is considered negligible. However, due to the type of waste being processed, surface water and groundwater monitoring facilities are not considered necessary at the site.

4.1.3 Weather conditions

The recording of extreme weather conditions form part of the daily monitoring, as required for the site diary.

4.2 Fugitive Release Management Plan

4.3 Dust

The Site Manager will be responsible for the control of dust from site operations.

The authorisation for the quarrying process requires that checks of the process shall be made to ensure that the operation is substantially free from visible emissions of dust. Suttles is obliged to control and minimise the escape of dust from the site. This applies to all site operations, including the loading of all types of materials by the loading shovel onto vehicles for on-site or off-site transport.

The Site Manager will arrange for the visual assessment of quarry process emissions. Visual assessments will be carried out frequently and at least once a day during the morning or afternoon when the plant is under normal operation. The results of visual assessments shall be recorded in the site diary as:

- Slight visible emission: a haze of dust
- Intermediate visible emission: a cloud of dust but not so dense as to obscure the outline of the affected plant
- Dense visible emission: a cloud of dust so dense that it obscures the whole or part of the outline of the affected plant

All abnormal emissions shall be brought to the attention of the Site Manager or his designated deputy who will respond as appropriate. As a guide the Site Manager may instruct that:

- Slight abnormal emissions in the vicinity of the source plant: the plant may continue to run until the end of the shift when an investigation and maintenance or repairs will be carried out
- Intermediate and dense emissions from the source plant that do not go beyond the boundary require:
 - an immediate investigation to be undertaken
 - actions recorded to contain the problem

Maintenance or repairs will be carried out at the end of the shift.

- All abnormal emissions travelling beyond the site boundary require:
 - the plant to be stopped
 - an immediate investigation to be undertaken, with actions recorded
 - immediate maintenance or repair to be carried out

When repairs are completed and the plant restarted, visual monitoring will be carried out for 15 minutes to ensure that emissions are at an acceptable level

Records of all investigation / corrective action taken shall be kept in the site diary.

The Site Manager will periodically review emission records in the site diary to identify any trends. Where there is repeated evidence of dust being deposited off-site the Manager shall arrange for additional monitoring to identify the source. The monitoring shall be in accordance with British Standard 1747 Part 1, where appropriate, or by a method agreed with the Local Authority.

Dust on the roads and hard standing areas is controlled by restricting vehicle speeds to 10mph and water is used for damping down wastes or roads, via a system of dust suppression sprinkler system. The water is taken direct from the mains supply.

Water will be used by the processing equipment when required to reduce dust emissions. The recycled material from the plant could be a source of dust. These recycled aggregates and separated incoming waste materials will be stored externally and could be windblown. Processed material will be conditioned by using water during the processing to reduce dust emissions when it is stockpiled.

A summary of the procedure for managing the impacts from air emissions can be found in Appendix A.4.

Use of the sprinkler system

The Site Manager will arrange for the visual assessment of all internal haul roads on a daily basis. Visual inspections shall be conducted throughout the day whilst operations are being carried out. Any signs of dust lifting from the haul roads that may carry for more than 10 metres or may reduce visibility for vehicles using the roads shall be reported to the Quarry Foreman who will turn on the sprinkler system in the areas required.

Loading of vehicles

Road vehicles shall be tared off on the weighbridge and given instructions on the loading destination by the weighbridge operator. The shovel driver will load any vehicle centrally and minimise the drop height of the material into the body of the vehicle, thus reducing the possibility of generating airborne dust and the prevention of spillage.

The road vehicle driver will check the vehicle body and sides for deposits and clean off, if necessary, prior to sheeting. Road vehicle drivers must ensure vehicles going off-site with material below 500mm are sheeted.

The Weighbridge Operator will check and monitor the vehicle condition including whether it is clean, sheeted and loaded correctly. Anyone seeing a haulier with an un-sheeted load should report the incident to the Site Manager. The Site Manager shall make periodic spot checks to ensure compliance with this procedure.

4.3.1 Mud and debris

The Quarry Foreman will undertake daily inspections, (more frequently during times perceived to be of higher risks e.g. wet weather) of the site access roads and all concreted and paved areas and haul roads and will consider whether it is necessary to remove any mud and debris found. Any inspections and any actions taken will be recorded on a daily inspection sheet.

The site access from the Public Highway for lorries etc is by a tarmac road, off an unnamed road from the B3069, to the entrance gates. All vehicles will enter the site via these gates and proceed to the weighbridge. After being accepted they will be directed to the tipping area. After unloading or loading, the vehicles will exit the site, via the weighbridge, using the same access road.

The access road from the B3069 to the weighbridge is swept clean of mud and debris, using a road sweeper, once a week (more frequently if required). The processing plant is regularly cleared of debris.

In the unlikely event that mud or debris was tracked onto the Public Highway, arrangements will immediately be made to clean the road using site personnel or sweeping contractors.

4.3.2 Windblown materials and litter

The Site Manager will be responsible for litter and windblown material at the site. Due to the nature of the materials accepted at the site it is unlikely that litter will be a problem. However, it is important to maintain the site in a generally tidy state. Any waste materials removed during processing is placed in a skip, which are covered before leaving the site.

All drivers delivering waste to the site are instructed to sheet or net their loads to prevent any windblown litter, dusts and debris during transportation. Any litter caught in hedges around the site or blown off site will be cleared as soon as practicable and litter is collected on an 'as required' basis.

The Site Manager will inspect, during the regular site walkover, the immediate surroundings for the presence of litter. All inspections along with the actions taken are recorded in the site diary.

If a complaint is made with respect to litter the complaints procedure will be followed. The details of the complaint and actions taken to resolve the issue will be recorded in the site diary and the complaints register.

4.4 Potentially Polluting Leaks and Spillages of Waste

Spillages of liquids from the waste or machinery will be managed by the use of absorbent materials provided. The resultant mixture of used absorbents and granules will be bagged and disposed of in accordance with the applicable legislation and at an appropriately permitted site.

All fuel tanks on site are bunded and located in the vehicle was down area, which is served by the oil interceptor. Any spills of fuels and oils anywhere on site are reported to the Site Manager or management team who will co-ordinate the response. Any spills that leave the site or cause possible contamination of the water table shall be reported to the Environment Agency.

Spill kits consisting of either sandbags, oil absorbents, drain guard, broom and shovel, sacks, goggles, gloves and PPE equipment will be available at all times on site. The spill kits enable site personnel to deal with spillages of waste or other liquids and materials. Full training will be provided to all staff on the appropriate use of the spillage kits by a qualified person.

In the event of a spillage, the area will be contained and cleaned up immediately, if safe to do so and the Site Manager will carry out an investigation. The main source of a liquid spillage will be from oil and diesel. The site has procedures for handling spills as part of the Environmental Management System (EMS) and these will be followed in the event of a spill on site. A summary of the procedure for fuel or oil spills can be found in Appendix A.4.

4.5 Pest Management

The inert nature of the materials accepted at the site is unlikely to give rise to problems with pests, although permitted wastes, may become nesting or breeding sites for birds and animals. In addition to the type of waste accepted, general operational practices at the site will reduce the potential for pest infestations.

The site gets a large number of insects from the restored grassland area, which is not due to the nature of the waste on site.

The site shall be inspected during the regular site inspection for the presence of vermin. If it is observed or suspected that there is the presence of vermin, actions will be taken in accordance with the established site procedures laid out in the EMS. The inspection and actions taken, if required, are recorded in the site diary.

If a complaint is made with respect to pests, the Site Manager will investigate whether any of the activities at the site could be the source of the nuisance. Further advice from the pest control contractor, will be obtained, if appropriate. The complaint reporting procedure will be followed.

4.6 Noise and vibration

Noise can be one of the most noticeable impacts from any quarrying works and transfer operations. Efforts to minimise this nuisance should be considered at all stages of operation, through to closure. Likely sources for significant noise and vibration emanating from the site during normal operations include reversing alarms for all site plant and delivery vehicles, general traffic and the use of the site machinery. All processing operations are carried out outside. Due to the location of the plant and machinery within the confines of the quarry the impact of noise is considered to be limited and unlikely to affect any receptors.

This plan relates to the control of noise and vibration throughout the site. The site and operations have been designed to control noise emissions from the site according to this Noise Management Plan, in order that no annoyance will be caused outside the site.

The Site Manager will be responsible for identifying situations that could potentially cause a nuisance and for undertaking measures to reduce the impact on surrounding sensitive receptors.

Good management and best practice will be used to ensure that noise levels are minimised throughout the life of the site. Such management practices include regular maintenance of the vehicles to prevent an increase in noise levels on the site, pre-arranged construction works, working during specified hours etc. In addition, all plant, except mobile plant, is electrically driven using mains electricity. All plant and equipment is maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.

On receipt of a complaint or after any major changes to the processing, noise measurements are to be taken at the locations specified in the sites planning permission, as shown in the quarry plans document (reference 100110814_PLANS_SUT v1). The noise will be measured for a minimum of 15 minutes at each location.

If noise levels are found to be in excess of permitted limits or on receipt of a justified complaint, work will stop immediately until remedial action reduces the noise levels to well below those permitted.

As a minimum, the noise emanating from all plant and machinery will be subjectively checked by the Quarry Foreman on a daily basis. All plant and equipment is subject to regular planned preventative maintenance, in accordance with manufacturers' warranties or specifications. The source of any excessive or new noise will be investigated and identified so that the necessary remedial action can be taken.

Any external complaint about noise shall be recorded on the complaint form in the site diary. The Site Manager shall investigate the possible cause of every complaint and take remedial action if appropriate. If the noise or vibration leading to the complaint has been caused by a continuing operation, additional noise or vibration surveys may be required to confirm the degree of impact upon the receptor and to establish if the site continues to operate within the noise conditions of the planning permission. The Site Manager will make any recommendations for further noise or vibration controls, where appropriate and shall inform the Environment Agency of the complaint as soon as it is practicable to do so.

If it is found to be required or is in response to a complaint, noise measurements will be undertaken at other sensitive receptors (nearby residential area and site office, and site of complaint). Appropriate noise protection should be provided and it should be ensured that they are used.

Site records shall be kept of all monitoring undertaken and the results. Further noise and vibration monitoring might be required at other times for activities associated with the operation that are undertaken at irregular intervals. The Site Manager should consider whether a particular operation may lead to noise or vibration impacts at the sensitive receptors and should arrange for additional monitoring to be undertaken if necessary. Further additional monitoring should also be considered if there is a change of operational procedures such as alternative plant and equipment or should a new noise sensitive receptor be developed within the vicinity of the site.

Noise levels are currently effectively controlled through the limitation of working hours during both maintenance and operation. There should not be any significant changes to the plant in use at the site other than replacement of old stock. Most new plant, as it is purchased, incorporates improved noise attenuation features, which would help to reduce future noise levels below those predicted from existing plant measurements.

Noise and vibration limits at the main quarry

In addition to the requirements of the permit, Condition 11 of Planning Permission 6/93/793 granted to Swanworth Quarry required the submitting and approval of a suitable noise monitoring scheme. This scheme was submitted to and approved by Dorset County Council (DCC) on 4th August 2011. Swanworth Quarry has a requirement within its planning consent to monitor and control the noise emissions from the site.

The noise from any on-site operations (other than temporary operations) as described in condition B of the planning permission, shall not exceed the noise level LAeq, 1-hour, free field when measured at the following locations shown in Table 3 (free field means not less than 3.5 metres from any reflecting surface other than the ground).

Table 3: Location and noise levels permitted

Location	Noise level
Hill Bottom Cottages	51 dB(A)
Weston Farm	48 dB(A)
Compact Farm	51 dB(A)
Afflington Barn	50 dB(A)
Kingston, South Street	51 dB(A)

Temporary operations at the site which exceed the level specified in condition A at any dwelling shall be restricted to a total of eight weeks in any twelve-month period at that dwelling and shall not exceed 70 LAeq, 1 hour, when measured at any noise sensitive property in free field conditions.

Noise and vibration limits in the proposed lateral extension area

Planning permission for the extension area (6/2020/0321) dictates that noise is limited for the following activities:

- Noisy short term activities including overburden removal, soil stripping, formation of bunds and re-spreading of soil materials in restoration: activities should not take place for more than eight weeks in any calendar year. Such activities should not exceed 70 dB LAeq 1 hour.
- Site operations with Rock Drill: activities should not take place for more than 20 days in any calendar year. Such activities should not exceed 55 dB LAeq 1 hour.
- Routine site operations: activities should not exceed 45 dB LAeq 1 hour.

In each case, noise is measured free field from the following buildings:

- Kingston Barns
- Afflington Lookout Barn
- Forester's Lodge, Kingston

The proposed noise monitoring locations can be seen in Plan 2.3 within document reference 100110814_C2_01_Plans. Results will be submitted within 10 days for approval.

4.7 Fire Management

Fire Management Plan

The site is considered low risk in respect to fires at the site, due to the nature of the wastes handled and the remote location of the facility. Therefore, a formal Fire Prevention Plan, in

accordance with the Environment Agency's guidance⁶ is not considered to be required. However, a fire management plan is in place which relates to the management and control of fires throughout the whole site. Fire management needs to be considered to ensure that the risk to human health and to the environment is minimised.

The Site Manager will be responsible for ensuring that procedures are followed, but all site operatives will need to be aware of their responsibilities in relation to fire.

Due to the nature of the waste it is unlikely that a fire will breakout within the waste itself whilst waiting to be processed or during processing. Any fires are likely to break out in the plant and equipment used on site.

All plant and equipment used on site are subject to daily checks and regular scheduled and planned maintenance. Due to the nature of the waste managed on site, and the remote location of the facility, any fires are likely to be isolated and contained within the permitted area.

Staff are properly trained in the site emergency procedures. Effective procedures are employed through the EMS and these will be followed.

No fires are permitted on site. Any fire within the permitted area and elsewhere on the site will be treated as an emergency. The only exception to this is that required under Part V of the Quarry Regulations 1999⁷ relating to the blasting operations. The cardboard boxes, usually less than half a dozen small boxes that contained the explosives, are burned at the quarry face soon after the blast has occurred. It is done to ensure that any small amount of explosive substance residue, which may be inside the box, is completely destroyed. The boxes cannot be disposed of offsite.

Smoking will be prohibited in all buildings and a designated smoking area will be established. All staff will be advised of this requirement. To reinforce this requirement "No smoking" signs will be posted on site and the operator will enforce the rule.

All offices and site plant are equipped with fire-fighting equipment and/or smoke alarms and staff are trained in its use.

Detailed procedures for all emergency situations are given in the Fire Risk Assessment and Procedures available on site. A summary of the Fire Procedure can be found in Appendix A.4. All incidents of fires, including drills and false alarms, will be recorded in the site diary and reported to the Environment Agency, as soon as reasonably practicable.

4.8 Traffic Management Plan

Traffic movements will need to be controlled to reduce the risk of accidents occurring at the site.

⁶ Environment Agency (2021) Fire prevention plans: environmental permits. Available at: [Fire prevention plans: environmental permits - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/fire-prevention-plans-environmental-permits) (Last accessed April 2024)

⁷ The Quarries Regulation 1999. Available at: [The Quarries Regulations 1999 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1999/1225/contents/made) (Last accessed April 2024)

The Site Manager and Weighbridge Operator will be responsible for ensuring that control measures for traffic management are in place.

There are no special requirements for vehicles to keep to specific routes while travelling to and from the site. All vehicles using the site will travel along the unnamed road from the B3069, heading towards Worth Matravers.

This road is shown on Plan 2.2 Site Context in document reference 100110814_C2_01_Plan. There are suitable signs directing traffic to the site.

From the road the site access leads to the site offices and onto the Weighbridge, it then continues to the tipping area and the rest of the quarry site. Maintenance of the access roads will be carried out as required.

Salt or grit will be stored on site for use during the winter months. This will be used to reduce the effects of snow and ice causing difficulty to vehicles when using the site.

There is a speed limit of 10mph across the whole site. Suitable methods of controlling speed are provided i.e. signs, humps and barriers along the access road. This will also help minimise noise and dust levels.

The weighbridge operator will control the flow of traffic at the weighbridge and identify whether incoming vehicles are given priority over outgoing vehicles or vice versa. Two-way traffic on site is kept to a minimum where possible.

The Site Manager will ensure that directional and other signs are legible, un-obscured and have not deteriorated due to weathering or damage. Should signs have deteriorated for whatever reason, such that they are ineffective they will be replaced as soon as is practicable or reported to the relevant responsible authority. All inspections and actions taken will be recorded in the site diary.

4.9 Technical Competence Management Plan

The Site Manager is responsible for ensuring that all staff are aware of their role on site and the potential impacts that could be caused if their roles are undertaken incorrectly. The Site Manager is also responsible for arranging for training to be provided as required.

All site management staff must be technically competent to undertake their respective roles and be aware of the impact that their role has on the management of environmental impacts.

The operator has implemented a training programme for all employees to ensure that they are fully conversant with their responsibilities for compliance with the requirements of the internal EMS, work instructions, procedures and the Permit. All operatives are sufficiently trained at the start of their employment. Training needs are established individually for each employee and records of training are kept. The respective line managers are responsible for identifying training needs with respect to awareness of and compliance with new or emerging legislation, as well as arranging refresher training.

All staff roles will be reviewed annually to ensure that staff are fully aware of any new training requirements and managers are aware of the training and instruction needs of the staff on site. In addition, more general training on facility-wide matters is being provided such as emergency procedures and health and safety. Additionally, when any new procedure, guidance or specifications are published site staff are trained accordingly. A review will be carried out annually to determine whether the needs of the employee have changed and also to identify any additional information that might be required specific to that employee's role on the site. Ongoing training, in light of new procedures, guidance or specifications, will be undertaken and staff trained accordingly, where relevant.

The training will include:

- Site Induction
- Work Instructions
- Health and Safety
- Information relating to the permit and its management plansAny other specific training to enable the employee to do their job

There is adequate Technical Competence cover on the site. The Director of Quarrying and the Operations Director have a Certificate of Technical Competence (CoTC) and hold WAMITAB qualifications to operate a site of this nature. This qualification is relative to the activities that are undertaken on the site. The Technically Competent Manager (TCM) or other qualified personnel should be contactable during all operational hours or should have made arrangements for short periods when they might not be contactable. Certificates for these are presented in Appendix A.5.

The site is operated by Suttles Stone Quarries. The following number of personnel is employed at the site:

- 1 x full time Site Manager
- 1 x Quarry Foreman
- 1 x Weighbridge Operator
- 2 x Plant Operators
- 3 x other staff and CoTC holders as required

Certificates of WAMITAB qualified personnel are available in Appendix A.5.

CoTC and WAMITAB qualified personnel to undergo a test every two years to ensure that they are still technically competent to manage the site. This is organised through CWIM (WAMITAB). If this is not completed, or is failed, then the person will no longer be qualified to manage the site. This is an ongoing process and Suttles is informed, by the South West Regional Assessment Centre, when the continuing competence training is required and the relevant member of staff is put through the training. This ensures that Suttles technical competence is kept up to date.

A change in technical competence management on the site will be reported to the Environment Agency.

The Site Manager will maintain a log of each staff member's specific training requirements and of all training undertaken by that member of staff.

4.10 Site Security

4.10.1 Security Management Plan

This plan relates to the management of site security throughout the site.

The Site Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the measures installed to prevent unauthorised access are in place and maintained to a satisfactory standard. Security should be maintained to prevent the free access of the public. The aim of preventing unauthorised access is to reduce the risk of accidents and to reduce the threat of vandalism. Due to its rural location, it is unlikely that this site will have a problem with unauthorised access. However, measures to control access will be required irrespective of this reduced risk.

The site's fenced perimeter is inspected twice yearly due to the size (more frequently if required), by the Site Manager to ensure its integrity. Any damage noted is reported and repaired as soon as practicable. The inspection is recorded, all damage and rectification actions will be recorded in the site diary. Any damage which is likely to jeopardise the security of the site is given urgent priority and arrangements for repairs will be made immediately.

All gates are locked outside of the permitted working hours. During the hours of operation, all visitors to the site are required to report to reception and sign the visitor book and given directions / or escorted prior to going on site. Public access to the site is not permitted. The site office is fitted with an electronic security system which includes lighting and an alarm triggered by movement sensors inside the office.

Site security systems will be provided at all times during the duration of the permit, the objective of which shall be to prevent access by unauthorised people and livestock.

To balance the requirements of operating near to public land with the requirements incumbent on the Permit holder, the principles of site security at Swanworth Quarry will be to ensure that:

- All buildings (including offices, weighbridge and welfare facilities) are kept closed and secure whenever unattended.
- All equipment will be locked whenever the site is unmanned. Additionally, the site entrance and workshop areas where equipment is held, are covered by CCTV cameras which are monitored outside of working hours.

4.11 Accident Management Plan

4.11.1 Accident Management

The Accident Management Plan relates to the management of the site with respect to accidents and will be reviewed and recorded, at least every four years. In the event of any incident occurring, the plan will be modified and updated accordingly. Suttles have emergency procedures in place as part of their EMS.

For the purposes of this plan an incident is defined as any of the following situations:

- Where an accident occurs, which has caused or may have the potential to cause pollution.
- Where any malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant or techniques is detected which may cause or have the potential to cause pollution.
- Where any substance, vibration, heat or noise is detected in an emission from a source not authorised by a Condition of the Environmental Permit and in a quantity which may cause pollution.
- Where an emission of any pollutant not authorised to be released under any Condition of the Environmental Permit or other consent is detected.
- Where an emission of any substance, vibration, heat or noise is detected that has exceeded, or has caused, or is likely to cause to be exceeded any limit on emissions specified in a Condition of the Environmental Permit.

Any such incident will be reported internally and to the Environment Agency as required by the Environmental Permit.

The Site Manager will inspect site operations daily and consider whether any operations being undertaken would be considered unsafe either to site personnel, visitors or the environment. Issues highlighted will, where necessary, be acted upon immediately and any actions will be recorded in the site diary.

Where immediate action is not required and detailed consideration is required prior to implementation, the Site Manager will inform the Environment Agency, where appropriate, and the Company's Directors. Incidents occurring will be recorded in the site diary. The Environment Agency will be informed of any incident relating to the environment or affecting compliance with the permit.

The Site Manager shall maintain a list of emergency contacts. This might include (but not restricted to) the following:

- Local fire, police, ambulance
- Environment Agency
- Local authority Environmental Health Department
- Health & Safety Executive
- Chair of Local Council

- Chair of the Local Residents Association
- Local Schools
- Waste Disposal Contractors

A list of contact names and numbers appropriate to emergencies at Swanworth Quarry is contained in Appendix A.6.

The Environmental Risk Assessment can be found in document 100110814_ERA_SUT v2.

4.12 Odour Management Plan

4.12.1 Control and Monitoring of Odours

Swanworth Quarry has no requirements under its planning permission to monitor odour on site. However, to ensure the site is managed to a high standard any incidents of noticeable generation of odour will be investigated. The Site Manager will be responsible for ensuring odour is sufficiently controlled on site, for identifying where there may be a heightened risk of odour occurring and for maintaining awareness of potential odours that could be generated.

Due to the nature of the waste accepted at the site it is unlikely that odours will be generated and it has been considered that a detailed Odour Management Plan is not required. However, potential sources of odour have been identified and could include the following:

- Fumes from blasting activities, generated when ingredients have not been correctly mixed
- Odour from unacceptable materials being imported and accepted for either inert tipping or for the production of recycled aggregate
- Spillages of fuels, oils and chemicals
- Failure to clean out interceptor and silt traps
- Odour from stagnant standing water located in the wash down area formed as a result of equipment failure
- Vehicles exhaust emissions

Table 4 identifies the risk and sources of potential odours associated with the site. No specified monitoring regime exists, other than by individuals on site noticing a change. Individuals on site are aware of daily 'normal' operating conditions. On detection of any odour, the individual will initially investigate the source and act accordingly and report to the Site Manager. The Site Manager will investigate further and confirm action taken is suitable and sufficient. The Site Manager will act to prevent reoccurrence. Records will be made by the Site Manager in the site diary.

Should the monitoring reveal any odour issues the following actions will be taken.

- Segregate and remove any problem material from site
- Repair any mechanical/electrical problems discovered

The Site Manager will regularly 'sniff' for any odours occurring from the site, whilst walking around the site and carrying out day-to-day activities. Any odours detected will be investigated as to the cause and dealt with appropriately. A note of the general weather conditions and wind direction will be made in the site diary on a daily basis. Records of inspections and actions taken will be recorded in the site diary or inspection log.

In the unlikely event that a complaint is made with respect to odour, the Site Manager will investigate the source of the odour and take steps to reduce its impact. If the source appears to come from the site then appropriate action to reduce the odour will be taken.

The Site Manager will inform the Environment Agency of any incidents where a nuisance may have been caused to any sensitive receptors. The details of the complaint will be recorded in the site diary.

Table 4: Risks and mitigation for potential odours associated with the site

Potential odour source Where is the odour generated?	Cause/Circumstances Identify possible failures or abnormal situations. Nature/cause of failure	What measures have been put into place to prevent or reduce risk of this occurring	What Actions are taken and who is responsible
Waste Reception.	Receipt of unacceptable materials.	No malodorous waste is to be accepted on site. Work Instructions for waste acceptance, inspection and validation and Rejecting Waste. Staff training.	Unsuitable material should not be accepted. The Site Manager should ensure that unsuitable material is not accepted on site and that it is disposed of to an appropriately permitted waste management facility. The Site Manager shall ensure that all weighbridge operators have undergone site induction training. All staff have induction training and specific training relevant to their roles. Key site personnel have WAMITAB qualifications.
Failure to clean out interceptor and silt traps.	Blockage. Irregular cleaning schedule. Odours from the accumulation of oily sludges within the interceptor.	The site operator shall adopt a programme of Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) to minimise the probability of interceptor failure. The site operator shall adopt a cleaning programme to ensure the interceptor is cleaned out regularly.	The Site Manager shall ensure the programme of PPM is implemented effectively. The Site Manager shall review the reasons for failure to clean out/blockages and the likely time for repair. Regular inspection and monitoring.
Wash down area	Odours from accumulation of stagnant water. Blockages in the drainage channels.	The site operator shall adopt a programme of PPM. The site operator shall adopt a cleaning programme to ensure drainage channels are cleaned out regularly.	The Site Manager shall ensure the programme of PPM is implemented effectively. The Site Manager shall review the reasons for failure to clean

Potential odour source Where is the odour generated?	Cause/Circumstances Identify possible failures or abnormal situations. Nature/cause of failure	What measures have been put into place to prevent or reduce risk of this occurring	What Actions are taken and who is responsible
			out/blockages and the likely time for repair. Regular inspection and monitoring.
Fuel filling area.	Spillages. Failure to clean up spillages. Contaminated spill equipment not disposed of appropriately. Large spills can produce odours and pollution if not managed correctly. Odours from the accumulation of oily material left out to the elements.	The site operator shall adopt a procedure for dealing with spillages.	The Site Manager shall ensure all spillages are cleaned up immediately. The Site Manager shall ensure all relevant staff are appropriately trained to use the spill kits.

4.13 Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme Management Plan

The site has a Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) Programme for all its vehicles, plant and equipment including site infrastructure and treatment plant. This includes HGV's, excavators, loading shovels, as well as crushing, screening and stockpiling plant.

4.13.1 Plant & Vehicle Maintenance

Upon purchase, the Director of Quarrying will place all plant, vehicles and equipment on the company Maintenance Schedule PL-fm-1. This will define maintenance and service intervals for all items and show where items are serviced by the companies own workshop or mobile facility, or alternatively by an outside maintainer under contract.

Trucks

Servicing of trucks is recorded on VOSA recommended maintenance log sheets. Once the service is complete and all defects corrected, the record sheet is kept in the relevant vehicles maintenance file, held for the lifespan of the vehicle with the company. Records of all unplanned maintenance are also retained in the vehicles maintenance file. On sale, maintenance records are forwarded to the new owner of the vehicle.

Weekly and daily condition checks of all company owned vehicles are completed by drivers, as outlined in the Suttle Stone Quarries Employee Handbook. The checks are completed and submitted using the Reflow app.

Plant

Servicing of plant and equipment, in accordance with the Maintenance Schedule, is recorded on the appropriate form PL-fm-2, or in the case of a 3rd party servicing agreement, the service engineers own maintenance checklist. Once the service is complete, and all defects corrected,

the form is kept in the plant maintenance file, held for the lifespan of the item with the company. Records of all unplanned maintenance are also retained in the plant maintenance file. On sale, maintenance records are forwarded to the new owner of the item.

General Site Maintenance

In addition to the maintenance of access roads and signage already discussed in section 4.8, the site's infrastructure and processing plant will be maintained in accordance to their design and any manufacturing warranties applicable. This will be achieved through the use of maintenance schedules for all plant items.

Suttles on-site fitter will carry out any routine maintenance tasks on various items of plant in accordance with instructions from the plant manufacturers. Equipment manufacturers and their service personnel will be utilised as necessary for specialist work. Operators will be trained to alert site management/supervisors to any malfunctions.

The building services, power, drainage, water supply and ventilation systems, will be maintained in full operational condition at all times, as will the weighbridge. Any malfunctions, breakdowns, or failures which do or may lead to significant pollution will be mitigated according to the Accident Management Plan in section 4.11.

4.14 Complaints Management Plan

Suttles will follow the complaints procedure set out in their EMS. However, all complaints received relating to any aspect of the site and its activities will be recorded and acted upon. Complaints and actions taken, will be either recorded in the site diary or on a complaints record form. If a site receives a complaint this form should be completed and shown to the Environment Agency when they next inspect the site. The forms will be used as evidence that any complaints received have been taken seriously and that actions have been taken to rectify any problems identified.

Complaints will be investigated promptly to ascertain whether the complaint is associated with any site operations and what remedial action should be taken to prevent or minimise the probability of a recurrence. The complainant and anyone else likely to have been affected, should be informed about what has been found and actions taken in a timely manner.

5 Record, Reporting and Notification

5.1 Site Records

All records which are required to be made under the condition of this Permit shall be maintained and kept secure from loss, damage or deterioration, and shall be kept in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 5 below.

All records that are required to be made under the conditions of this permit shall be kept in a suitable and available place for immediate inspection, if necessary, by an authorised officer of the Agency.

Table 5: Standards for keeping of site records

Site records	Specified standards
Wastes accepted at the site.	1. All records shall be stored either: - on paper in a secure store or building; or - computer hard drive with backup copy. 2. Records shall be kept for a minimum of two years.
Wastes rejected.	
Wastes despatched from the site.	
Site diary.	

A record shall be kept of each load of waste accepted and each load of waste removed or transferred from the site. This record shall include the following details:

- A summary record of the waste types and quantities accepted and removed from the site (including waste transfer activities) shall be made for each quarter of the financial year and shall be submitted to the Agency within 1 month following the end of that quarter. The summary record shall be in the format agreed, in writing, with the Environment Agency.
- A site diary and relevant site paperwork shall be kept secure and shall be available for inspection at the site when required by an authorised officer of the Agency. This shall, in accordance with the other conditions of the permit, include a record of the following events:
 - Construction work
 - Start and finish of daily on-site waste management activities
 - Maintenance
 - Breakdowns
 - Emergencies
 - Problems with received waste(s), with action(s) taken
 - Site inspections and consequent actions carried out by the operator
 - Technically competent management attendance on site

- Severe weather conditions
- Accidents and incidents
- Complaints about site operations, with actions taken
- Environmental problems, with any remedial actions

A copy of all records required for the operation of the facility will be kept on site in the weighbridge and a further copy will be kept at the administration office.

A record of daily movements of waste into and out of the site will be kept at the weighbridge. A daily Site Diary will be kept.

Any enquiries related to the site and requests for information should be directed to the Head Office. The Company operates a detailed filing system with all records kept in a safe, dry and secure environment. Where records are held on computer a back-up system is in operation.

Ideally records should be kept for two years to ensure there is sufficient information to enable the Environment Agency to carry out relevant periodic audits and reviews (usually once every 4 years) under the relevant regulatory regimes. The records that will be kept are those relating to environmental protection and those required under the permit. Internal and administrative records will not be kept for longer than the statutory time frames unless it is in relation to an incident on site. Each record shall be completed within 24 hours of the relevant event, where practicable.

5.1.1 Reporting and Notifications

The Site Manager will notify the Environment Agency of:

- Any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques, accident or emission of substance exceeding its emission limit which has caused or may cause pollution;
- A breach of a limit specified in the permit; and
- Any significant or adverse environmental and health effects including harm to any sensitive receptors and impacts on property as well as employees.

A. Appendices

A.1 Waste Acceptance Criteria

Chemex Environmental International Ltd	WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA (WAC)	Section No: 1.104
QA/ Method Summary		Page 1 of 2
Issue Date: Dec 2007		Version: 1.0

1.	Analyte:	WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA
2.	Matrix Types:	Soil, Solid Waste
3.	Technique:	A number of different analytical techniques are employed in the analysis of WAC. See Table 1.
4.	Reference Method:	The method is a combination of individual validated methods from the Chemex Method manual. Recent changes in legislation have led to the introduction of the Environment Agencies Waste Acceptance Criteria for Landfill Disposal and the requirement for those responsible for waste clearance to have their waste tested for suitability for disposal in landfill sites. There are three classifications of landfill. These classes are hazardous waste, stable non-reactive hazardous waste and inert waste. Each of these classes has a different suite of analytical parameters and limits that must be met. Despite the differences between the classes, they all require the waste to undergo a two part leaching procedure for calculation of the cumulative release of a number of inorganic parameters at a liquid solid ratio of 10:1. This leaching procedure is outlined in the BS EN 12457 standard, which details not only the two part leaching procedure, but also additional procedures that can be adopted for different scenarios and matrices. In addition to the leaching procedure carried out for all classes, each class requires a number of different parameters to be carried out on the solid waste. These are very dependent on the class being considered. Chemex offer the required analysis to enable clients to determine whether their waste meets the necessary criteria and decide upon the most appropriate disposal method accordingly.
5.	Chemex Method ID:	WAC/INERT/1.0, WAC/HAZ/1.0
6.	Scope of Application:	Table 1 indicates which analysis is required for each class of landfill and the necessary limits for disposal.
7.	Sample requirements:	Sample masses required depend upon the required suite of analysis but generally approximately 1Kg of sample is sufficient. Sample bottles provided are 500ml amber glass bottles however it should be noted that due to the leaching requirement, if the sample has a high moisture content then a larger amount of sample is required.
8.	Sample Batch QC:	Blank, Blank Spike monitoring, Sample Duplicate when requested.
9.	Instrument QC:	Instrument QC is described in the individual methods, but comprises initial calibration followed by real time QC checks such as Independent Quality Control solutions, internal standard monitoring and continuing calibration checks.
10.	Interferences/Points to Note:	Not specified.
11.	Detection Limits:	Table 1 indicates method detection limits for individual analytes.
12.	Turnaround:	Chemex Standard 10 Day.

Chemex Environmental International Ltd	WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA (WAC)	Section No: 1.104
QA/ Method Summary		Page 2 of 2
Issue Date: Dec 2007		Version: 1.0

Table 1.

Parameter	Method Detection Limit (MDL)	Analytical Technique	Inert waste	Stable non-reactive hazardous waste	Hazardous Waste
Parameters to be determined on the waste					
Total Organic Carbon (TOC%)	0.1%	TOC Analyser	3	5	6*
Loss on Ignition (LOI)	-	Gravimetric			10*
BTEX (mg/Kg)	0.005mg/Kg	GC-PID	6		
PCB Congeners (mg/Kg)	10ng/Kg	GC-ECD	1		
TPH C ₁₀ -C ₄₀ (mg/Kg)	0.7mg/Kg	GC-FID	500		
PAH (mg/Kg)	0.075mg/Kg	GC-MS	100		
pH	-	pH Meter		>6	
Acid Neutralisation Capacity	-	Titration		To be evaluated	To be evaluated
Parameters to be determined on the leachate			Limit Values (mg/Kg) at L/S=10 L/Kg according to leaching test BS EN 12457-3		
Arsenic (As)	0.002mg/L	ICP-MS	0.5	2	25
Barium (Ba)	0.001mg/L	ICP-MS	50	100	300
Cadmium (Cd)	0.00025mg/L	ICP-MS	0.04	1	5
Chromium Total (Cr)	0.002mg/L	ICP-MS	0.5	10	70
Copper (Cu)	0.002mg/L	ICP-MS	2	50	100
Mercury (Hg)	0.00006mg/L	CV-AFS	0.01	0.2	2
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.001mg/L	ICP-MS	0.5	10	30
Nickel (Ni)	0.002mg/L	ICP-MS	0.4	10	40
Lead (Pb)	0.0005mg/L	ICP-MS	0.5	10	50
Antimony (Sb)	0.0005mg/L	ICP-MS	0.06	0.7	5
Selenium (Se)	0.001mg/L	ICP-MS	0.1	0.5	7
Zinc (Zn)	0.005mg/L	ICP-MS	4	50	200
Chloride (Cl)	0.10mg/L	Ion Chromatography	800	15,000	25,000
Fluoride (F)	0.05mg/L	Ion Chromatography	10	150	500
Sulphate (SO ₄)	0.05mg/L	Ion Chromatography	1,000	20,000	50,000
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)**	20mg/L	Gravimetric	4,000	60,000	10,000
Phenol Index	0.005mg/L	Flow Injection Analysis	1		
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)	0.2mg/L	TOC Analyser	500 +	800	1,000

Key: * Either TOC or LOI must be used for hazardous wastes. LOI analysis is subcontracted.
 ** The values for TDS can be used instead of the values for Cl and SO₄
 + In the case of soils a higher TOC limit value may be permitted by the Environment Agency at an inert waste landfill provided the DOC value of 500mg/Kg is achieved at L/S=10.

A.2 Permitted Waste Types and EWC Code Lists

Table A.1: EWC codes accepted into the main quarry for the purpose of recycling

EWC code	Waste Description
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 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
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 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
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
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07*
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
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
19 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 02	waste from de-sanding - washed sewage grit only
19 08 99	wastes not otherwise specified - stone filter media if free from sewage contamination
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)
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 02	soil and stones

Table A.2: EWC codes accepted into the main quarry for the purpose of restoration

EWC code	Waste Description
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 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
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 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
19 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 02	waste from desanding - washed sewage grit only
19 08 99	wastes not otherwise specified - stone filter media if free from sewage contamination
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 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11

Table A.3: EWC codes accepted for the purpose of use in the quarry restoration for the lateral extension to the site

EWC code	Waste Description
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 ⁸
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics

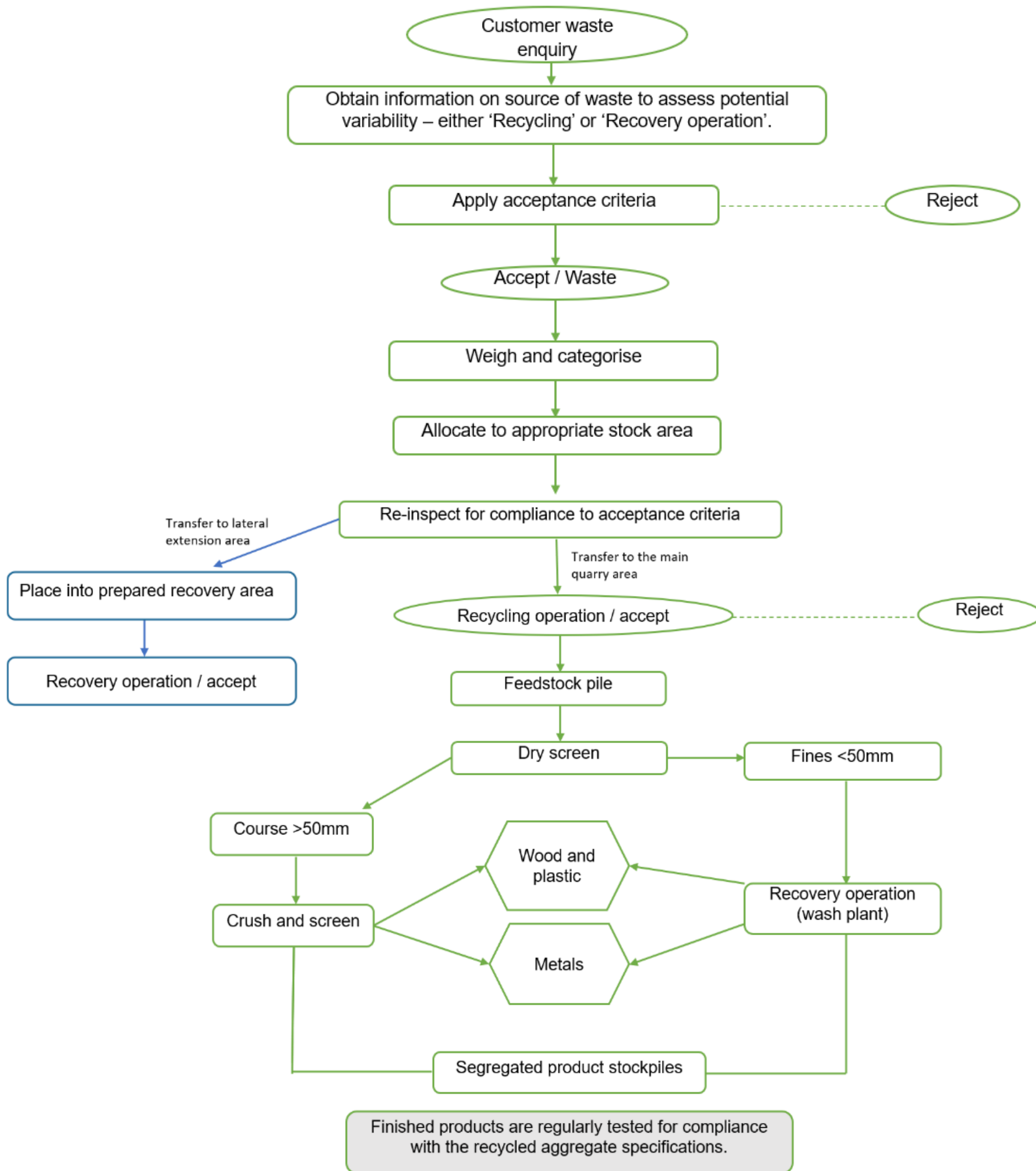
⁸ Please note that the intended waste that will be accepted under the EWC code 01 04 13, is offcuts of primary stone from Suttles own stone cutting works, which will be used as an inert waste for infilling. Only natural stone excavated from the ground is cut e.g. no manmade composite materials or similar are sawn.

EWG code Waste Description

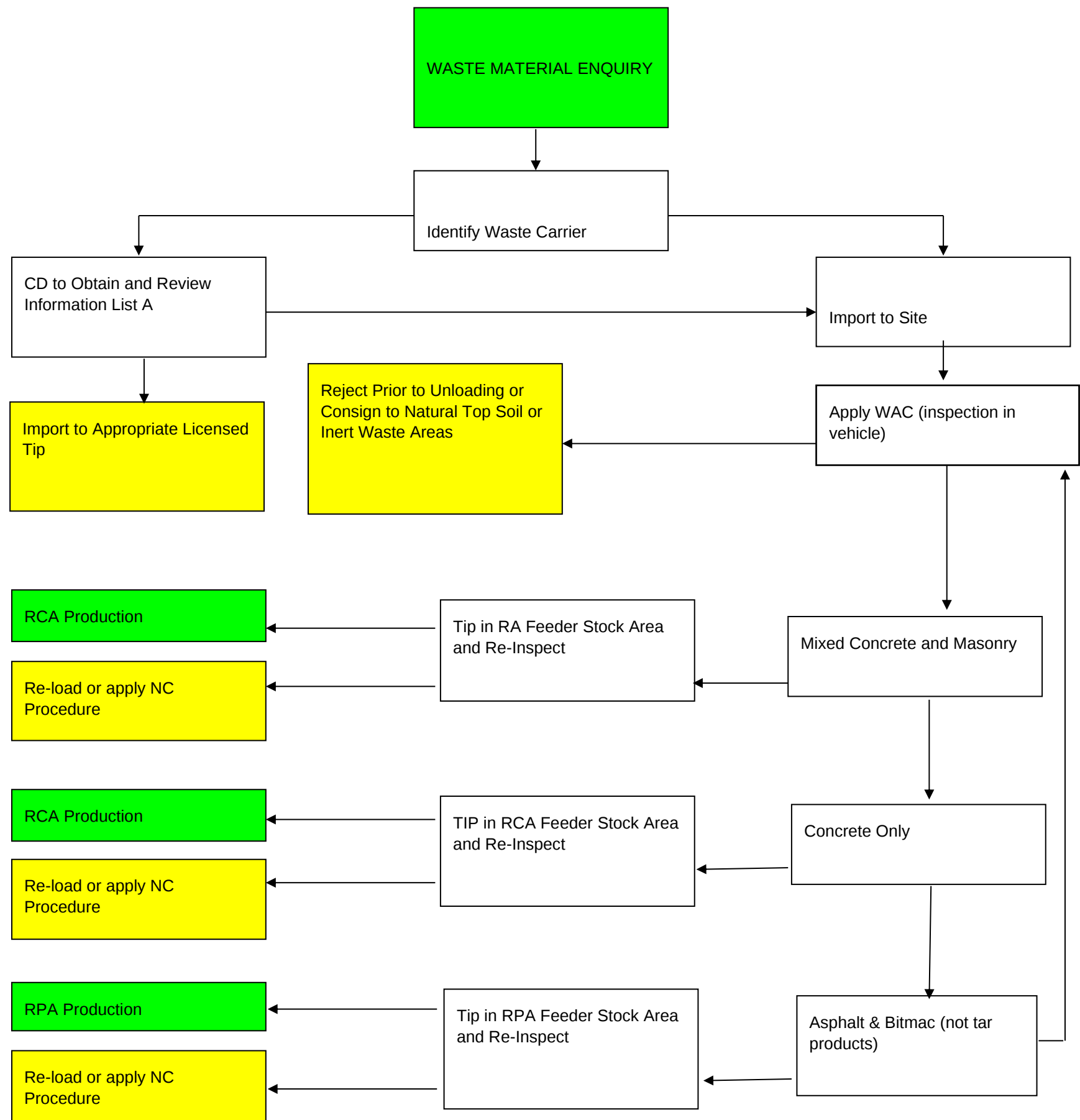
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
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 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11

A.3 Process Flow Diagrams

A.3.1 Process for acceptance and processing of inert waste



A.3.2 General Process for Recycled Aggregate Feeder Stock Selection



A.4 Procedure for Managing Environmental Impacts from Emergencies

Introduction

Site appraisals of existing operations have indicated that fire and spill of fuel or oil are emergencies, which could have an environmental impact. Swanworth seeks to minimise the risk of an emergency arising by maintaining good operational control. The following procedure will be applied to ensure the impact is reduced in the event of an incident.

Who needs to follow this procedure?

The Quarry Manager and operational staff.

Procedure

Fire

1. In the event of a fire on site, immediately raise the alarm.
2. Contact the emergency services. Fight the fire only if it is safe to do so.
3. Isolate fuel and electric supplies if it is safe to do so.
4. Contact the weighbridge and inform manager or person in charge.
5. When emergency service arrives, someone will meet them at the gate and escort them to the incident.
6. A roll call will be conducted at the meeting point to account for everyone on site.
7. A full investigation will be carried out to trace the cause of the fire and actions implemented to reduce the chances of it happening again.
8. Main problem areas will possibly be around the workshop, the main switch room or where hot work is being carried out.

Fuel or Oil Spills

1. Small spills of oil or fuel will be mopped up using the soak up granules stored in the workshop and removed from the site under duty of care requirements.
2. Large spills will be contained and soaked up with limestone dust and removed from site under duty of care requirements.
3. Should any spills leave the site or cause possible contamination of the water table the manager shall contact the Environment Agency.
4. The manager shall carry out an investigation of the spill.
5. Main problem areas will possibly be around the workshop and refuelling area.

Air Emissions

1. Emissions of less than 10 metres from the point of origin, the plant may continue to run until the end of shift, when remedial repairs will be carried out.
2. Emissions that travel more than 10 metres but do not travel beyond the boundary, inform the manager, who will decide on the course of action after viewing the source.
3. Emissions that travel beyond the boundary, stop the item of plant and inform the manager immediately.
4. Investigate the cause of the emission and carry out necessary remedial repairs.
5. When repairs are complete, restart the plant and the quarry foreman is to monitor the operation for 15 minutes to satisfy himself that the emissions are at an acceptable level.
6. If this is not the case, inform the Manager.
7. A full report is to be entered in the logbook and countersigned by the manager.
8. Main problem areas will possibly be conveyor discharge or transfer points, dump hoppers and haul roads.

Contacts

The quarry manager shall maintain a list of emergency contacts. This might include the following:

- Local fire, police, ambulance
- Environment Agency
- Local authority Environmental Health Department
- Health & Safety Executive
- Chair of Local Council
- Local Schools
- Waste Disposal Contractors

Consequences of not following this procedure

Non-conformance with company policy. Possible harmful consequences to the water table and wildlife

A.5 WAMITAB Certificates

A.5.1 John Suttle- Primary Competency (Non Hazardous transfer/with or without treatment) (4MPTNH6)



Certificate No. OCC67205

Operator Competence Certificate

Title:

Non Hazardous transfer/with or without treatment (not otherwise specified) (4MPTNH6)

This Certificate is awarded to

John Suttle

Awarded: 23/09/2016

Authorised

WAMITAB Chief Executive Officer

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



**The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management**

This certificate is jointly awarded by WAMITAB and the Chartered Institution of Wastes Management (CIWM) and provides evidence to meet the Operator Competence requirements of the Environmental Permitting (EP) Regulations, which came into force on 6 April 2008.



00090646



Credit certificate

This certificate determines credit awarded to:
John Suttle

Units gained:

Credit Value Credit Level

Y6015875	Monitor procedures to safely control work operations	4	3
M6009712	Manage the environmental impact of work activities	5	4
R6021609	Manage the reception of non hazardous waste	7	4
A6021670	Manage the movement, sorting and storage of waste	7	3
F6021671	Manage site operations for the treatment of non hazardous waste	14	4
L6021429	Manage the transfer of outputs and disposal of residues from non hazardous waste treatment and recovery operations	13	4

Awarded: 23/09/2016

Serial No.: 28098/HSS3/1

Authorised

Chris James
Chief Executive Officer, WAMITAB

Regulated by

Ofqual

For more information see <http://register.ofqual.gov.uk>



The qualifications regulators logos on this certificate indicate that the qualification is accredited only for England, Wales and Northern Ireland.



00084196

A.5.2 John Suttle- Continuing Competence Certificate

Continuing Competence Certificate

This certificate confirms that

John Suttle

Has met the relevant requirements of the Continuing Competence scheme for the following award(s) which will remain current for two years from 03/10/2024

TMNH

Treatment - Non Hazardous Waste

Expiry Date:
03/10/2026

Verification date: 30/09/2024

Authorised:



Responsible Officer

Learner ID: 28098

Certificate No.: 5263606

Date of Issue: 03/10/2024



CIWM Chief Executive Officer



The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management



A.5.3 Simon Clabburn- Primary Competency Non Hazardous transfer/with or without treatment (4MPTNH6) and Inert Landfills (Open) (4MLI06)



WAMITAB

Waste Management Industry
Training and Advisory Board



The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management

Certificate No. OCC62681

Operator Competence Certificate

Qualification Title:

Non Hazardous transfer/with or without treatment (not otherwise specified) (4MPTNH6)

This Certificate is awarded to

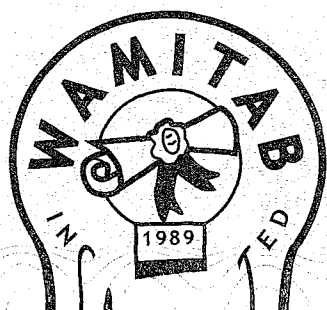
Simon John Andrew Clabburn

Awarded: 31/01/2012

Authorised

WAMITAB Director General

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



This certificate is jointly awarded by WAMITAB and the Chartered Institution of Wastes Management (CIWM) and provides evidence to meet the Operator Competence requirements of the Environmental Permitting (EP) Regulations, which came into force on 6 April 2008.





WAMITAB

Waste Management Industry
Training and Advisory Board

Credit certificate

This certificate determines credit awarded to:

Simon John Andrew Clabburn

Units gained:

T6021618	Manage the reception of inert waste
H6021677	Manage site operations for the disposal of inert waste to landfill sites
R6021450	Develop schemes for the restoration and aftercare of inert waste landfill sites
Y6015875	Monitor procedures to safely control work operations
M6009712	Manage the environmental impact of work activities
A6021670	Manage the movement, sorting and storage of waste

Credit Value	Credit Level
--------------	--------------

6	3
11	4
14	4

Awarded: 09/07/2012

Serial No: 21008/WM1c/1

Authorised

Ray Burberry
Qualifications Manager, WAMITAB



Ofqual
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CEA
Rewarding Learning

The qualifications regulators logos on this certificate indicate that the qualification is accredited only for England, Wales and Northern Ireland.





WAMITAB

Waste Management Industry
Training and Advisory Board



The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management

Certificate No. OCC63147

Operator Competence Certificate

Qualification Title:
Inert Landfills (Open) (4MLIO6)

This Certificate is awarded to
Simon John Andrew Clabburn

Awarded: 09/07/2012

Authorised

WAMITAB Chief Executive Officer

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



This certificate is jointly awarded by WAMITAB and the Chartered Institution of Wastes Management (CIWM) and provides evidence to meet the Operator Competence requirements of the Environmental Permitting (EP) Regulations, which came into force on 6 April 2008.





WAMITAB

Waste Management Industry
Training and Advisory Board

Credit certificate

This certificate determines credit awarded to:

Simon John Andrew Clabburn

Units gained:

T6021618	Manage the reception of inert waste
H6021677	Manage site operations for the disposal of inert waste to landfill sites
R6021450	Develop schemes for the restoration and aftercare of inert waste landfill sites
Y6015875	Monitor procedures to safely control work operations
M6009712	Manage the environmental impact of work activities
A6021670	Manage the movement, sorting and storage of waste

Credit Value	Credit Level
--------------	--------------

6	3
11	4
14	4

Awarded: 09/07/2012

Serial No: 21008/WM1c/1

Authorised

Ray Burberry
Qualifications Manager, WAMITAB



The qualifications regulators logos on this certificate indicate that the qualification is accredited only for England, Wales and Northern Ireland.



A.5.4 Simon Clabburn- Continuing Competence Certificate



CIWM

Continuing Competence Certificate

This certificate confirms that

Simon Clabburn

Has met the relevant requirements of the Continuing Competence scheme for the following award(s) which will remain current for two years from 16/05/2024

LIN	Landfill - Inert Waste
TSNH	Transfer - Non Hazardous Waste

Expiry Date:
16/05/2026

Verification date: 15/05/2024

Authorised:

Responsible Officer

Learner ID: 21008

Certificate No.: 5253328

Date of Issue: 16/05/2024

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management



A.6 Emergency Contact List

Contact	Name	Number
Quarry Foreman	I Travers	01929 439444
Director (Quarry Operations)	Simon Clabburn	07595 068718
Fleet Engineer	Ben Daniels	01929 439444
Area Electrician	Stuart Harvey	07787 134591
Company Solicitors	James Bowie Caton & Co	01202 875646
Emergency Clean Up Contact	Suez	01929 554644
	Slicker Recycling	0330 159 8325
Waste Collection	Suez	01929 554644
Hazardous Waste	Slicker Recycling	0330 159 8325
First Aiders on site	I Travers	01929 439444
	L Davies	01929 439444
	S Clabburn	07595 068718

