



Bespoke Environmental Permit Application

PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited

Crouch's Farm,
Hollow Lane,
Hoathly,
Lewes,
East Sussex,
BN8 6QX.



PROVIDING SOLUTIONS, ENSURING COMPLIANCE

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Document Control Table

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Change log

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1	Original Environmental Permit Application Report.	Vicky Cawley	Tracey Westbury	30 May 2025
2	Changes made to 3.4, 3.9, 5	Vicky Cawley	Tracey Westbury	05 November 2025



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1. Introduction

- 1.1. Westbury Environmental Limited have been instructed to prepare this Environmental Permit Application on behalf PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited.
- 1.2. This application comprises a bespoke environmental permit application for a waste deposit for recovery permit. The environmental permit will authorise the acceptance of suitable wastes, that will be used to construct new silage clamps and make improvements to an existing lagoon.
- 1.3. The proposed deposit of waste recovery operation will take place at Crouch's Farm, Hollow Lane, East Hoathly, BN8 6QX (Site).
- 1.4. The works will all be above ground using imported material. The volume of material required to complete the development has been calculated to be approximately 152,000m³.

Waste Recovery Plan

- 1.5. A Waste Recovery Plan for the development was submitted to the Environment Agency in July 2023. The Waste Recovery Plan evidenced that the development would be commercially worthwhile through financial gain if non-waste materials were used instead of waste.
- 1.6. The Environment Agency considered the proposed works to be a 'recovery' operation and approved the Waste Recovery Plan on 25th August 2023, see Appendix 1 Pre-Application Recovery vs Disposal Assessment Advice Letter.

Planning Permission

- 1.7. Planning permission was granted for the refurbishment of a slurry lagoon, three silage clamps and their associated engineering operations, provision of temporary construction access route and the permanent diversion of a footpath on 4th October 2022 under planning permission reference WD/2021/2672/MAJ.

Operator Details

- 1.8. Company details, including information regarding the director of the company, are provided below:

Company Name	PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited
Company Number	07185077
Registered Office Address	Burlands Charlwood Road, Ifield, Crawley, West Sussex, RH11 0JZ
Incorporation Date	10 March 2010
Companies House Link	P.J.BROWN (CIVIL ENGINEERING) LIMITED overview - Find and update company information - GOV.UK (company-information.service.gov.uk)
Director Name 1	Mr Peter John Brown
Director Date of Birth 1	[REDACTED]



2. Site Setting

- 2.1. The Site covers approximately 4.6 hectares.
- 2.2. The Site will be accessed from Hollow Lane utilising a purpose-built access.
- 2.3. The Site is located 1.8km to the north of the town of East Hoathly and 2.4km east of the A22 trunk road.
- 2.4. The Site is located within an agricultural setting. Open grassland bounds the Site to the east with woodland found to the north and south. The proposed Site boundary is shown on the Permit Boundary Plan Drawing No. 20/014i 001.
- 2.5. The Site is located within Flood Zone 1 (www.gov.uk. Flood Map for Planning). There is a very low risk of flooding from rivers and the sea reported for the Site (www.gov.uk. Long-term Flood Risk Map).
- 2.6. The Site is not located within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone.



3. Non-technical summary

- 3.1. This application comprises a bespoke environmental permit application for a waste deposit for recovery permit. The environmental permit will authorise the acceptance of 152,000m³ (152,000 x 1.5tonnes/m³ = 228,000 tonnes) of suitable wastes, that will be used to construct new silage clamps and make improvements to an existing slurry lagoon.
- 3.2. Waste will be brought onto the Site in HGV vehicles and will be deposited in an area within the permit boundary close to where the construction works will take place.
- 3.3. If the ground is too wet to deposit the soils, then it will be temporarily stored on a hardstanding surface. there will be two areas of hardstanding surface within the permit boundary where materials will be stored, see Site Layout Plan Drawing No. 20/014j 001.
- 3.4. Strict waste acceptance procedures will be applied on the Site to ensure that only the permitted waste types are accepted, see Appendix 2 Waste Acceptance Procedure.
- 3.5. The imported waste will be used in the proposed construction works in accordance with best practice guidance by experienced staff members. Mobile plant such as bulldozers and excavators will be used to move and deposit the waste materials.
- 3.6. The proposed works will be completed in accordance with the approved planning permission. The local planning authority will regulate the conditions of the planning permission.
- 3.7. All materials will be handled in accordance with the “Good Practice Guide for Handling Soils in Mineral Workings” (2021) produced by the Institute of Quarrying.
- 3.8. The final ground constructed levels will be surveyed to ensure compliance with the approved design drawings included in the planning permission.
- 3.9. A Stability risk Assessment of the proposed development has been undertaken, see Appendix 3 Stability Risk Assessment.



4. Proposed List of Waste Codes

- 4.1. Imported materials for deposit, will be subject to strict waste acceptance procedures to ensure that only suitable wastes are accepted and used in the proposed construction works.
- 4.2. The proposed List of Waste Codes to be accepted for the deposit of waste for recovery activity are presented in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: Proposed waste types – waste recovery

Exclusions				
Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid 				
Source	Sub-source	Waste code	Description	Additional restrictions
01 Waste resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying and physical and chemical treatment of minerals	01 01 wastes from mineral excavation	01 01 02	Wastes from mineral non- metalliferous excavation	Restricted to waste overburden and interburden only.
	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 06	
		01 04 09	Waste sand and clays	
02 Waste from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing	02 04 wastes from sugar processing	02 04 01	Soil from cleaning and washing beet	
10 Wastes from thermal processes	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)	
	10 13 waste from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them	10 13 14	Waste concrete	
17 Construction and demolition wastes	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	Metal from reinforced concrete must have been removed.
	17 03 bituminous mixtures	17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01	Road planings only.



Source	Sub-source	Waste code	Description	Additional restrictions
	17 05 soil stones and dredging spoil	17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only.
19 Wastes from waste management facilities	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) only	Restricted to wastes from treatment of waste aggregates that are otherwise naturally occurring minerals. Does not include fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard
		19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 Fines from treating non-hazardous wastes	Restricted to crushed bricks, tiles, concrete and ceramics and soils from the mechanical treatment of construction / demolition waste. Metal from reinforced concrete must be removed. Does not include gypsum from recovered plasterboard.
20 Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions	20 02 garden and park wastes	20 02 02	Soils and stones	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only.



5. Operating techniques

Environmental Management System Summary

- 5.1. PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited will operate under an Environmental Management System (EMS).
- 5.2. A hard copy of the EMS will be kept on the Site at all times.
- 5.3. The EMS folder shall include a copy of the Environmental Permit and will contain the following sections:

EMS Report: This report contains a description of the purpose and scope of the EMS, all Site details including the location of the Site, receptors located in close proximity to the Site boundary, waste storage, the plant and equipment that is used on the Site, the waste handling procedures carried out on Site, the Site security measures, information on the competence of the staff working on Site, roles and responsibilities for each member of staff and details for Site closure.

Appendix A.1 Site Condition Report: This is used to record the condition of land covered by the Environmental Permit at various stages during the life of the permit. Site Condition Report, Part 1 to record the condition of the land at the permit application stage is included as Appendix 4 in this application report.

Appendix A.2 Environmental Impacts and Controls Assessment: This assessment will provide information on the processes, activities and equipment on site, the potential emissions and impact that they may have on air, water, energy usage, waste disposal, land contamination, nuisance and resource consumption and how any identified impact may be controlled.

Appendix A.3 Environmental Accident Management Plan: This report will contain an assessment of the potential accidents that could occur on Site, details of the likelihood of each accident occurring, the preventative measures taken to reduce the risk of each accident occurring, actions to be taken in the case of an accident on Site and an explanation on how to record any accidents that occur on Site. The types of accident included in this report include.

- Leaks or Spillages.
- Fire.
- Flooding (increasing risk from climate change).
- Unauthorised entry.
- Failure of plant and equipment.
- Cross-contamination.
- Failure of Services.

Appendix A.4 Flood Management Plan: This report will contain a brief description of the Site, its size, the key contacts to contact in an emergency, whether there are staff employed with any special needs, the locations of any gas, water and / or electric cut off points of Site and ways to keep all plant and computers / files safe in the event of a flood.

Appendix A.5 Dust Management Plan: This report provides details on managing the potential causes of dust at the Site, the dust suppression measures and dust monitoring methods. It includes critical information on the storage requirements for the Site and managing dust emissions. The Dust Management Plan has been included as Appendix 5 of this application report, see Appendix 5 Dust Management Plan.

Appendix A.6 Noise Management Plan: This report provides details on managing the potential causes of noise at the Site and noise monitoring methods. It includes critical information on the storage requirements for the Site and managing noise emissions. The Noise Management Plan has been included as Appendix 6 of this application report, see Appendix 6 Noise Management Plan.

Appendix A.7 Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaption Plan: This document considers the projected weather and climatic changes between the present day and future critical decision points of 2050 and 2100. The document contains a risk assessment for all potential changing climate variables



and lists potential impacts and mitigation measures in place. The adaptation plan uses the risk assessment to identify the most relevant impacts to operations on the Site. Control measures to minimize these potential risks while remaining compliant with the environmental permit and without increasing the risk to the surrounding environment and sensitive receptors are identified.

Appendix A.8 Residues Management Plan: This document provides guidance on:

- Optimising the reuse, regeneration, recycling, or energy recovery of residues, including packaging.
- Properly disposing of residues where recovery is technically or economically impractical

Appendix A.9 Contingency Plan: A document sets out the procedures to:

- Ensure compliance with the Environmental Permit and operating procedures during maintenance or shutdown on Site.
- Minimise the impact of non-operation of associated third-party facilities.
- Ensure Site storage capacity limits are not exceeded.
- Minimise the impact on the environment and ensure business continuity, from any breakdowns, enforced shutdowns and any other changes from normal operations.

Appendix B Authorisations: A copy of the permit and EA Registrations for the Site will be found in the EMS.

Appendix C Procedures & Forms: The EMS contains a number of procedures that cover its implementation, waste acceptance & storage, site management, environmental protection, environmental monitoring, emergency provisions and reporting. Records to be produced in accordance with these procedures are provided in the EMS as forms. These completed forms provide records that evidence the implementation of the EMS. The following list details procedures that are included in the EMS.

Implementation

- Environmental Training.
- Roles and Responsibilities.
- Reviewing & Auditing Documentation.
- Compliance with Legal & Other Requirements.

Waste Acceptance & Storage

- Waste Acceptance.
- Waste Classification.
- Waste Rejection.
- Waste Storage & Handling.

Site Management

- Fuel & Oil Storage.
- Refuelling of Plant / Equipment
- Housekeeping, Litter, Pest & Vermin Control.
- Wheel Washing.
- Site Security.
- Removal of Waste.
- Waste Recovery Operations.

Environmental Protection

- Dust, Fibres and Particulates.
- Mud and Debris.



- Noise Control.
- Odour Control.
- Surface Water Management.

Maintenance

- Maintenance – Planned Preventative Maintenance and Inspection Checklists.

Emergency Provisions

- Environmental Accidents / Incidents / Complaints.
- Near Miss Reporting.
- Spill Response.
- Flood Management.
- Utility / Equipment Failure.
- Fire Prevention.

Reporting

- Waste Returns.
- Notifications to the Environment Agency.

(This list is not exhaustive)

Drawings

The drawings included in the EMS include:

- Permit Boundary Plan – showing the boundary of the permitted area.
- Site Layout Plan – showing waste storage areas and development areas.
- Sensitive Receptors Plan – showing nearby receptors including water courses, protected habitats, and residential, commercial, and industrial premises.

- 5.4. The Maintenance Procedure will ensure inspections of infrastructure, plant and equipment will be carried out on a daily, weekly and monthly basis. This procedure will also specify when planned preventative maintenance should be carried out on each item of plant and equipment located on the Site.
- 5.5. The EMS will include a Utility / Equipment Failure Procedure and Flood Management Procedure to ensure contingency measures are implemented in the event of a utility / equipment failure or a flood on the Site. The Flood Management Procedure will account for the potential increase in the risk of flooding at the Site due to climate change.
- 5.6. The Site will display a notice board at the site entrance which will include the following details:
 - The permit holder's name – PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited.
 - An emergency contact name and telephone number.
 - A statement that the site is permitted by the Environment Agency.
 - The permit number.
 - Environment Agency telephone number and the incident hotline telephone number.
- 5.7. The EMS will include a Complaints Procedure that will provide details for recording, investigating, and resolving complaints in regard to the permitted activities.
- 5.8. Each procedure within the EMS will specify who is responsible for implementing the required actions. The EMS will include a staff organogram which will show the roles and responsibilities of each staff member in relation to the activities covered by the permit.



- 5.9. An Environmental Training Procedure will be included in the EMS to ensure regular training on the EMS procedures is given to all site staff and is well documented.
- 5.10. Records required by the permit e.g., waste transfer notes, chemical analysis, hazardous waste assessments, maintenance records, staff training records etc. will be kept on file within the EMS.
- 5.11. The Reviewing & Auditing Documentation Procedure included within the EMS will ensure regular checks are carried on the EMS documentation in order to assess whether the EMS implements the requirements of the permit and relevant environmental legislation. Any changes to the permit or site operations will be recorded within the EMS and the relevant EMS documents will be updated accordingly.
- 5.12. Each member of staff at the Site will have access to the EMS.

Technically Competent Management

- 5.13. James Legate will be the Technically Competent Manager for the Site. Evidence of the suitable WAMITAB certificate is provided in Appendix 7 Evidence of Technically Competent Management.

Site Condition

- 5.14. Part 1 of a Site Condition Report has been produced for this Site, see Appendix 4 Site Condition Report.

Environmental Risk

Environmental Risk Assessment

- 5.15. An Environmental Risk Assessment has been completed as part of this permit application, see Appendix 8 Environmental Risk Assessment.
- 5.16. The Environmental Risk Assessment considers the potential impacts of the proposed waste operations with regard to the local receptors; population, watercourses, protected sites etc.
- 5.17. The Environmental Risk Assessment concludes that, except for the Dust Management Plan (Appendix 5) and Noise Management Plan (Appendix 6), no other management plans are considered to be required to mitigate risks from the proposed operations.
- 5.18. An assessment of the risk to controlled waters has been prepared by Hafren Water Limited. A copy of their detailed, site-specific Hydrogeological Risk Assessment (HRA) is provided, see Appendix 9 Hydrogeological Risk Assessment.
- 5.19. The HRA concludes that Crouch's Farm is not considered to be in a sensitive location due to a bedrock geology that prevents vertical flow from acting within significant timescales, a relatively deep-water table and an absence of sensitive receptors down-gradient of the site. Additionally, the source is considered to pose a low risk due to the material being placed above ground level, the nature of the proposed waste types and the proposed testing regime. The proposed waste operations will not pose an unacceptable risk controlled waters, in particular to the superficial Secondary A aquifer or adjacent River Blackwater.
- 5.20. It is concluded in the HRA that further monitoring is not necessary, see Appendix 9 Hydrogeological Risk Assessment.

Dust Management Plan

- 5.21. A Dust Management Plan has been completed as part of this permit application, see Appendix 5 Dust Management Plan.

Noise Management Plan

- 5.22. A Noise Management Plan has been completed as part of this permit application, see Appendix 6 Noise Management Plan.



Environmental Setting & Site Design Report

- 5.23. An Environmental Setting & Design Report (ESSD) has been produced to consider the operational impacts of a Deposit for Recovery Permit on the Site, see Appendix 10 Environmental Setting & Design Report.



Application Forms

Part A

Application for an environmental permit

Part A – About you



You will need to complete this part of the application form if you are applying:

- for a new permit
- to vary (change) an existing permit
- to surrender your permit
- to transfer an existing permit to yourself

Visit our website to check this is the latest version of the form: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/application-for-an-environmental-permit-part-a-about-you>.

Please read through the form before completing it. We expect it will take less than 1 hour to complete if you have all the necessary information available.

The form can be:

1. Saved onto a computer and then filled in.

We recommend you use an Adobe Acrobat product to complete the form. You may not be able to complete the form using different software, such as a PDF reader built into your internet browser.

2. Printed off and filled in by hand. Please write clearly in the answer spaces.

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Appendix 1: Date of birth information for installation and waste activities (applications for a new permit or transferring a permit and variations to a waste activity) only

Section 1: About you

About you

Tick the box that describes you as the applicant.

- An individual. Now go to **section 2**.
- A group of individuals. Now go to **section 3**.
- A public body or public corporation. Now go to **section 4**.
- A government department. Now go to **section 5**.
- A registered company, limited liability partnerships or other incorporated body. Now go to **section 6**.

To apply, you must be the legal operator of the activity or facility. See: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/legal-operator-and-competence-requirements-environmental-permits#what-a-legal-operator-is>

Section 2: Applications from an individual

2.1 Name of applicant

Title (optional)

First name

Last name

2.2 Address of applicant

Address

Postcode

Use a business address where possible. Otherwise use a personal address. Individuals based overseas must provide an address for service in the UK.

Now go to **section 7: Contact details**

Section 3: Applications from groups of individuals

Examples of groups of individuals include:

- individuals acting jointly
- individuals that are partners in a general or limited partnership (but not a limited liability partnership)
- unincorporated charities, trusts and associations, (unless recognised as a legal person)

3.1 Trading or organisation name (if any)

Note: we can only issue and transfer permits to named individuals and not to trading or organisation names

3.2 Organisation type

For example, individuals acting jointly (e.g. a club), general partnership, unincorporated charity

3.3 Charity Commission registration number (if any)

Some individuals or groups of individuals with recognised charitable status are entitled to reduced permit fees for certain water discharge activities. We need the Charity Commission registration number to check if this applies to this application.

3.3 Companies House or Limited Liability Partnership number

3.4 Names and addresses of individuals

Provide the names and addresses of all individuals acting jointly, or in a general or limited partnership. Enter the name and address of the first individual. Provide a continuation sheet for all remaining individuals.

For corporate partners in a general or limited partnership, provide the company name and registration number on the continuation sheet.

For unincorporated trusts, charities and associations, provide the name and address of the nominated representative who will hold the permit in the organisation's name and all individuals that form the governing body, for example trustees. Use a continuation sheet as necessary.

Section 3: Applications from groups of individuals, continued

3.4a Name of first individual

Title (optional)

First name

Last name

3.4b Address of first individual

Address

Postcode

Use a business address where possible. Otherwise use a personal address. Individuals based overseas must provide an address for service in the UK.

3.4c Continuation sheet

Document reference of continuation sheet (if any):

Now go to [section 7: Contact details](#)

Section 4: Applications from public bodies or public corporations

4.1 Name of public body or corporation

4.2 Type of public body or corporation

For example, local government body, executive agency, non-departmental public body

4.3 Charity Commission number (if any)

Section 4: Applications from public bodies or public corporations, continued

4.4 Address of public body or corporation

Address

Postcode

Now go to [section 7: Contact details](#)

Section 5: Applications from government departments

5.1 Title of Secretary of State for relevant department

Title

For example, Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

5.2 Address of the government department

Address

Postcode

Now go to [section 7: Contact details](#)

Section 6: Applications from registered companies, limited liability partnerships and other corporate bodies

6.1 Name of company, limited liability partnership or other incorporated body

P.J.BROWN (CIVIL ENGINEERING) LIMITED

6.2 Type of incorporated body

Private Limited Company

For example, private limited company, public limited company, limited liability partnership, incorporated society, charitable incorporated organisation or community interest company

6.3 Companies House registration number (if any)

07185077

6.4 Charity Commission number (if any)

6.5 Additional information if not registered with Companies House or The Charity Commission

If you are not registered with Companies House or The Charity Commission, supply:

- evidence that your company or corporate body is a legal entity
- a description of how you will be the legal operator if you are an overseas company without a UK presence.

This does not apply to variations or surrender applications.

Document reference for evidence/description:

Evidence of legal entity could, for example, include:

- a copy of your Certificate of Incorporation for companies.
- a copy of your Memorandum and Articles of Association for incorporated charities and trusts

Section 6: Applications from registered companies, limited liability partnerships and other corporate bodies, continued

6.6 Principal address or Registered Office of registered company, limited liability partnership or other incorporated body

Address

Burlands Charlwood Road, Ifield, Crawley, West Sussex,

Postcode

RH11 0JZ

For registered companies and limited liability partnerships this is the office address registered with Companies House. For other incorporated bodies use your principal business address or the address registered with The Charity Commission.

6.7 Main business address of registered company, limited liability partnerships or other incorporated body

Address

Postcode

Your main UK business address is required only if your principal or registered office address is overseas.

Now go to **section 7: Contact details**

Section 7: Contact details

7.1 Application contact

Provide the details of someone we can contact about your application. The person must have the authority to act on your behalf.

Title (optional)

Ms

First name

Tracey

Last name

Westbury

Position

Director

Address

Westbury Environmental Ltd, Agriculture House, Southwater Way, Telford

Postcode

TF3 4NR

Phone number

01952 879705

Email

info@westburyenv.co.uk

Tick if you would like all general communication about this application sent to the above email address.

7.2 Contact for receipt of official documents

This question does not apply to applications from individuals acting jointly

Provide the details of someone we can send official documents to, such as notices and copies of permits. For companies this must be a company secretary, clerk or a director.

For partnerships, this must be a person with control or management of the partnership.

Tick if the contact is the same as in question 7.1 (application contact). Otherwise complete the details below.

Section 7: Contact details, continued

Title (optional)

First name

Last name

Position

Email

Telephone number

7.3 Operational contact

This is optional for variations and surrenders. We use this information to help us know who to contact about operations at the site, returns and reporting.

- Contact details are the same as question 7.1 (application contact)
- Contact details are the same as question 7.2 (contact for receipt of official documents)

Otherwise complete the details below.

Title (optional)

First name

Last name

Address

Postcode

Phone number

Section 7: Contact details, continued

Email

7.4 Billing contact

Provide a billing contact where we can send invoices, such as the annual subsistence charge

- Contact details are the same as question 7.1 (application contact)
- Contact details are the same as question 7.2 (contact for receipt of official documents)
- Contact details are the same as question 7.3 (operational contact)

Otherwise complete the details below.

Title (optional)

Mr

First name

Jim

Last name

Legate

Position

Site Manager

Address

Burlands Charlwood Road, Ifield, Crawley, West Sussex,

Postcode

RH11 0JZ

Phone number

01293544856

Email

jim.legate@pjbrown.co.uk

Now fill in Appendix 1 if you are applying for a new permit or transferring a permit for an installation or waste activity.

This does not apply to applications from public bodies, statutory corporations or government departments.

Section 8: How to contact us

If you have difficulty filling in this form, please contact the person who sent it to you or contact us as shown below.

General enquiries: 03708 506 506 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Textphone: 03702 422 549 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

Website: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency

If you are happy with our service, please tell us. It helps us to identify good practice and encourages our staff. If you're not happy with our service, please tell us how we can improve it. More information on how to do this is available at: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency/about/complaints-procedure

Please tell us if you need information in a different language or format (for example, in large print) so we can keep in touch with you more easily.

Section 9: Where to send your application

Send one electronic copy of your completed application via email to:

- PSC-WaterQuality@environment-agency.gov.uk for water discharge activities
- PSC@environment-agency.gov.uk for waste or installation activities
- flood.permitting@environment-agency.gov.uk for flood risk activities

Alternatively send one paper copy of your application to:

Integrated Permitting Services
Environment Agency
Quadrant 2
99 Parkway Avenue
Parkway Business Park
Sheffield
S9 4WF

Section 10: Feedback

We want to make our forms easy to fill in and easy to understand. Please use the space below to give us any comments that you may have about this form. (You don't have to answer this part of the form, but it will help us improve our forms if you do.)

How long did it take you to fill in this form?

We will use your feedback to improve our form. Would you like a reply to your feedback?

- Yes please
- No thank you

Appendix 1: Date of birth information for installation and waste activities (applications for a new permit or transferring a permit and variations to a waste activity) only

This appendix applies to installation and waste operation activities. Only complete if you are applying for a new permit or to transfer an existing one. This does not apply to applications from public bodies, public corporations and government departments

Dates of birth information in this appendix will not be put onto our Public Register

1 Are you applying as an individual; group of individuals; or a registered company, Limited liability partnership or other incorporated body?

- An individual. Now go to 2.
- A group of individuals. Now go to 3.
- A registered company, limited liability partnership or other incorporated body. Now go to 4.

2 Applications from an individual

Title (optional)

First name

Last name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

3 Applications from a group of individuals

Provide the names and dates of birth of all individuals acting jointly, or in a general or limited partnership.

For unincorporated trusts, charities and associations provide the name and date of birth of all individuals that are part of the group's controlling or guiding mind. For example:

- trustees
- chairperson
- treasurer
- secretary
- or a person with a similar position

Provide a continuation sheet where necessary.

First individual

Title (optional)

First name

Last name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

Second individual

Title (optional)

First name

Last name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

Third individual

Title (optional)

First name

Last name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

Fourth individual

Title (optional)

First name

Last name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

Continuation sheet for additional individuals or corporation

Document reference of continuation sheet (if any):

4 Applications from registered companies, limited liability partnership or other incorporated bodies

For registered companies provide the names and dates of birth of all directors and any company secretary.

For limited liability partnerships provide the names and dates of birth of all partners.

For other incorporated bodies provide the name and date of birth of all individuals that are part of the body's controlling or guiding mind. For example:

- trustees
- chairperson
- treasurer
- secretary
- or a person with a similar position

Use a continuation sheet where necessary.

Provide the company name and registration number on a continuation sheet for any corporate:

- directors
- company secretaries
- partners

First person

Title (optional)

Mr

First name

Peter

Last name

Brown

Position

Director

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

[REDACTED]

Second person

Title (optional)

First name

Last name

Position

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

Third person

Title (optional)

First name

Last name

Position

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

Fourth person

Title (optional)

First name

Last name

Position

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

Continuation sheet for additional people

Document reference of continuation sheet (if any):



Application Forms

Part B2

Application for an environmental permit Part B2 – General – new bespoke permit



You will need to use an Adobe Acrobat product to complete this form. The form may not work properly if you use a different pdf reader, such as the one built-in to your internet browser.

Fill in this part of the form together with parts A and F1 if you are applying for a new bespoke permit. You also need to fill in part B2.5, B3, B4, B5, B6, or B7 (this depends on what activities you are applying for).

Please check that this is the latest version of the form available from our website.

Please read through this form and the accompanying Part B2 guidance notes (see https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1102174/Guidance-app-for-an-environmental-permit-part-b2-general-new-bespoke-permit.pdf).

The form can be:

- 1) saved onto a computer and then filled in.
- 2) printed off and filled in by hand. Please write clearly in the answer spaces

It should take less than two hours to fill in this part of the application form.

Contents

- 1 About the permit**
- 2 About the site (excludes mobile plant)**
- 3 Your ability as an operator**
- 4 Consultation**
- 5 Supporting information**
- 6 Environmental risk assessment**
- 7 How to contact us**

Appendix 1 – Low impact installation checklist

Appendix 2 – Date of birth information for Relevant offences and/or Technical ability questions only

1 About the permit

1a Discussions before your application

If you have had discussions with us before your application, including having requested to submit your application in stages, give us the permit reference or details on a separate sheet. Tell us below the reference you have given this extra sheet(s).

Permit or document reference

EPR/EP3025SE/P001

1 About the permit, continued

1b Is the permit for a site or for mobile plant?

Mobile plant Now go to **question 1c**

Site Now go to **section 2**

Note: The term ‘mobile plant’ does not include mobile sheep dipping units.

Mobile plant only

1c Have we told you during pre-application discussions that we believe that a mobile permit is suitable for your activity?

No

Yes

1d Have there been any changes to your proposal since this discussion?

No Now go to **section 3**

Yes You should send us a description of the activity you want to carry out, highlighting the changes you have made since our pre-application discussions

Document reference

Now go to **section 3**

2 About the site (excludes mobile plant)

2a What is the site name, address, postcode and national grid reference?

Site name

Crouch's Farm

Address

Crouch's Farm,
Hollow Lane,
Hoathly,
Lewes,
East Sussex,

Postcode

BN8 6QX

National grid reference for the middle of the site, or for water quality/groundwater activities, the discharge point (for example, ST 12345 67890).

TQ 53161 18061

2 About the site (excludes mobile plant), continued

2b What type of regulated facility are you applying for?

Note: if you are applying for more than one regulated facility then go to **2c**.

- Installation
- Waste operation
- Mining waste operation
- Water discharge activity
- Groundwater activity (point source)
- Groundwater activity (discharge onto land)

What is the national grid reference for the regulated facility (if only one)?

(See the guidance notes on part B2.)

- As in 2a above
- Different from that in 2a Please fill in the national grid reference below

National grid reference for the regulated facility

Now go to **question 2d**

2c If you are applying for more than one regulated facility on your site, what are their types and their grid references?

See the guidance notes on part B2.

Regulated facility 1

National grid reference

What is the regulated facility type?

- Installation
- Waste operation
- Mining waste operation
- Water discharge activity
- Groundwater activity (point source)
- Groundwater activity (discharge onto land)

2 About the site (excludes mobile plant), continued

Regulated facility 2

National grid reference

What is the regulated facility type?

- Installation
- Waste operation
- Mining waste operation
- Water discharge activity
- Groundwater activity (point source)
- Groundwater activity (discharge onto land)

Use several copies of this page or separate sheets if you have a long list of regulated facilities. Send them to us with your application form. Tell us below the reference you have given these extra sheets.

Document reference

Now go to **question 2d**

2d Low impact installations (installations only)

Are any of the regulated facilities low impact installations?

- No
- Yes If yes, tell us how you meet the conditions for a low impact installation (**see the guidance notes on part B2** – Appendix 1).

Document reference

- Tick the box to confirm you have filled in the low impact installation checklist in **appendix 1** for each regulated facility

2e Treating batteries

Are you planning to treat batteries? (**See the guidance notes on part B2.**)

- No
- Yes Tell us how you will do this, send us a copy of your explanation and tell us below the reference you have given this explanation

Document reference for the explanation

2 About the site (excludes mobile plant), continued

2f Ship recycling

Is your activity covered by the Ship Recycling Regulations 2015? (**See the guidance notes on part B2.**)

No

Yes Tell us how you will do this. Please send us a copy of your explanation and your facility recycling plan, and tell us below the reference numbers you have given these documents

Document reference for the explanation

Document reference for the facility recycling plan

2g Multi-operator installation

If the site is a multi-operator site (that is there is more than one operator of the installation) then fill in the table below the application reference for each of the other permits.

Table 1 – Other permit application references

N/A

3 Your ability as an operator

If you are only applying for a standalone water discharge or for a groundwater activity, you only have to fill in **question 3d**.

3a Relevant offences

Applies to all except standalone surface water discharges and groundwater discharges (**see the guidance notes on part B2**).

Have you, or any other relevant person, been convicted of any relevant offence? (see <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relevant-conviction-guidance-for-permit-applications-for-waste-activities-and-installations-only>)

No Now go to **question 3b**

Yes Please give details below

3 Your ability as an operator, continued

Name of the relevant person

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Position held at the time of the offence

Name of the court where the case was dealt with

Date of the conviction (DD/MM/YYYY)

Offence and penalty set

Date any appeal against the conviction will be heard (DD/MM/YYYY)

If necessary, use a separate sheet to give us details of other relevant offences and tell us below the reference number you have given the extra sheet.

Now go to **question 3b**

Please also complete the details in **Appendix 2**.

3b Technical ability

Relevant waste operations only (see the guidance notes on part B2).

Please indicate which of the two schemes you are using to demonstrate you are technically competent to operate your facility and the evidence you have enclosed to demonstrate this.

ESA/EU skills

Please select one of the following:

I have enclosed a copy of the current Competence Management System certificate

or

We will have a certified Competence Management System within 12 months and have enclosed evidence of the contract with an accredited certification body

3 Your ability as an operator, continued

CIWM/WAMITAB scheme

Your answers below must relate to the person(s) providing technically competent management when the permitted activities start.

Please select **one** of the following:

- I have enclosed a copy of:
 - the relevant qualification certificate/s
 - or
 - evidence of deemed competence
 - or
 - Environment Agency assessment
 - or
 - evidence of nominated manager status under the transitional provisions for previously exempt activities

and, if deemed competent or Agency-assessed, or nominated manager, or if the original qualification is over two years old:

- I have enclosed a copy of the relevant current continuing competence certificate/s
- The technically competent manager will complete their qualification within four weeks of starting the permitted activities and I have enclosed evidence of their registration with WAMITAB or their EPOC booking as appropriate
- **For medium- and high-risk tier activities other than landfill**
 - The technically competent manager will complete the qualification within 12 months and I have enclosed evidence of their registration with WAMITAB and, where relevant, EPOC booking. I understand they must complete either four specified units of the relevant qualification or an EPOC within four weeks of the permitted activities commencing

For each technically competent manager please give the following information. If necessary, use a separate sheet to give us these details and tell us below the document reference you have given the extra sheet.

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

Mr

First name

James (Jim)

Last name

Legate

Phone

01293544856

Mobile

Email

jim.legate@pjbrown.co.uk

3 Your ability as an operator, continued

Please provide the environmental permit number/s and site address for all other waste operations, (**see part B2 guidance notes**), that the proposed technically competent manager provides technical competence for, including permits held by other operators. Continue on a separate sheet as required.

Permit number	Site address	Postcode
EPR/JB3502UD	Bolney Park Farm Recycling Facility Bolney Park Farm Broxmead Lane Bolney Haywards	RH17 5RJ
EPR/WE1633AC	Burlands Farm Charlwood Road, Crawley	RH11 0JZ
EPR/KB3607LP	East Sussex National Golf Club East Sussex National Golf Course, Little Horsted, E	TN22 5ES

Document reference

Now go to **question 3c**

Please also complete the details in **Appendix 2**.

3c Finances

Installations, waste operations and mining waste operations only.

Please note that if you knowingly or carelessly make a statement that is false or misleading to help you get an environmental permit (for yourself or anyone else), you may be committing an offence under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

Do you, or any relevant person, or a company in which you (or they) (or any relevant person) were a relevant person, have current or past bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings against you?

No

Yes Please give details below, including the required set-up costs (including infrastructure), maintenance and clean up costs for the proposed facility against which a credit check may be assessed

We may want to contact a credit reference agency for a report about your business’s finances.

See **Environmental permits privacy notice - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)** for how we use your personal information to support environmental permitting.

3 Your ability as an operator, continued

Landfill, Category A mining waste facilities and mining waste facilities for hazardous waste only

How do you plan to make financial provision (to operate a landfill or a mining waste facility you need to show us that you are financially capable of meeting the obligations of closure and aftercare)?

- Renewable bonds
- Cash deposits with the Environment Agency
- Other – provide comprehensive details

Document reference

Provide a cost profile and expenditure plan of your estimated costs throughout the aftercare period of your site.

Document plan reference

Now go to **question 3d**

3d Management systems (all)

You must have an effective, written management system in place that identifies and reduces the risk of pollution. You may show this by using a certified scheme or your own system.

Your permit requires you (as the operator) to ensure that you manage and operate your activities in accordance with a written management system.

You need to be able to explain what happens at each site and which parts of the overall management system apply. For example, at some sites you may need to show you are carrying out additional measures to prevent pollution because they are nearer to sensitive locations than others.

For waste and installation permits only: your management system must also explain your resilience to climate change.

You can find guidance on management systems on our website at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/develop-a-management-system-environmental-permits>

- Tick this box to confirm that you have read the guidance and that your management system will meet our requirements**

What management system will you provide for your regulated facility?

- ISO 14001
- BS 8555 (Phases 1–5)
- BS EN ISO 14005:2019
- Green dragon
- Own management system
- EMAS Global
- Other

Please send us a summary of the management system you are using and a copy of your accreditation (if applicable) with your application.

Document reference/s

Application Report

4 Consultation

Fill in 4a to 4c for installations and waste operations and 4d for installations only.

Could the waste operation or installation involve releasing any substance into any of the following?

4a A sewer managed by a sewerage undertaker?

- No
 Yes Please name the sewerage undertaker

4b A harbour managed by a harbour authority?

- No
 Yes Please name the harbour authority

4c Directly into relevant territorial waters or coastal waters within the sea fisheries district of a local fisheries committee?

- No
 Yes Please name the fisheries committee

4d Is the installation on a site for which:

4d1 a nuclear site licence is needed under section 1 of the Nuclear Installations Act 1965?

- No
 Yes

4d2 a policy document for preventing major accidents is needed under regulation 5 of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015, or a safety report is needed under regulation 7 of those Regulations?

- No
 Yes

5 Supporting information

5a Provide a plan or plans for the site

But not any mobile plant

Clearly mark the site boundary or discharge point, or both. The site plan must be legible at A4 size, drawn to scale and include a scale bar.

5 Supporting information, continued

Also include site drainage plans, site layout plans, and plant design drawings/process flow diagrams (as required). (**See the guidance notes on part B2.**)

Document reference/s of the plans

Application Report

5b Provide the relevant sections of a site condition/baseline report if this applies

See the guidance notes on part B2

Document reference of the report

Appendix 2 Site Condition Report

If you are applying for an installation, tick the box to confirm that you have sent in a baseline report

5c Provide a non-technical summary of your application

See the guidance notes on part B2 for what needs to be included.

Document reference of the summary

Application Report, Section 3

5d Are you applying for an activity that includes the storage of combustible wastes?

This applies to all activities excluding standalone water and groundwater discharges.

No

Yes Provide a fire prevention plan (**see the guidance notes on part B2.**)

Document reference of the plan

6 Environmental risk assessment

Provide an assessment of the risks each of your proposed regulated facilities poses to the environment. The risk assessment must follow the methodology set out in 'Risk assessments for your environmental permit' at **Risk assessments for your environmental permit – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)** or an equivalent method.

For air dispersion modelling see: **Environmental permitting: air dispersion modelling reports – GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)**

Document reference(s) for the assessments, including modelling reports and files where applicable

Appendix 6 Environmental Risk Assessment

7 How to contact us

If you have difficulty using this form, please contact the person who sent it to you or contact us as shown below.

General enquiries: 03708 506 506 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Textphone: 03702 422 549 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Email: **enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk**

7 How to contact us, continued

Website: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency

If you are happy with our service, please tell us. It helps us to identify good practice and encourages our staff. If you're not happy with our service, please tell us how we can improve it.

Please tell us if you need information in a different language or format (for example, in large print) so we can keep in touch with you more easily.

Feedback

(You don't have to answer this part of the form, but it will help us improve our forms if you do.)

We want to make our forms easy to fill in and our guidance notes easy to understand. Please use the space below to give us any comments you may have about this form or the guidance notes that came with it.

How long did it take you to fill in this form?

We will use your feedback to improve our forms and guidance notes, and to tell the Government how regulations could be made simpler.

Would you like a reply to your feedback?

- Yes please
 No thank you

For Environment Agency use only

Date received (DD/MM/YYYY)

Our reference number

Payment received?

- No
 Yes

Amount received (£)

Appendix 1 – Low impact installation checklist

Low impact installation criterion (see the Part B2 guidance notes)	Section of supporting document that shows how your proposed activity meets the LII criterion	Do you meet LII criterion?
A – Management techniques		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
B – Wastewater		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
C – Abatement systems/ releases to air		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
D – Emissions to groundwater		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
E – Waste production		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
F – Energy consumption		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
G – Accident prevention		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
H – Noise		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
I – Emissions of polluting substances		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
J – Odours		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
K – Compliance history		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

If you answered 'No' to any of the questions above, your installation cannot be considered as a low impact installation.

Appendix 2 – Date of birth information for Relevant offences and/or Technical ability questions only

Date of birth information in this appendix will not be put onto our Public Register. Continue on a separate sheet if necessary

1. Relevant Offences – date of birth information for relevant persons(s)

Please give us the following details if you have answered 'Yes' to question 3a

Name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY)

2. Technical ability – date of birth information for technically competent manager(s)

Please give us the following details (relevant waste operations only)

Name

James Legate

Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY)

 _____



Application Forms

Part B4

Application for an environmental permit

Part B4 – New bespoke waste operation permit



Fill in this part of the form, together with parts A, B2 and F1, if you are applying for a new bespoke permit for a waste operation. Please check that this is the latest version of the form available from our website.

Please read through this form and the guidance notes that came with it.

You can apply online for waste bespoke environmental permits.

Apply online for an environmental permit.

The form can be:

- 1) saved onto a computer and then filled in. Please note that the form follows a logic that means questions will open or stay closed depending on a previous answer. So you may not be able to enter text in some boxes.
- 2) printed off and filled in by hand. Please write clearly in the answer spaces.

It will take less than three hours to fill in this part of the application form.

Contents

- 1 What waste operations are you applying for?
- 2 Point source emissions to air, water and land
- 3 Operating techniques
- 4 Monitoring
- 5 How to contact us

Appendix 1 – Specific questions for the recovery to land for agricultural benefit of compost like outputs from the treatment of mixed municipal solid wastes

Appendix 2 – Specific questions for inert waste landfill and deposit for recovery operations

1 What waste operations are you applying for?

Fill in Table 1a with details of what you are applying for.

Fill in a separate table for each waste operation you are applying for. Use a separate sheet if you have a long list and send it to us with your application form. Tell us below the reference you have given the extra sheet.

Document reference

Types of waste accepted

For each line in Table 1a, fill in a separate document to list those wastes you will accept on the site for that operation, giving the List of Wastes catalogue code (search for 'Technical guidance on how to assess and classify waste' at www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency). If you need to exclude waste from your activity or facility by restricting the description, quantity, physical nature, hazardous properties, composition or characteristic of the waste, include these in the document. Send it to us with your application form.

1 What waste operations are you applying for?, continued**Table 1a – Waste operations which do not form part of an installation**

Name of the waste operation	Description of the waste operation	Annex I (D codes) and Annex II (R codes) and descriptions	Hazardous waste treatment capacity (if this applies) (See note 1)	Non-hazardous waste treatment capacity (if this applies) (See note 1)
Add extra rows if you need them. If you do not have enough room, go to the line below or send a separate document and give us the document reference here	Use the description from the guidance. Include any extra detail that you think would help to accurately describe what you want to do			
Deposit for Recovery at Crouch's Farm	Deposit for Recovery	R3: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R5 and R10		
		R5: Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials		
For all waste operations	Total storage capacity (see note 2)			50,000.00
	Annual throughput (tonnes each year)			228,000.00

Notes

1 By 'capacity', we mean:

- the total landfill capacity (cubic metres) for landfills
- the total treatment capacity (tonnes each day) for waste treatment
- the total storage capacity (tonnes) for waste-storage operations

2 By 'total storage capacity', we mean the maximum amount of waste in tonnes you store on the site at any one time.

1 What waste operations are you applying to vary?, continued

Please provide the document reference. You can use Table 1b as a template.

If you want to accept any waste with a code ending in 99, you must provide more information and a full description of the waste in the document, (for example, detailing the source, nature and composition of the waste). Where you only want to receive specific wastes within a waste code you can provide further details of the waste you want to receive. Where a waste is dual coded you should use both codes for the waste.

Document reference n/a

Table 1b – Template example – types of waste accepted and restrictions

Waste code	Description of the waste
Example	Example
02 01 08*	Agrochemical waste containing hazardous substances
18 01 03*	Infectious clinical waste, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines – human healthcare (may contain sharps) for alternative treatment
17 05 03*/17 06 05*	Non-hazardous soil from construction or demolition contaminated with fragments of asbestos cement sheet

1c Deposit for recovery purposes (see Appendix 4 and the guidance notes on part B4)

Are you applying for a waste recovery activity involving the permanent deposit on waste on land for construction or land reclamation (including landfill restoration)?

No Go to section 2

Yes

Are you applying for an inert landfill permit that includes a restoration activity using waste?

No Go to section 2

Yes Please send us a copy of your restoration plan in accordance with our guidance at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/landfill-operators-environmental-permits/restore-your-landfill-site>

Have we advised you during pre-application discussions that we believe the activity is waste recovery?

No Go to section 2

Yes

Have there been any changes to your proposal since the discussions?

No

Yes

Please send us a copy of your waste recovery plan that complies with our guidance at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-recovery-plans-and-permits>. You need to highlight any changes you have made since your pre-application discussions. Also give us the reference number of the document with your justification.

Please note that there is an additional charge for the assessment of a waste recovery plan that must be submitted as part of this application. For the charge see <https://www.gov.uk/topic/environmental-management/environmental-permits>.

Document reference _____

2 Point source emissions to air, water and land

Fill in Table 2 below with details of the point source emissions that result from the operating techniques at each of your waste operations.

Fill in one table for each waste operation.

Table 2 – Emissions

Name of the waste operation		Crouch's Farm Waste Recovery Facility		
Point source emissions to air				
Emission point reference and location	Source	Parameter	Quantity	Unit
n/a				
Point source emissions to water (other than sewers)				
Emission point reference and location	Source	Parameter	Quantity	Unit
n/a				
Point source emissions to sewers, effluent treatment plants or other transfers off site				
Emission point reference and location	Source	Parameter	Quantity	Unit
n/a				
Point source emissions to land				
Emission point reference and location	Source	Parameter	Quantity	Unit
n/a				

Supporting information

3 Operating techniques

3a Technical standards

Fill in Table 3a for each waste operation you refer to in Table 1a above and list the ‘appropriate measures’ you are planning to use. If you are using the standards set out in the relevant technical guidance(s) (TGN) there is no need to justify using them within your documents in Table 3a.

You must justify your decisions in a separate document if:

- there is no technical standard
- the technical guidance provides a choice of standards, or
- you plan to use another standard

This justification could include a reference to the Environmental Risk Assessment provided in part B2 of the application form.

Table 3a should summarise:

- the operations undertaken
- the measures you will use to control the emissions from your process, as identified in your risk assessment or the relevant technical guidance
- how you will meet other standards set out in the relevant technical guidance

Table 3a – Technical standards

Fill in a separate table for each waste operation.

Waste operation	Crouch's Farm Deposit for Recovery	
Description of the waste operation Add extra rows if you need them	Appropriate measure (TGN reference)	Document reference (if appropriate)
Deposit for recovery	Waste Recovery Plans and Permits	gov.uk
	Develop a management system: environmental	
	permits	gov.uk

In all cases, describe the type of facility or operation you are applying for and provide site infrastructure plans, location plans and process flow diagrams or block diagrams to help describe the operations and processes undertaken. Give the document references you use for each plan, diagram and description.

Document reference

Permit Application Report

3b General requirements

Fill in a separate table for each waste operation.

Table 3b – General requirements

Name of the waste operation	Crouch's Farm waste recovery facility
If the technical guidance or your risk assessment shows that emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits are an important issue, send us your plan for managing them	Document reference or references Appendix 3 Dust Management Plan
If the technical guidance or your risk assessment shows that odours are an important issue, send us your odour management plan. If your activity type is listed in the guidance document ‘Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit’ as needing an odour management plan, or your risk assessment shows that odours are an important issue, you need to send us your odour management plan.	Document reference or references N/A
If the technical guidance or your risk assessment shows that noise or vibration are important issues, send us your noise or vibration management plan (or both)	Document reference or references Appendix 4 Noise Management Plan

3 Operating techniques, continued

We may need to ask for management plans or risk assessments in other circumstances based on our regulatory experience. If you are unsure as to whether you need to submit a management plan with your application, please discuss this with the Environment Agency prior to submission.

Search for 'Risk assessment for your environmental permit' at www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency.

3c Information for specific sectors

For some of the sectors, we need more information to be able to set appropriate conditions in the permit. This is as well as the information you may provide in sections 5, 6 and 7. For those activities listed in Table 3c, you must answer the questions in the related document.

Table 3c – Questions for specific sectors

Sector	Appendix
Recovery to land for agricultural benefit of compost like outputs from the treatment of mixed municipal solid wastes	See the questions in appendix 1
Inert landfill and deposit of waste on land for construction, land reclamation, restoration or improvement	See the questions in appendix 2

General information

4 Monitoring

4a Describe the measures you use for monitoring emissions by referring to each emission point in Table 2 above

You should also describe any environmental monitoring. Tell us:

- how often you use these measures
- the methods you use
- the procedures you follow to assess the measures

Document reference

n/a

4b Point source emissions to air only

Provide an assessment of the sampling locations used to measure point source emissions to air. The assessment must use M1 (search for 'M1 sampling requirements for stack emission monitoring' at www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency).

Document reference of the assessment

n/a

5 How to contact us

If you need help filling in this form, please contact the person who sent it to you or contact us as shown below.

General enquiries: 03708 506 506 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Textphone: 03702 422 549 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

Website: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency

If you are happy with our service, please tell us. It helps us to identify good practice and encourages our staff. If you're not happy with our service, please tell us how we can improve it.

Please tell us if you need information in a different language or format (for example, in large print) so we can keep in touch with you more easily.

Feedback

(You don't have to answer this part of the form, but it will help us improve our forms if you do.)

We want to make our forms easy to fill in and our guidance notes easy to understand. Please use the space below to give us any comments you may have about this form or the guidance notes that came with it.

How long did it take you to fill in this form?

We will use your feedback to improve our forms and guidance notes, and to tell the Government how regulations could be made simpler.

Would you like a reply to your feedback?

Yes please

No thank you



For Environment Agency use only

Date received (DD/MM/YYYY)

Our reference number

Payment received?

No

Yes Amount received

£

Plain English Campaign’s Crystal Mark does not apply to appendices 1 to 2.

Appendix 1 – Specific questions for the recovery to land for agricultural benefit of compost like outputs from the treatment of mixed municipal solid wastes

1 Please provide an accurate and reliable characterisation of your compost like outputs (CLO). This should be based on sampling and analysis of the CLO produced by the treatment (MBT) process over a 12-month period and in accordance with section 2 of TGN 6.15

Document reference

2 Please provide an agricultural benefit assessment for the use of your CLO. This should be based on section 2 of TGN 6.15 and should be signed and dated by an appropriate technical expert

Document reference

3 Please provide a site-specific risk assessment of risks to soil and food chain receptors. This should be based on Schedule 2 of TGN 6.15 and include a map with a green outline showing the boundary of the area being treated and include:

- locations where the waste will be stored and spread
- any spring, well or borehole used to supply water for domestic or food production purposes that is within 250 metres of the area being treated
- any spring, well or borehole not being used for domestic or food production purposes that is within 50 metres of the area being treated
- any European designated sites (candidate or Special Area of Conservation, proposed or Special Protections Area in England and Wales or Ramsar Site) or Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) which are within 500 metres of the place where waste is to be stored or spread
- the location of public rights of way
- any Groundwater Source Protection Zones
- surface watercourses
- any buildings or houses within 250 metres of the area being treated
- land drains within the boundary

Document reference

4 Are the technical standards and measures fully in line with those set out in section 3 of TGN 6.15?

No Provide justification for departure from TGN 6.15 and a copy of the proposed technical standards, measures or procedures

Document reference

Yes

Appendix 2 – Specific questions for inert waste landfill and deposit for recovery operations

1 Please provide your Environmental Setting and Site Design (ESSD) report

Document reference

Note: You should use the Environment Agency template to help you develop an environmental setting and site design (ESSD) report.

2 Please provide your Waste Acceptance Procedures (including Waste Acceptance Criteria)

Document reference

3 Have you provided a hydrogeological risk assessment (HRA) for the site?

No Please refer to the section of your ESSD that explains why this is unnecessary for your site

Yes Document reference

4 Have you completed an outline engineering plan for the site?

No Please refer to the section of your ESSD that explains why this is unnecessary for your site

Yes Document reference

5 Have you provided a stability risk assessment (SRA) for your site?

No Please refer to the section of your ESSD that explains why this is unnecessary for your site

Yes Document reference

Appendix 2 – Specific questions for inert waste landfill and deposit for recovery operations, continued

6 Have you completed a monitoring plan for the site?

No Please refer to the section of your ESSD that explains why this is unnecessary for your site

Yes Document reference _____

7 Have you completed a plan for closing the site and procedures for looking after the site once it has closed?

No If no for deposit for recovery activities please refer to the section of your ESSD that explains why this is unnecessary for your site

Yes For inert waste landfill you must provide a closure plan

Document reference _____

Spreading waste to support plant growth

8a Does the activity involve the deposit of waste to create or treat a growing medium (R10 for land treatment)?

No

Yes

8b If you answered 'yes' to question 8a, does the R10 activity include the spreading of waste to improve the quality of the growing medium (e.g. soil conditioner to improve existing soil profile)?

No

Yes Go to question 8c

8c If you have answered 'Yes' to question 8b, have you completed a benefit statement?

No Please explain why

Document reference _____

Yes

Note: Refer to our guidance when completing your statement (including EPR 8.01, section 6).



Application Forms

Part F1

Application for an environmental permit Part F1 – Charges and declarations



We recommend you use an Adobe Acrobat product to complete the form. You may not be able to complete the form using different software, such as the PDF reader built into your internet browser

Fill in this part for all applications for:

- installations (excluding new permit and variation applications for intensive farming. Use application form Part B3.5 or C3.5 instead)
- waste operations
- mining waste operations
- medium combustion plant
- specified generators
- water discharges (excluding treated domestic sewage effluent discharges of up to 15 cubic metres (15m³) a day into ground or up to 20 cubic metres (20m³) a day to surface water)
- groundwater activities (excluding small discharges of 15m³ per day or less if using Part B6.5 OR existing small discharges to Source Protection Zone1 if using Part B6.6)

Please check that this is the latest version of the form available from our website.

Please read through this form and the guidance notes that came with it.

The form can be:

- 1) saved onto a computer and then filled in.
- 2) printed off and filled in by hand. Please write clearly in the answer spaces.

We anticipate it will take less than 3 hours to fill in this form if you have all the necessary information available.

Contents

- 1 Working out charges**
- 2 Payment**
- 3 Privacy notice**
- 4 Confidentiality and national security**
- 5 Declaration**
- 6 Application checklist**
- 7 How to contact us**
- 8 Where to send your application**

1 Working out charges

You must fill out this section for all applications except for waste mobile plant and Part B surrender notifications.

You have to submit an application fee with your application. For guidance on the fee and how to pay your charges, please see our charging guidance (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-charges-guidance>) and the current charging scheme <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permits-and-abstraction-licences-tables-of-charges>. You can also contact us for pre-application advice to help work out the charges.

Please note that there is an annual subsistence charge to cover the costs we incur in the ongoing regulation of the permit.

Table 1 – Type and number of facilities being applied for

For example, if you are submitting one installation application, enter the number one into the first column.

Installation	Waste	Mining waste	Medium Combustion Plant (MCP)/ Specified Generator (SG)	Water discharge	Groundwater activity
	Deposit for recovery				

Table 2 – General application charge (A)

Charge activity reference from the charging scheme tables	Charge activity description from the charging scheme tables	What are you applying for? For example, a new permit, minor variation, normal variation, substantial variation, surrender, low risk surrender, transfer	Amount
e.g. 1.17.3	e.g. Section 5.2 – landfill for hazardous waste	e.g. transfer application	e.g. £5,561
1.17.9	Deposit of Waste for Recovery	Bespoke permit	£9,207
Total A			£9,207

1 Working out charges, continued

Table 3 – Additional assessment charges (B)

Part 1.19 Charges for plans and assessments			Tick appropriate
Reference	Plan or assessment	Charge	
1.19.1	Waste recovery plan or variation or revision of a waste recovery plan.	£1,231	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.19.2	Habitats assessment (except where the application activity is a flood risk activity, water discharge or groundwater activity).	£779	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.19.3	Fire prevention plan (except where the application activity is a farming installation).	£1,241	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.19.4	Pests management plan (except where the application activity is a farming installation).	£1,241	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.19.5	Emissions management plan (except where the application activity is a farming installation).	£1,241	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.19.6	Odour management plan (except where the application activity is a farming installation).	£1,246	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.19.7	Noise and vibration management plan (except where the application activity is a farming installation).	£1,246	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.19.8	Ammonia modelling assessment	£620	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.19.9	Dust and bio-aerosol management plan.	£620	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.19.10	Habitats assessment for discharges to water and groundwater activities.	£2,035	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.19.11	Specific Substances Assessment for a water discharge activity to surface water.	£3,774	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.19.12	Specific Substances Assessment for a groundwater activity.	£1,546	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.19.13	Advertising	£500	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total B			

Total charges

Add the total charges from Table 1 to the total charges from Table 2 (total A plus total B)

£11,694

2 Payment

You must fill out this section for all applications except for waste mobile plant and Part B surrender notifications.

Tick below to show how you have paid.

- Cheque
- Credit or debit card
- Electronic transfer (for example, BACS)

Cheques

You should make cheques payable to 'Environment Agency' and make sure they have 'A/c Payee' written across them if it is not already printed on.

2 Payment, continued

Please write the name of your company and application reference number on the back of your cheque. We will not accept cheques with a future date on them.

Credit/debit cards

If you are paying by credit or with debit card we will call you. We can accept payments by Visa, MasterCard or Maestro card only.

Call me to arrange payment by debit or credit card

Electronic transfer BACS

If you choose to pay by electronic transfer, you will need to use the following information to make your payment:

Company name	Environment Agency
Company address	SSCL (Environment Agency), PO Box 797, Newport Gwent, NP10 8FZ
Bank	RBS/NatWest
Address	London Corporate Service Centre, CPB Services, 2nd Floor, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB
Sort code	60-70-80
Account number	10014411
Account name	EA RECEIPTS
Payment reference number	PSCAPPXXXXYYY

You need to create your own reference number. It should begin with PSCAPPWASTE (Waste), PSCAPPINST (Installation), PSCAPPWQ (Water Quality) (to reflect the facility type) and it should include the first five letters of the company name (replacing the X's in the above reference number) and a unique numerical identifier (replacing the Y's in the above reference number). The reference number that you supply will appear on our bank statements.

You should also email your payment details and reference number to ea_fsc_ar@gov.sscl.com.

If you are making your payment from outside the United Kingdom, it must be in sterling. Our IBAN number is GB23NWBK60708010014411 and our SWIFTBIC number is NWBKGB2L.

If you do not quote your reference number, there may be a delay in processing your payment and application.

Provide a unique reference number for the application, i.e. do not only use the company name only

State who is paying (full name and whether this is the agent/applicant/other)

Fee paid

£

Date payment sent (DD/MM/YYYY)

3 Privacy notice

The Environment Agency runs the environmental permit application service.

See <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/environmental-permits-privacy-notice> for how we use your personal information in services to support environmental permitting.

4 Confidentiality and national security

Confidentiality

We will normally put all the information in your application on a public register of environmental information. However, we may not include certain information in the public register if this is in the interests of national security, or because the information is confidential.

You can ask for information to be made confidential by enclosing a letter with your application giving your reasons. If we agree with your request, we will tell you and not include the information in the public register. If we do not agree with your request, we will let you know how to appeal against our decision, or you can withdraw your application. You can find guidance on confidentiality in ‘Environmental permitting guidance: core guidance’, published by Defra and available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-guidance-core-guidance--2>.

Only tick the box below if you wish to claim confidentiality for parts of your application

Please treat the specified information in my application as confidential

National security

You can tell the Secretary of State that you believe including information on a public register would not be in the interests of national security. You must enclose a letter with your application telling us that you have told the Secretary of State and you must still include the information in your application. We will not include the information in the public register unless the Secretary of State decides that it should be included.

You can find guidance on national security in ‘Environmental permitting guidance: core guidance’, published by Defra and available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-guidance-core-guidance--2>

You cannot apply for national security via this application.

Now fill in section 5

5 Declaration

If you knowingly or recklessly make a statement that is false or misleading to help you get an environmental permit (for yourself or anyone else), you may be committing an offence under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

A relevant person should make the declaration (see the guidance notes on part F1). An agent acting on behalf of an applicant is NOT a relevant person.

Each individual (or individual trustee) who is applying for their name to appear on the permit must complete this declaration. You will have to print a separate copy of this page for each additional individual to complete.

If you are transferring all or part of your permit, both you and the person receiving the permit must make the declaration. You must fill in the declaration directly below; the person receiving the permit must fill in the declaration under the heading ‘For transfers only’.

5 Declaration, continued

Note: we will issue a letter to both current and new holders to confirm the transfer. If you are changing address we will need to send this letter to your new address; therefore please tell us your new address in a separate letter.

If you are unable to trace one or more of the current permit holders please see below under the transfers declaration.

I declare that the information in this application is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that this application may be refused or approval withdrawn if I give false or incomplete information.

If you deliberately make a statement that is false or misleading in order to get approval you may be prosecuted.

- Tick this box to confirm that you understand and agree with the declaration above, then fill in the details below (you do not have to provide a signature as well)
- I confirm that my standard facility will fully meet the rules that I have applied for (this only applies if the application includes standard facilities)
- Tick this box if you do not want us to use information from any ecological survey that you have supplied with your application (for further information please see the guidance notes on part F1)

Name

Title

Mr

First name

Peter John

Last name

Brown

on behalf of (if relevant; for example, a company or organisation and so on)

PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited

Position (if relevant; for example, a company or organisation and so on)

Director

Today's date (DD/MM/YYYY)

05/11/2025

For transfers only – declaration for person receiving the permit

A relevant person should make the declaration (see the guidance notes on part F1). An agent acting on behalf of an applicant is NOT a relevant person.

I declare that the information in this application to transfer an environmental permit to me is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that this application may be refused or approval withdrawn if I give false or incomplete information.

Note: If you cannot trace a person or persons holding the permit you may be able to transfer the permit without their declaration as above. Please contact us to discuss this and supply evidence in your application to confirm you are unable to trace one or all of the permit holders.

If you deliberately make a statement that is false or misleading in order to get approval you may be prosecuted.

5 Declaration, continued

Tick this box to confirm that you understand and agree with the declaration above, then fill in the details below (you do not have to provide a signature as well)

Name

Title

First name

Last name

on behalf of (if relevant; for example, a company or organisation and so on)

Position (if relevant; for example, a company or organisation and so on)

Today's date (DD/MM/YYYY)

Now go to section 6

6 Application checklist

You must fill in this section.

If your application is not complete, we will return it to you. If you aren't sure about what you need to send, contact us before you submit your application. For further information on pre-application advice, see <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/get-advice-before-you-apply-for-an-environmental-permit>.

You must do the following:

- Complete legibly all parts of the application form that are relevant to you and your activities
- Identify relevant supporting information in the form and send it with the application
- List all the documents you are sending in the table below.
- For new permit applications or any changes to the site plan, provide a plan that meets the standards given in the guidance note on part F1
- Provide a supporting letter for any claim that information is confidential
- Get the declaration completed by a relevant person (not an agent)
- Send the correct fee

6 Application checklist, continued

Continue on an extra sheet if necessary.

Question reference	Document title	Document reference
Form B2 Appendix Q3d	Application Report	Application Report
Form B2 Q5	Application Report	Application Report
Form B2 Q5b	Site Condition Report	Site Condition Report
Form B2 Q5c	Application Report Section 3	Application Report
Form B2 Q6	Environmental Risk Assessment	Appendix 6 ERA
Form B4 Q3b	Dust Management Plan	Appendix 3 DMP
Form B4 Q3b	Noise Management Plan	Appendix 4 NMP
Form B4 Appendix 2	Environmental Setting and Site Design	Appendix 8 ESSD
Form B4 Appendix 2	Hydrogeological Risk Assessment	Appendix 7 HRA
Form B2 Q5b	Site layout Plan	Drawing: Site Layout Plan

Document reference

7 How to contact us

If you have difficulty filling in this form, please contact the person who sent it to you or contact us as shown below.

General enquiries: 03708 506 506 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Textphone: 03702 422549 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

Website: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency

If you are happy with our service, please tell us. It helps us to identify good practice and encourages our staff. If you're not happy with our service, please tell us how we can improve.

Please tell us if you need information in a different language or format (for example, in large print) so we can keep in touch with you more easily.

8 Where to send your application

For how many copies to send see the guidance note on part F1.

Please send your filled in application form and supporting documents to:

For water discharges and groundwater activities by email to

PSC-WaterQuality@environment-agency.gov.uk

For waste, installations, medium combustion plant and specified generators by email to

PSC@environment-agency.gov.uk

For large electronic documents (too large for email attachment) you can upload your applications to file sharing sites and send us a link to download the documents. Alternatively, you can send more than one email with documents attached.

Or by post to:

Permitting Support, NPS Sheffield
Quadrant 2
99 Parkway Avenue
Parkway Business Park
Sheffield
S9 4WF

Do you want all information to be sent to you by email?

- Please tick this box if you wish to have all communication about this application sent via email (we will use the details provided in the Part A form).

Feedback

(You don't have to answer this part of the form, but it will help us improve our forms if you do.)

We want to make our forms easy to fill in and our guidance notes easy to understand. Please use the space below to give us any comments you may have about this form or the guidance notes that came with it.

How long did it take you to fill in this form?

We will use your feedback to improve our forms and guidance notes.

Would you like a reply to your feedback?

- Yes please
 No thank you

For Environment Agency use only

Date received (DD/MM/YYYY)

Our reference number

Payment received?

- No
 Yes

Amount received (£)



Drawings

Permit Boundary Plan

Drawing No. 20/014i 001

Site Layout Plan

Drawing No. 20/014j 001



PJ Brown (Civil Engineering)
Limited

Permit Boundary Plan

20/014i 001

Crouch's Farm,
Hollow Lane,
Hoathly,
Lewes,
East Sussex,
BN8 6QX

Scale: 1:2,000

02/11/2023

Created by: LR
Checked by: TW

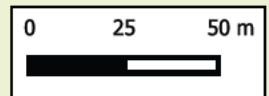
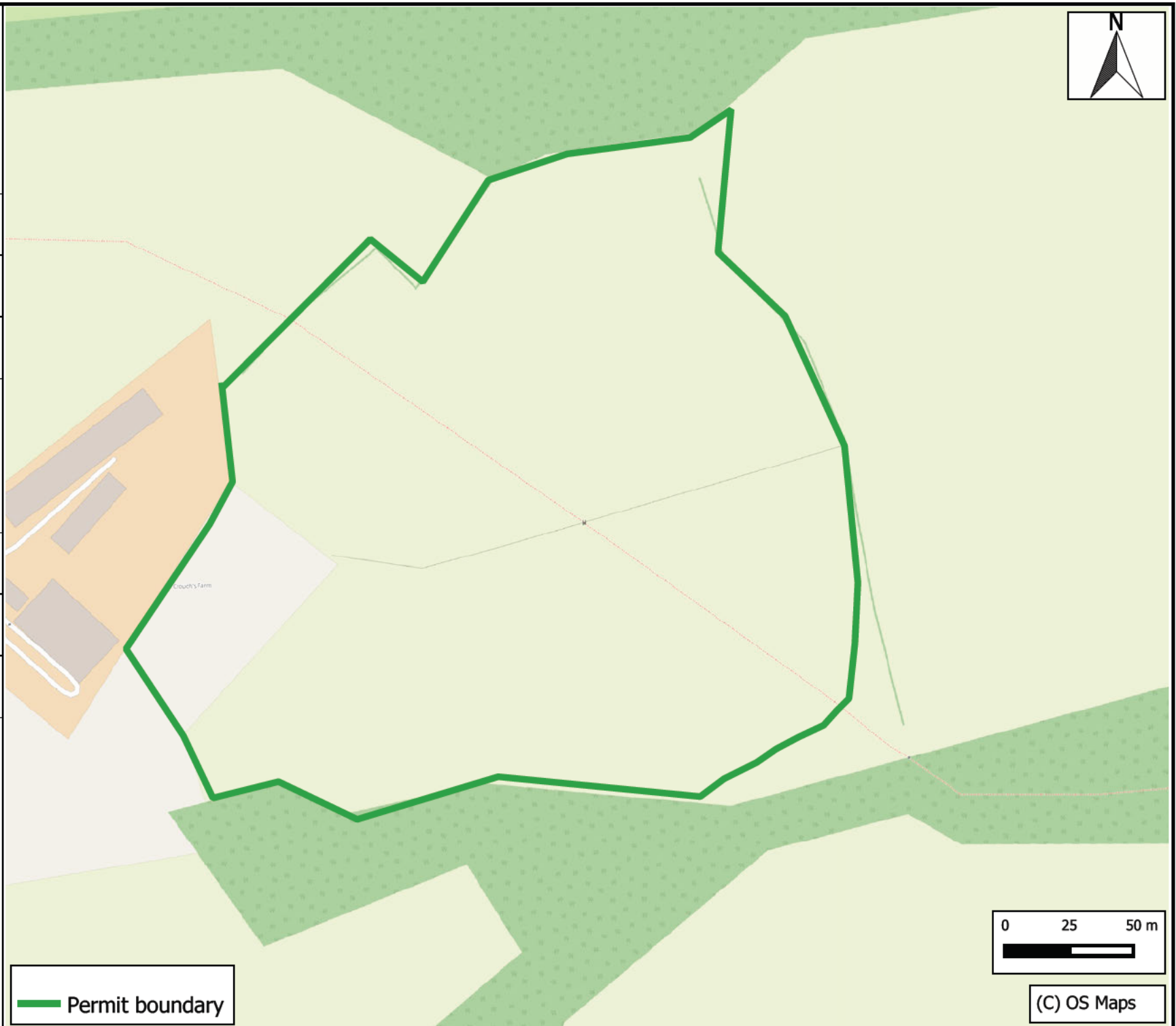


T 01952 879705 E info@westburyenv.co.uk

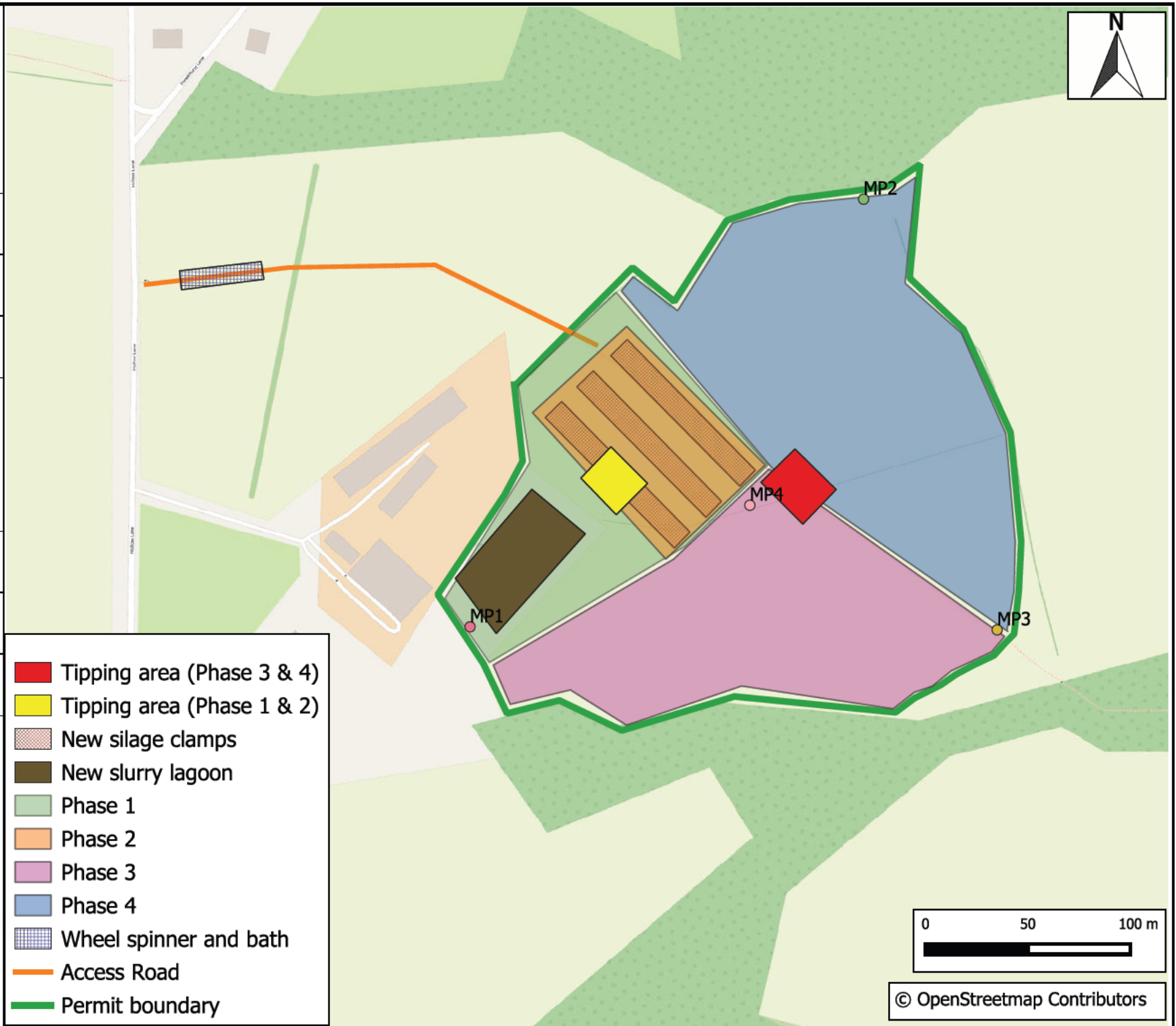
A Agriculture House, Southwater Way
Telford, Shropshire, TF3 4NR

W www.westburyenv.co.uk

 Permit boundary




(C) OS Maps



- Tipping area (Phase 3 & 4)
- Tipping area (Phase 1 & 2)
- New silage clamps
- New slurry lagoon
- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Phase 3
- Phase 4
- Wheel spinner and bath
- Access Road
- Permit boundary

0 50 100 m



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Appendix 1

Pre-Application Recovery vs Disposal Assessment Advice Letter

By E-mail only

Our ref: EPR/EP3025SE/P001
Your ref: EPR/EP3025SE/P001

Date: 25/08/2023

Dear Joe Craddock,

Environmental Permitting – Recovery vs Disposal assessment of a waste recovery plan

Pre-application reference: EPR/EP3025SE/P001

Prospective applicant name: PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited

Site name and address: Crouch’s Farm, Hollow Lane, East Hoathly BN8 6QX

You have submitted information to us that includes your assessment that the activity you wish to undertake at your site amounts to a recovery operation.

We have now considered your submission and we would like to advise you that:

We agree with your assessment that your activity is a recovery operation. This advice is based on the information you have provided to support that the waste is being used as a substitute for non-waste material plus details in relation to waste types and quantity and the purpose and nature of the proposal. If you change any of this information between now and when you submit an application, this advice may no longer apply.

Please note that the advice contained in this letter is not in itself a permitting decision or an indication that a permit will be granted or permit variation issued following submission of an application. Further assessment will take place during the permit determination stage and pre-application advice should be sought as required before preparing an application. See appendix for more information.

The following documents are considered to form the approved waste recovery plan:

Title	Reference (where applicable)	Date
Waste Recovery Plan, version 1		14/07/23
Varied planning permission, VARIATION OF CONDITION 18 OF WD/2021/2672/MAJ, dated 08/03/23 (submitted as RFI response 25/08/23)	E-mail from joe@westburyenv.co.uk	08/03/23

If you have any questions regarding our advice above please phone me or email selina.franklin@environment-agency.gov.uk

Yours sincerely

Selina Franklin BSc (Hons)

Senior Permitting Officer (Waste Deposit)

Environment Agency | Quadrant Two, 99 Parkway Avenue, Sheffield, S9 4WF

selina.franklin@environment-agency.gov.uk

Phone : 020 3025 3856

Mobile: 07880 780 031

Working days: Monday to Wednesday and Friday



Appendix

Recovery vs Disposal advice

The Recovery vs Disposal (RvD) assessment of a waste recovery plan enables us to advise an applicant regarding whether or not we agree in principle that a proposed waste activity is a recovery operation to inform what type of permit would be required (recovery or disposal).

This assessment is discrete from the pre-application advice that would be provided to support the preparation of a permit application (see below) attracting a separate charge.

Our decision to grant a recovery permit or to issue a variation is subject to further assessment carried out during the permit determination stage. In the case of bespoke permit applications, this includes site-specific risk assessment based on the location of the site and technical requirements of the scheme.

For example:

- RvD assessment considers what waste types *may* be suitable, not what waste types *will* be deemed suitable following technical assessment of a permit application which would take into account the sensitivity of the site location and the proposed appropriate measures to be carried out. This is particularly relevant where non-inert wastes are to be deposited.
- RvD assessment considers whether it has been demonstrated that the scheme will be designed and constructed to be fit for purpose. Further technical assessment of the design and the construction methods and/or quality standards to be met may be carried out during permit determination.

If the permit that you are intending to apply for includes the application of waste to improve / enhance or maintain soil quality (landspreading), you must make this clear in your permit application and provide a benefit statement with your application that shows that the specific

use of the waste is suitable and will provide no more soils and/or nutrients than the plants need. This is separate to the RvD assessment of the waste recovery plan.

If you plan to mix or blend waste or manufacture a soil substitute under the permit this should be made clear in the permit application as it is a separate activity that will need to be assessed during permit determination.

Pre-application advice on a recovery permit application

Prior to preparing and submitting an application for a recovery permit, you should review our deposit for recovery guidance (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/deposit-for-recovery-operators-environmental-permits>) and consider seeking pre-application advice (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permit-pre-application-advice-form>).

You should use the paid for enhanced pre-application advice service to discuss your proposal if any of the following apply:

- your site is in a sensitive location (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/landfill-operators-environmental-permits/plan-the-environmental-setting-of-your-site#sensitive-locations>)
- you are depositing waste on top of a landfill
- you are depositing waste into water
- hazardous waste is to be deposited as part of the scheme
- additional activities (such as landspreading or soil treatment) are intended to be included in the permit

Changes to your waste recovery plan

Before making changes to your proposal you should review our waste recovery plan guidance (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/deposit-for-recovery-operators-environmental-permits/waste-recovery-plans-and-deposit-for-recovery-permits>).



Appendix 2

Waste Acceptance Procedure

Procedure No. XX Waste Acceptance for Recovery

Purpose: To ensure that all waste accepted for deposit for recovery is acceptable under the conditions of the Environmental Permit.

	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
<u>Environmental Permit and Waste Codes</u>		
1. The Environmental Permit will contain a list of waste types that are permitted to be accepted at the Site for deposit of recovery.	All	Appendix X Environmental Permit
2. A table containing the codes and descriptions of waste types that are permitted on the Site for deposit for recovery is included at the end of this procedure, see Table 1 Permitted Waste Types for Deposit for Recovery.		Table 1 Permitted Waste Types for Deposit of Recovery
3. If you are unsure whether a load can be accepted, consult this list or the Environmental Permit. Alternatively, contact the Site Manager.	Site Manager	Appendix X Environmental Permit
4. If the waste code on the Waste Transfer Note (WTN) is not listed in Table 1 of this procedure / Environmental Permit, the load must be rejected in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure.	Site Operative	Procedure No. X Waste Rejection

Summary of Waste Acceptance Limits

5. Particular compliance limits apply to the waste that will be deposited. These are:
- Waste is classified as non-hazardous.

Waste pre-acceptance

6. Following a customer enquiry, the operator will follow the steps in the 'Pre-Acceptance Flowchart' to determine if the waste is acceptable. Such information could include site investigation reports / laboratory test reports / hazardous waste assessments. This information is recorded on the Waste Information Form and the information reviewed to assess if the waste is acceptable or not.	Site Manager	Form No. X Waste Information
7. A judgement should be made as to the necessity to obtain comprehensive information at this stage. If the source of the waste is not likely to be contaminated, then it may not be necessary to obtain a full site investigation or hazardous waste assessment. If the source of the waste is likely to be contaminated, then a full site investigation and/or a hazardous waste assessment should be requested or carried out.	Site Manager	Form No. X Waste Information
8. Review of the information in the Waste Information Form will determine the need for (further) sampling/testing/Hazardous Waste Assessment.	Site Manager	Form No. X Waste Information Procedure No. X Waste Classification
9. Classification of waste is the responsibility of the waste producer, however, should one not be available and is required, the Operator will carry one out to ensure that the waste is classified as non-hazardous.		Procedure No. X Waste Classification

	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
10. The Hazardous Waste Assessment will be completed in accordance with WM3 Guidance and should be completed, in accordance with the Waste Classification Procedure.		
11. All associated Waste Information records will be kept along with Waste Transfer Notes in a secure location. These records will be maintained for a minimum of two years	Site Manager	Form No. X Waste Information Waste Transfer Note
<u>All Vehicles</u>		
12. All vehicles carrying waste on the public highway must be registered as waste carriers and a copy of their certificate should be held on file in the Site office. A regular check should be carried out to ensure that registrations are still in date, and where they are found not to be, a copy of the new registration should be obtained immediately.	Site Operative	Waste Carriers License
<u>Acceptance of Waste onto the Site</u>		
13. Unless a season WTN has been provided, a WTN for every load is obtained from the driver and the WTN is checked to ensure it contains the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle registration and driver's name and signature. • Waste haulier name and valid Waste Carriers registration number. • Name, address (of destination site) and signature of the person receiving the waste (transferee). • Permit number or exemption reference of person receiving the waste (if applicable). • Description of waste including; waste type, waste source, waste containment and waste quantity. • List of Waste (LoW) code. • SIC Code of the waste holder using SIC Codes (2007). • Date and time of waste transfer and waste transfer note number. • Confirmation that the Waste Hierarchy has been considered. <p>A WTN will be generated if one is not provided by the driver.</p>	Site Operative	Waste Transfer Note
14. Loads will be checked to ensure that the load matches the description on the WTN that the correct waste type has been used to categorise the load.	Site Operative	
15. Loads not accompanied by a WTN, that do not match the description on the WTN, will be rejected in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure once the Site Manager has been informed.	Site Operative	Procedure No. X Waste Rejection Table 1 Permitted Waste Codes for Recovery
16. Every load is visually inspected prior to being off loaded. If there is any doubt about the waste type delivered, then a message is relayed to the Site Manager.	Site Operative	Table 1 Permitted Waste Codes for Recovery
17. After checking the load and the associated paperwork the vehicle is directed to the offloading area for inspection and stockpiling. A Site Operative will inspect tipped loads.	Site Operative	

	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
18. If there is a discrepancy with the load or its paperwork, then the Site Manager shall be informed immediately. If the load is not acceptable under the Environmental Permit, then, if possible, it should be re-loaded onto the vehicle and rejected from Site in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure.	Site Operative	Procedure No. X Waste Rejection Procedure

Compliance Testing

19. Compliance testing will be carried out on waste accepted on to the Site. Samples taken from waste piles will be tested at a laboratory to determine the characteristics of the waste and to ensure that the waste is as described on the WTN.	Site Manager	
20. For classification compliance testing, an 'Environmental Suite' should be requested from the laboratory for the sample of waste. The Environmental Suite must contain at least the following parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Sulphate. • Boron. • Arsenic. • Cadmium. • Metals, including; Chromium III, Chromium VI, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium, Zinc. • Acid Soluble Sulphide. • Total Phenols (Monohydric). • Total Cyanide. • pH Value. • PAH (total/speciated). • TPH (total/speciated). • BTEX. • Total Sulphate, Water Soluble Sulphate. 		
21. A Hazardous Waste Assessment, in accordance with WM3 Guidance, will be completed using the testing results received from the laboratory. This Hazardous Waste Assessment will classify the waste as non-hazardous or hazardous.	Site Manager	
22. If a waste sample is found to be hazardous in nature, then the corresponding waste pile will be quarantined and removed from the Site in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure.	Site Operative	Procedure No. X Waste Rejection

Records- waste coming into Site

23. A record is kept of all vehicles delivering waste to and from the Site, along with the type, quantity and source of waste delivered.		
24. Waste Transfer Notes will be appropriately stored for a minimum of two years.		Waste Transfer Note
25. Information from the Waste Transfer Notes will be used to provide the necessary information to complete the Waste Return as required by the Environmental Permit.		

Consequences

26. The consequence of not following this procedure may result in unsuitable waste being accepted on to the Site. This may constitute a breach in the conditions of the Environmental Permit, in addition to causing potential contamination of the Site.		
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Table 1. Permitted Waste Types for use of waste in Deposit for Recovery with the Exclusion of LoW Code 17 03 02.

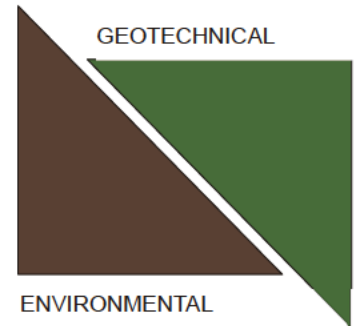
Exclusions				
Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid 				
Source	Sub-source	Waste code	Description	Additional restrictions
01 Waste resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying and physical and chemical treatment of minerals	01 01 wastes from mineral excavation	01 01 02	Wastes from mineral non- metalliferous excavation	Restricted to waste overburden and interburden only.
	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 06	
		01 04 09	Waste sand and clays	
02 Waste from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing	02 04 wastes from sugar processing	02 04 01	Soil from cleaning and washing beet	
10 Wastes from thermal processes	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)	
	10 13 waste from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them	10 13 14	Waste concrete	
17 Construction and demolition wastes	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	Metal from reinforced concrete must have been removed.
	17 03 bituminous mixtures	17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01	Road planings only.
	17 05 soil stones and dredging spoil	17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only.
19 Wastes from waste management facilities	19 12 wastes from the mechanical	19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones) only	Restricted to wastes from

Source	Sub-source	Waste code	Description	Additional restrictions
	treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified			treatment of waste aggregates that are otherwise naturally occurring minerals. Does not include fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard
		19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 Fines from treating non-hazardous wastes	Restricted to crushed bricks, tiles, concrete and ceramics and soils from the mechanical treatment of construction / demolition waste. Metal from reinforced concrete must be removed. Does not include gypsum from recovered plasterboard.
20 Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions	20 02 garden and park wastes	20 02 02	Soils and stones	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only.



Appendix 3

Stability Risk Assessment



P.J.BROWN (CIVIL ENGINEERING) LTD.

CROUCH'S FARM, EAST HOATHY, LEWES, EAST SUSSEX

APPLICATION FOR WASTE RECOVERY PERMIT

Stability Risk Assessment Report

GEC JOB NO: GE250421408

Geotechnical and Environmental Ltd

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P.J.BROWN (CIVIL ENGINEERING) LTD.

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Stability Risk Assessment

GEC JOB NO: GE250421408

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21/10/2025	Stability Risk assessment V3	Dr David Fall CGEOL FGS
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Report Context

- 1.1 The operator responsible for the placement of the inert waste is P. J. Brown (Civil Engineering) Ltd. (PJB).
- 1.2 PJB have instructed Geotechnical & Environmental Consulting Ltd. (GEC) to undertake a Stability Risk Assessment (SRA) in respect to the permanent placement of inert waste at the site referred as Crouch's Farm, East Hoathy, Lewes, East Sussex.
- 1.3 This Stability Risk Assessment deals with the permanent deposit of inert waste to construct earthworks within the boundaries of the site to raise ground levels and allow the construction of three silage clamps and to improve an existing slurry lagoon. The improvements to the slurry lagoon are to ensure compliance with current agricultural standards and guidance.
- 1.4 It is proposed to import 152,000 m³ of inert waste onto the site by PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Ltd who will be responsible for construction of the earthworks. As such this report forms part of a Bespoke Waste Recovery Permit Application for the imported inert waste.
- 1.5 The following documents have been supplied by the Client and referred to in the compilation of this Report: -
- Hydrogeological Risk Assessment – Crouch's Farm . Hafren water Ltd. Report no. 3591/HRA dated February 2024: comprising

Part 1 Conceptual Site Model
Part 2 Hydrogeological Risk Assessment.
- 1.6 This document has been prepared in accordance with the Stability Risk Assessment Report Template (Version 1 – March 2010) which addresses the guidance presented at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/landfill-operators-environmental-permits/how-to-do-a-stability-risk-assessment-landfill-sites-for-inert-waste-or-deposit-for-recovery-activities>.

Conceptual Stability Site Model

Location

- 1.7 This Stability Risk Assessment refers to the area that is included within the Environmental Permit Application boundary shown on Hafren Water Drawing No 3591/HRA/02 dated October 2023 and covers the area known as Crouch's Farm.
- 1.8 The application area is located approximately 6.50km southeast of Uckfield and 2.00km northeast of East Hoathy in the county of East Sussex. The site is centred at the approximate National grid Reference (NGR) 553106 118083 (Figure SRA1).

Figure SRA1 Site location plan

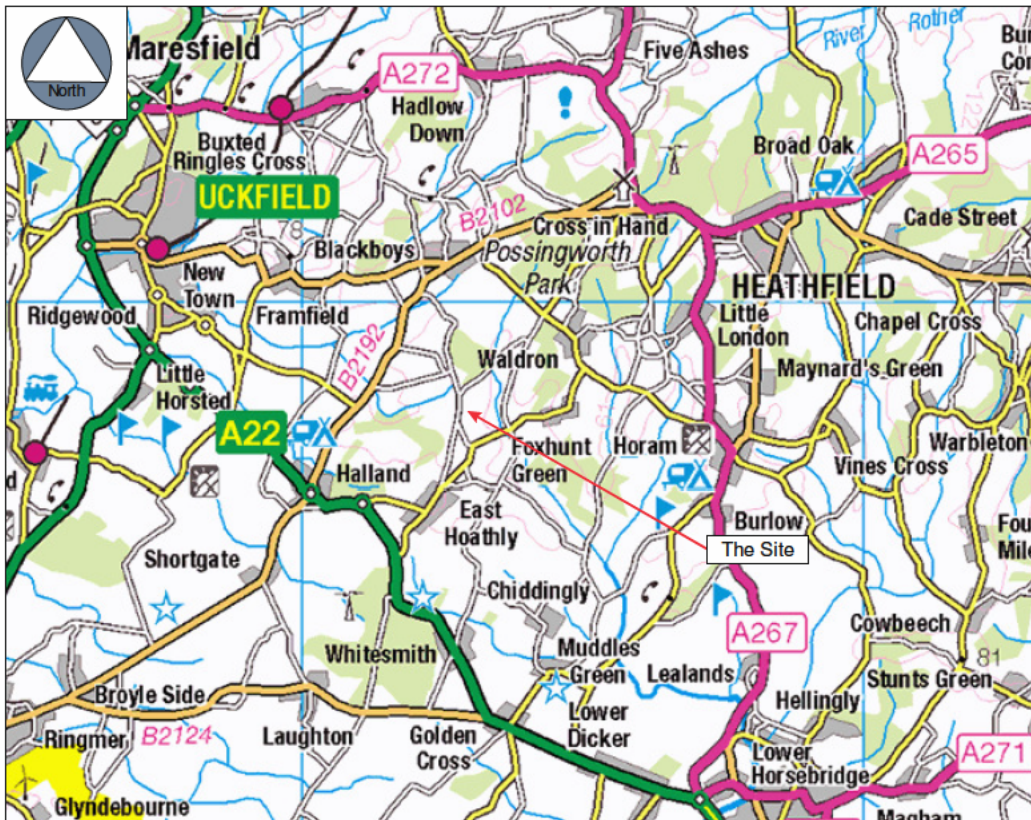
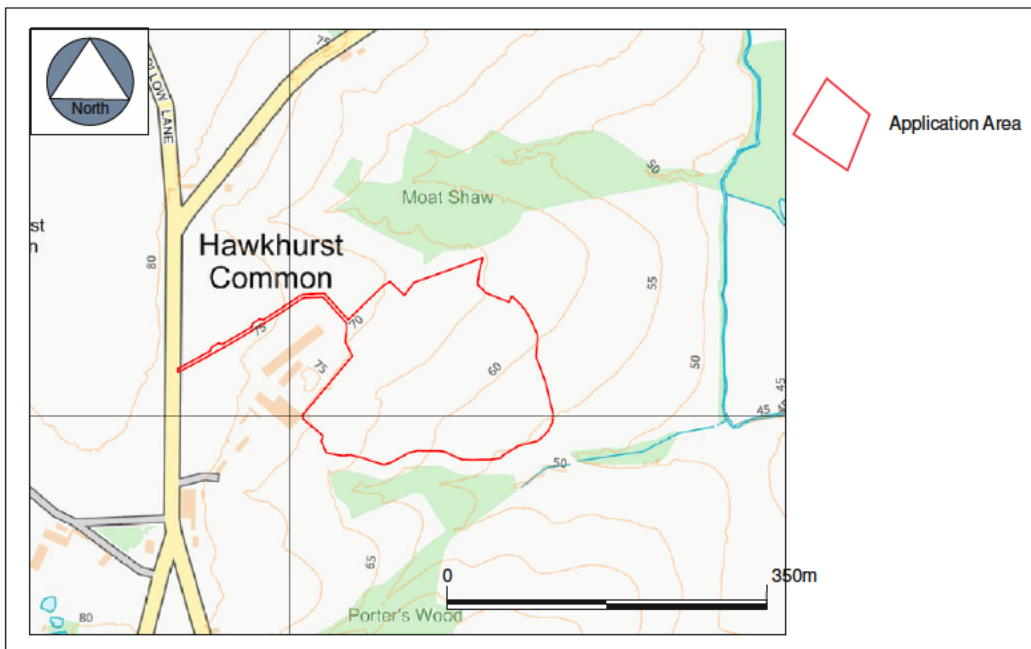


Figure SRA2 Site layout plan



- 1.9 The site comprises an approximately triangular parcel of land to the east of the Crouch's Farm. The application area covers an approximate area of 4.7 hectares.
- 1.10 The surrounding area comprises the barns and other agricultural buildings of Crouch's Farm to the west with Hollow Lane beyond. Immediately to the north, south and east there is open farmland with woodland further to the north and south.
- 1.11 Access to the site is off Hollow Lane via an unsurfaced accessway.

Regional Geology

Bedrock Geology

- 1.12 With reference to British Geological Survey Sheet 319/334 Lewes and Eastbourne 1:50,000 Bedrock and Superficial Deposits, the site is located on bedrock geology comprising Wadhurst Clay Formation .

Figure SRA3 Geology of the site area – after NERC 2006



- 1.13 The BGS Lexicon of Named Rock Units describes the Wadhurst Clay (WDC) Formation as weak, dark grey thinly bedded mudstones ("shales") with subordinate beds of pale grey siltstone, The top metre or so of the Wadhurst Clay often comprises stiff clay stained red by penecontemporaneous weathering.

Superficial Geology

1.14 The BGS mapping shows superficial deposits identified as Head Deposits and Alluvium to the east of the site but none within the application area.

Structural Geology

1.15 The general dip of the strata in the area of the site is shown on the BGS Map Sheet to be towards the south / southwest. No other structural features are present within 500m of the application site

Local Geology

1.16 There are two borehole scans in the public domain located 600 and 750m north of the application area. Details of the location and the stratigraphy identified at these locations are presented in Table SRA1.

Table SRA1 Local Geology

BGS BH Number	Distance and Direction from Site	Stratigraphy					
		Made Ground / Topsoil		Wadhurst Clay Formation		Ashdown Formation	
		from (mbgl)	to (mbgl)	from (mbgl)	to (mbgl)	from (mbgl)	to (mbgl)
TQ51NW	575m North	GL	1.35	1.35	>6.00	Not Encountered	
TQ51/24	750m Northwest	Not Recorded		GL	22	22	>44

1.17 The stratigraphy recorded in the two closest boreholes confirms the stratigraphy shown on geological map sheet 319/334 and in brief comprises; stiff brown mottled grey fissured silty CLAY (Wadhurst Clay) over Ashdown Formation (no description).

Hydrology

1.18 Ordnance Survey mapping and aerial photography indicates a stream to be present in the southeastern corner of the site. It follows the southeastern boundary for approximately 70 m before flowing 180m east northeast (ENE) towards the Dingle. Up topographic gradient from the stream is a small pond that may comprise the source of the stream, although there is no obvious surface channel connecting the two.

1.19 Other surface water features are included with Table SRA2 overleaf.

Table SRA2 Surface water features in proximity to the proposed inert waste placement

Name	Direction from Site	Distance	Observations
Pond	Southwest	50m	Small pond oval pond 50m x 25m
Stream	Southeast	65m	Parallel with southern boundary of the Application Area for approximately 70m

Hydrogeology

- 1.20 According to the Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside’s (MAGIC) website, both the drift and bedrock deposits in the site area are designated unproductive. This is interpreted as representing the clays of the Wadhurst Clay Formation. An unproductive aquifer is a rock layer or deposit with very low permeability, meaning it cannot store or transmit significant amounts of groundwater, making it of negligible importance for water supply or supporting river baseflows.
- 1.21 Prior to the preparation of this SRA no groundwater monitoring data has been supplied. However, resting groundwater was reported at 38mbgl in TQ51/34 and was absent in TQ51/NW. Both of these boreholes are to the north of Crouch’s Farm and are approximately 10m higher topographically than the current site. It is not envisaged, based on the data available, that groundwater will affect the proposed earthworks.

Deposition Models

- 1.22 Inert waste is to be used to construct earthwork bunds for an improved slurry lagoon and three new silage clamps. The design utilises up to 152,000 m³ of material that will be imported onto the site from various sources. The purpose of the improvements to the slurry lagoon is to ensure compliance with current Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel (SSAFO) Regulations and add capacity. The new silage clamps will allow for a greater volume of silage to be stored.
- 1.23 The completed landform will slope down to the south and southeast, following the existing topography. The earthworks therefore form a conical wedge with silage clamps and slurry store at the thickest part, and with earthworks thinning to the southeast, east and northeast (Figure SRA 4)

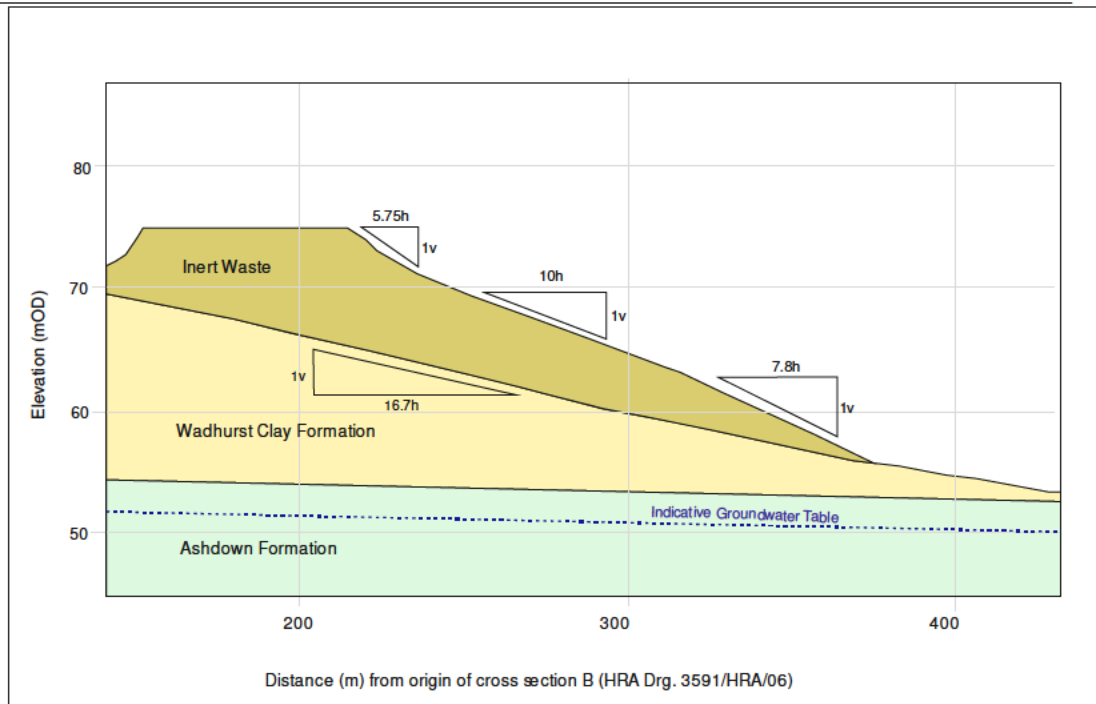


Figure SRA4 Cross-section through the proposed earthwork

- 1.24 Figure SRA4 is an extract from the cross sections presented in the Hydrological Risk Assessment (HRA – Drawing No. 359/HRA/06) and shows the final ground level to be approximately 8.00m above the existing ground level. However, allowing for Topsoil strip and creation of an appropriate benched profile this thickness is likely to ca 10m.
- 1.25 Construction of the silage clamps and slurry lagoon is outside the scope of this stability risk assessment; although it understood that all works will be undertaken in accordance with current Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil (SSAFO) Regulations.

Models of the Different Components of the Inert Waste Placement

- 1.26 The main purpose of this stability risk assessment is to meet the requirements presented Table S1.3 Pre - Operational measures, Reference PO1; which states:

“The operator shall submit a Stability Risk Assessment (SRA) in writing to the Environment Agency for approval. The SRA must contain an assessment of the proposed engineered attenuation layer and its short and long-term stability and integrity in view of the drainage of infiltration from above it that will occur to non-aquifer areas. The operator shall implement the mitigation measures included within the SRA as agreed with the Environment Agency’s written approval of the SRA, subject to such amendments or additions as notified by the Environment Agency.”.

Basal Subgrade Model

- 1.27 The inert waste placement is being undertaken to raise the existing ground level by up to 7.50m (after topsoil strip and benching). Apart from the removal of Topsoil and excavation of a suitable benched profile no widespread excavation beneath the proposed earthwork will be undertaken.
- 1.28 The basal subgrade will comprise the in-situ Wadhurst Clay Formation (WDC) This stratum is considered competent and not prone to the formation voids or karstic weathering.
- 1.29 Groundwater levels are not reported in the HRA. However, groundwater was identified at 38mbgl in TQ54/34 coincident with the top of a stratum described as "Sandrock" (Ashdown Formation). Given the composition of the underlying strata, it is likely that the local groundwater will be confined beneath the Wadhurst Clay Formation within the Ashdown Formation.

Basal Lining System

- 1.30 The risk assessment undertaken as part of the Hydrological Risk Assessment has demonstrated that no geological attenuation layer is necessary.

Side Slope Subgrade Model

- 1.31 The topography of the site comprises sloping ground such that the side-slope and basal subgrade cannot be differentiated and the earlier comments presented for the basal subgrade are appropriate for the side-slope subgrade.
- 1.32 Based on the topographic survey supplied by the Client a cross section through the proposed earthwork is presented as Figure SRA 4 which indicates the maximum gradient of the side slope subgrade to 1(v) : 16.7(h) or 3.5°.

Side Lining Model

- 1.33 Not a consideration at this site.

Inert Waste Mass Model

- 1.34 It is proposed that the Crouch's Farm uplift will be undertaken by the placement of inert materials only.
- 1.35 Acceptable inert waste types are listed in Appendix 3591/HRA/A2 and are likely to comprise imported arisings from earthworks, foundation construction works and demolition debris. In addition, it is envisaged that some site won material will be used.

- 1.36 The geology of the wider region is variable and comprises both coarse- and fine-grained materials. Most of the inert materials are likely to comprise materials derived from within the local region. With respect to stability the worst case would be a waste mass comprised entirely of fine-grained materials. Therefore, the inert material model will comprise a generic fine-grained material and the characteristic geotechnical parameters attributed to this material will be based on a number of sources.

Table SRA3 Bibliography of Published sources used in the determination of the characteristic geotechnical parameters of the inert waste

<i>Author</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>
Carter M., & Bentley S.P.	2016	Soil Properties and Correlations 2 nd . Ed.
Look B.	2007	Handbook of Geotechnical Investigation and Design Tables
Duncan J.M., & Wright, S.G.	2005	Soil Strength & Slope Stability
CIRIA C583	2004	Engineering in the Lambeth Group ¹
Hight D.W., McMillan, F, Powell, J.J.M., Jardine, R.J., & Allenou, C.P.	2003	Some Characteristics of the London Clay: In Tan et al. (Eds.) Characterisation and Engineering Properties of Natural Soils. ¹

¹ the inclusion of these two strata specific references should not be taken as a suggestion of the Inert Waste content

- 1.37 The maximum permanent inert waste slope is 1(v) : 6.5(h) slackening to 1(v) : 10(h) (Figure SRA4)).
- 1.38 The waste will be compacted in horizontal layers upon the benched subgrade to the approved pre-settlement earthwork profile.

Restoration Soils

- 1.39 On completion of filling to final levels, the site will be capped with restoration soils and not less than 0.30m of topsoil. In accordance with the requirements of the Landfill Directive, an engineered cap (clay or plastic) is not required.

2.0 STABILITY RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Screening

Basal Subgrade Screening

- 2.1 The basal subgrade will be formed of the in-situ Wadhurst Clay Formation (WDC) which is considered as a competent stratum easily capable of supporting the additional loading generated by the inert waste placement. Furthermore, the Lexicon of Named Rock Units suggests that only the upper WDC will be Clay with the remainder being mudstones.
- 2.2 Provided careful inspection of the basal subgrade is carried out, with particular attention to any soft areas (if Present) prior to the placement and compaction of the basal liner, further consideration of this component is not considered necessary.

Side Slope Subgrade Screening

- 1.20 The side slope subgrade will follow the existing topography which has been shown to exhibit gradients of up to 1(v) : 16.7(h). The area where the inert waste placement is to be carried out are currently stable and given the gradients under consideration will remain stable under all foreseeable conditions. Placement of the inert waste is likely to increase the already stable side slope subgrade. Therefore, no further consideration of the side slope subgrade is required.

Waste Mass Screening

- 2.3 This component is considered to be an issue that will require a detailed geotechnical analysis in order to assess the stability of the inert waste mass.

Restoration Soil Screening

- 2.4 The proposed finished contours indicate a maximum slope at 1(v) : 5.75(h) will be achieved within the inert waste. Provided this maximum gradient of 1(v) : 5.75(h) (10°) is not exceeded the finished restoration profile will remain stable under all foreseeable conditions and requires no specific stability analysis.

Justification of Modelling Approach and Software

- 2.5 Two-dimensional limiting equilibrium stability analyses will be used in the assessment of the stability of the various components of the proposed inert waste placement at Crouch's Farm. The method of analysis used in each particular case was determined from an examination of the form of failure being considered.
- 2.6 The stability analyses were carried out using the Slope/W computer programme.

2.7 The Morgenstern and Price Method (MP) was used in the analyses to determine the Degree of Utilisation against instability for both total stress and effective stress conditions. The MP method is a general method of slices developed on the basis of limit equilibrium, it is a numerical technique for calculating the factor of safety (FOS) or Degree of Utilisation (DOU) of a slope against sliding. This method is based on the idea that the forces and moments acting on individual blocks must be in equilibrium. The calculation method satisfies all equilibrium equations and is applicable to surfaces of any shape.

Justification of Geotechnical Parameters Selected for Analyses

Parameters Selected for Inert Waste Analyses

2.8 The Parameters of the inert waste appropriate for this site were selected on the basis of the information presented in the various publications listed in Table SRA3. As stated previously the inclusion of stratum-specific references should not be taken as guidance to what may be included within the Inert Waste but purely as another source to help define a generic fine grained material. In reality, it is likely to comprise a mixture of fine-and coarse-grained materials and demolition materials. Therefore, the treatment of the inert waste as fine-grained will be the worst-case as the inclusion of any coarse-grained material will increase its characteristic angle of shearing resistance. For the operation of earth moving and compacting material an undrained shear strength of between 40 and 60kN/m² is required (Handbook of Geotechnical Investigation and Design Tables). Therefore, a mean characteristic value of 50kN/m² has been adopted for the Inert Waste.

Table SRA4 Inert Waste Mass Stability - Summary of Characteristic Geotechnical Data

Material	Unit Weight	Total Stress		Effective Stress	
	γ_k (kN/m ³)	c_{uk} (kN/m ²)	ϕ_{uk} (°)	c'_k (kN/m ²)	ϕ'_k (°)
Waste Mass	17	50	0	3	25

Selection of Appropriate Factors of Safety

2.9 The stability analyses have been carried out in accordance with EC7. The United Kingdom have adopted Design Approach 1 (DA1) Combination 1 & 2 (C 1 & 2) whereby partial factors are applied to either the actions or the material properties and a resultant factor of safety of 1.00 or Degree of Utilisation of less than 1.00 is required.

Table SRA5 Partial Factors used in Design in Accordance with the UK National Annex to EC7

Design Approach	Combination	Partial Factor Sets	Partial Factor Value				
1	1	A1 + M1 + R1	Actions A1				
			Permanent (G)	Unfavourable	$\gamma_{G,dst}$	1.35	
				Favourable	$\gamma_{G,stab}$	1.00	
			Variable (Q)	Unfavourable	$\gamma_{Q,dst}$	1.50	
				Favourable	$\gamma_{G,dst}$	0	
			Materials M1				
			Coefficient of shearing resistance ($\tan\phi$)		γ_ϕ	1.00	
	Effective cohesion (c')		$\gamma_{c'}$	1.00			
	Undrained shear strength (c_u)		γ_{c_u}	1.00			
	Resistance R1						
	Resistance		$\gamma_{P,E}$	1.00			
	1	2	A2 + M2 + R1	Actions A2			
				Permanent (G)	Unfavourable	$\gamma_{G,dst}$	1.00
					Favourable	$\gamma_{G,stab}$	1.00
Variable (Q)				Unfavourable	$\gamma_{Q,dst}$	1.30	
				Favourable	$\gamma_{G,dst}$	0	
Materials M2							
Coefficient of shearing resistance ($\tan\phi$)				$\gamma_{\phi'}$	1.25		
Effective cohesion (c')		$\gamma_{c'}$	1.25				
Undrained shear strength (c_u)		γ_{c_u}	1.40				
Resistance R1							
Resistance		$\gamma_{R,e}$	1.00				

2.10 The values of the partial factors used are termed “nationally determined parameters” and EC7 (as published by CEN) allows these to be specified in National Annexes which recognise regional variations in design philosophy.

2.11 LFE4 – Earthworks in Landfill Engineering – Chapter 2 confirms the adoption of Design Approach 1 Combinations 1 and 2, and the nationally adopted partial factors.

Analyses

Inert Waste Mass Analyses

2.12 The proposed finished ground surface that is to be achieved by the placement of inert waste is shown in Figure SRA4 and indicates the finished gradients of the earthwork to vary between 1(v) : 5.75(h) and 1(v) : 10(h), with a maximum inert waste height of 7.5m.

- 2.13 Leachate pore fluid pressures may develop in the inert waste mass during filling due to infiltration. It is noteworthy that the term leachate as applied refers to direct precipitation or groundwater present within the inert waste at time of placement.
- 2.14 Given the composition (inert materials), landfill gas pressures are unlikely to develop within the waste mass.
- 2.15 Inert waste stability must be assessed as part of the design process for the temporary waste slope configuration. A Stability assessment is required for failure modes wholly within the waste body. The analyses of the failures wholly within the waste were based on Table 3.43 "Failure Wholly within the Waste" of the Environmental Agency R&D Technical Report P1-385/TR2.
- 2.16 Slope/W has been used to undertake the investigation into failures wholly within the waste mass for both total and effective stress conditions and under different leachate conditions.
- 2.17 The effects of saturation of the waste mass have been modelled by reducing the cohesion to 0kN/m² and representing the waste mass as fully softened.
- 2.18 Results of the analyses are presented in Appendix 1 and are summarised in Table SRA6.

Table SRA6 Waste Mass Stability – Summary of Results

Run	File Name	Stress Condition	Leachate Condition	Degree of Utilization		Notes
				C1	C2	
1	WM1	Total	Dry	0.07	/	10m Waste Slope at gradient between 1(v) : 5.75(h) & 1(v) : 10(h)
2	WM2			/	0.07	
3	WM3	Effective	Dry	0.09	/	Waste Mass Dry
4	WM4			/	0.11	
5	WM5	Effective	Leachate at 1.00m	0.10	/	Leachate level 1.00m above base
6	WM6			/	0.13	
7	WM7	Effective	Leachate at 3.00m	0.12	/	Leachate level 3.00m above basal liner
8	WM8			/	0.17	
9	WM9	Effective	Saturated	0.10	/	Saturated inert waste modelled by loss of all apparent cohesion
10	WM10			/	0.12	
11	WM11	Effective	Saturated	/	0.24	Piezometric surface coincident with ground surface

Stability Assessment

Basal and Side Slope Subgrade

2.19 Not a consideration at this site

Basal and Side Slope Liner

2.20 Not a consideration at this site

Inert Waste Mass

2.21 The stability of the inert waste face has been analysed using the computer programme SLOPE/W to calculate the Degree of Utilisation of the restoring forces to prevent failure through the waste body for a range of circular failure surfaces using the Morgenstern and Price's method.

2.22 The waste slope has a Degree of Utilisation of <1.00 (<100%) under both short term total stress conditions and long term effective stress conditions.

2.23 The waste slope continues to have a Degree of Utilisation of < 1.00 even when the material becomes fully softened and the value of the cohesion intercept reduces from 3kN/m² to 0kN/m².

2.24 It is concluded that the final form of the inert material will be stable for the range of conditions anticipated.

Capping System

2.25 Not a consideration at this site.

3.0 MONITORING

- 3.1 Monitoring of the stability of the site is proposed in the form set out below. The objectives are to identify any instances of overall settlement of the structure, identify instability of the waste mass itself and instability of the side slope subgrade and lining system at the earliest possible juncture.

Subgrade Monitoring

- 3.2 Prior to the placement any inert waste, it is recommended that the basal subgrade is carefully inspected with special attention being paid to the presence of any soft spots. It is recommended that in order to prevent the deterioration of the subgrade that it is left exposed for the minimum time possible prior to the placement of the side slope / basal liner.

Waste Mass Monitoring

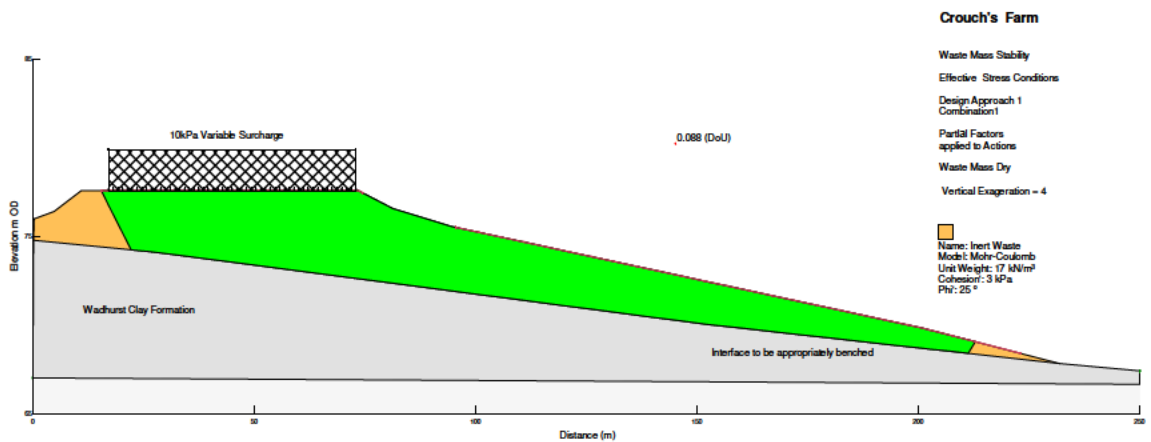
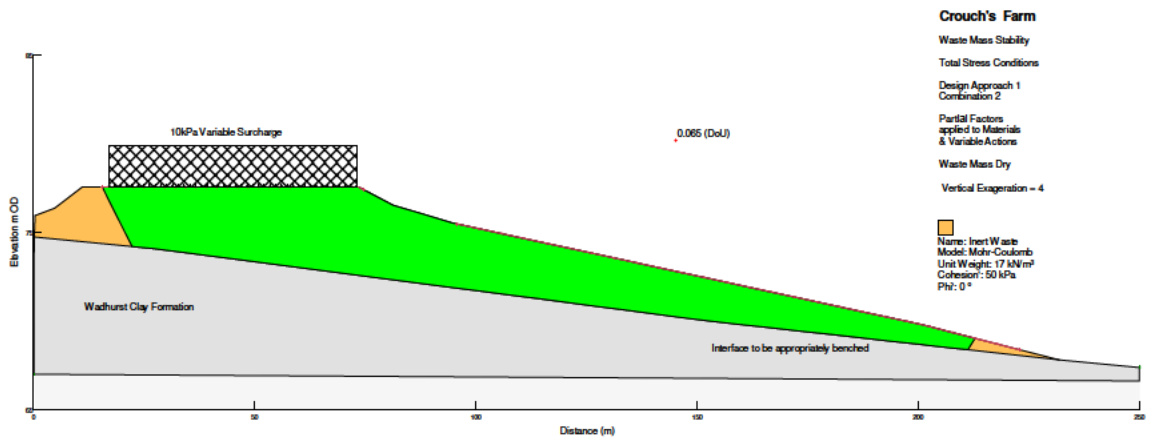
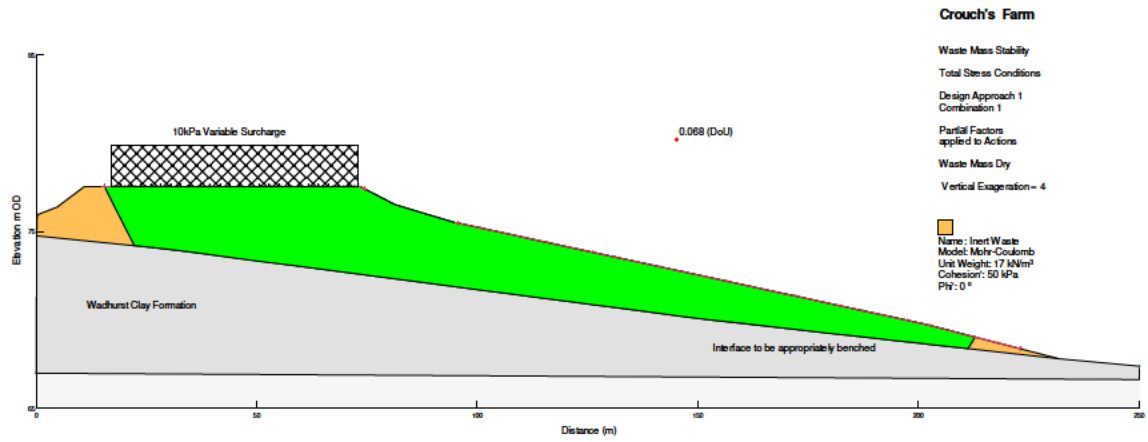
- 3.3 The temporary slopes in the waste should be visually monitored and appropriate actions taken on any sign of instability. This would typically include a reduction in slope angle of the temporary waste slopes.

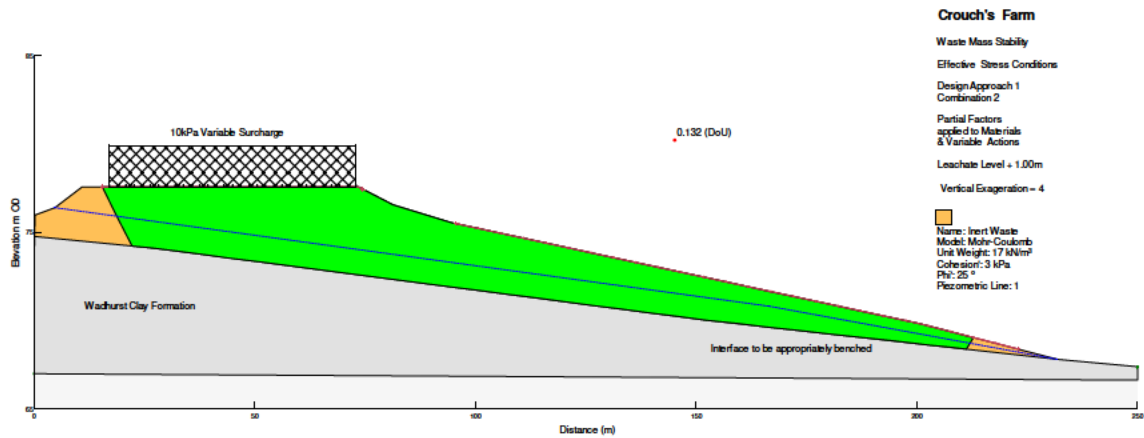
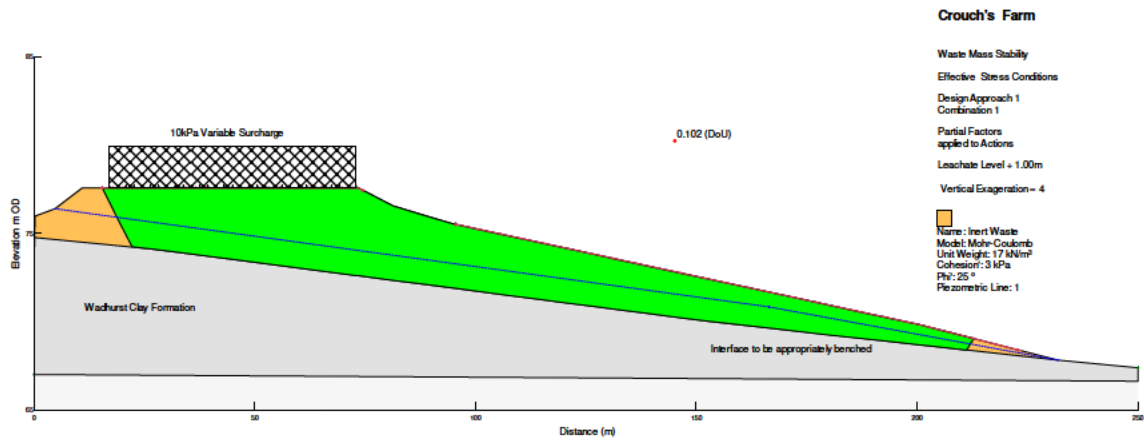
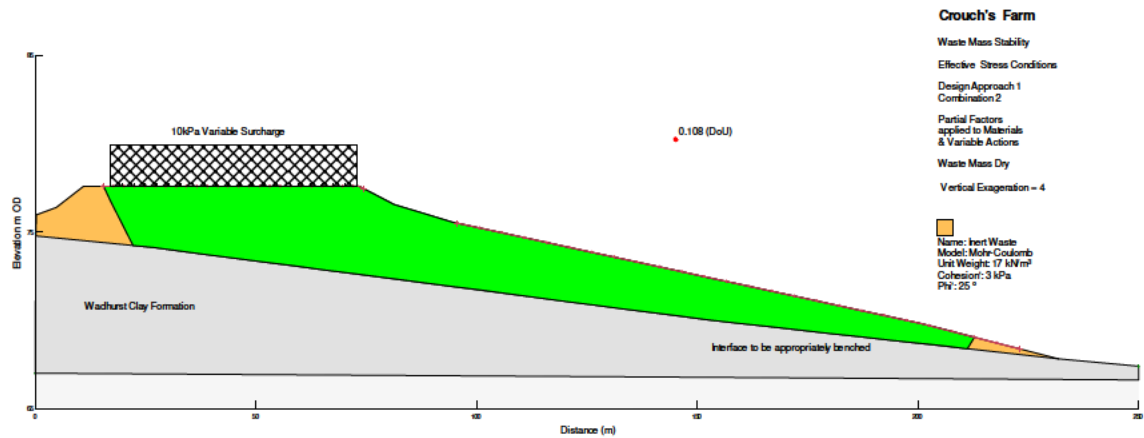
Restoration Soils and Finished Surface Monitoring

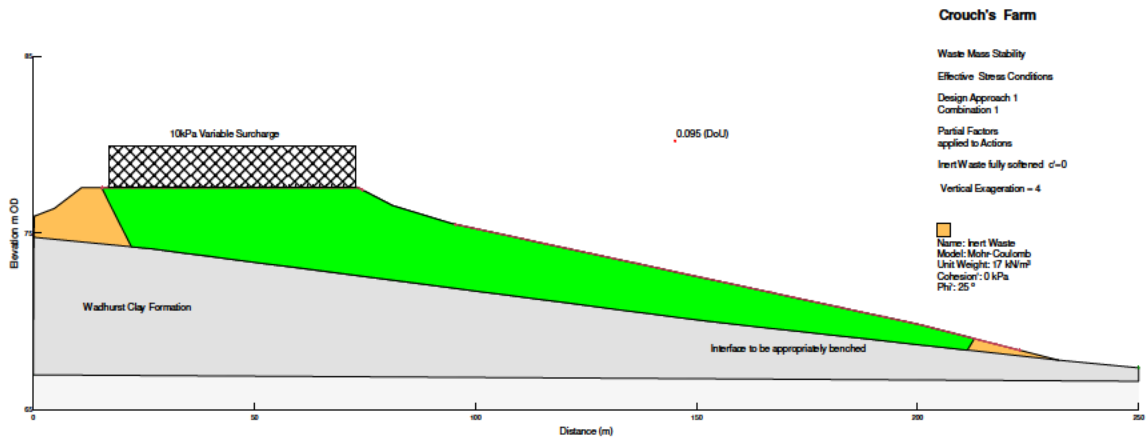
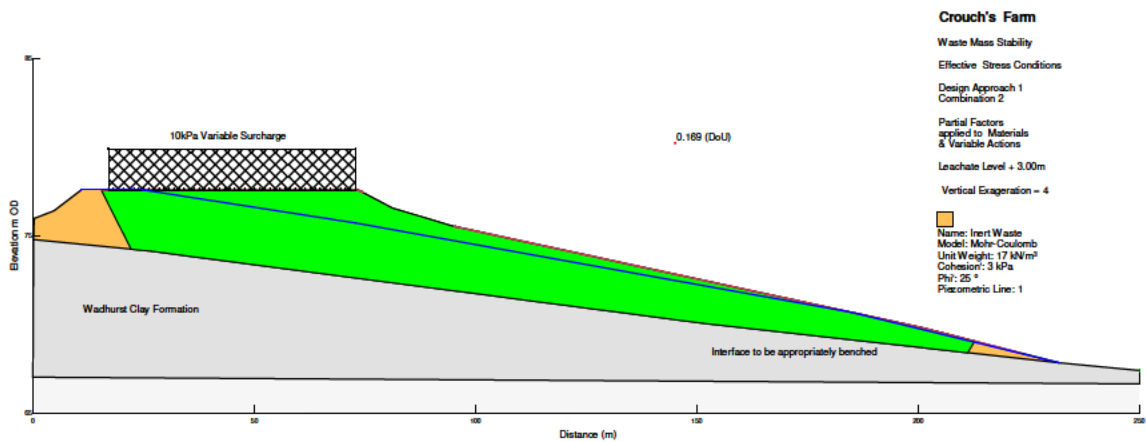
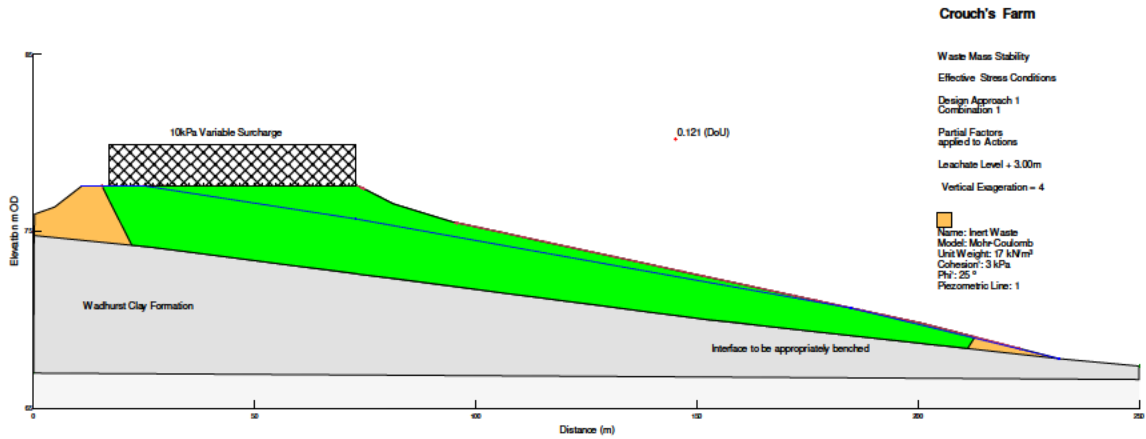
- 3.4 EA Guidance 'Landfill and deposit for recovery: aftercare and permit surrender' indicates that where records demonstrate that a recovery site has accepted only inert wastes during its lifetime, the site is applicable for a low risk surrender based on records alone. As such no further monitoring or post closure monitoring is deemed necessary. However, a site specific closure and aftercare plan has been compiled and has been issued under separate cover.

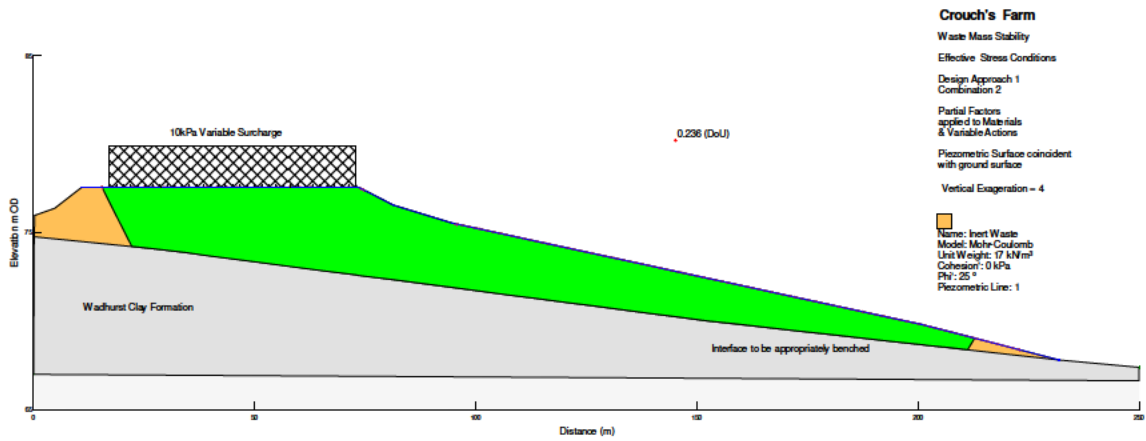
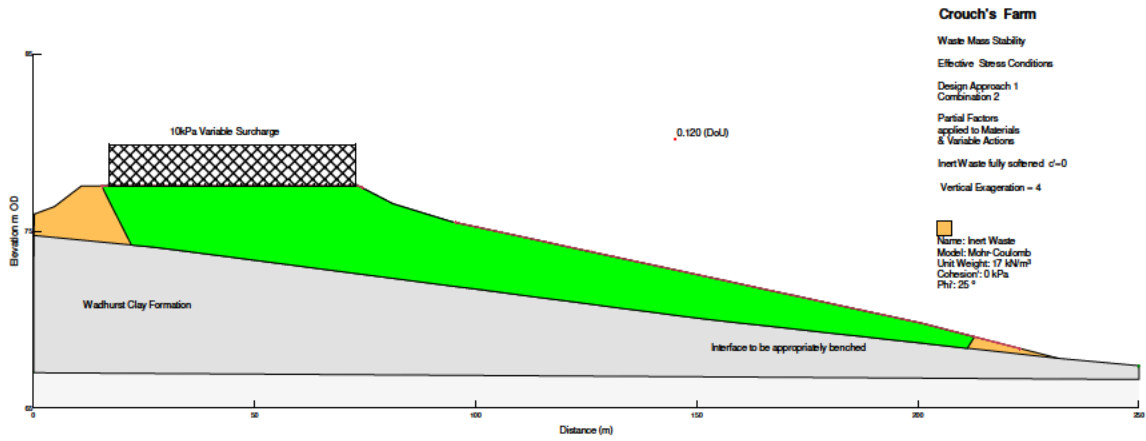
Appendix 1

SlopeW Worksheets – Inert Waste Mass











Appendix 4

Site Condition Report



1. Part 1 Site details

Name of the applicant	PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited (Operator)
Activity address	Crouch's Farm, Hollow Lane, Hoathly, Lewes, East Sussex, BN8 6QX (Site)
National grid reference	TQ 53186 18043
Document reference and dates for Site Condition Report at permit application and surrender	Site Condition Report, November 2023 for waste recovery Permit Application.
Document references for site plans (including location and boundaries)	Drawing No. 20/014j 001 Site Layout Plan Green line boundary referred to as the 'Site'.

2. Condition of the land at permit issue

<p>Environmental setting including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> geology hydrogeology surface waters 	<p>Bedrock Geology: Wadhurst Clay Formation - Mudstone. Sedimentary bedrock formed between 139.4 and 133.9 million years ago during the Cretaceous period.</p> <p>Superficial deposits: There is no information available for the superficial deposits at this time.</p> <p>Hydrogeology: The site is not located within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone.</p> <p>There is a pond on the Site, located on the north-eastern boundary. There is a slurry lagoon on the Site, to the west. The closest surface water feature, not located on the Site, is located 120m south of the Site. It is not clear from mapping what this surface water feature is, maybe a drainage path or tributary from a river.</p>
AQMA	The site is not located within an AQMA
Evidence of historic contamination, for example, historical site investigation, assessment, remediation, and verification reports (where available)	None are available at time of writing, save reports referenced below.
Baseline soil and groundwater reference data	None are available at time of writing, save reports referenced below.
Supporting information	Drawing No. 20/014i 001 Permit Boundary Plan Drawing No. 20/014j 001 Site Layout Plan

Site Reconnaissance Report (The below information has been reported by the Operator)	
Date	8 th September 2023
Access arrangements	The Site will be accessed via access road. Accessed off Hollow Lane. National grid reference TQ 52875 18046.
Site layout including presence and condition of above and below ground buildings/structures etc.	There is a slurry lagoon on the Site, located to the west and a pond (northeast of the Site). There are no other above and below ground features/structures.



Evidence of disturbed land, discoloured soil or water, subsidence, above ground deposits etc.	It has been reported that previous works have taken place on site when the lagoon was originally built some years ago. It is reported to us by the applicant that when carrying out the archaeological excavations, nothing but virgin ground was found.
Vegetation type and signs of distress or absence where it might be expected.	Bare ground due to disturbance. No signs of distress.
Detectable odours from the land.	It is reported that there are odours from the dairy farm, from the cows (manure and slurry). No other odours other than the ones related to the farming activities.
Liquid discharges from the site.	It is reported that there are no liquid discharges from the site.
Direction and flow of surface water run-off and presence of ponding.	Land surface falls to the eastern and southeastern boundaries. There is a pond on the Site on the western side.
Presence and condition of surface water features.	There is a pond on the Site, located on the north-eastern boundary. There is a slurry lagoon on the Site, on the western side.
Evidence of any accidental/uncontrolled released at the Site (previous or current).	It is reported that there is no visual evidence of any accidental or uncontrolled releases on the site.
Identify potential access constraints e.g. overhead cables, located of machinery, operations at the site.	It is reported that there are no potential access constraints.
Evidence of historic contamination, for example, historical site investigation, assessment, remediation, and verification reports (where available).	It is reported that there is no evidence of historic contamination.
Baseline soil and groundwater reference data.	No baseline soil and groundwater quality data were available at the time of writing this report.

3. Permitted activities

Permitted activities	The extent of proposed waste recovery activities are shown on the proposed Site Layout Plan, see Site Layout Plan Drawing No. 20/014j 001.
Non-permitted activities undertaken	There are no non-permitted activities undertaken.
Document references for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> plan showing activity layout; and environmental risk assessment. 	Permit Boundary Plan Drawing No. 20/014i 001. Appendix 6 Environmental Risk Assessment



Drawings

Drawing No. 20/014i 001 Permit Boundary Plan

Drawing No. 20/014j 001 Site Layout Plan



PJ Brown (Civil Engineering)
Limited

Permit Boundary Plan

20/014i 001

Crouch's Farm,
Hollow Lane,
Hoathly,
Lewes,
East Sussex,
BN8 6QX

Scale: 1:2,000

02/11/2023

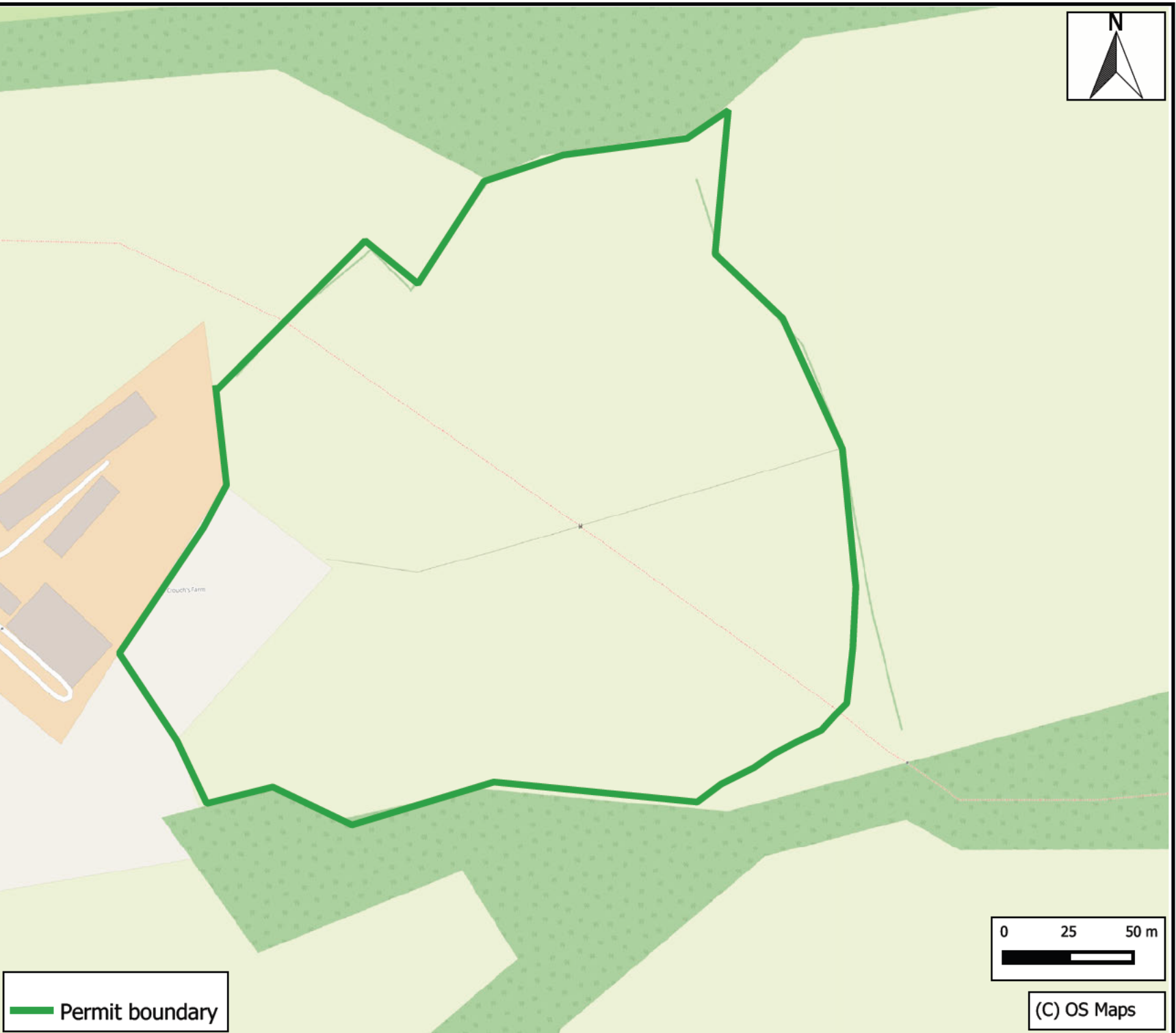
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Checked by: TW



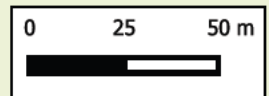
T 01952 879705 E info@westburyenv.co.uk

A Agriculture House, Southwater Way
Telford, Shropshire, TF3 4NR

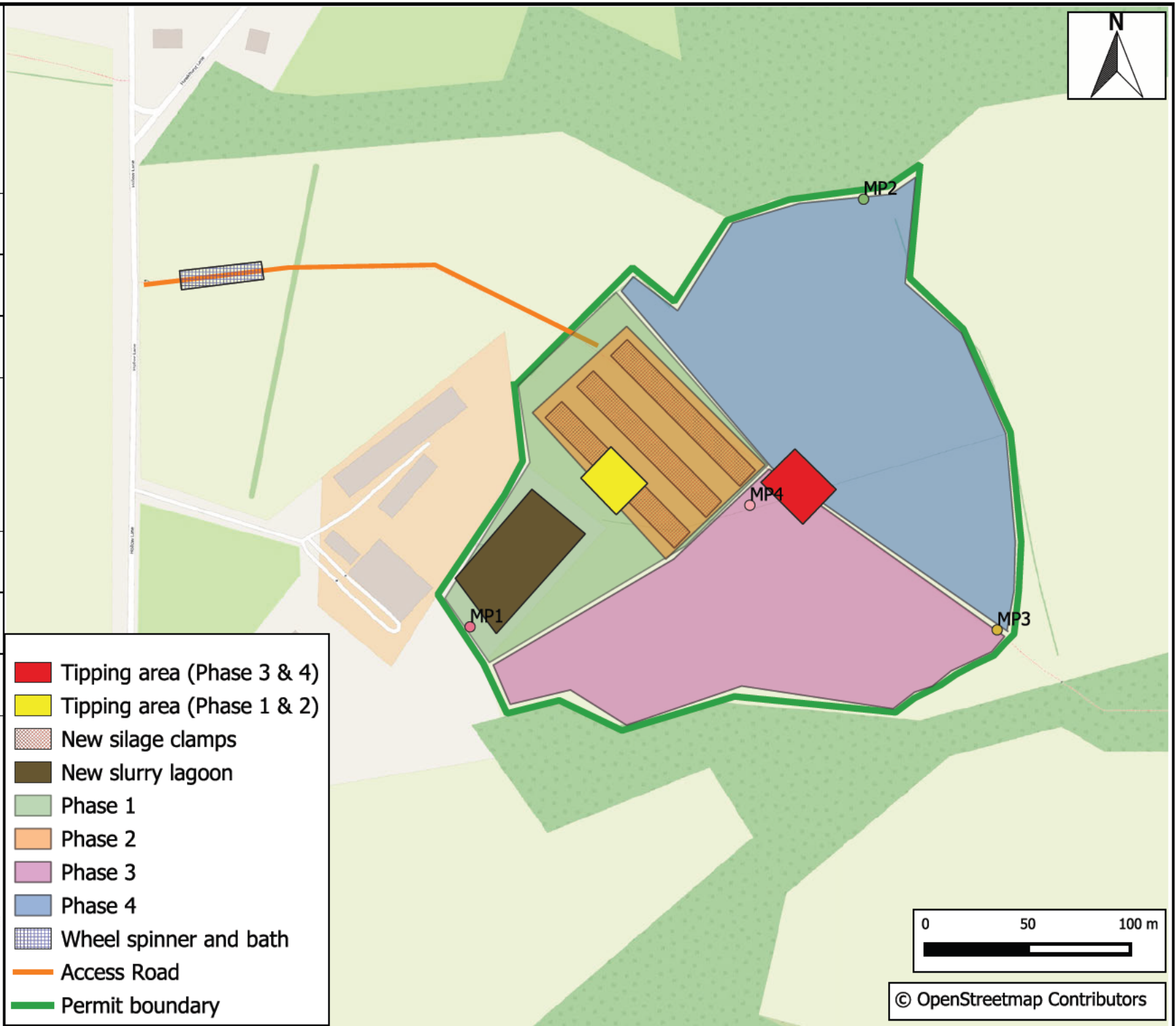
W www.westburyenv.co.uk



— Permit boundary




(C) OS Maps



- Tipping area (Phase 3 & 4)
- Tipping area (Phase 1 & 2)
- New silage clamps
- New slurry lagoon
- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Phase 3
- Phase 4
- Wheel spinner and bath
- Access Road
- Permit boundary

0 50 100 m



© OpenStreetmap Contributors





Appendix 1

Site Photographs – May 2025























Appendix 5

Dust Management Plan



Dust Management Plan

PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited

Crouch's Farm,
Hollow Lane,
Hoathly,
Lewes,
East Sussex,
BN8 6QX.



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Document Control Table

Project Reference	20/014j
Project Title	Environmental Permit Application
Document Title	Dust Management Plan: Version 1
Document Issue Date	03 June 2025
Client	PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited
Status	Issued

Change log

Version	Changes	Produced by	Checked by	Date
1	Original Dust Management Plan.	Vicky Cawley	Tracey Westbury	03 June 2025



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Drawings

Drawing No. 21/014j 001	Site Layout Plan
Drawing No. 21/014j 002	Sensitive Receptors Plan

Appendices

Appendix 1	Inspection Checklists
Appendix 2	Complaints Form
Appendix 3	Dust Procedure and Form



1. Introduction

- 1.1. Westbury Environmental Limited has prepared this Dust Management Plan on behalf of PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited (the Operator) to support an Environmental Permit application.
- 1.2. The waste will be deposited to construct new silage clamps and make improvements to an existing lagoon at Crouch's Farm, Hollow Lane, East Hoathly, BN8 6QX (Site).
- 1.3. The Site extends to an area of approximately 4.6 hectares. The location and extent of the Site is shown on Site Layout Plan Drawing No. 20/014j 001.
- 1.4. This Dust Management Plan provides information on the sources, risks and mitigation measures related to the potential of dust from the waste operations undertaken on the Site.

Content of the Dust Management Plan

- 1.5. This Dust Management Plan will form part of the Environmental Management System (EMS) for the Site. Procedures and Forms referenced within this Dust Management Plan will be included within the EMS. Completed forms (records) will be kept, as required by conditions included in an Environmental Permit.
- 1.6. This Dust Management Plan is structured as follows:
 - Section 2 provides a summary of the relevant legislation and guidelines.
 - Section 3 provides information relating to the Site setting, including the location of the Site and nearby sensitive receptors.
 - Section 4 provides a summary of the operations carried out on the Site and the delivery of material to the Site.
 - Section 5 provides information on the site management and the mitigation measures employed at the Site.
 - Section 6 provides a risk matrix for the cessation of dust generating activities.
 - Section 7 provides information on how dust emissions are monitored at the Site.
 - Section 8 provides a summary of what happens when an alarm is triggered.
 - Section 9 provides a description of how complaints can be made and how they are addressed by the site management.



2. Relevant legislation

- 2.1. The Air Quality Strategy (AQS) for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland fulfils the requirement under Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 for a national air quality strategy which sets out policies for improving ambient air quality and keeping these under review. The first strategy, the National Air Quality Strategy (NAQS), was published in March 1997. In January 1999, proposals to amend the strategy were put out for consultation and a consultation document was produced. Following consultation, a revised version of the strategy was published in January 2000. This was further revised in 2007 and has not been revised since this date.
- 2.2. The AQS provides a framework for air quality control through air quality management and air quality standards and objectives for different pollutants (including particulate matter). These air quality standards and objectives were transposed into English Law by the Air Quality (Standards) Regulations 2010.

Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)

- 2.3. The system of local air quality management (LAQM) was introduced under the Environment Act 1995. LAQM requires local authorities to periodically review and assess the current and future quality of air in their areas. Where it is determined that an air quality objective is not likely to be met within the relevant period, the authority must designate an AQMA.
- 2.4. The Site is not located within an AQMA. The closest AQMA is the Lewes Town Centre AQMA for NO₂ which is located c. 5km southwest of the Site.

Low Emission Zone (LEZ)

- 2.5. A LEZ is an area that has restrictions on the type and age of vehicles permitted in it, therefore, vehicles emitting high levels of pollution can be prevented from entering and operating within the zone.
- 2.6. The Site is not located within a LEZ.



3. Site location and sensitive receptors

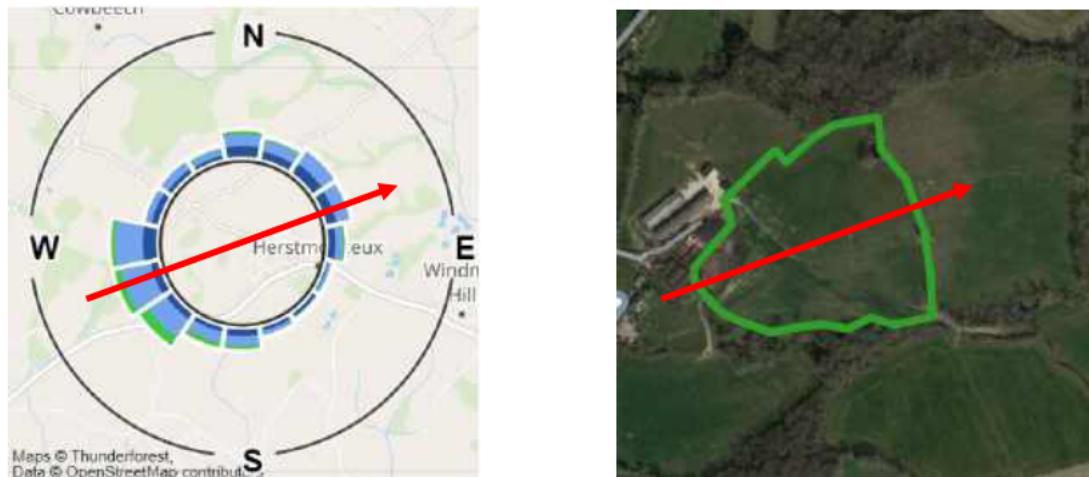
Site Location

- 3.1. The proposed deposit of waste for recovery operation to construct new silage clamps and make improvements to an existing lagoon at Crouch's Farm, Hollow Lane, East Hoathly, BN8 6QX (the Site). The proposed permit boundary is shown on the Site Layout Plan Drawing No. 21/014j 001.
- 3.2. The Site is located at National Grid Reference (TQ 53014 17846) approximately 1.8km north of the town of East Hoathly and 2.4km east of the A22 trunk road.
- 3.3. The Site is surrounded by agricultural land and woodland and to the north, east, south, and west.
- 3.4. The Site does not overlie a bedrock aquifer or superficial aquifer. The Site is not located within a Source Protection Zone (SPZ).

Meteorology

- 3.5. Unlike many other atmospheric pollutants, the generation of dust is particularly dependent upon weather conditions.
- 3.6. The prevailing meteorological conditions at any site will be dependent upon many factors, including its location in relation to macroclimatic conditions as well as more site specific, microclimatic conditions. The most significant meteorological factor is the predominant wind direction and wind speeds, and consequently data has been collected regarding the predominant wind speeds and directions appropriate to the Site.
- 3.7. Wind speed and direction data have been obtained from Herstmonceux Weather Station for the period from 06/2002 to 07/2023. Herstmonceux Weather Station is located approximately 12km southeast of the Site. This observing station is the closest wind station to the Site according to "Windfinder.com" and has wind speed and direction data appropriate for characterisation of the wind climate at the Site, see Figure 3.1.

Figure 3.1 Wind rose from Herstmonceux Weather Station from 06/2002 to 07/2023.





Sensitive Receptors

- 3.8. This Dust Management Plan identifies all types of receptors within 1km of the Site that may be sensitive to dust emissions.
- 3.9. Receptors with high sensitivity to dust are food processing and preparation businesses and IT / chip manufacturing businesses.
- 3.10. There are no sensitive receptors within 1km of the Site that will have a high sensitivity to dust.
- 3.11. The distance from the Site boundary to the sensitive receptor plays an important role in the potential impact experienced from airborne dust. Concentrations of airborne dust reduce significantly further away from the source.
- 3.12. Due to the nature of the materials being handled on this Site the particle size of the dust likely to be emitted is of intermediate to large particles. Therefore, it can be concluded that these particles are highly likely to be deposited within 250m of the source.
- 3.13. The direction and distances from the boundary of the Site to the boundary of sensitive receptors are provided in Table 3.1, Sensitive Receptors Plan, Drawing No. 21/014j 002 shows the location of these receptors in relation to the Site.

Table 3.1: Sensitive Receptors within 1km of the Site boundary

Ref	Receptor	Description	Direction from Site	Approximate Distance from Site Boundary to receptor boundary (m)
1	Crouch's Farm	Agricultural	west	0
2	Moat Shaw Decidious Woodland and Ancient Woodland	Woodland	north	0
3	Decidious Woodland and Ancient Woodland	Woodland	south	0
4	Small Lake/Pond (Ecological Survey Pond 1 – eDNA tests confirmed presence of GCN June 2021)	Surface Water Feature	northeast	10
4b	Small Lake/Pond (Ecological Survey Pond 2 - no GCN found in June 2021 Ecological survey)	Surface Water Feature	southwest	18
4c	Small Pond and stream (Ecological Survey Pond 6 - no GCN found in June 2021 Ecological survey)	Surface Water Feature	South	36
5	Jewelry Repair Shop	Industrial	southwest	60
6	Crouch's Farm Bungalow	Residential	southwest	160
7	Surface Water Feature	Surface Water Feature	east	190
8	Residential property off Laundry Lane	Residential	south	240
9	Hawkshurst Common Wood	Woodland	north	330
10	Hope Farm	Agricultural	south	340
11	Scallow Caravan and Campsite	Campsite	south	400
12	Great Wood	Woodland	southwest	500
13	Three Acre Brewery	Industrial	northwest	620
14	Heron'sdale Farm Campsite	Campsite	northeast	810



- 3.14. The Site is located within an area mainly used for agricultural land uses and woodland.
- 3.15. Any dust that is emitted from the Site is likely to be deposited within 250m of the source.
- 3.16. Due to the predominant wind direction from the southwest, it is considered that receptors located northeast of the Site are at greater risk of experiencing adverse impacts of dust emissions from the Site. There are identified significant sensitive receptors located within 250m, northeast of the Site.
- 3.17. There are two residential areas located within 250m of the Site (properties off Hollow Lane and off Laundry Lane). Although these properties are within 250m of the Site, they are not in the direction of the predominant wind direction.

Other Dust Sources

- 3.18. The Site is located on a farm and is surrounded by agricultural land which could be a potential source of dust emissions at certain times of the year when work is being carried out on the fields and around the farm buildings.



4. Operations at the Site

- 4.1. Waste will be delivered onto the Site by Heavy Good Vehicles (HGV's). The movement of vehicles visiting the Site has the potential to cause dust emissions, particularly in dry and windy conditions. A 5mph speed limit and the minimisation of vehicle movements will be enforced on the Site to help reduce the amount of dust generated by vehicle wheels.
- 4.2. All vehicles entering / exiting the Site will be sheeted to minimise the likelihood of dust emissions. Loaded vehicles arriving onto the Site that are not sheeted will be rejected in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure within the EMS.
- 4.3. Vehicles entering the Site will be visually inspected prior to unloading to ensure that excessively dusty loads are not accepted. Excessively dusty loads will be rejected from the Site in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure in the EMS.

Overview of Waste Operations

- 4.4. Specific operations to be carried out on the Site are listed below with further information regarding the potential for these activities to cause dust emissions:
 - Vehicle Movements
 - The movement of vehicles within the Site has the potential to cause dust emissions, particularly in dry and windy conditions.
 - Mud could be tracked out of the Site by vehicles potentially causing dust emissions from the road surface.
 - Construction works
 - The construction of the silage clamps and lagoon improvements has the potential to generate dust when material is being moved and deposited.

Site Layout

- 4.5. The proposed location of the construction works at the Site are shown on the Site Layout Plan, Drawing No. 21/014j 001.
- 4.6. Incoming waste will be tipped off directly where construction works are taking place, to reduce double handling. In wet weather, material will be deposited and stockpiled on two areas of hardstanding, see Drawing No. 21/014j 001 Site Layout Plan.
- 4.7. The wheel wash facilities (consisting of wheel spinner and wheel bar) is located on the access road where all vehicles exiting the Site can safely access it. The location of the wheel wash facilities on the access road is considered to be most effective location to ensure that all vehicles can safely access this when leaving the Site.
- 4.8. Visual dust monitoring will be undertaken by Site staff continuously when the Site is operational. Monitoring is undertaken by all Site operatives.

Plant and Equipment

- 4.9. The following equipment will be used on the Site for the waste operations:
 - Bulldozer,
 - Excavator.
- 4.10. All the plant and equipment used on the Site will be subject to maintenance checks in accordance with the procedures within the EMS.
- 4.11. All plant will be operated in a proper manner with respect to minimising emissions, for example, switching off plant when not in use and no-revving of engines etc. The Operator will implement a policy



of replacing older machinery with new, lower emission machinery as it becomes available and as the business development allows.

Waste - Dust Potential

- 4.12. The waste types to be accepted at the Site that have a significant potential to cause dust have been identified in the table below. These have been assigned a “low”, “medium” or “high” risk level for the potential to generate dust emissions.

Table 4.1: Potential of waste types to produce dust emissions

Waste types	Processes waste type subjected to	Dust potential
Concrete, bricks, tiles, , etc.	Storage	Low
	Handling and deposition	Medium
Soils (silty, sandy, clayey), residual waste from screening processes.	Storage	Medium
	Handling and deposition	High
	Handling	Low



5. Dust management and mitigation

Responsibility for Implementation of the Dust Management Plan

- 5.1. The Site Manager is responsible for the implementation of the Dust Management Plan and for ensuring that the mitigation strategies in place are adhered to. Where the Site Manager is unavailable to oversee the implementation of dust suppression measures, a suitably experienced Site Operative is delegated responsibility from the Site Manager.
- 5.2. This Dust Management Plan will be reviewed every four years or when a change in operations is deemed to have a potential effect on increasing dust emissions. The review process will amend any mitigation measures that have been identified as areas for improvement in reducing dust emissions on Site.
- 5.3. All members of staff will receive the necessary training to deliver dust suppression measures described within this Dust Management Plan. All staff will be given training on the EMS for the Site, which includes a Dust Procedure, see Appendix 3 Dust Procedure and Form. All staff on the Site will be trained on the Dust Procedure which includes details regarding mitigation measure and monitoring. Site procedures will be communicated between staff via EMS training and weekly toolbox talks. Where new dust suppression measures are to be implemented additional training will be provided to ensure staff remain competent. This training will be delivered by the Site Manager.

Sources and Control of Fugitive Dust Emissions

- 5.4. Table 5.1 details the potential sources of dust on the Site and which mitigation measures are implemented in order to break the source-pathway-receptor routes for dust emissions.
- 5.5. Table 5.2 Mitigation Measures lists the mitigation measures to control dust emissions at the Site.

**Table 5.1: Source-pathway-receptor routes**

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Type of Impact	Where relationship can be interrupted
Mud	Transportation of dust on wheels and vehicles, then mud dropping off wheels/vehicles on to road surfaces.	Hollow Lane and other public highways	Mud on Hollow Lane and other local roads. Resuspension of mud as airborne particulates.	<p>There is haulage road onto the Site, off Hollow Lane. The haulage road is approximately 170m in length.</p> <p>Haulage routes are dampened down using a mobile bowser when overly dry or dusty conditions present.</p> <p>Hollow Lane and Hawkhurst Lane are subject to regular inspections in accordance with the inspection Checklists. If mud is observed to have been tracked off site on to the local highways, then a road sweeper will be deployed to clean the affected road.</p> <p>A road sweeping vehicle is hired and deployed when necessary to ensure no build-up of mud on the public highways and minimise the generation of dust.</p> <p>The wheel wash facilities (consisting of wheel spinner and wheel bar) will be used by all vehicles exiting the Site to avoid mud being tracked out of the Site.</p>
Debris	Falling off lorries	Hollow lane and other public highways	Visual soiling, also consequent resuspension as airborne particulates	<p>Vehicles delivering waste are sheeted.</p> <p>Where debris falling off vehicles is causing mud on the local highway a road sweeper is hired and deployed.</p> <p>All areas of the Site and haulage road are subject to regular housekeeping, see Appendix 1 Inspection Checklist.</p>
Vehicle / Plant movements	Atmospheric dispersion	Surrounding sensitive receptors including.	Airborne particulates and build-up of dust on surfaces of site and local roads.	<p>The Site is subject to regular housekeeping, see Appendix 1 Inspection Checklist.</p> <p>The wheel wash facilities (consisting of wheel spinner and wheel bar) will be used by all vehicles exiting the Site.</p> <p>The haulage roads will be regularly checked and cleared.</p> <p>Mobile water bowsers will be used on Site for spraying water to minimise dust emissions where necessary.</p>



<p>Tipping, locating storage of wastes.</p> <p>Stored waste (outside of operational hours)</p>	<p>Atmospheric dispersion</p>	<p>Surrounding sensitive receptors</p>	<p>Airborne particulates and build of dust.</p>	<p>When moving materials, drop heights from equipment and vehicles will be kept to a minimum at all times to reduce the risk of wind entrapment causing dust emissions.</p> <p>Operations may be temporarily ceased in accordance with the Risk Matrix presented in Section 6.</p> <p>To minimise the risk of wind whipping of waste stockpiles causing dust emissions outside of operational hours the weather conditions will be assessed at the end of the day to identify if stockpiles need to be sprayed down before the end of the day.</p> <p>Use of water sprays on waste storage stockpiles, when waste is being moved/handled.</p>
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**Table 5.2 Mitigation Measures**

Mitigation Measure	Description / Effect	Use on Site	Trigger for implementation	How is it implemented?	Further mitigation if not effective
Preventative Measures					
Site speed limit, 'no idling' policy and minimisation of vehicle movements on Site.	Reducing vehicle movements reduces dust emissions from the Site. Enforcement of the speed limit and limiting movements will reduce the chance and amount of re-suspension of dust by vehicle wheels.	There is a no-idling policy in place on the site for vehicles. Vehicle movements will be minimised by ensuring that the double handling of materials is avoided where possible. A 5mph speed limit is enforced on the entire Site.	5mph speed limit signage. Enforcement of speed limit by Site Manager and constant observation and reminders by Site operatives.	These measures will be implemented by staff training on the EMS and speed limit signs on the Site.	If excessive dust emissions are continued to be observed leaving the Site boundary, then the further mitigation measure(s) will be triggered. If there is mud on the public h Hollow Lane or Hawkhurst Lane, then a road sweeper will be hired in and deployed to clean the surface. If excessive dust emissions from vehicle movements continue after these measures, then operations shall cease.
Minimising drop heights for waste.	Minimising the height at which waste is dropped should reduce the distance over which dust could be blown and dispersed by winds and reduces the chance of dust cloud generation from the depositing material.	The EMS will require that the handling of waste material on Site should be minimised at all times. Staff will be trained with regard to minimising drop heights.	This measure will be implemented whenever the Site is operational i.e. whenever material is being moved.	By plant operators lowering the shovels, excavators etc. on the equipment being used to move potentially dusty materials.	Mobile water bowsers will also be available to dampen surfaces and stockpiles to reduce dust generation. If excessive dust emissions continue after these measures, then operations shall cease.
Good housekeeping	Having a consistent, regular housekeeping regime that is supported by management, will ensure the Site is regularly checked and issues	The EMS implemented on the Site will have a specific procedure for enforcing good housekeeping.	These measures will be implemented whenever the Site is operational.	Good housekeeping is implemented by following the housekeeping procedure within the EMS and by carrying out site inspections.	If excessive dust emissions are continued to be observed leaving the Site boundary, then the



Mitigation Measure	Description / Effect	Use on Site	Trigger for implementation	How is it implemented?	Further mitigation if not effective
	remedied to prevent and remove dust build up.	On-site litter will be collected and disposed of daily by a Site Operative to keep the Site tidy.		Details of housekeeping checks are included in the Inspection Checklists, see Appendix 1 Inspection Checklists. Completed Maintenance Checklists are reviewed by the Site Manager on the day that they are completed.	further mitigation measure(s) will be triggered e.g., water suppression.
Wheel washing (consisting of wheel spinner and wheel bar)	Vehicles exiting the site will use the wheel wash facilities to minimise the tracking of mud out on to the haulage road and local highway.	All vehicles exiting the site use the wheel wash facilities. The wheel wash facilities are located on the haulage road so can be safely accessed by all vehicles.	All vehicles will use the wheel wash facilities when exiting the site.	All exiting vehicles will be directed to the wheel wash facilities.	A reason that the wheel wash facilities may not be effective is if it was not operational e.g. insufficient water available. Additional water would made available in this instance (Wheel wash facilities are subject to regular Inspection checks) If the wheel wash facilities are being used and mud is found to be tracked out onto the local highway, then a road sweeper will be employed to clean the affected road.
Sheeting of vehicles	Prevents the escape of debris, dust and particulates from vehicles as they travel.	The EMS will state that all vehicles entering / exiting the Site must be sheeted to minimise the likelihood of dust emissions. Excessively dusty loads will not be accepted onto the Site.	The loading of potentially dusty materials on to a vehicle will be followed by closing of the sheet covers on that vehicle. This situation is only anticipated should waste be rejected from site. Visual observation of	The sheeting equipment will be activated and checked to ensure proper coverage before the vehicle is allowed to leave the site. The need for waste to be removed from site only applies to rejected loads. Incoming vehicles that are not sheeted will be rejected	If excessive dust emissions are continued to be observed leaving the Site boundary, then the further mitigation measure(s) will be triggered. Materials may be dampened.



Mitigation Measure	Description / Effect	Use on Site	Trigger for implementation	How is it implemented?	Further mitigation if not effective
			<p>incoming vehicles will take place.</p> <p>All vehicles carrying waste to the site will be sheeted at all times unless being loaded or unloaded.</p>	<p>from the site or sheeted immediately.</p>	
<p>Ceasing operations during high winds and/or exceptionally dry conditions.</p>	<p>Mobilisation of dust and particulates is likely to be greater during periods of strong winds or exceptionally dry conditions and hence ceasing operation at these times may reduce peak pollution events.</p>	<p>During exceptionally dry and/or windy conditions, if any operations / Site movements cause or are likely to cause visible dust emissions beyond the Site boundary, or if abnormal dust emissions are observed within the Site, site waste operations may be suspended to avoid further dust emissions.</p> <p>The weather conditions at the Site will be considered and recorded at the start of each working day so that the day's work may be planned to take in regard any potential dust emissions. If the wind speed and direction are likely to increase the risk of nuisance to neighbouring receptors, then operations may be temporarily stopped. There is no specific wind speed limit and/or no specific criteria for this to occur, as dust is dependent on other conditions such as rain.</p> <p>The Site Manager will decide whether to cease operations as a result of weather conditions.</p> <p>This decision is based on a combination of factors, including those mentioned above. The conditions are recorded on the Inspection Checklists. The record</p>	<p>If excessive dust is being generated by the operations, then the Site Manager will notify staff and operations may be temporarily ceased.</p> <p>Operations commence once the wind has subsided and/or the area is dampened down.</p> <p>Prevailing weather condition monitoring (Visual observation) including wind strength, wind direction and rainfall. This monitoring will be recorded on the Inspection Checklists.</p>	<p>The Site Manager makes the decision to cease activities that are causing the dust emissions.</p>	<p>N/A</p>



Mitigation Measure	Description / Effect	Use on Site	Trigger for implementation	How is it implemented?	Further mitigation if not effective
		includes an overall description of the weather conditions including, but not limited to, wind strength (e.g. windy, not windy), wind direction (e.g. towards northern boundary) and rain.			
Remedial Measures					
Road sweeper	Removes the mud from A508 Hollow Lane other public highways and reduces the potential for dust emissions from vehicle movements in the area.	<p>A road sweeping vehicle is hired to control the amount of mud on local roads and minimise the generation of dust when appropriate.</p> <p>The road sweeper will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>Appendix 1 Inspection Checklists will be populated with items on the Site that are required to be maintained on a scheduled basis, such as the wheel wash facilities.</p> <p>The cleanliness of roads in the vicinity of the Site entrance are checked as part of the Inspection Checklists.</p> <p>If the Inspection Checklist identifies a requirement for the road sweeper to be used, then a road sweeper will be hired and deployed to be used by a trained member of staff.</p>	<p>Visual observation of the state of the local roads - findings recorded on the Inspection Checklists in Appendix 1.</p> <p>This identifies the need for the use of the road sweeper. Constant observation by all operatives on the Site.</p> <p>The Site Manager will check on the state of the road at least once daily and if mud is visible on the road, that has been tracked out from the Site, then the road sweeper will be hired and deployed.</p>	The road sweeper would be deployed to clean the local roads. Site management instructs a trained Site Operative to carry out the road sweeping.	N/A
Water suppression	<p>Using mobile water bowsers and hoses. This measure can remove particles from the air and dampen down dry / dusty materials.</p> <p>A mobile water bower will be used to transport water to</p>	Hoses, attached to a water supply, will be in use at the Site to dampen surfaces and material to prevent dust emissions. The condition and integrity of hoses will be checked as part of the Inspection Checklists in Appendix 1.	When materials are being moved and deposited water/hoses and spray equipment will be available for use to ensure that dust emissions are prevented.	<p>The hose is attached to a mobile water bower by Site Operatives. The tap is then switched on to allow water out of the hose.</p> <p>Water sprays will be used to avoid / suppress dust emissions when waste is</p>	If excessive dust emissions are continued to be observed leaving the Site boundary, then the further mitigation measure(s) is triggered. Cease operations



Mitigation Measure	Description / Effect	Use on Site	Trigger for implementation	How is it implemented?	Further mitigation if not effective
	<p>the location where dust suppression is required.</p>	<p>Mobile water bowsers will be used to allow water to be available at all locations around the Site.</p>	<p>When significant dust emissions are observed to be leaving the Site boundary.</p> <p>Visual observation will be carried out by all employees on the Site.</p> <p>Findings from the visual observations will be recorded on Inspection Checklists.</p> <p>Use of water hoses on the Site are used to minimise dust emissions unless the Site is not operational or there is wet weather.</p>	<p>tipped off from vehicles and when this material is being deposited.</p>	<p>causing the dust emission.</p>



Other considerations:

Water availability

- 5.6. There is a mains water supply within Crouch's Farm, and this is used to provide water necessary for dust suppression equipment used on the Site.
- 5.7. To prevent dust generation waste may be dampened down using water from hoses attached to the mobile water bowsers.
- 5.8. Dust suppression equipment includes a trailer mounted water bowser that can be moved around the Site as necessary.
- 5.9. In this way, water can be supplied to all areas of the Site, including the haulage road. Hoses and spray attachments are used to dampen materials and surfaces and to control any dust emissions.

In the event of a drought

- 5.10. During exceptionally dry and/or windy conditions, if any operations / site movements cause or are likely to cause visible dust emissions beyond the Site boundary, or if abnormally high dust emissions are observed within the Site, operations may be suspended to avoid further dust emissions. This will be decided by the Site Manager.
- 5.11. Depending on the severity of the drought conditions, restrictions may be in place on the amount of water available for use on Site from the supplier (mains water supply). In this case, operations may be reduced or suspended in order to comply with any water usage restrictions.
- 5.12. When possible alternative sources of water will be sourced, and mobile bowsers will be used to import and supply water for dust suppression during the event of drought or other water shortage.



6. Cessation of Operations for Dust Mitigation

- 6.1. The following section details the assessment process to be taken when determining if activities on Site should stop to prevent significant dust emissions.
- 6.2. Weather conditions are monitored each working day as part of the daily inspection checklist. See Appendix 1: Inspection checklists.

Estimating Magnitude of Risk

- 6.3. Table 6.1 provides a matrix for estimating the magnitude of risk from a potential hazard, considering both the probability and consequences of the hazard occurring.
- 6.4. The magnitude of risk determines the level of management required to reduce the probability of the hazard occurring.
- 6.5. In this management plan, the hazard is considered to be the significant emission of dust from the Site such that it could cause nuisance to local sensitive receptors. Table 6.1 describes this Risk Matrix applied to this assessment of risk.

Table 6.1 Estimating the magnitude of risk

	Magnitude of Risk	Consequence			
		High	Medium	Low	Negligible
Probability	High	Very high	High	Medium/Low	Very low
	Medium	High	Medium	Low	Very low
	Low	High/Medium	Medium/Low	Low	Very low
	Negligible	High/Medium/Low	Medium/Low	Low	Negligible

- 6.6. An assessment of the most common weather conditions and their potential to generate significant nuisance dust emissions from the activities on Site has been undertaken and is presented in Table 6.2 to Table 6.4.
- 6.7. The risk assessment is separated into 2 sections. In table 6.2 the operator must record the temperature and then proceed to the corresponding table. Tables 6.2 and 6.4 contain all common weather conditions and their risk magnitude. Actions required for each risk category are detailed in table 6.5.

Table 6.2 Temperature

Temperature	Action
Warm (Above 18°C)	Go to table 6.3
Cool (Below 18°C)	Go to table 6.4

Table 6.3 Risk matrix for warm weather

Conditions	Probability	Consequence	Risk magnitude
Wet, low wind (<3 Beaufort)	Medium	Negligible	Very Low
Wet, medium wind (>4 Beaufort)	Medium	Low	Low
Wet, high wind (>8 Beaufort)	Low	Medium	Medium/low
Dry, low wind (<3 Beaufort)	Medium	Low	Low
Dry, medium wind (>4 Beaufort)	Medium	Medium	Medium
Dry, high wind (>8 Beaufort)	Low	High	High

**Table 6.4 Risk matrix for cool weather**

Conditions	Probability	Consequence	Risk magnitude
Wet, low wind (<3 Beaufort)	Medium	Low	Low
Wet, medium wind (>4 Beaufort)	Medium	Low	Low
Wet, high wind (>8 Beaufort)	Low	Medium	Medium/low
Dry, low wind(<3 Beaufort)	Medium	Low	Low
Dry, medium wind (>4 Beaufort)	Medium	Low	Low
Dry, high wind (>8 Beaufort)	Low	Medium	Medium

6.8. The action required for each level of risk is provided in Table 6.5: Action required for each level of risk.

Table 6.5: Action required for each level of risk

Risk Magnitude	Action
Low	Continued implementation of preventative mitigation measures.
Medium	Continued implementation of preventative mitigation measures. Dust emissions are likely therefore remedial measures to be employed. Relevant activities* temporarily cease if preventative and remedial measures are not proving effective in controlling the dust emission. Relevant waste activity can resume upon implementation of additional mitigation if measures are effective. Relevant waste activity can resume when the conditions no longer apply/ additional remedial mitigation is implemented and there are no significant dust emissions.
High	Continued implementation of preventative mitigation measures. Dust emissions are likely therefore remedial measures to be employed. Relevant waste activity may not be undertaken or will be temporarily ceased. Relevant waste activity can resume when the conditions no longer apply / additional remedial mitigation is effectively implemented and there are no significant dust emissions.

**Relevant activities: Activities identified as generating significant dust emissions or having the potential to generate significant dust emissions in such conditions.*



7. Monitoring

Visual Dust Monitoring

- 7.1. Dust emissions at the Site will be monitored by visual observation.
- 7.2. Visual monitoring will be undertaken during operational hours. It is expected that staff members will also check for dust emissions as they approach and leave the Site (twice a day).
- 7.3. It will be the responsibility of every member of staff to monitor the dust emissions on the Site as they undertake their daily tasks.
- 7.4. Reports will be made to the Site Manager regarding dust emissions when significant amounts of dust is observed leaving, or about to leave, the Site boundary.
- 7.5. If excessive dust emissions (dust clouds) are observed, then the Site Manager will establish what is causing the excessive dust emission to be generated and take remedial action. The results of the investigation and what action was taken will be recorded and retained.
- 7.6. Visual dust monitoring will be undertaken by Site staff continuously when the Site is operational. This will be recorded on the Inspection Checklist, see Appendix 1 Inspection Checklist.
- 7.7. The recorded visual monitoring checks will be carried out by a Site Operative, who will have been trained in accordance with the Dust, Maintenance and Housekeeping procedures within the EMS. Remedial actions required will be specified and identified on the Inspection Checklists.



8. Actions when an alarm is triggered

- 8.1. Monitoring will be carried by visual observation and assessing whether dust emissions are excessive i.e. leaving the Site boundary.
- 8.2. The staff member who identified the dust generation/ emission will raise the alarm by notifying the Site Manager.
- 8.3. If the Site Manager confirms that dust is being generated and causing dust emissions from the Site, they will take remedial action.
- 8.4. Remedial measures are stated in Table 5.2 Mitigation Measures.**Error! Reference source not found.**



9. Reporting and complaints response

- 9.1. The EMS on the Site will have a procedure for responding and dealing with complaints. A complaints form is included in the EMS and must be completed and stored whenever a complaint is received in accordance with the EMS complaints procedure.

Engagement with the Community

- 9.2. The Site Notice Board will be placed at the entrance of the Site with the following information:
- The Permit holder's name (PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited).
 - An emergency contact name and telephone number.
 - A statement that the Site is permitted by the Environment Agency
 - The Environmental Permit reference.
 - The Environment Agency national numbers, 03708 506506 and 0800 807060 (incident hotline).
- 9.3. The provision of the above information will ensure that members of the community can contact the Operator should they be concerned by dust emissions or wish to make a complaint. This also applies to any events that may happen when the Site is unmanned / not operational.

Reporting of Complaints

- 9.4. Should a complaint regarding dust be received by the Site, the complaint will be recorded on the Complaints Form in the EMS and investigated in accordance with the Complaints Procedure within the EMS. The Complaints Form will record who made the complaint, what the complaint was about and what has been done to resolve the issue and make sure this does not happen again. A copy of the Complaints Form is included as Appendix 2, see Appendix 2 Complaints Form.
- 9.5. The Site Manager will identify what caused the excessive dust emission to be generated. This generation may have been caused by failure of Site machinery or dust procedures. If the excessive dust emission has been caused by a procedure not being carried out properly, then staff will receive further training on the dust procedures and site management. If the excessive dust emission has been caused by plant failure, then the plant will be repaired as soon as possible.
- 9.6. All complaints will be acknowledged and investigated, with resultant actions reported to the complaint. Any complaints received by the Environment Agency relating to dust emissions from the site are dealt with on the same day.

Out of Hours Arrangements

- 9.7. In the event of an out-of-hours complaint or incident occurring at the Site related to dust emissions, then a Site manager can be contacted via phone call.
- 9.8. The Site manager can attend the Site or instruct a relevantly trained Site Operative to attend the Site in their absence. On arrival at the Site, the cause of the dust emission will be identified, and the most suitable corrective measure will be instigated.
- 9.9. Outside of operational hours the only potential source of nuisance dust will be wind whipped from stockpiles and the Site surface. The risk of this causing a nuisance to local sensitive receptors is minimised through the dampening down of surface and stockpiles prior to staff leaving for the day.
- 9.10. At the end of each working day weather conditions are to be assessed to determine if additional spraying of stockpiles is required. These conditions include prolonged hot, dry weather (>20 degrees) and windy conditions (Beaufort scale >4). If these weather conditions present a significant risk, then waste stockpiles will be dampened prior to the Site closing.

Management Responsibilities

- 9.11. Site staff will be responsible for dust management issues and detecting/reporting dust emissions. All members of staff will be given training on the EMS for the Site, which will include a Dust Procedure. All



staff on the Site will be trained on the Dust Procedure which will include details regarding mitigation measures and monitoring/recording visual inspections.

- 9.12. On receipt of a complaint the Site Manager will investigate and establish the cause. The most effective corrective or preventative action must then be determined to prevent future emissions occurring. Where additional time is required in order to implement the appropriate corrective or preventative action the complainant will be contacted with details of the actions to be implemented and the estimated timescales for completion. The maximum response time for investigating the cause of the complaint and contacting a complainant will be two working days.
- 9.13. Should numerous complaints be received at the Site regarding the same issue, the cause of the complaint(s) will be investigated in accordance with the Accidents, Incidents & Complaints Procedure within the EMS. Operations on the Site will cease, should excessive dust emissions be seen leaving the boundary following the implementation of additional mitigation measures or when instruction from the Environment Agency to cease operations has been received.



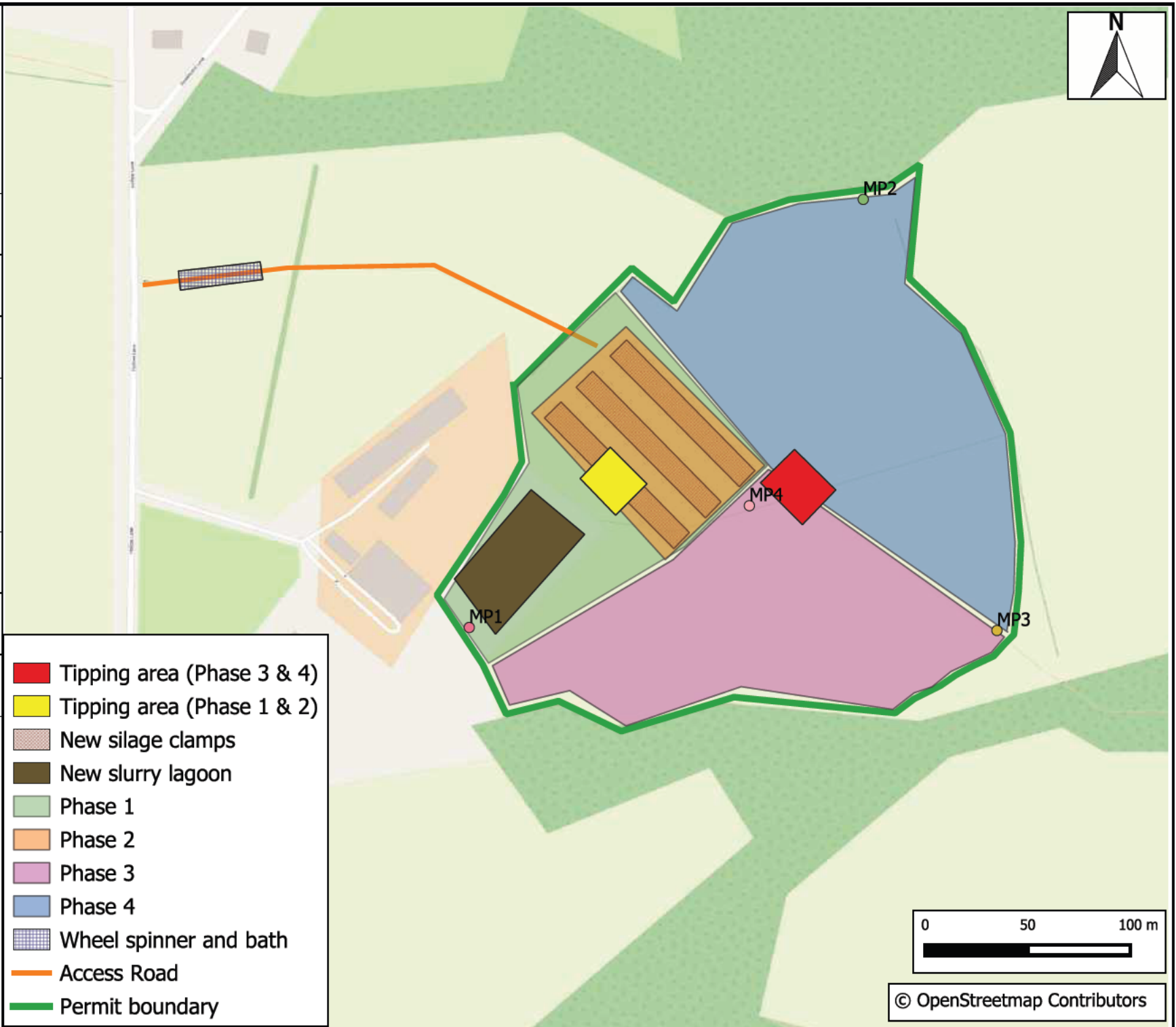
Drawings

Drawing No. 21/014j 001

Site Layout Plan

Drawing No. 21/014j 002

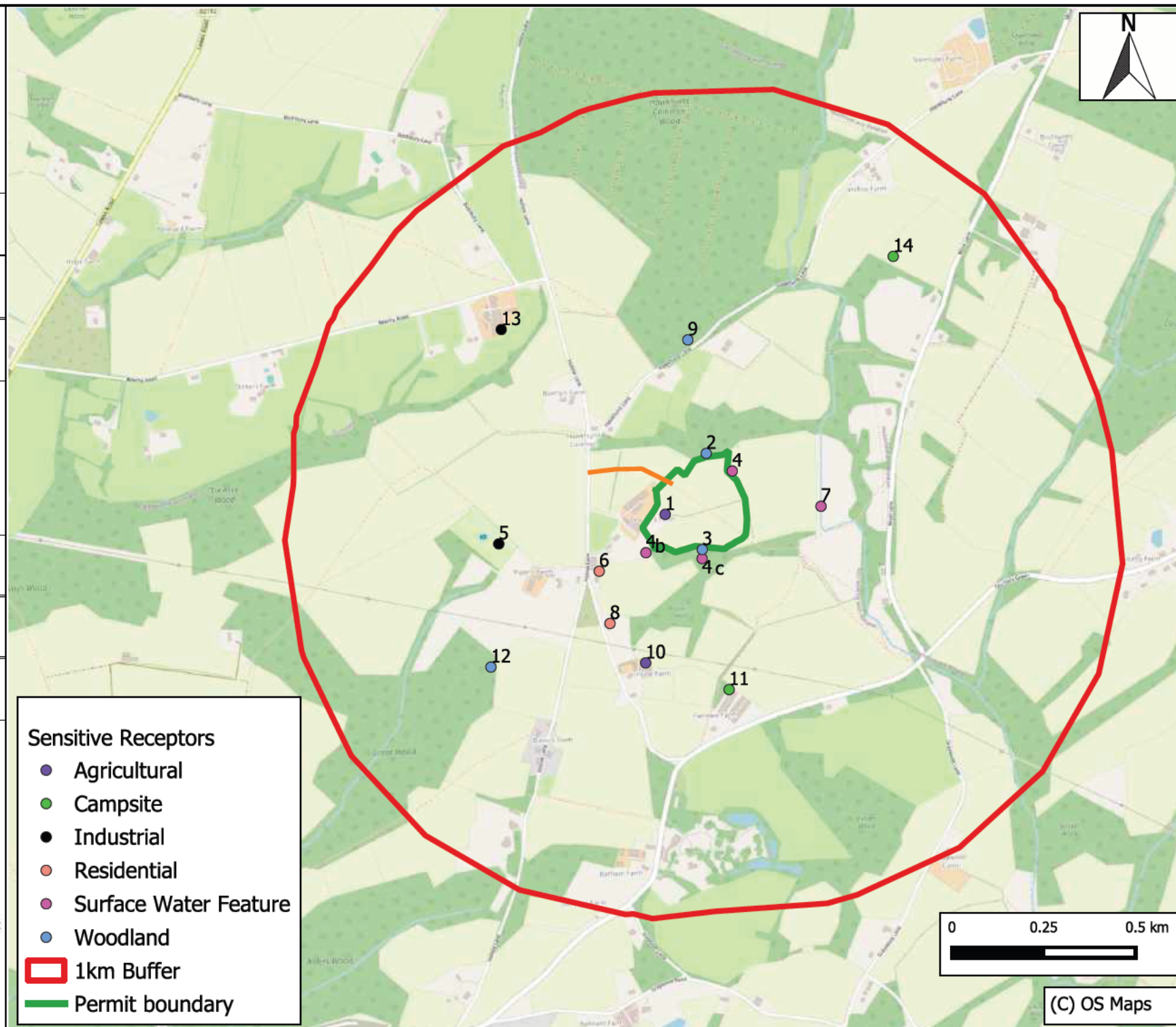
Sensitive Receptors Plan



- Tipping area (Phase 3 & 4)
- Tipping area (Phase 1 & 2)
- New silage clamps
- New slurry lagoon
- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Phase 3
- Phase 4
- Wheel spinner and bath
- Access Road
- Permit boundary

Sensitive Receptors

- Agricultural
- Campsite
- Industrial
- Residential
- Surface Water Feature
- Woodland
- 1km Buffer
- Permit boundary





Appendix 1

Inspection Checklists



Daily Checklist

V.1 November 2023

Item	Aspects	Checked ✓ / ✘	Comment	Remedial Action (if required)	Action Form ✓ / ✘	
					Required	Completed
Litter	Within waste operation area					
	Along Site boundaries					
	Immediately outside Site entrance and exits					
Signage	Adequate and clear					
Roads	Public highways (Hollow Lane and Hawkhurst Lane) clear of mud and debris					
Dust Emissions	No excessive dust emissions should be escaping the boundary of the Site					
Plant / Equipment	Cleanliness and good housekeeping after use					
Housekeeping inspection	Haulage road clear of mud and debris.					
Weather	Absence of adverse weather conditions -wind >Beaufort scale 4 -prolonged dry and hot (20 deg) weather. Provide a description of the weather.					
Wheel Wash	Sufficient water in the wheel wash					

Date: _____ Time of Check: _____ Completed by: _____ Signature: _____



Weekly Checklist

V.1 November 2023

Item	Aspects	Checked ✓ / ✗	Comment	Remedial Action (if required)	Action Form ✓ / ✗	
					Required	Completed
Site Security	Locks on gates working and no holes in gate.					
	No damage to boundary					
Water Hoses	Hoses in good condition					

Date: _____

Completed by: _____

Signature: _____



Annual Checklist

V.1 November 2023

Item	Aspects	Checked ✓ / ✗	Comment	Remedial Action (if required)	Action Form ✓ / ✗	
					Required	Completed
Haulage road to Site	In good condition, no potholes/damage					

Date: _____ Completed by: _____ Signature: _____



Appendix 2

Complaints Form



Complaints Form

Who made the complaint?	Name:	
	Address:	
	Phone No.:	
Date and time they made the complaint:		
What happened? What was it about?		
Was anyone else aware of this – other neighbours or your staff? If so, who?		
Did the complaint relate to your site? If so, what happened? What went wrong?		
What have you done to make sure that it does not happen again?		
Was there any significant pollution – for example: dust, odour or noise outside the site or spillage of polluting liquids onto the ground, into a drain or a watercourse?		
If there was, then you must notify the Environment Agency on 0800 807060 and any other relevant regulators. Have you done so? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		At what time did you phone?
You must also write or send an email to confirm this to your local Environment Agency office. Have you done so? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		What date did you contact?
Please print and sign our name:		



Appendix 3

Dust Procedure and Form

Dust Control & Monitoring

Purpose: To control and monitor emissions of dust, fibres, and particles from the recovery operations at Crouch's Farm, East Sussex.

	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
1. The most common cause of dust on site is from the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material handling and movement • Vehicle movements 		
2. The boundary of the Site can be seen on Drawing No 21/014j 001 Site Layout Plan and is shown by the green line boundary.		Drawing No. 21/014j 001 Site Layout Plan

Mitigating the Impacts of Dust

3. Dust suppression equipment includes a trailer mounted water bowser with spray equipment that can be moved around the Site as necessary.		
4. Water is able to be supplied to all areas to the Site, including the access road.		
5. The handling height of material will be kept to a minimum where possible for all mobile plant in order to reduce the distance over which dust and particulates could be blown and dispersed by winds.		
6. A 5mph speed limit and the minimisation of vehicle movements is enforced to help minimise the amount of dust generated by vehicle wheels.	Site Manager	
7. There is a no idling policy implemented for vehicles on site.		
8. The mitigation measures listed above will be implemented at all times the site is operational for.		

Dust Monitoring

9. It is the responsibility of every member of staff to be vigilant to the emission of dust arising from operations. Any significant emission of dust should be reported to the Site Manager and appropriate action taken to avoid risk of this causing nuisance.	Site Operative	Inspection Checklist
10. The Inspection Checklist will be completed daily. The Inspection Checklist includes details on dust.		Inspection Checklist

Actions in case of significant dust emissions

11. More frequent dust monitoring will be completed when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windy weather conditions are recorded. • Dry weather conditions are recorded. • A complaint is received 	Site Manager	
12. During exceptionally dry and/or windy conditions, if any operations are likely to cause visible dust emissions beyond the boundary, or if abnormal dust emissions are observed within the boundary, operations may temporarily cease to avoid further dust emissions.		

**RESPONSIBLE
PERSON** **RECORD**

13. Records of dust monitoring will be kept in a secure place until the deployment has been complete and for a further 12 months.



Appendix 6

Noise Management Plan



Noise Management Plan

PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited

Crouch's Farm,
Hollow Lane,
Hoathly,
Lewes,
East Sussex,
BN8 6QX.



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Document Control Table

Project Reference	20/014k
Project Title	Bespoke Environmental Permit Application
Document Title	Noise Management Plan: Version 2
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Client	PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited
Status	Issued

Change log

Version	Changes	Produced by	Authorised by	Date
V1	Original Noise Management Plan	Vicky Cawley	Tracey Westbury	03 June 2025
V2	Sensitive Receptor Table 2.1	Vicky Cawley	Tracey Westbury	06 November 2025



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Drawings

Permit Boundary Plan	Drawing No. 20/014i 001
Site Layout Plan	Drawing No. 20/014j 001
Sensitive Receptors Plan	Drawing No. 20/014j 002

Appendices

Appendix 1	Noise Control and Monitoring
Appendix 2	Complaints Form
Appendix 3	Noise Monitoring Form



1. Introduction

- 1.1. Westbury Environmental Limited have been instructed by PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited to prepare this Noise management Plan (NMP) to support an Environmental Permit application for their site at land east of Crouch's Farm, Hollow Lane, East Hoathly, BN8 6QX (the Site). The proposed activities include a deposit of waste for recovery.
- 1.2. The development will see the construction of an improved slurry lagoon and three new silage clamps. The volume of material required to complete the development has been calculated to be approximately 152,000m³.
- 1.3. This NMP provides detailed information on the sources, risk and mitigation measures related to potential noise emissions from the operations proposed to be undertaken on Site.

Site description

- 1.4. The development area covers approximately 4.6ha.
- 1.5. The Site will be accessed from Hollow Lane utilising a purpose-built access.
- 1.6. The Site is located 1.8km to the north of the town of East Hoathly and 2.4km east of the A22 trunk road.
- 1.7. The Site is located within an agricultural setting. Open grassland bounds the Site to the east with woodland found to the north and south. The proposed Site boundary is shown in Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1: Site Boundary



Operating hours

- 1.8. The operational hours for the recycling facility are:
 - 08:00 to 18:00 hrs Monday to Friday
 - 08:00 to 13:00 hrs Saturday
- 1.9. No working is permitted on Sundays or Bank Holidays.
- 1.10. This Noise Management Plan forms part of the Environmental Management System (EMS).
- 1.11. The EMS, including the Noise Management Plan, will be stored on Site as a hard copy.



Responsibilities

- 1.12. The Site manager is responsible for implementation of the requirements of the Noise Management Plan and for ensuring that the control measures are followed.
- 1.13. Site staff are responsible detecting/reporting noise emissions from waste operations.

Review

- 1.14. The Site manager is responsible for reviewing this Noise Management Plan to ensure its continuing effectiveness.
- 1.15. The Noise Management Plan will be reviewed:
 - If the Site receive persistent noise complaints.
 - When a change in operations is deemed to have a potential effect on increasing noise emissions.
 - If a failure in the existing mitigation measures has been identified.

Training

- 1.16. Procedures within the EMS requires staff to be trained on the details included within this Noise Management Plan, particularly noise mitigation measures and the monitoring of noise. Staff training will be completed via toolbox talks.
- 1.17. It is the responsibility of the Site manager to ensure that appropriate training is carried out. A record of this training will be maintained on each staff members Training Record. Copies of the staff Training Records are kept on Site.
- 1.18. Should any noise complaint investigations conclude that a noise emission arose as a result of the requirements of the Noise Management Plan not being followed by Site staff, further training will be completed on implementation of this Noise Management Plan.

Relevant sector guidance on which this NMP is based

- 1.19. Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities – July 2021.
- 1.20. Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document for Waste Treatment – 2018.



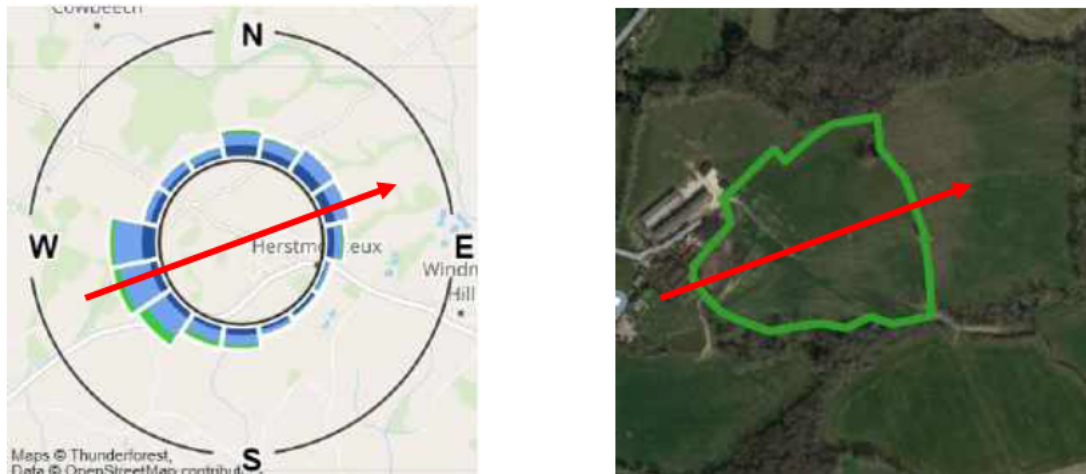
2. Sensitive Receptors

Pathway

- 2.1. Wind direction plays a significant role in the potential impact experienced from noise. Noise will be 'carried' by the wind. It is therefore considered that noise is more likely to travel towards sensitive receptors that are 'down-wind' of the Site.
- 2.2. The distance from the Site boundary to the sensitive receptor plays an important role in the potential impact experienced from noise. Noise at sensitive receptors will reduce with distance from the source. Noise has the potential to cause a nuisance where sensitive receptors are closer to the Site.
- 2.3. Wind speed and direction data have been obtained from Herstmonceux Weather Station for the period from 06/2002 to 07/2023. Herstmonceux weather station is located approximately 12km southeast of the Site. This observing station is the closest wind station to the Site according to "Windfinder.com" and has wind speed and direction data appropriate for characterisation of the wind climate at the Site, see Figure 2.1.

Figure 2.1 Wind rose from Herstmonceux Weather Station from 06/2002 to 07/2023.

Arrow indicates predominant wind direction.



Receptors

- 2.4. Operations on the Site have the potential to cause noise emissions. Noise emissions can create a potential nuisance in the community (residents and employees of nearby businesses) or can have an impact on local wildlife.
- 2.5. This Noise Management Plan identifies receptors that may be sensitive to noise emissions.
- 2.6. The direction and distances from the permit boundary to the closest boundary of sensitive receptors, within 1km of the Site, are provided in **Error! Reference source not found.** within 1km of the Site boundary.

Table 2.1 Sensitive Receptors within 1km of the Site boundary

Ref	Receptor	Description	Direction from Site	Approximate Distance from Site Boundary to receptor boundary (m)
1	Crouch's Farm	Agricultural	west	0
2	Moat Shaw Deciduous Woodland and Ancient Woodland	Woodland	north	0
3	Deciduous Woodland and Ancient Woodland	Woodland	south	0



Ref	Receptor	Description	Direction from Site	Approximate Distance from Site Boundary to receptor boundary (m)
4	Small Lake/Pond (Ecological Survey Pond 1 – eDNA tests confirmed presence of GCN June 2021)	Surface Water Feature	northeast	10
4b	Small Lake/Pond (Ecological Survey Pond 2 - no GCN found in June 2021 Ecological survey)	Surface Water Feature	southwest	18
4c	Small Pond and stream (Ecological Survey Pond 6 - no GCN found in June 2021 Ecological survey)	Surface Water Feature	South	36
5	Jewelry Repair Shop	Industrial	southwest	60
6	Crouch's Farm Bungalow	Residential	southwest	160
7	Surface Water Feature	Surface Water Feature	east	190
8	Residential property off Laundry Lane	Residential	south	240
9	Hawkshurst Common Wood	Woodland	north	330
10	Hope Farm	Agricultural	south	340
11	Scallow Caravan and Campsite	Campsite	south	400
12	Great Wood	Woodland	southwest	500
13	Three Acre Brewery	Industrial	northwest	620
14	Héronsdales Farm Campsite	Campsite	northeast	810

2.7. The location of the sensitive receptors listed in Table 2.1 are shown in drawing Sensitive Receptors Plan Drawing No. 20/014j 002.

2.8. A strip of mature trees and vegetation runs along the northern and southern boundaries of the Site.



3. Noise Sources and Processes

Contextual Information

- 3.1. Crouch's Farm house is occupied by the applicant who is also the landowner.
- 3.2. HGV deliveries will only be made between 09:00 and 16:00. This will reduce the impact of noise on nearby sensitive receptors, with residential properties less likely to be occupied during these hours.
- 3.3. The Site will only be operational for the duration of the construction works, it is estimated that construction will take a maximum of 24 months to complete. Once construction works are complete, there will be no waste activities being carried out at the Site associated with this permit. The bulk of the work on Site will be associated with the construction of the new silage clamps and grading of the land.
- 3.4. Phase 1 of the works, see drawing Site Layout Plan Drawing No. 20/014j 001, which is located closest to nearby sensitive receptors (Jewellery Repair Shop) is only expected to take 2-3 months to complete.

Noise sources

- 3.5. Table 3.1 lists the typical noise sources expected on Site and their typical sound pressure and sound power levels.
- 3.6. Noise sources have been based on worst case scenario, however, it is highly likely that noise sources, particularly HGV deliveries will not contribute to noise levels from the Site on a continuous basis.

Table 3.1: Noise sources on Site

Noise Source	Sound Power Level (dBA)	Sound Pressure Level (dBA)	Measurement distance (m)	Operational conditions
Loading shovel	107	79	10	100%
Excavator	105	78	10	100%
HGV delivery/collections	108	80	10	100%

Other sources of noise

- 3.7. The proposed permit area adjoins a busy working farm with associated agricultural operations being undertaken on a continuous basis.
- 3.8. The A22 is located 2.4km south west from the Site.

Overview of noise processes and emissions

- 3.9. The layout of the Site is shown in the drawing Site Layout Plan Drawing No. 20/014j 001.
- 3.10. A temporary haul road will be constructed for access and egress to the Site. This will pass to the north of Crouch's Farm and enter the permitted area via the western boundary of the proposed permitted area. Agricultural buildings will act as a barrier between the haulage road and Crouch's Farm house. See drawing Site Layout Plan Drawing No. 20/014j 001.
- 3.11. Material will be deposited where it is to be recovered to reduce waste handling and the associated noise impact.
- 3.12. It is unlikely given the nature of operations at the site that their will be a single dominant noise source.
- 3.13. The most significant noise emission point will be within the area allocated for waste deposition.



4. Control measures and process monitoring

4.1. Table 4.1 provides details of mitigation measures that will be employed at the Site.

**Table 4.1 Control Measures**

Potential noise source	Operational times	Contribution to overall impact	Control measures (Appropriate Measures/BAT)	Contribution to overall impact post control measures	Action taken following a noise complaint
Plant movement/ operation	07:00– 18:00 Monday to Friday 07:00 – 13:00 Saturday.	Medium	<p>Driver's mobile plant will be instructed to avoid leaving engines running unnecessarily or excessive revving of engines. Non intrusive broadband noise type reverse alarm.</p> <p>Minimise drop heights at all times.</p> <p>Maintenance of plant in accordance with manufacturer guidelines.</p> <p>If identified as necessary by routine noise monitoring, a temporary stockpile of material will be positioned to act as a noise barrier and reduce noise experience at nearby sensitive receptors. The most likely place for this temporary noise barrier is along the eastern boundary of the Site.</p> <p>Where possible maximise distance between operations and surrounding sensitive receptors.</p>	Low	<p>Investigate complaint.</p> <p>Check that operations are being carried out in accordance with the Noise Management Plan and EMS.</p> <p>Provide additional staff training should it be required.</p> <p>Plant and equipment will be checked for faults that could lead to increased noise. Repairs/maintenance carried out if necessary</p> <p>Temporary cessation of activities that are identified to be a source of noise emissions.</p>
Material handling	07:00– 18:00 Monday to Friday	Medium	The speed limit for all vehicles on Site is 5mph. Speed humps will not be used on Site.	Low	Investigate complaint.



Potential noise source	Operational times	Contribution to overall impact	Control measures (Appropriate Measures/BAT)	Contribution to overall impact post control measures	Action taken following a noise complaint
	07:00 – 13:00 Saturday.		<p>No unnecessary double handling of material.</p> <p>Drop heights will be minimised, which will reduce noise.</p> <p>Material will be deposited where it is needed to avoid double handling.</p> <p>Should stockpiles of waste need to be deposited, these will be located on a dedicated area of hardstanding, see drawing Site Layout Plan Drawing No. 20/014j 001. These are located centrally within the site, maximising the distance between waste deposition and sensitive receptors.</p>		<p>Check that operations are being carried out in accordance with the Noise Management Plan and EMS.</p> <p>Provide additional staff training should it be required.</p>
HGV deliveries	09:00 and 16:00 Monday to Friday 07:00 – 13:00 Saturday	Medium	<p>Deliveries will be limited to between 09:00 and 16:00.</p> <p>The speed limit for all vehicles on Site is 5mph. Speed humps will not be used on Site.</p> <p>The Site surface of the haul road will be maintained to ensure the surface is kept free from potholes and ruts.</p> <p>Where practicable, Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGV's) within the control of the Site operator will</p>	Low	<p>Investigate complaint.</p> <p>Vehicles will be checked for faults that could lead to increased noise. Repairs/maintenance carried out if necessary.</p> <p>Check that operations are being carried out in accordance with the Noise Management Plan and EMS.</p>



Potential noise source	Operational times	Contribution to overall impact	Control measures (Appropriate Measures/BAT)	Contribution to overall impact post control measures	Action taken following a noise complaint
			<p>have non-tonal reverse type alarms fitted or the use of a banksman to reduce the need for alarms.</p> <p>Where HGV's are sub-contractor vehicles they will be encouraged to use this type of non-tonal alarm.</p> <p>Driver's of HGVs will be instructed to avoid leaving engines running unnecessarily or excessive revving of engines.</p>		<p>Provide additional staff training should it be required.</p>



Noise Monitoring

- 4.2. All staff must report unusual or abnormal noise to Site Management, in accordance with their noise training. Noise will be routinely monitored using noise monitoring equipment at the Site.
- 4.3. Monitoring will be carried out by a competent person. The data collected during this monitoring will be recorded to help identify changes in sound levels from the Site over time. This will help to inform whether changes to operations are needed or additional control measures need to be implemented to control noise generated from operations.
- 4.4. The location of monitoring points are shown on Site Layout Plan Drawing No. 20/014j 001.
- 4.5. Weekly monitoring will be a Noise Monitoring form, see Appendix 3 Noise Monitoring Form.

Onsite

Table 4.2 Description of onsite processes which will ensure impacts do not increase on Site.

Description of procedure	Procedure	When this will be carried out?	Corrective action
Replacing old / faulty equipment	Procurement of new equipment	When equipment requires replacing	Replace equipment that have sound levels which are equivalent or lower sound levels compared to existing equipment

Monitoring off site sound levels

Table 4.3 Description of sound monitoring procedures

Measurement Location	Frequency of measurement	Minimum measurement duration	Measurement period	Operating conditions on Site	Expected specific sound level
MP1	Weekly	5 mins	Within operational hours (07:00 – 18:00 Monday to Friday and 07:00 – 13:00 Saturday)	Waste deposition and placement.	65 dB or below
MP2	Weekly	5 mins	Within operational hours (07:00 – 18:00 Monday to Friday and 07:00 – 13:00 Saturday)	Waste deposition and placement.	65 dB or below
MP3	Weekly	5 mins	Within operational hours (07:00 – 18:00 Monday to Friday and 07:00 – 13:00 Saturday)	Waste deposition and placement.	65 dB or below
MP4	Weekly	5 mins	Within operational hours (07:00 – 18:00 Monday to Friday and	Waste deposition	65 dB or below



			07:00 – 13:00 Saturday)	and placement.	
--	--	--	----------------------------	-------------------	--

4.6. Noise monitoring will be completed in accordance with the Noise Control and Monitoring Procedure, see Appendix 1 Noise Control And Monitoring.



5. Complaints reporting

- 5.1. In the case of any incidents that cause significant noise emissions, staff will report the incident to the Site Manager.
- 5.2. The Site Manager will record the incident and any steps taken to resolve the issue e.g., pausing operation or repairing failing machinery. Procedures and forms relating to the recording of incidents are included within the EMS.
- 5.3. If the incident was raised because of a complaint, a Complaint Form will be completed. All complaints are acknowledged and recorded.
- 5.4. The Complaint Form will record the incident that led to the complaint and any remedial action taken. A copy of the Complaints Form is provided in Appendix 2 Complaint Form.
- 5.5. It is the responsibility of the Site Manager or their delegate to complete the Complaints Form.
- 5.6. Staff will investigate all complaints to identify the source of the problem. All incidents/ complaints will be investigated on the same day. The investigation will include.
 - Travel to the site from which the complaint is reported to originate to make checks on noise levels.
 - Ensuring the inspections of plant /equipment have been complete.
 - Ensuring this Noise Management Plan is being followed accordingly.
 - Aural monitoring of noise emissions from the area from which the noise originated.
 - If noise is detectable, identification of where on site the noise may be originating.
- 5.7. If the source is not from the Site and is attributable to another source, the complainant will be notified, and the source recorded. If from the Site the complainant will be notified.
- 5.8. The Operator will then go about identifying the reason for the noise emission e.g., breach of procedure, training, mitigation or increase in noise at the source.
- 5.9. Records of any monitoring carried out as part of the complaint investigation process will be kept with the completed complaint form.
- 5.10. A complaint is considered to be resolved when the source of the noise is identified, and remedial action is taken (if required) and relevant persons notified. Feedback will be requested from the complainant to check they are satisfied with the outcome.
- 5.11. Should the investigation identify the need for additional mitigation or other remedial action, the appropriate mitigation/ action will be implemented as soon as practicable.



Drawings

Permit Boundary Plan

Drawing No. 20/014i 001

Site Layout Plan

Drawing No. 20/014j 001

Sensitive Receptors Plan

Drawing No. 20/014j 002



PJ Brown (Civil Engineering)
Limited

Permit Boundary Plan

20/014i 001

Crouch's Farm,
Hollow Lane,
Hoathly,
Lewes,
East Sussex,
BN8 6QX

Scale: 1:2,000

02/11/2023

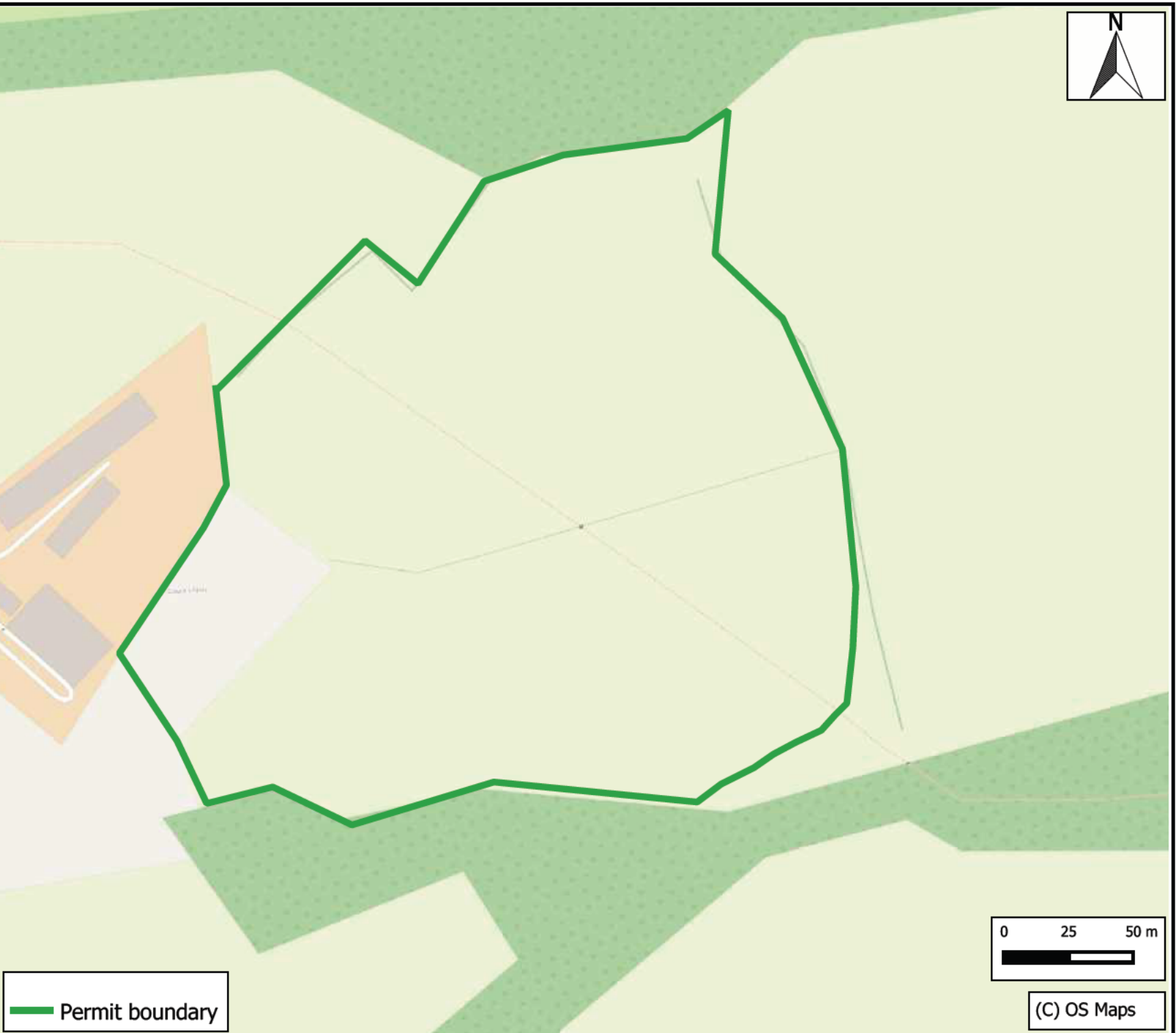
Created by: LR
Checked by: TW




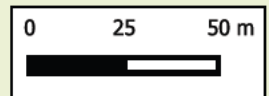
T 01952 879705 E info@westburyenv.co.uk

A Agriculture House, Southwater Way
Telford, Shropshire, TF3 4NR

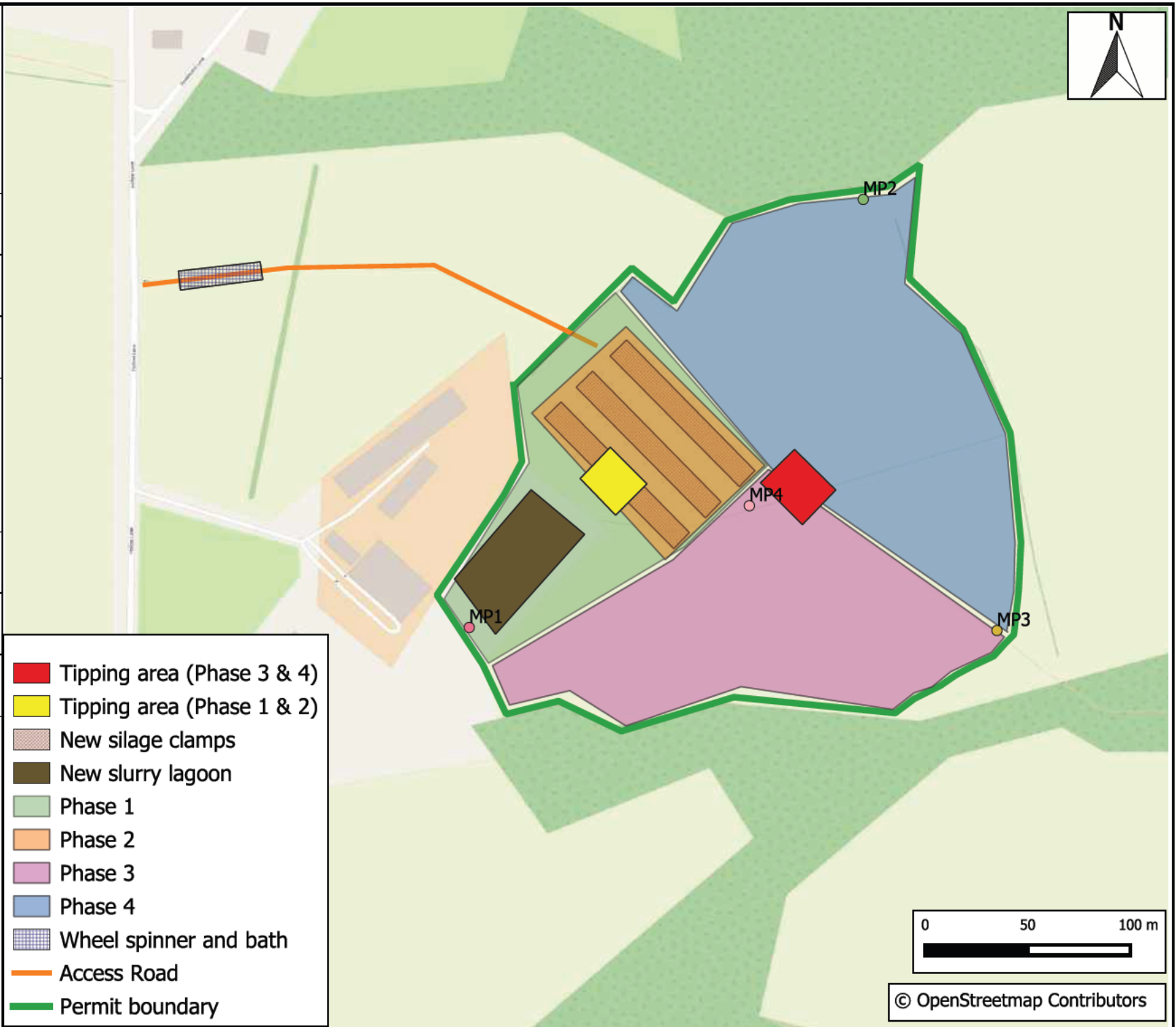
W www.westburyenv.co.uk



 Permit boundary



(C) OS Maps



- Tipping area (Phase 3 & 4)
- Tipping area (Phase 1 & 2)
- New silage clamps
- New slurry lagoon
- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Phase 3
- Phase 4
- Wheel spinner and bath
- Access Road
- Permit boundary

PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited

Sensitive Receptors Plan

20/014j 002 V2

Crouch's Farm,
Hollow Lane,
Hoathly,
Lewes,
East Sussex,
BN8 6QX.

Scale: 1:14,000

28/10/2025

Created by: VC
Checked by: TW







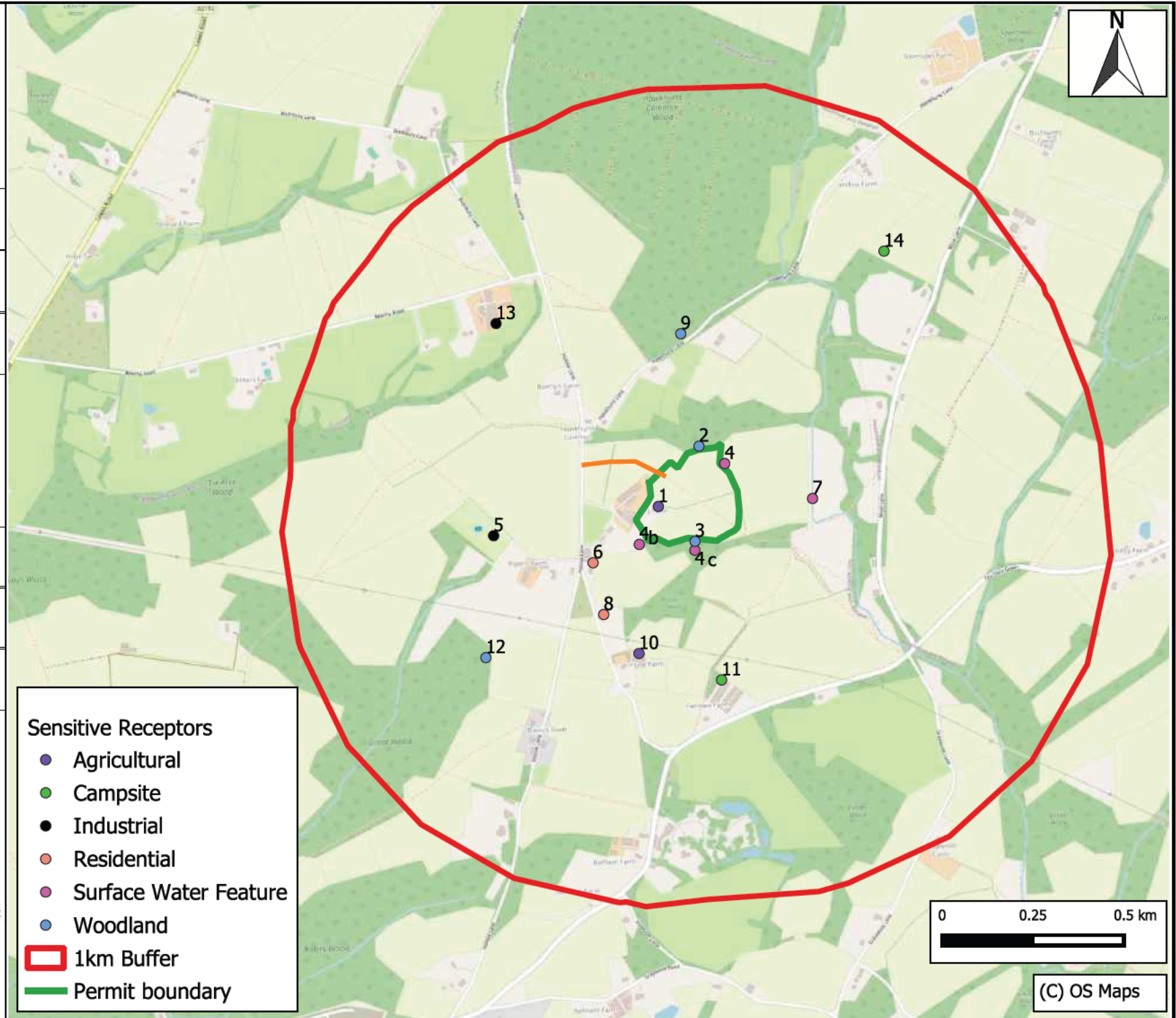
T 01952 879705 E info@westburyenv.co.uk

A Agriculture House, Southwater Way
Telford, Shropshire, TF3 4NR

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Sensitive Receptors

-  Agricultural
-  Campsite
-  Industrial
-  Residential
-  Surface Water Feature
-  Woodland
-  1km Buffer
-  Permit boundary





Appendix 1

Noise Control and Monitoring

Noise Control and Monitoring Procedure

Purpose: To monitor and ensure that noise emissions from the operations do not cause a nuisance to surrounding receptors.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON **RECORD**

Plant / Vehicle Movements

1. Vehicle movements on site will be minimised and vehicles will not be left idling unnecessarily.
2. Plant and equipment on site will be maintained in accordance with manufacturers recommendations and regularly checked to identify any maintenance required.

Recovery of waste

3. Temporary storage of waste will be located centrally to maximise distance to sensitive receptors.
4. Drop heights of when offloading and placing material will be reduced as low as practicable to minimise noise from material being dropped.
5. Plant will not be left idling when not in use, to reduce the frequency and duration of noise emissions and in turn to ensure noise is not being generated unnecessarily.
6. The presence of stockpiled materials may be utilised to help screen nearby receptors from noise.

Drawing No.
20/014j 001
Site Layout
Plan

Noise Monitoring

7. In addition to scheduled noise monitoring, it is the responsibility of every member of staff to be vigilant of noise emissions arising from operations. If a significant rise in noise emissions is detected, it should be reported to the Site manager and appropriate action taken to investigate / mitigate to avoid risk of causing nuisance.
8. Noise monitoring will be undertaken by a member of staff who has been trained on this procedure.
9. It is the responsibility of the site manager to ensure scheduled noise monitoring is undertaken at least on a weekly basis, for a minimum of five minutes each time. All noise monitoring is recorded on the Noise Monitoring Form.
10. Noise monitoring should be avoided during periods of heavy rain as this can affect the measurements.
11. The Smart phone to be used will be checked against a calibrated noise metre.
12. Noise monitoring will be undertaken at a time when operations with the highest potential to produce noise emissions (waste recovery) are taking place to ensure that periods of highest noise emissions are monitored.
13. Recorded monitoring will take place at four specific monitoring points around the boundary, close to sensitive receptors.

Site Operative

Site Manager

Noise
Monitoring
Form

Site Manager

Drawing No.
20/014j 001

	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
		Site Layout Plan
<p>14. Location of monitoring points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MP1 – southwestern corner of the boundary closest to Crouch’s Farm • MP2 - northern side boundary of the Site. • MP3 –eastern side of the Site. • MP4 – located centrally within the Site. <p>The locations of the monitoring points are included on the Site Layout Plan.</p>		Drawing No. 20/014j 001 Site Layout Plan
15. A monitoring form will be completed to record information from the monitoring event. Completed Noise Monitoring Forms will be retained for a minimum of six months.		
Completing the Noise Monitoring Form		
16. One Noise Monitoring Form will be completed for each noise monitoring event.		Noise Monitoring Form
17. The person completing the Noise Monitoring Form will include their name and the date/time the monitoring took place.		
18. Details of the weather conditions (including wind direction and strength) will be recorded on the Noise Monitoring Form for each monitoring event. This will help indicate what receptors noise is likely to be blown toward.		Noise Monitoring Form
19. Wind direction and strength will be determined by way of reference to the windsock mounted in an appropriate location on the Site.		
20. The time that the monitoring events took place at the monitoring locations is recorded on the Noise Monitoring Form. Noise should be measured over a period of at least five minutes at each monitoring location.		
21. Noise level will be recorded at each monitoring location using the smart phone application ‘decibel meter dB sound detector’ (App) available to download on any smartphone. The App is used to record noise level for a minimum period of five minutes.		
22. While recording is taking place the operative undertaking the noise monitoring will stand facing the operations with the phone microphone facing away from them and towards the operations. This will ensure accurate noise recordings are picked up and no interference from blocking the microphone can take place.	Site Operative	
23. The average noise levels (dB) recorded throughout the monitoring period should be recorded on the monitoring form for each location and an indication of whether the 65dB limit has been exceeded.	Site Operative	Noise Monitoring Form
24. If there is any external interference when conducting the monitoring e.g., agricultural activities, this should be recorded on the comments section of the Monitoring Form.		Noise Monitoring Form
25. Once monitoring is complete, the app provides a graph analysis of the noise recorded, giving an average and peak frequency for the recording period. These are saved within the app under the ‘records’ tab and are time and date stamped.		

Actions

	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
26. In accordance with BS 5228 (noise and vibration control on construction and open sites) the average dB recorded should not exceed 65dB.		
27. To ensure validity of the results two phones will be used to record noise levels to enable a comparison of results and ensure accuracy of the recordings.		
28. If both phones receive the same reading the results will be verified.		
29. If the readings are different on each phone the second phone should be used and calibrated against a noise metre.	Site Manager	
30. If the verified noise levels exceed the 65dB limit, further monitoring will need to take place for a longer period of time.		
31. If further monitoring is needed to take place, due to the recordings exceeding 65dB this will be undertaken for a minimum of 10 minutes and recorded on another Noise Monitoring Form.		
32. If results from the monitoring are still exceeding 65dB after this additional monitoring, activities should cease, and an investigation should take place to what is causing the noise emissions.		



Appendix 2

Complaints Form

Complaints Form**V.1, October 2023**

Who made the complaint?	Name:	
	Address:	
	Phone No.:	
Date and time they made the complaint:		
What happened? What was it about?		
Was anyone else aware of this – other neighbours or your staff? If so, who?		
Did the complaint relate to your site? If so, what happened? What went wrong?		
What have you done to make sure that it does not happen again?		
Was there any significant pollution – for example: dust, odour or noise outside the site or spillage of polluting liquids onto the ground, into a drain or a watercourse?		
If there was, then you must notify the Environment Agency on 0800 807060 and any other relevant regulators. Have you done so? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		At what time did you phone?
You must also write or send an email to confirm this to your local Environment Agency office. Have you done so? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		What date did you contact?
Please print and sign your name:		



Appendix 3

Noise Monitoring Form

Noise Monitoring Form

Name		Date				
Wind Direction (e.g., from NE)		Wind Strength	High <input type="checkbox"/>	Gusty <input type="checkbox"/>	Slight wind <input type="checkbox"/>	No wind <input type="checkbox"/>
Weather Conditions	Sunny <input type="checkbox"/>	Raining <input type="checkbox"/>	Windy <input type="checkbox"/>		Dry <input type="checkbox"/>	

Location	Description of monitoring location	Time	Duration	Average dB	Maximum dB	Has 65dB been exceeded Yes or No
MP1	Southwestern corner of the boundary closest to Crouch's Farm					
MP2	Northern side boundary of the Site.					
MP3	Eastern side of the Site.					
MP4	Located centrally within the Site.					

Has the noise monitoring data been downloaded from the app – yes/no	
Comments e.g., a train/car passed during monitoring:	
Action required / taken? E.g., further monitoring (minimum of 10 minutes)	

Location	Description of monitoring location	Time	Duration	Average dB	Maximum dB	Has 65dB been exceeded Yes or No
MP1	Southwestern corner of the boundary closest to Crouch's Farm					
MP2	Northern side boundary of the Site.					
MP3	Eastern side of the Site.					
MP4	Located centrally within the Site.					

Has the noise monitoring data been downloaded from the app – yes/no	
---	--

Comments e.g., a train/car passed during monitoring:	
Action required / taken? E.g., further monitoring (minimum of 10 minutes)	



Appendix 7

Evidence of Technically Competent Management



The Chartered Institution of Wastes Management

This certificate is awarded by CIWM and provides evidence to meet the Technical Competence requirements of the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 in accordance with the CIWM (WAMITAB) Operator Competence Scheme

Certificate Number:
2893

This is to certify that

James Legate

Attended and satisfactorily completed the following training course

Environmental Permitting Operators Certificate (EPOC)

16 March 2023

Held on

CIWM President





CIWM

Continuing Competence Certificate

This certificate confirms that

James Legate

Has met the relevant requirements of the Continuing Competence scheme for the following award(s) which will remain current for two years from 21/03/2025

LIN Landfill - Inert Waste
TSNH Transfer - Non Hazardous Waste

**Expiry Date:
21/03/2027**

Verification date: 19/03/2025

Authorised:

Responsible Officer

Learner ID: 137839

Certificate No.: 5276732

Date of Issue: 21/03/2025

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



The Chartered Institution
of Wastes Management





Appendix 8

Environmental Risk Assessment



Appendix 9

Hydrogeological Risk Assessment

HYDROGEOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT

CROUCH'S FARM

**Report Reference: 3591/HRA
Final: Version F3
September 2025**

Report prepared for:

PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Ltd
Burlands Farm
Charlwood Road
CRAWLEY
West Sussex
RH110JZ

GENERAL NOTES

Title of report: Hydrogeological Risk Assessment
Site: Crouch's Farm
Report ref: 3591/HRA
Date: September 2025

Version	Date	Issued to
D1	3 rd November 2023	Lauren Raby, Westbury Environmental
F1	1 st February 2024	Lauren Raby, Westbury Environmental
F2	1 st August 2025	Lauren Raby, Westbury Environmental
F3	17 th September 2025	Tracey Westbury, Westbury Environmental Ltd

Author: Maz Wooding BSc MSc , Heather Macleod BSc MSc FGS
Reviewer: Chris Leake BSc MSc FGS

This report has been prepared by Hafren Water Ltd for the named Client, with reasonable skill, care and diligence within the agreed scope and terms of contract. Hafren Water Ltd disclaims any responsibility to the client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of work. This report has been prepared for use by the client and others acting on their behalf. The report may be passed to regulators. This report does not constitute legal advice or opinion.

This report does not represent advice to third parties and no reliance is offered to third parties. No liability is accepted with regard to third parties. Reliance required by any specific Third Party must be agreed in writing with Hafren Water Ltd.

[https://hafrenw.sharepoint.com/sites/HafrenWater/Shared Documents/General/Projects/Crouch's Farm \(3591\)/Reports/HRA/Draft/3591_HRA vn F3 \(Sep 25\).docx](https://hafrenw.sharepoint.com/sites/HafrenWater/Shared Documents/General/Projects/Crouch's Farm (3591)/Reports/HRA/Draft/3591_HRA vn F3 (Sep 25).docx)

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3591/HRA/04	Construction Drainage
3591/HRA/05	Geological Cross-sections A and B
3591/HRA/06	Schematic Conceptual Site Model

APPENDICES

3591/HRA/A1	Construction Plan
3591/HRA/A2	Accepted Waste Codes

1 REPORT CONTEXT

Crouch's Farm comprises a dairy farm near East Hoathly, Lewes, East Sussex. The owner wishes to construct earthworks within the boundaries of the site to act as a bund for three new silage clamps and to improve an existing slurry lagoon. The improvements to the slurry lagoon are to ensure compliance with current agricultural standards and guidance. To meet this goal, 152,000 m³ of inert waste is proposed to be imported onto the site by PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Ltd who will be responsible for construction of the earthworks. As such this report forms part of a Bespoke Waste Recovery Permit Application for the imported waste.

This report is divided into two sections and employs the Environment Agency's Source, Pathway, Receptor risk assessment model to assess the environmental impacts of the proposed construction.

Part 1 presents a Conceptual Site Model (CSM) for Crouch's Farm, which identifies and sets out the environmental baseline of the site. The conceptual model forms the basis of the assessment of the impact of the proposed development on the environmental baseline. The baseline is defined as the current situation and does not necessarily reflect natural conditions.

Part 2 provides an analysis of the potential hazards associated with the proposed construction in a Hydrogeological Risk Assessment (HRA).

PART 1: CONCEPTUAL HYDROGEOLOGICAL SITE MODEL

2 SITE SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

2.1 Site location

Crouch's Farm is located in a rural setting near East Hoathly, Lewes, East Sussex. It comprises a dairy farm centred about National Grid Reference (NGR) TQ 53043 118020. The main farm buildings are situated in the north of the landholding and access is via Hollow Lane to the west of the site.

2.2 Site setting

The site location and water features are shown on *Drawing 3591/HRA/01* and the site setting on *Drawing 3591/HRA/02*.

2.2.1 Site description

The site is located in an area of rolling topography. Crouch's Farm itself is located on the eastern flank of a north-south topographic high between the River Bull to the southeast and the River Usk to the northwest. The farm's industrial units are located in the northwest of the site at an elevation of approximately 75 metres Above Ordnance Datum (mAOD). The proposed earthworks construction will be positioned on an area approximately 46,000 m² with a southeasterly sloping topography from approximately 71 mAOD in the northwest to approximately 54 mAOD in the southeast.

2.2.2 Sites of ecological interest

One statutory site of conservation interest exists in the vicinity of the site. This lies approximately 2.1 km to the northeast of the farm and comprises the Waldron Cutting, a Geological Conservation Review (GCR) site that produces *Lycopodites* plant fossils from the Early Cretaceous.

Ancient semi-natural deciduous woodland is present beyond sections of the northern and southern site boundaries, and 300 m to the east. The woodland is classified as priority habitat.

In addition, a Great Crested Newt pond exists to the northeast of the site. The site boundary has been set to provide a 15 m exclusion zone around the pond and no works will occur within a 50 m radius from the pond.

2.2.3 Nearby waste operation permits and historic landfill sites

The Environment Agency previously authorised a permit application for a similar scheme to Crouch's Farm nearby. EPR/KB3607LP/A001 is a bespoke non-hazardous recovery permit that allowed the importation of 263,000 m³ of non-hazardous waste for earthwork construction

purposes. The geological setting varies from that at Crouch's Farm (see Section 3 below) as the bedrock underlying the authorised permit is a Secondary A aquifer that overlies the low permeability geology encountered beneath Crouch's Farm. This results in the permitted site being in a more sensitive site setting than that at Crouch's Farm.

Environmental Permit, BB3808UX, is for a waste operation that is located at TQ 50844 18469, approximately 2.4 km northwest of Crouch's Farm. This permits the treatment of asbestos and hydrochloric acid waste types. The site has the same stratigraphy as Crouch's Farm and thus is underlain by the same low permeability stratum, the Wadhurst Clay.

There is one historic landfill site in the area, 2.8 km east-northeast of Crouch's Farm, that also utilises the low permeability Wadhurst Clay. The site at Burnt House Farm (Ref: EAHL20230) was licensed for the disposal of inert and industrial wastes over an area of 7,649 m².

2.3 Hydrology

2.3.1 Watercourses

The site is located within the catchment of the River Bull. Its position on the eastern flank of a topographic high dictates surface water flow towards The Dingle, a tributary of the Bull River, approximately 0.5 km to the east. To the west of the topographic divide surface water drains to the River Usk, approximately 7 km to the northwest.

Ordnance Survey mapping indicates a stream to be present in the southeastern corner of the site. It parallels the southeastern boundary for approximately 70 m before flowing 180 m east-northeast towards the Dingle. Up topographic gradient from the stream is a small pond (southwest of the site) that may comprise the source of the stream, although there is no obvious surface channel connecting the two.

Two other streams within 2 km west of Crouch's Farm flow towards the River Usk around Uskfield, approximately 7 km to the northwest. These are The Framfield, which is located 1.3 km to the northwest of Crouch's Farm, and The Ridgewood, which is 0.7 km to the southwest.

2.3.2 Springs

Based on Ordnance Survey mapping four springs exist within a 3 km radius of Crouch's Farm. The closest spring lies approximately 1.7 km to the west, near Durrants Farm. Further away, three springs occur around Waldron approximately 2.4 km to the northeast. An additional spring that is not apparent on Ordnance Survey mapping is located approximately 1.9 km to the southwest at Hesmonds Stud.

3 GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

The bedrock and superficial geology of the area is shown on *Drawing 3591/HRA/03*.

3.1 Superficial deposits

British Geological Survey (BGS) mapping indicates that superficial deposits in the area consist of Quaternary alluvial and Head deposits, comprising clays, silts, sands and gravels. The alluvium closely aligns with the tributaries of both river catchments and traces their paths as they cut through the landscape. The Head deposits have built up along the tributary channel depressions where hillside sediment has been deposited downslope.

3.2 Bedrock geology

The bedrock in the area is composed of formations from the Wealdon Group. These include mudstone of the Wadhurst Clay Formation, sandstones of the Ashdown Formation and a mixture of siltstones, mudstones and sandstones of the Tunbridge Wells Formation. Crouch's Farm is sited over the Wadhurst Clay Formation. The underlying Ashdown Formation is exposed at lower elevations due to erosion by watercourses. In particular for this application, from The Dingle, 70 m to the north and east of the site boundary. The Ashdown Formation outcrops to the east of the southeastern corner of the site.

The Tunbridge Wells Formation, which overlies the Wadhurst Clay Formation, outcrops within 360 m to the south of the site boundary.

3.2.1 Stratigraphy

BGS mapping and borehole records indicate the Wadhurst Clay Formation overlies the Ashdown Formation in the area surrounding the site. While to the south, the Tunbridge Wells Formation overlies the Wadhurst Clay. BGS borehole records for boreholes closest to the site indicate that to the northwest and east of the site the thickness of the Wadhurst Clay is approximately 20 m, increasing to the south to approximately 36 m.

This information has been used to generate representative cross-sections of the area as shown on *Drawing 3591/HRA/05*.

There are no boreholes inside the site boundary to directly ascertain the relative thicknesses of the underlying strata. However, it is important to know the thickness of the Wadhurst Clay Formation below the site for the purpose of the risk assessment. This can be estimated from the known stratigraphy close by through extrapolation from the line of cross-section running from BGS boreholes at Little Goldsmith, TQ51NW9, approximately 0.79 km northwest of Crouch's Farm, and at Kirby Farm, TQ51NW14, approximately 1.2 km to the east-southeast. The

line of cross-section 'A' (*Drawing 3591/HRA/03*), displaying the thickness and dip of the Wadhurst Clay Formation between the borehole records can then be extrapolated to a parallel cross-section 'B' that runs through Crouch's Farm. This can then be used to estimate the thickness of the Wadhurst Clay beneath the site.

Based on this interpretation the Wadhurst Clay Formation is estimated to be a minimum of 2 m thick beneath the proposed earthwork. The Ashdown Formation is closest to the surface towards the southeastern corner of the site.

3.2.2 Structure

From BGS mapping there is no indication of structural dip in the local area around Crouch's Farm. However, on the regional scale the Wadhurst and Ashdown Formations dip up to 5° to the south.

From the extrapolated stratigraphy cross sections shown on *Drawing 3591/HRA/05*, the Wadhurst Clay dips by approximately 1° to the southeast beneath the site.

3.3 Hydrogeology

3.3.1 Aquifer classifications

The Ashdown Formation is classified as a Secondary A aquifer by the Environment Agency. Secondary A aquifers comprise permeable layers that can support local water supplies and may provide baseflow to rivers. The superficial Head deposits are classified as Secondary (undifferentiated), as the variability in the sediment types disallow the application of either a Secondary A or B definition. The alluvium is designated as a Secondary A type as it provides baseflow to The Dingle and other watercourses, although the volume of abstractable water within it is likely to be low due to its limited lateral extent around the stream. The Wadhurst Clay provides no practicable yields and as such is classified as Unproductive Stratum.

3.3.2 Hydraulic properties

The transmissivity values within the Ashdown Formation are reported to be between 50 and 160 m²/d by the BGS (2000)¹ and have a general storage coefficient of 10⁻⁴. No hydraulic properties are reported for the Wadhurst Clay.

Sandstones of the Ashdown and Tunbridge Wells Sands Formations yield up to 60 l/s and 10 l/s respectively according to the BGS GeoIndex 1:625,000-scale hydrogeology map.

¹ British Geological Survey. The physical properties of minor aquifers in England and Wales. WD/00/04 2000.

3.3.3 The Wadhurst Clay aquiclude

As an unproductive stratum the Wadhurst Clay has no recorded permeability values in accessible literature. As such, the permeability can be considered low enough to restrict vertical groundwater flow and hence supply very limited recharge to the underlying Ashdown Formation within a significant timescale. Thus, the Wadhurst Clay acts as an aquiclude between the Tunbridge Wells Sand Formation above and Ashdown Formation beneath.

BGS borehole water levels show no evidence of perched watertables within the Wadhurst Clay.

3.3.4 Ashdown Formation Secondary aquifer

Whilst the low permeability of the Wadhurst Clay minimises vertical flow to the Ashdown Formation aquifer locally, BGS borehole records within a 2 km radius of Crouch's Farm indicate that groundwater elevations are recorded within the Ashdown Formation. Recharge to the Ashdown Formation aquifer occurs over a large area of outcrop north of the site. It can be considered to be unconfined on the regional scale and an unsaturated zone will exist in its upper horizons.

Available BGS borehole water levels show that the watertable is between 55.5 mAOD and 42 mAOD in the unconfined Ashdown Formation in the vicinity of the site. These are indicative only as they are derived from rest water level data at the time the boreholes were drilled. However, they indicate an unsaturated zone beneath the site.

3.4 Statutory and non-statutory water classifications

3.4.1 Surface water catchment

Assessment in 2022 of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) "Bull River from Foxhunt Green to Lower Horsebridge Water Body" of the "Cuckmere Upper Operational Catchment" rated the ecological quality as 'Moderate'. The waterbody had 'Good' hydro-morphological supporting elements but 'Moderate' ratings for both biological and physio-chemical quality elements. Assessment of chemical quality and other pollutants is not required by the WFD for this waterbody.

3.4.2 Groundwater catchment

Due to the presence of the low permeability Wadhurst Clay, the groundwater status of the area immediately surrounding the site is not assessed under the WFD. However, the sandstones that outcrop nearby are members of the "Hastings Beds Cuckmere and Pevensey Levels Water

Body (ID: GB40702G502100)". Overall, the waterbody's current rating is 'Good' having been last assessed in 2019.

3.4.3 Non-statutory land-based designations

Crouch's Farm is located within the Surface Water Drinking Water Safeguard Zone of the Cuckmere Upper Operational Catchment (Ref: SWSGZ4004). This zone is at risk from the pesticide Metaldehyde.

3.4.4 Flood risk

A Flood Zone 1 category applies within the site boundary so that the fluvial flood risk is deemed to be very low.

3.5 Abstractions and discharges

3.5.1 Source Protection Zones

The site is not within a source protection zone.

3.5.2 Surface water abstractions

Less than 20 m³/d is abstracted from the spring source at Hesmonds Stud, as such it is recorded as a de-regulated, private, abstraction by Wealden District Council.

No licensed surface water abstractions have been identified by the Environment Agency within a 3 km radius of the site.

3.5.3 Groundwater abstractions

There are three recorded groundwater abstraction licences within 3 km of Crouch's Farm, with licence numbers: 21/094, 10/41/154201, and 10/41/292302. Due to their abstracted volumes being under 20 m³/d, licences 10/41/154201 and 10/41/292302 are now de-regulated.

The 21/094 licence is split into two locations at TQ 5120 1695 and TQ 5170 1710, approximately 2 km southwest of Crouch's Farm. It permits abstraction of up to 25 m³/d from the Tunbridge Wells Sandstone Formation, which overlies the Wadhurst Clay southwest of the site.

Former licence 10/41/154201 was also split into two locations at TQ 5408 1873 and TQ 5435 1785 at approximately 1.1 km northwest and 1.2 km east-southeast of Crouch's Farm and beyond the Bull River. It allowed 2.2 m³/d to be abstracted from the Ashdown Formation.

Former licence 10/41/292302 allowed abstraction of up to 19 m³/d from the Ashdown Formation. This abstraction is located at TQ 5280 1970, approximately 1.7 km to the north-northwest of Crouch's Farm.

3.5.4 Discharges

Crouch's Farm previously held a discharge permit (Ref: SO/D01364/001) between 1965 and 1996 that allowed the release of trade effluent to the ground and surface water.

There are currently eight permits that allow discharge into the Cuckmere Upper Operational Catchment within a 3 km radius of Crouch's Farm. Seven of these discharges release treated sewage effluent from farm sites, while one discharge is associated with a sewage treatment works operated by Southern Water Services Limited.

4 SITE DESIGN

4.1 Construction details

The proposed construction plan is provided in *Appendix 3591/HRA/A1*.

Inert waste is to be used to construct earthworks bunds for an improved slurry lagoon and three new silage clamps. The design utilises up to 152,000 m³ of material that will be imported onto the site from further afield. The purpose of the improvements to the slurry lagoon is to ensure compliance with current Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel (SSAFO) Regulations and add capacity. The new silage clamps will allow for a greater volume of silage to be stored.

The completed landform will slope down to the south and southeast, following the existing topography. The earthworks therefore form a conical wedge with silage clamp and slurry store at the thickest part, and with earthworks thinning to the southeast, east and northeast.

The construction is to be divided into three phases, commencing in the thickest portion around the silage clamps and slurry lagoon.

Soils already present on-site will also be utilised in the earth works. These will be predominantly used towards the lower southeastern corner of the site in Phase 3 of construction.

A maximum final elevation of 75 mAOD is proposed around the silage clamps, where the earthworks will reach a maximum thickness of approximately 10 m. The floor of the silage clamps will be levelled at 71 mAOD. The top of the slurry lagoon will be at 71 mAOD and descend into the earthworks to 66.4 mAOD. The proposed construction raises the bottom elevation of the slurry lagoon above the existing floor by 0.3 m. An estimated 17 m to 12 m of in situ Wadhurst Clay will separate the floor of the slurry lagoon and silage clamps from the underlying Ashdown Formation aquifer.

The walls of the silage clamps will be constructed using concrete panels, sprayed with a protective coating to safeguard the concrete against acidic degradation from leachate. Drainage channels behind the walls are included in the design. In the unlikely event of leakage through vertical joints between concrete panels these will intercept leachate and channel it towards the main leachate drainage system, which adheres to SSAFO regulations. The floors of the silage clamps are to be lined with acid resistant Hot Rolled Asphalt (HRA) that will be compacted to safeguard against leachate infiltration. Joints are to be filled with an acid-resistant, permanently elastic bitumen material or epoxy sealant.

The lagoon is to be constructed as per the "*Livestock manure and silage storage infrastructure for agriculture*" guidance notes provided by CIRIA (C759a and C759b, 2015). These

documents conform to the government's guidance for the storage of silage, slurry and agricultural fuel oil. Guidance for the storage of slurry in an earthwork lagoon states that slurry lagoons should:

- not be placed within 10 m of inland or coastal waters
- have walls that have a thickness of at least 1 m and be constructed out of impermeable soil ($<1 \times 10^{-9}$ m/s). The walls must meet anti-corrosion standards set in the *British Standard 5502-50:1993+A2:201*
- have 750 mm freeboard clearance between maximum slurry surface and lagoon top
- be large enough to hold four months' worth of slurry storage

4.1.1 Source material

Details of the waste to be imported to the site are listed in *Appendix 3591/HRA/A2*.

The waste supplied is expected to be from multiple sources. As such it will be subjected to strict assessment and classification in accordance with good practice, including protocols set out in Waste Acceptance Procedures (WAP), which are provided in *Appendix 3 of the Waste Recovery Plan*. This will ensure that only waste conforming to the permitted waste code will be accepted at the site and that the waste has been appropriately categorised. Further, certain waste codes will carry additional operational restrictions which follow the standard rules for a deposit for recovery operation permit application (Ref: SR2015, No 39):

1. Road planings (waste types coded 17 03 02) shall be:
 - (a) limited to use for construction of hard surface infrastructure such as roads, tracks, pathways and parking
 - (b) only used within 30 cm of the final waste level except where they are used as temporary infrastructure
 - (c) removed before further waste is deposited where used as temporary infrastructure
2. Topsoils or peat (from waste types coded 17 05 04 and 20 02 02) and soil from cleaning and washing beet (waste coded 02 04 01) shall be limited to use in the top 50 cm of the recovery activity and shall only be used to provide a growing medium

As wastes coded 19 12 12, are subject to additional restrictions, detailed below, additional on-site WAC testing is not considered necessary

- restricted to crushed bricks, tiles, concrete and ceramics and soils from the mechanical treatment of construction/demolition waste

- Metal from reinforced concrete will be removed
- Will not include gypsum from recovered plasterboard

4.2 Groundwater control

The earthworks are to be constructed using waste materials as there is no structural benefit of utilising non-waste material. All waste materials will be placed above existing ground level, above the in-situ Wadhurst Clay aquiclude, and significantly above indicative groundwater levels within the Ashdown Formation. As such groundwater control or management is not required during construction of the earthworks or thereafter.

4.3 Earthwork surface drainage

The conceptual drainage for the earthworks is shown in *Drawing 3591/HRA/04*.

The proposed earthworks will form a conical wedge shape. Therefore, post-construction, rainwater incident to the surface will drain down the slope formed by the artificial topography, before meeting the existing ground surface. As shown on *Drawing 3591/HRA/04*, the run-off generated will drain towards the thinnest portions of the earthworks, towards the southeast, east and northeast. At the construction boundary run-off will be channelled towards the boundary stream in the southeast of the site by the natural topography. From this point the stream flows beyond the site boundary towards The Dingle in the southeast.

During the construction phase, the site works will be subject to a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS). These will outline how potential negative environmental impacts during construction will be avoided, minimised, or mitigated, including control of surface water run-off and entrained silt. This will prevent silt laden run-off entering the Great Crested Newt pond or the pond and stream to the south of the site, ensuring compliance with environmental laws and planning conditions. It will include any necessary protocols for monitoring, reporting, and incident response, serving as a daily reference for construction staff to safeguard the water environment.

5 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL SUMMARY

The schematic conceptual site model is shown on *Drawing 3591/HRA/06*.

5.1 CSM summary introduction

The conceptual site model is based on the *Source, Pathway, Receptor* risk management approach employed by the Environment Agency. As such these three components have been identified to establish the environmental baseline. The contaminant *sources* are presented in Section 4 where the site construction plans are discussed. The *Pathways* and *Receptors* have been identified in the previous sections, which outline the hydrological, geological, and hydrogeological system.

5.2 Receptors

The identified receptors down topographic gradient to the southeast are:

- R1: The Dingle, a tributary of the Bull River
- R2: Ashdown Formation Secondary A aquifer
- R3: Superficial deposit, comprising, Head deposits, a Secondary (undifferentiated) aquifer and Alluvium, a Secondary A aquifer

5.3 Source

Due to the safe practices employed in construction of the silage clamps and slurry lagoon, the leachate generated from use of these structures poses no risk to the wider environment as there is no identified pathway. As such the proposed development produces two sources of potential contaminants:

- S1: Soils accepted for use in the construction of the earthworks
- S2: Existing site materials

5.4 Potential pathways

The potential pathways from the proposed earthworks are:

- P1: Surface run-off from the proposed construction combining at the southeasterly boundary stream before draining towards The Dingle (R2)
- P2: Infiltration through the proposed earthworks and Wadhurst Clay Formation towards the Ashdown Formation aquifer (R1)
- P3: Infiltration directly to the Ashdown Formation aquifer (R1) as drainage from the site (P1) passes over the small outcrop down-gradient to the site

- P4: As surface water run-off (P1) flows to The Dingle there is potential for infiltration into the superficial deposits (R3)

These are discussed further in Part 2, the Hydrogeological Risk Assessment, below.

PART 2: HYDROGEOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT

6 NATURE OF THE HYDROGEOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Environment Agency guidance proposes a tiered approach to risk assessment such that the degree of effort and complexity reflects the potential risk posed by a particular site or situation, the sensitivity of the site setting, and the degree of uncertainty and likelihood of the risk being realised. To meet the requirements at this site a conceptual site model and basic qualitative risk screening have been undertaken. The conceptual site model is presented in Part 1 of this report, while the risk screening is summarised in Section 8.4 below. A risk screening exercise is used to determine whether a landfill or other waste disposal development represents, or potentially represents, a risk to groundwater or surface water resources.

6.1 CSM model summary

The identified source, pathways, and receptors are summarised in *Table 3591/HRA/T1*.

6.1.1 Identified source terms

The design of the silage clamps and slurry lagoon adhere to CIRIA (2015) guidance that covers any risk of leakage from the end use of the construction. End use contamination sources are thus deemed to be beyond the scope of this permit application. As such *Table 3591/HRA/T1* focusses on the contamination potential of the imported and existing materials utilised during construction.

6.1.2 Discounted pathways

- P2: Infiltration to the Ashdown Formation aquifer (R2) through the proposed earthworks then the Wadhurst Clay Formation is discounted due to the likely compaction of the construction materials and due to the minimum thickness (2 m) of Wadhurst Clay, which has an intrinsic low permeability and hence comprises unproductive stratum that acts as an aquiclude
- P3: Direct infiltration to the Ashdown Formation aquifer (R2) from P1 is discounted as the boundary stream flow effectively dilutes the source terms and prevents any substantial accumulation of standing water over the limited Ashdown Formation outcrop
- P4: The stream flow also inhibits pooling above the superficial deposits (R3) and a greater residence time in the stream enhances dilution of the source terms, so that P4 can also be discounted

The breaking of linkages between the source terms, S1 and S2, with receptors, R2 and R3, implies that these potential receptors should also be discounted from the contamination potential of the imported inert material.

3591/HRA/T1: Summary of identified and discounted receptors and pathways	
Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total volume of imported material required to construct the earthworks is 152,000 m³
Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> S1: Soils accepted for use in the construction of the earthworks S2: Existing site materials
Potential primary pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> P1: Surface run-off from the proposed construction combining at the southeasterly boundary stream before draining towards The Dingle (R2)
Discounted secondary pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> P2: Infiltration through the proposed earthworks and Wadhurst Clay Formation towards the Ashdown Formation aquifer (R1) P3: Infiltration to the Ashdown Formation aquifer (R1) as drainage from the site (P1) passes over the small outcrop down-gradient to the site P4: As surface water run-off (P1) flows to The Dingle there is potential for infiltration into the superficial deposits (R3)
Potential primary receptor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> R1: The Dingle (Tributary of the River Bull)
Discounted secondary receptor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> R2: Ashdown Formation Secondary A aquifer R3: Superficial deposit, comprising Head deposits, a Secondary (undifferentiated) aquifer and Alluvium, a Secondary A aquifer

6.2 EA Tier 1 risk screening guidance

Environment Agency guidance indicates that "Your qualitative risk screening should assess whether the potential discharge from your activity is acceptable and so will not require further assessment.

This could be because:

- the discharge has acceptably low concentrations of hazardous substances, or in concentrations that are the same as the natural background levels in the groundwater (whichever is the higher concentration)
- the discharge has concentrations of non-hazardous pollutants that are within the relevant environmental standards, or in concentrations that are the same as the natural background levels in the groundwater
- there's a very low risk to groundwater-fed receptors due to the presence of unproductive drift or unproductive bedrock strata (and there are no aquifers present or near your activity) and remoteness from surface waters
- the volume or hydraulic loading rate of the discharge is so small such that only minimal dilution in underlying groundwater will be needed to avoid pollution by non-hazardous pollutants."²

² Environment Agency Guidance. Groundwater risk assessment for your environmental permit. 3rd April 2018

7 QUALITATIVE RISK SCREEN OF CROUCH'S FARM CSM

7.1 Site design

The proposed construction of the improved slurry lagoon and three new silage clamps will require importation of inert waste under a bespoke Waste Deposit for Recovery Environmental Permit. The construction will enable areas for the collection and storage of agricultural products, which will produce leachate. However, as appropriate steps have been undertaken in the design of these areas to mitigate the risks posed by leachate effluent, this Hydrogeological Risk Assessment focusses solely on the hazards posed by the earthwork construction itself.

Surface water runoff from the earthworks area will be prevented from entering the new pond to the east of the site via the construction of a ditchcourse and berm on the ponds upslope side. The ditchcourse will intercept and deflect any run-off from the earthworks to the southeast away from the pond. Once vegetation is fully established over the slopes of the new earthworks the ditchcourse and berm will no longer be required. The drainage feature could be removed at this point allowing the pre-existing run-off to the pond to re-establish.

7.2 Source

As the quantity of waste to be imported exceeds the 60,000 m³ maximum volumetric capacity for a standard rules permit, a comprehensive Waste Acceptance Procedure (WAP) has been planned for the construction. This will allow the waste accepted onto site to be appropriately utilised in construction.

The imported materials for use in the earthwork construction will undergo testing in accordance with the Waste Acceptance Procedure (WAP) so that they can be classified with the waste codes permitted in Table 2.5 of the *Standard Rules for the use of waste in a deposit for recovery operation, SR2015, No 39*. The accepted waste classified within these codes will adhere to the operating techniques described in Table 2.3 of the standard rules to ensure that organic and potentially volatile components are properly managed during construction. Further, topsoils and peat from waste coded 17 05 04 will be restricted as per the Standard Rules Permit operating techniques so that organic material is restricted to the top 50 cm of final waste level.

Existing materials, such as topsoil containing organic matter that may degrade to release gasses and lower groundwater quality, will be utilised in the thinner section of the proposed construction, in the southeastern corner.

As a result of the above control measures, the risk posed by the utilisation of imported wastes and existing site derived soils within the proposed earthwork construction is considered to be low as the control measures are intended to be of sufficient scope to safeguard groundwater and surface water quality.

7.3 Site sensitivity

The proposed construction at Crouch's Farm poses no risk to the sites of ecological interest nearby. The northern deciduous woodlands are up topographic gradient from the site while the southern and eastern deciduous woodlands are beyond surface water features that would divert surface run-off. Run-off from the site will be prevented from entering the newt pond via construction of a temporary ditch and berm to deflect run-off to the south and east of the site.

There are five springs within 3 km of Crouch's Farm. To the west of Crouch's Farm are the springs at Durrants Farm, which is a source for Framfield Stream and Hesmonds Stud, a de-regulated groundwater source that abstracts <20 m³/d for commercial and drinking water uses. To the northeast are the three springs around Waldron. As the Wadhurst Clay that confines the area dips towards the southeast, the springs are not considered to be down groundwater gradient from Crouch's Farm. They are also not considered to be down surface drainage gradient. Durrants Farm and Hesmonds Stud springs are located within the Ouse Upper Operational Catchment, a different surface water catchment to Crouch's Farm; while The Dingle drains towards the southeast from Crouch's Farm, away from the springs to the northeast.

Nearby surface water features that fall within the Ouse Upper Operational Catchment are also outside the influence of surface water run-off from the proposed construction. These include the Framfield and Ridgewood streams.

The site is not within a Source Protection Zone or a Flood risk Zone. The site is located within the Surface Water Drinking Water Safeguard Zone of the Cuckmere Upper Operational Catchment (Ref: SWSGZ4004) so that groundwater and surface water quality are protected under the WFD, however the inert nature of the accepted construction materials at Crouch's Farm poses a low risk to local groundwater and surface water quality.

Water quality is currently classified as 'good' hydro-morphologically or 'moderate' biologically and physio-chemically within the Cuckmere Upper Operational Catchment; however, the chemical quality of the surface water is not assessed within the Bull River from Foxhunt Green to Lower Horsebridge Waterbody. Also, at present there are eight active permits to allow discharge into the Cuckmere Upper Operational Catchment within a 3 km radius of Crouch's

Farm. The release of treated sewage effluent into the catchment is likely to lower the local water quality.

The closest groundwater abstractions are unlikely to be affected by the proposed construction. The southeasterly dipping Wadhurst Clay indicates that groundwater may also flow towards a southeasterly direction within the Ashdown Formation. As such 10/41/292302 is likely to be up groundwater gradient from the proposed earthworks. Although 10/41/154201 is towards the southeast, its position on the topographic high on the other side of the Dingle's stream channel, combined with its low abstraction volume, means that it is unlikely to be of significant enough influence to be affected by the proposed earthworks. Licence 21/044 is within a higher stratum that overlies the Wadhurst Clay Formation, hence is also not at risk.

The presence of historic landfill and waste permit applications nearby, upon the Wadhurst Clay presents a precedent for the suitability of the low permeability geology for waste disposal.

Beneath the proposed earthworks at Crouch's Farm the Wadhurst Clay Formation is estimated to be a minimum of 2 m thick. CIRIA and governmental guidance suggest at least 1 m of clay liner to safeguard against effluent leakage from slurry lagoons. Further, no faults allowing for direct recharge are known within the site boundary or within a 1 km radius. Therefore, a hydraulic connection acting within a significant timeframe is not likely between the surface and the underlying Secondary A sandstone bedrock aquifer of the Ashdown Formation. As such the Wadhurst Clay Formation is considered to be an aquiclude that is able to significantly restrict flow to the underlying Ashdown Formation so that a direct infiltration pathway between the proposed construction materials and the Secondary A Aquifer Receptor is precluded.

The Wadhurst Clay aquiclude restricts recharge to the underlying Secondary A sandstone bedrock aquifer of the Ashdown Formation, and the watertable therein, so that no groundwater management is required during construction. It also acts as a natural geological barrier offering attenuation of any contaminants that could be entrained within the imported soils used in the earthworks construction.

7.4 Risk screening summary

Based on the assessment of the nature of the source and the sensitivity of the site location, it is considered that the proposed development poses negligible risk to the identified receptors. The following two conditions from the EA Tier 1 risk screening Guidance have been identified in the Conceptual Site Model due to the planned Waste Acceptance Procedures (WAP) and the operational restrictions applied to the waste codes within the construction:

- the discharge has acceptably low concentrations of hazardous substances, or in concentrations that are the same as the natural background levels in the groundwater (whichever is the higher concentration)
- the discharge has concentrations of non-hazardous pollutants that are within the relevant environmental standards, or in concentrations that are the same as the natural background levels in the groundwater

Further, the presence of the Wadhurst Clay aquiclude precludes direct infiltration into the Ashdown Formation beneath the proposed construction and acts as an attenuation barrier so that:

- There's a very low risk to groundwater-fed receptors due to the presence of unproductive drift or unproductive bedrock strata

As such it is considered that further detailed quantitative risk assessment is not required as per the Environment Agencies qualification for a Tier 1 risk screen.

8 REVIEW OF TECHNICAL PRECAUTIONS

Due to the low risk posed by the site it is considered that the proposed precautions detailed below are appropriate and sufficient to prevent any unacceptable discharge:

1. Strict controls on waste types, sourced and accepted
2. Strict adherence to Waste Acceptance Criteria and Procedures
3. Provision of a temporary ditchcourse and berm to deflect rainfall run-off from the earthworks away from the newt pond
4. Non-requirement for leachate monitoring due to inert nature of accepted materials

Details of the Waste Acceptance Criteria and Procedures are contained within the accompanying *Waste Recovery Plan*.

9 REQUISITE SURVEILLANCE

9.1 Risk-based monitoring scheme

The site is considered not to be in a sensitive location and the nature of the waste is such that it does not pose a risk to the water environment. Groundwater and surface water monitoring are therefore not considered necessary.

Incoming waste will be subject to the testing regime outlined in the Waste Acceptance Procedure.

10 CONCLUSIONS

10.1 Summary

Crouch's Farm is not considered to be in a sensitive location due to a bedrock geology that prevents vertical flow from acting within significant timescales, a relatively deep watertable and an absence of sensitive receptors down-gradient of the site. Additionally, the source is considered to pose a low risk due to the material being placed above ground level, the inert nature of the proposed waste types and the proposed Waste Acceptance Procedures.

Any potential risk posed by the site would be mitigated by adherence to the Waste Acceptance Procedures presented in the Waste Recovery Plan and provision of a ditch and berm system to protect the newt pond from rainfall runoff from the site until such time as the slopes of the earthworks are fully vegetated. Due to the above it is considered that the site does not pose a risk to the groundwater or surface water environment, and thus further monitoring is not considered necessary.

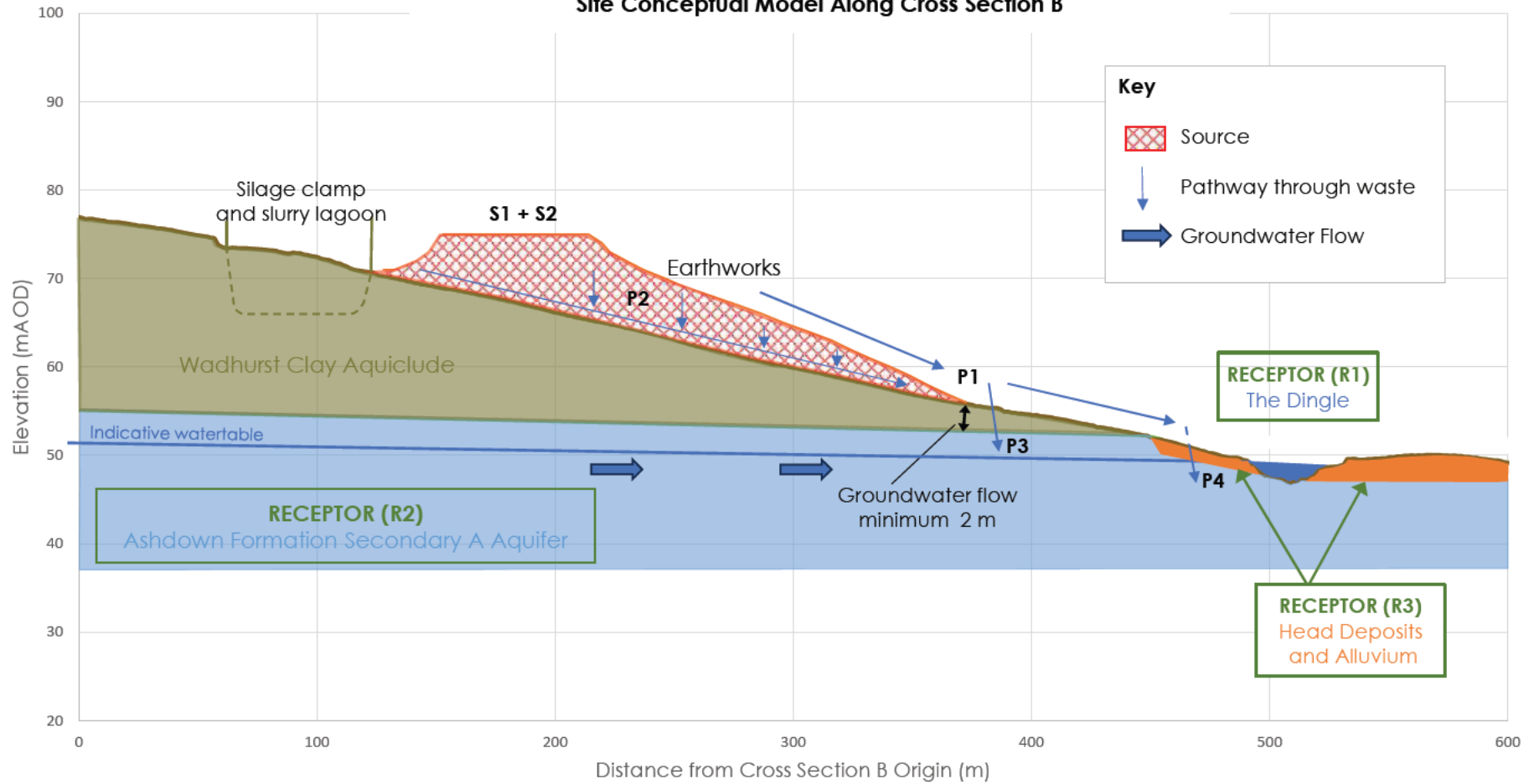
10.2 Compliance with the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations (2016)

This risk assessment has demonstrated that under normal operational and post-operational phases of construction with imported material, hazardous substances would not be present on-site and non-hazardous pollutants will not be present in concentrations such that pollution of nearby groundwater and surface water is caused.

It is therefore considered that the site will be compliant with respect to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations (2016).

DRAWINGS

Site Conceptual Model Along Cross Section B



Key

- Source
- Pathway through waste
- Groundwater Flow

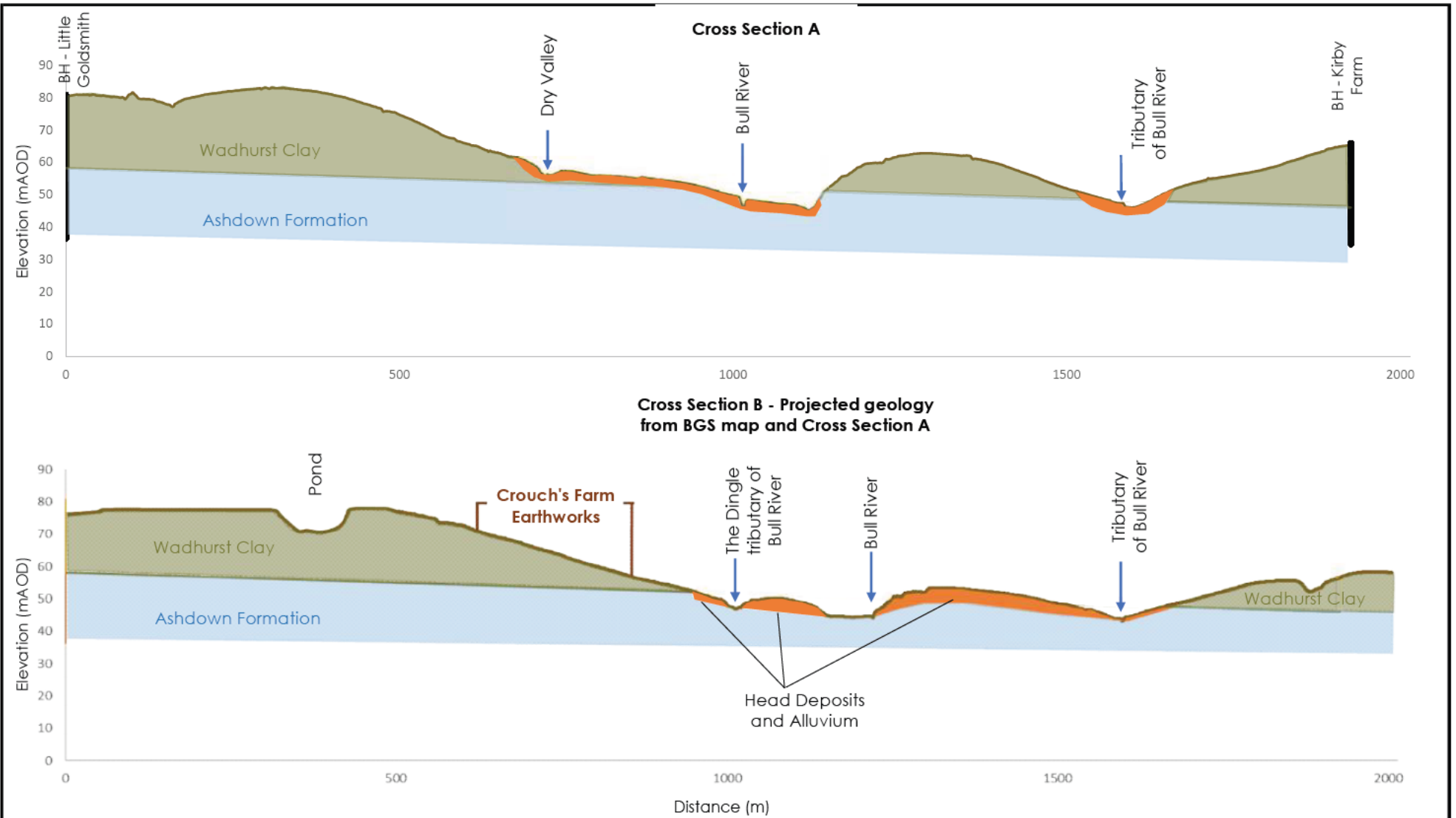
Source Terms	Pathways	Receptors
S1 Imported inert waste	P1 Site runoff converging into the site boundary stream which joins The Dingle beyond the permit boundary	R1 The Dingle
S2 Existing materials	P2 Infiltration to Ashdown Formation aquifer through earthworks and Wadhurst Clay Formation	R2 Ashdown Formation aquifer
	P3 Infiltration to Ashdown Formation (R2)	R3 Superficial deposits
	P4 Infiltration through superficial deposits (R3) to Ashdown Formation aquifer (R2) and The Dingle (R1)	

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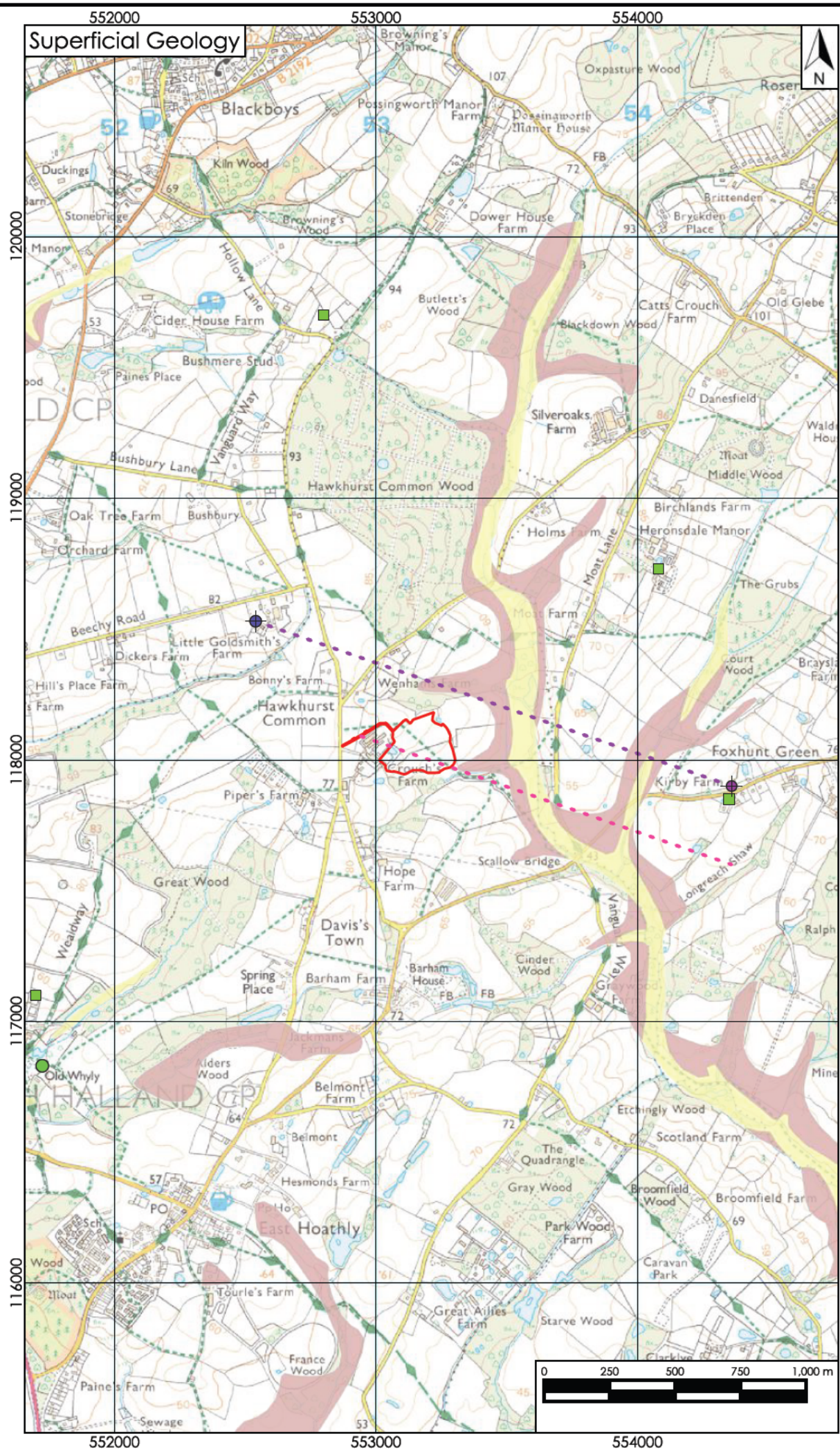
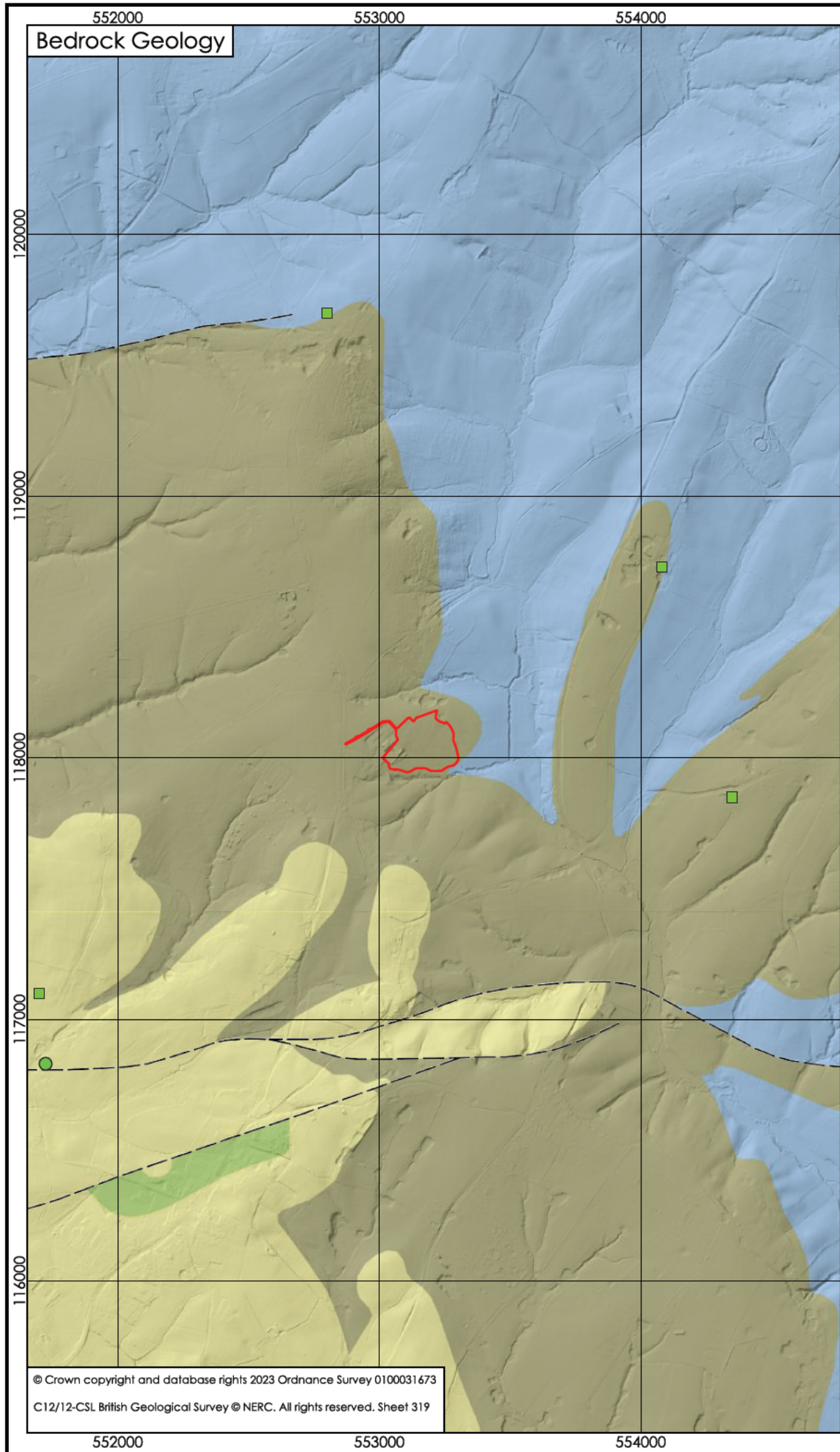
Client: PJ Brown Civil Engineering
 Burlands Farm
 West Sussex
 RH1 10JZ

Title: Schematic Conceptual Model (Along Cross Section B)

Project: Crouch's Farm	Date: Sep-2025
Drawing: 3591/HRA/06	Scale: Scale as per drawing



hafrenwater environmental water management Barkers Chambers • Barker Street • Shrewsbury • United Kingdom • SY1 1SB E: info@hafrenwater.com • T: 01743 355 770	Client: PJ Brown Civil Engineering Burlands Farm West Sussex RH1 10JZ	Title: Geological Cross Sections A and B	
		Project: Crouch's Farm	Date: Sep-2025
		Drawing: 3591/HRA/05	Scale: Scale as per drawing



Key

- Site Boundary
- Cross Section A
- Cross Section B
- Little Goldsmiths Borehole
- Kirby Farm Borehole
- Licenced Groundwater Abstraction
- Private Water Abstraction

Bedrock Geology:

- Tunbridge Wells Sand Formation (TW) - Siltstone, Mudstone and Sandstone (TW)
- Mudstone (TW)
- Wadhurst Clay Formation - Mudstone
- Ashdown Formation - Sandstone, Siltstone and Mudstone
- Fault

Superficial Geology:

- Head - Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel
- Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel

Scale correct at A3

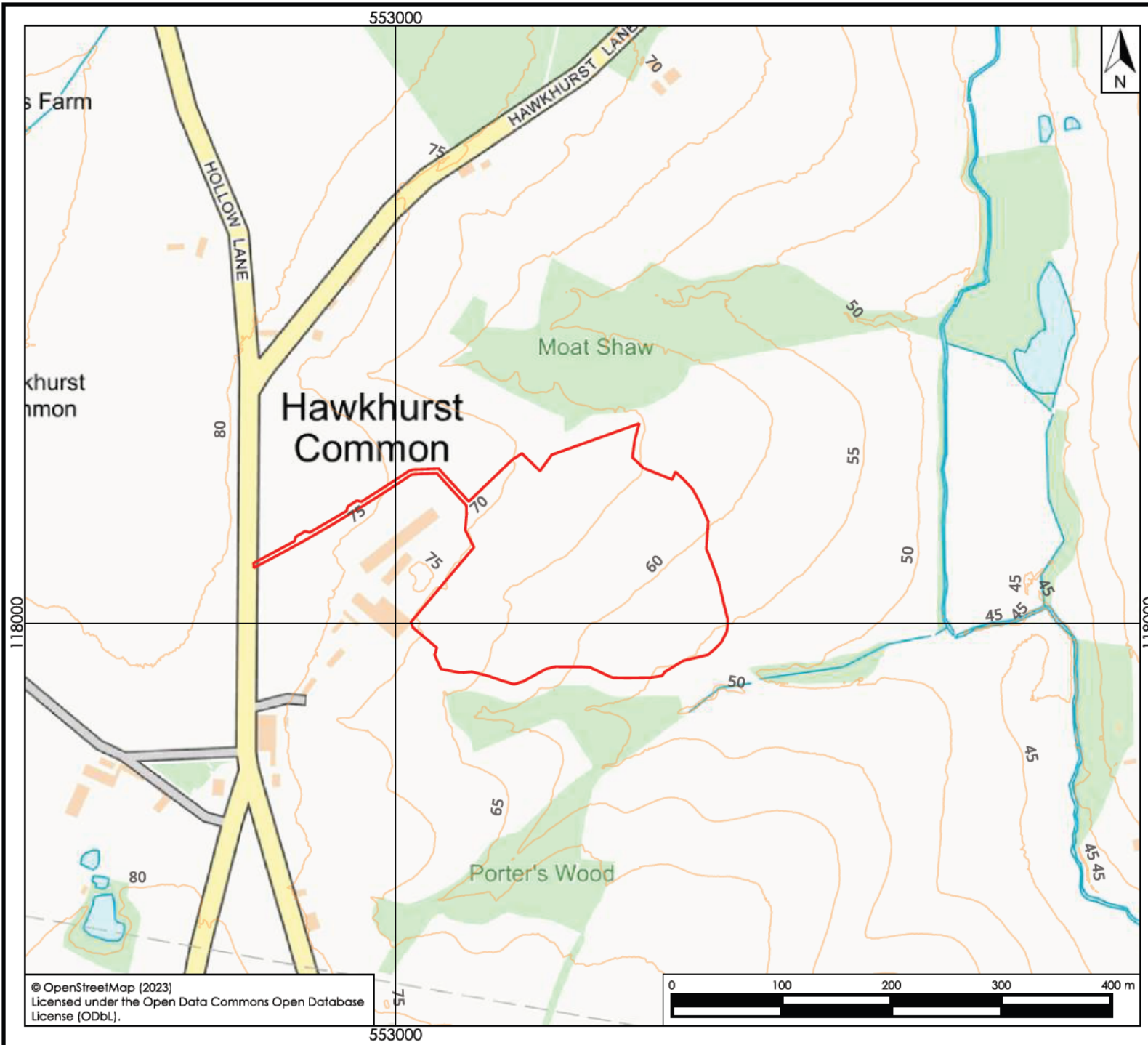
Client	Westbury / PJ Brown Civil Engineering		
Title	Bedrock & Superficial Geology		
Project	Crouch's Farm		
Drawing	3591/HRA/03	Version	1
Date	Oct 2023	Scale	1:20,000

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Key

- Site Boundary
- 5m Contour (mAOD)

Scale correct at A4

Client Westbury / PJ Brown Civil Engineering

Title Site Setting

Project Crouch's Farm

Drawing	3591/HRA/02	Version	1
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Date	Oct 2023	Scale	1:5,000
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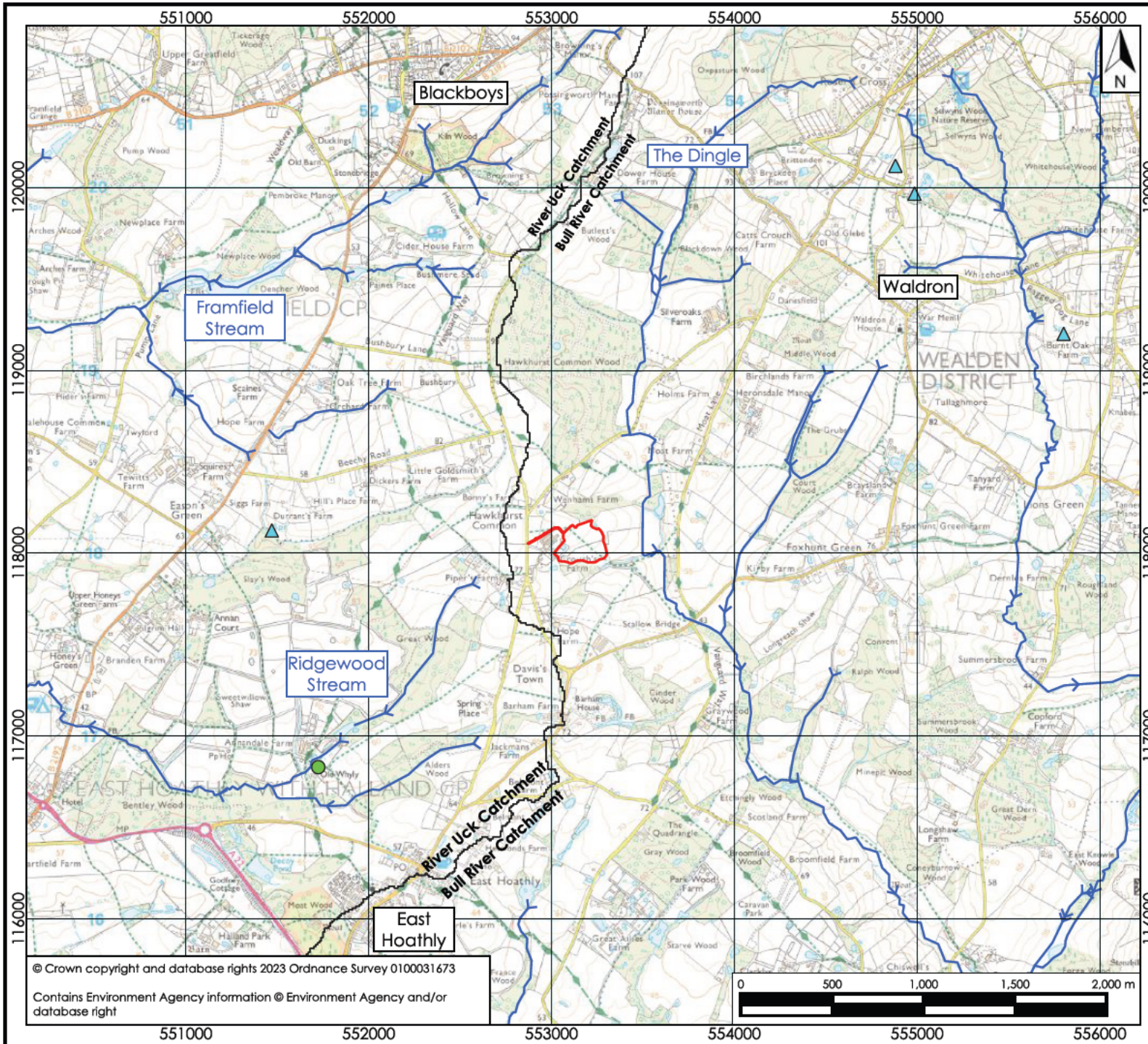
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- Key**
- Site Boundary
 - waterbody
 - Surface Water Divide
 - Watercourse
 - ▲ OS Spring
 - Private Water Supply (spring)

Scale correct at A4

Client **Westbury / PJ Brown Civil Engineering**

Title **Site Location & Water Features**

Project **Crouch's Farm**

Drawing 3591/HRA/01	Version 1
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Date Oct 2023	Scale 1:30,000
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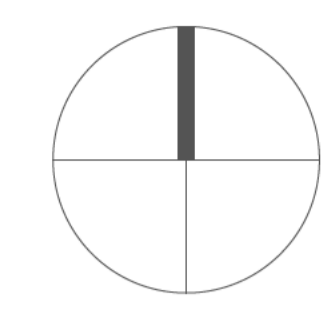
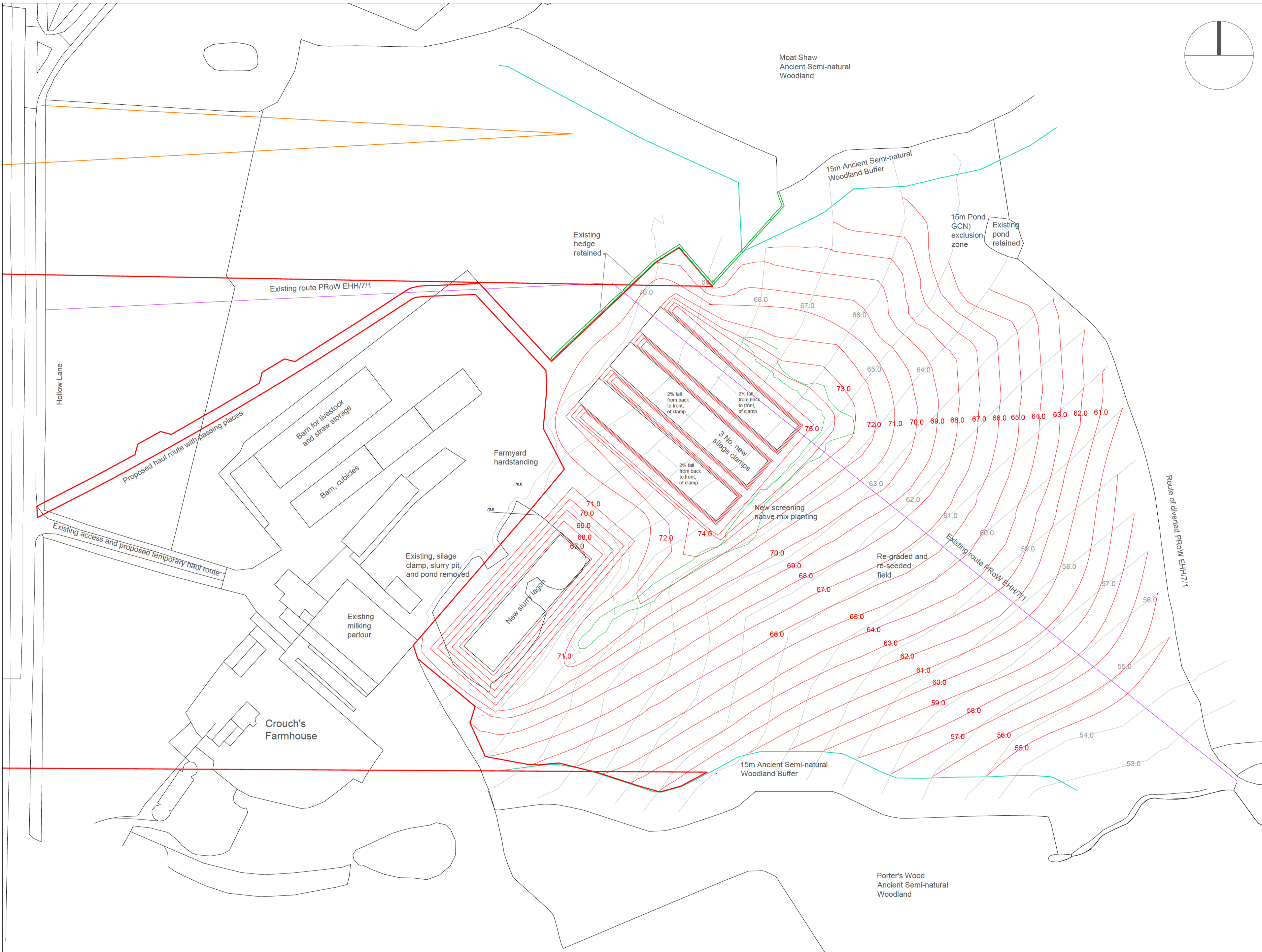
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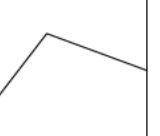
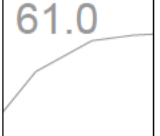
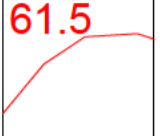

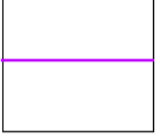

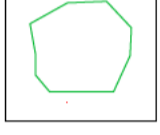
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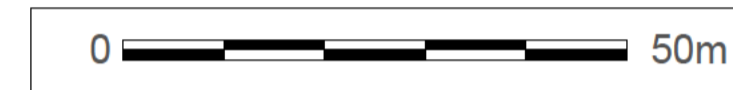
APPENDIX 3591/HRA/A1

Construction Plan



Key

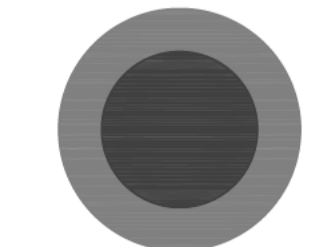
-  Existing layout
-  61.0 Existing contour
-  61.5 Proposed contour
-  15m buffer of Ancient Semi-natural Woodland buffer
-  Public Right of Way (PRoW) EHH/7/1 existing alignment
-  Public Right of Way (PRoW) EHH/7/1 proposed alignment
-  Proposed native scrub planting with a high percentage of evergreen species, planting to be protected from cattle and rabbits with fencing



Proposed landscape plan 1:750 @ A1, 1:1500 @ A3

PLEASE NOTE
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Revisions	
A	NH 23-08-21 Clamp dimensions revised
B	NH 16-11-21 PRoW colours revised and scale amended
C	NH 29-7-21 Existing hedge added



Harper Landscape Architecture LLP
101424 442042 01/09/20 732011
e: nick@hla.co.uk
www.harperlandscapearchitecture.co.uk

Drawing: Proposed landscape plan		Date: 15-07-21
Project/Client: Crouch's Farm		Scale: 1:750@A1
Drawing number: hla 432 02		Purpose: Planning
Job: 432	Revision: C	

APPENDIX 3591/HRA/A2

Accepted Waste Codes

Extracted Waste Codes from Crouch's Farm Waste Recovery Plan

Exclusions

Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:

- Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
- Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid.

Source	Sub-source	Waste code	Description	Additional restrictions
01 Waste resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying and physical and chemical treatment of minerals	01 01 wastes from mineral excavation	01 01 02	Wastes from mineral non- metalliferous excavation	Restricted to waste overburden and interburden only
	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 06	
		01 04 09	Waste sand and clays	
02 Waste from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing	02 04 wastes from sugar processing	02 04 01	Soil from cleaning and washing beet	
10 Wastes from thermal processes	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)	
	10 13 waste from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them	10 13 14	Waste concrete	
17 Construction and demolition wastes	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	Metal from reinforced concrete must have been removed
	17 03 bituminous mixtures	17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01	Road planings only

Source	Sub-source	Waste code	Description	Additional restrictions
	17 05 soil stones and dredging spoil	17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only (Topsoils or peat restricted to top 50 cm of construction)
19 Wastes from waste management facilities	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) only	Restricted to wastes from treatment of waste aggregates that are otherwise naturally occurring minerals. Does not include fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard
		19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	Restricted to crushed bricks, tiles, concrete and ceramics and soils from the mechanical treatment of construction / demolition waste. Metal from reinforced concrete must be removed. Does not include gypsum from recovered plasterboard
Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions	20 02 garden and park wastes	20 02 02	Soils and stones	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only



Appendix 10

Environmental Setting & Site Design Report



Environmental Setting and Site Design Report

PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited

Development Site:

Crouch's Farm,
Hollow Lane,
Hoathly,
Lewes,
East Sussex,
BN8 6QX.



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**Document Control Table**

Project Reference	20/016c
Project Title	Environmental Permit Application
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Client	PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited
Status	Issued

Change log

Version	Changes	Produced by	Checked by	Date
1	Original Environmental Setting and Site Design Report.	Vicky Cawley	Tracey Westbury	03 June 2025



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Drawings

DESSD1	Site Location Plan
DESSD2	Environmental Site Setting
DESSD4	Site Layout and Waste
DESSD5	Construction Plan
DESSD8	Regional Geology

Appendices

Appendix ESSD1 Planning Permission ref. WD/2021/2672/MAJ
Appendix ESSD2 Hydrogeology Risk Assessment
Appendix ESSD3 Site Condition Report
Appendix ESSD4 Waste Acceptance Procedure



1. Introduction

Context

- 1.1. Westbury Environmental Limited have been instructed to prepare a bespoke Environmental Permit application on behalf of PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited (Operator). The application relates to proposed waste activities carried out Crouch's Farm, Hollow Lane, East Hoathly, BN8 6QX (Site).
- 1.2. The environmental permit will authorise the acceptance of suitable wastes, that will be used to construct new silage clamps and make improvements to an existing slurry lagoon.

Site History

- 1.3. According to historic aerial imagery (google earth), the Site has been agricultural land since c.1985.
- 1.4. There are no historical waste activities on the Site.
- 1.5. There are no other land use relevant to the environmental risk on the Site.
- 1.6. It has been reported by the Operator that there have been no previous pollution incidents on the Site.

Report content

- 1.7. This report considers the operational impacts of a Deposit for Recovery Permit, that will authorise the acceptance of suitable wastes, that will be used in the construction of new silage clamps and make improvements to an existing slurry lagoon.
- 1.8. This report also provides:
 - Details on the site setting including geological and hydrogeological information.
 - A review of the Environmental Setting.
 - Addresses all Phases of the Site.
- 1.9. Additional assessments include a Hydrogeological Risk Assessment.



2. Site details

Location and access

- 2.1. The Site is located at National Grid Reference TQ 53014 17846, approximately 1.8km north of the town of East Hoathly and 2.4km east of the A22 trunk road.
- 2.2. Access to the Site is off hollow Lane at National Grid Reference TQ 52875 18050.

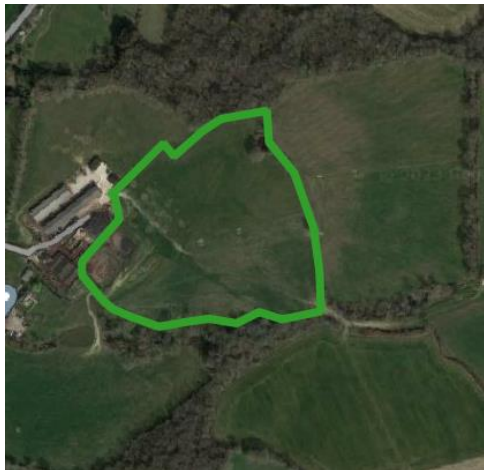
Site classification

- 2.3. Following determination of this Permit application, the Site will comprise of a Waste Deposit for Recovery Activity.

Site context

- 2.4. The Site is situated within a predominately rural setting, bordering agricultural fields. Buildings associated with Crouch's Farm are located adjacent to the western boundary of the Site. Crouch's Farm Bungalow is the closest residential dwelling, located 160m southwest of the Site, see DESSD1 Site Location Plan.
- 2.5. The proposed Site boundary is shown in Figure 2.1.

Figure 2.1 Proposed Site Boundary





3. Conceptual Site Model

- 3.1. A conceptual model is presented, and potential contaminant migration pathways have been identified. The conceptual model has been developed on site specific data and local data obtained from the British Geological Survey, Metrological Office, Environment Agency. A risk analysis for impacts on identified receptors has been developed for the Crouch's Farm Site based on the factual findings.

Sources

- 3.2. The identified sources of pollution are:
- Dust from the deposit of soils..
 - Mud tracked off the Site from vehicle movements..
 - Contamination of land, groundwater and surface water runoff from contaminants leaching from the deposited soils.
 - Flooding of the Site could cause the release of waste from the Site.
 - Noise and vibration movement and deposit of soils.

Pathways

- 3.3. There is potential for dust and noise, generated by the construction works, to travel via air to nearby receptors.
- 3.4. There is potential for vehicles exiting the Site to track mud out on to local roads.
- 3.5. There is potential for the placement of waste soils to leach contaminants to the underlying ground, groundwater and surface water.
- 3.6. There is potential for flood waters to wash waste off the Site.

Receptors

- 3.7. The sensitive receptors, that could potentially be affected by the above sources of pollution, are listed in Table 5.1: Receptor List identified on Drawing DESSD2 and Drawing DESSD2 Environmental Site Setting.

Hydrogeological Risk Assessment

- 3.8. The below table contains a summary of identified and discounted receptors and pathways found.



3591/HRA/T1: Summary of identified and discounted receptors and pathways	
Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total volume of imported material required to construct the earthworks is 152,000 m³
Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> S1: Soils accepted for use in the construction of the earthworks S2: Existing site materials
Potential primary pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> P1: Surface run-off from the proposed construction combining at the southeasterly boundary stream before draining towards The Dingle (R2)
Discounted secondary pathway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> P2: Infiltration through the proposed earthworks and Wadhurst Clay Formation towards the Ashdown Formation aquifer (R1) P3: Infiltration to the Ashdown Formation aquifer (R1) as drainage from the site (P1) passes over the small outcrop down-gradient to the site P4: As surface water run-off (P1) flows to The Dingle there is potential for infiltration into the superficial deposits (R3)
Potential primary receptor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> R1: The Dingle (Tributary of the River Bull)
Discounted secondary receptor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> R2: Ashdown Formation Secondary A aquifer R3: Superficial deposit, comprising Head deposits, a Secondary (undifferentiated) aquifer and Alluvium, a Secondary A aquifer



4. Source

Site Development

Historical Development

- 4.1. The Site has been agricultural land since c.1985.
- 4.2. There are no previous non-permitted waste activities related to the Site.
- 4.3. The Site is situated on agricultural land, therefore contamination could be present from agricultural activities e.g., spreading, spraying.
- 4.4. There are no reported historic contamination incidents reported for the Site.

Proposed Development

- 4.5. The Site is shown with a green boundary on Drawing ESSD 1 Site Location Plan (DESSD1).
- 4.6. The proposed activities are approved by the Local Authority (Wealdon District Council) under planning application (WD/2021/2672/MAJ), see A-ESSD1 Planning Permission ref. WD/2021/2672/MAJ.
- 4.7. The development area covers approximately 4.6ha. The development includes the construction of new silage clamps and improvements to an existing lagoon. The volume of material required for the development has been calculated to be approximately 152,000m³.
- 4.8. The list of proposed waste codes to be used in the development are listed below, see Table 4.1: Proposed waste types – waste recovery.

Table 4.1: Proposed waste types – waste recovery

Exclusions Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid 				
Source	Sub-source	Waste code	Description	Additional restrictions
01 Waste resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying and physical and chemical treatment of minerals	01 01 wastes from mineral excavation	01 01 02	Wastes from mineral non- metalliferous excavation	Restricted to waste overburden and interburden only.
	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 06	
		01 04 09	Waste sand and clays	
02 Waste from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing	02 04 wastes from sugar processing	02 04 01	Soil from cleaning and washing beet	
10 Wastes from thermal processes	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)	



Source	Sub-source	Waste code	Description	Additional restrictions
	10 13 waste from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them	10 13 14	Waste concrete	
17 Construction and demolition wastes	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	Metal from reinforced concrete must have been removed.
	17 03 bituminous mixtures	17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01	Road planings only.
	17 05 soil stones and dredging spoil	17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only.
19 Wastes from waste management facilities	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) only	Restricted to wastes from treatment of waste aggregates that are otherwise naturally occurring minerals. Does not include fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard
		19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	Restricted to crushed bricks, tiles, concrete and ceramics and soils from the mechanical treatment of construction / demolition waste. Metal from reinforced concrete must be removed. Does not include gypsum from recovered plasterboard.
20 Municipal wastes (household waste)	20 02 garden and park wastes	20 02 02	Soils and stones	Restricted to topsoil, peat,



Source	Sub-source	Waste code	Description	Additional restrictions
and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions				subsoil and stones only.

- 4.9. Waste to be used in the development works will be accepted and classified in accordance with the Waste Acceptance Procedures, that will be included in the Environmental Management System (EMS) and included in Appendix ESSD4 Waste Acceptance Procedure.
- 4.10. The proposed final design and levels are shown in Drawing DESSD5 Construction Plan.
- 4.11. The development will be completed in phases. Phase 1 will be to get the main area to formation level, Phase 2 will be the building of the bunds and Phases 3 and 4 will be the exterior landscaping, see Drawing DESSD4 Site Layout and Waste.
- 4.12. The Site is not located in a Groundwater Source Protection Zone



5. Pathway and receptor

Geology

- 5.1. The regional geology has been classified from the British Geological Survey Geology Map. The regional geology comprises of Wadhurst Clay Formation, Grinstead Clay Member, and the Weald Clay Formation, each separated by thick units composed largely of Sandstone, see Drawing ESSD8 Regional Geology.

Bedrock Geology

- 5.2. Bedrock geology is defined on the British Geological Survey website as “a term used for the main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water”.
- 5.3. The Bedrock geology at the Site is mostly classified as “Wadhurst Clay Formation Mudstone”. The sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 139 and 133 million years ago in the Cretaceous period.
- 5.4. A small area in the south eastern corner of the Site is classified as “Ashdown Formation sandstone, siltstone and mudstone”. The sedimentary bedrock formed between 145 and 133 million years ago during the Cretaceous period.
- 5.5. The above classifications have been obtained from the British Geological Survey Geology Map.

Superficial Geology

- 5.6. Superficial deposits are defined on the British Geological Survey website as “the youngest geological deposits forms during the most recent period of geological time, the Quaternary, which extends back about 2.6 million years from the present.”
- 5.7. There is no information available on the Superficial geology of the Site on the British Geological Survey Geology Map.
- 5.8. No site investigations were available at the time of writing this ESSD Report.



Figure 5.1: Bedrock geology



3.1.1 Figure 5.1 shows the bedrock geology map.



Figure 5.2: Superficial geology



5.9. Figure 5.2: Superficial geology shows the superficial geology map.

Hydrology

- 5.10. The Site does not overlie a bedrock aquifer or superficial aquifer. The Site is not located within a Source Protection Zone (SPZ).
- 5.11. The nearest surface water feature is a small lake, located 10m east of the Site, see Drawing ESSD2 Environmental Site Setting.
- 5.12. There is one drainage channel that crosses through the Site in the south eastern corner.
- 5.13. The Site is located in Flood Zone 1, where the probability of fluvial flooding is 0.1% in any year. The Site is considered to be at a very low risk of flooding from surface water. This Site is not at risk of flooding from reservoirs.
- 5.14. Information regarding the flooding characteristics of the area has been taken from:
- “Flood Map for Planning (Rivers and Sea) for postcode BN8 6QX, EA drawing, October 2023.
 - “Risk of Flooding from Surface Water”, EA mapping, October 2023
 - “Risk of Flooding from Reservoirs”, EA mapping, October 2023.

Hydrogeology

Aquifer Characteristics

General Hydrogeology

British Geological Survey (BGS) mapping indicates that superficial deposits in the area consist of Quaternary alluvial and Head deposits, comprising clays, silts, sands and gravels. The alluvium closely aligns with the tributaries of both river catchments and traces their paths as they cut through the



landscape. The Head has built up along the tributary channel depressions where hillside sediment has been deposited downslope.

- 5.15. The bedrock in the area is composed of formations from the Wealdon Group. These include mudstone of the Wadhurst Clay Formation, sandstones of the Ashdown Formation and a mixture of siltstones, mudstones, and sandstones of the Tunbridge Wells Formation. Crouch's Farm is sited over the Wadhurst Clay Formation. The underlying Ashdown Formation is exposed at lower elevations through erosion from The Dingle, 70 m to the north and east of the site boundary. A small area, 1,492 m², of the Ashdown Formation outcrops within the site boundary in the southeastern corner of the site.

Figure 5.3: Aquifer designation map for bedrock geology

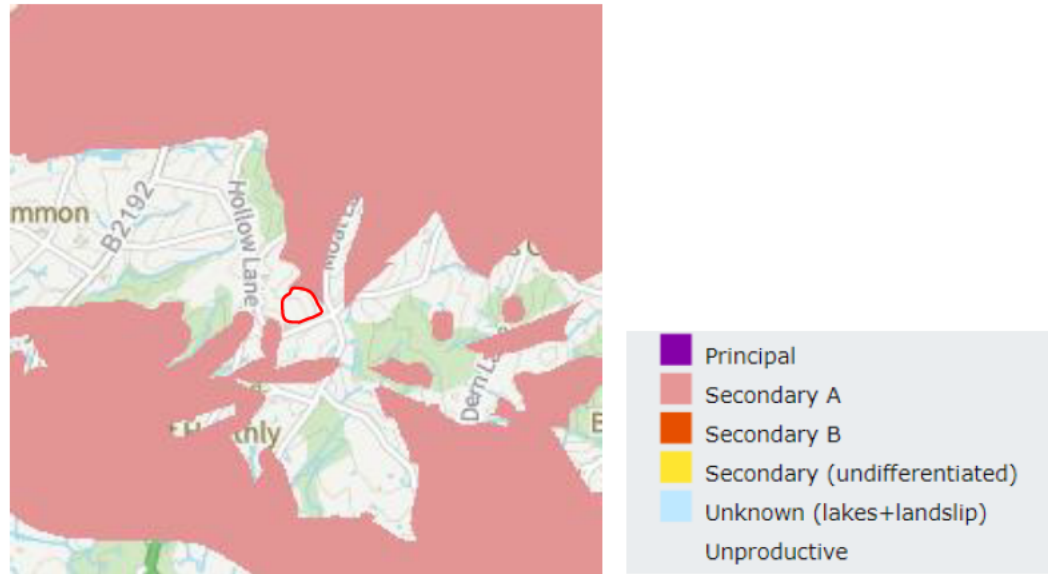
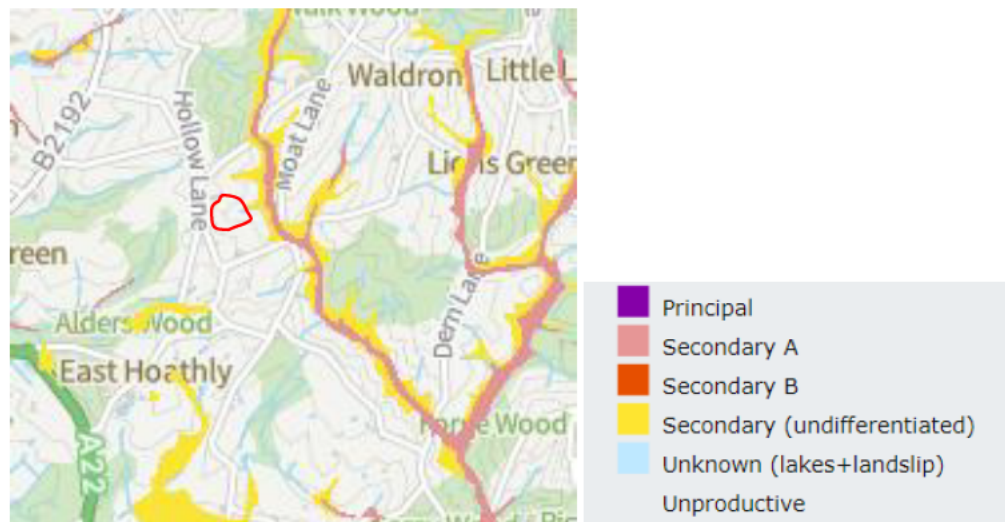


Figure 5.4: Aquifer designation map for superficial geology



- 5.16. As an unproductive stratum the Wadhurst Clay has no measured permeability values so that the actual values can be considered low enough to restrict vertical groundwater flow and hence supply very limited recharge to the underlying Ashdown Formation within a significant timescale. Thus, the Wadhurst Clay acts as an aquiclude between the Tunbridge Wells Sand Formation above and Ashdown Formation beneath, except in areas where faulting provides direct recharge pathways through the Wadhurst Clay.



Permeability Sampling

- 5.17. Whilst the low permeability of the Wadhurst Clay minimises vertical flow to the Ashdown Formation aquifer locally, BGS borehole records within a 2 km radius of Crouch's Farm indicate that groundwater elevations are recorded within the Ashdown Formation.
- 5.18. The Ashdown Formation aquifer has a large recharge area north of the site, it can be considered to be unconfined on the regional scale and an unsaturated zone will exist in its upper horizons.
- 5.19. The borehole water levels show no evidence of perched watertables within the Wadhurst Clay.

Groundwater Flow

- 5.20. As an unproductive stratum the Wadhurst Clay has no measured permeability values so that the actual values can be considered low enough to restrict vertical groundwater flow and hence supply very limited recharge to the underlying Ashdown Formation within a significant timescale.

Groundwater Quality

- 5.21. The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (EPR, 2016) requires there to be no discernible discharge of Hazardous substances to groundwater. Therefore, the appropriate Environmental Assessment Levels (EAL's) would be the concentration at which they become 'discernible'.

Man-made subsurface pathways

- 5.22. There are no man-made subsurface pathways on the Site.

Site Investigations

- 5.23. No Site Investigations have been undertaken at the Site.

Receptors

- 5.24. This section details the specific receptors identified.
- 5.25. All of the receptors have been identified on Drawing ESSD 2 and have been summarised on the Table 5.1: Receptor List identified on Drawing DESSD2

**Table 5.1: Receptor List identified on Drawing DESSD2**

No.	Receptor	Type of Receptor	Bearing from site	Approximate Distance from Site Boundary to Receptor Boundary (m)
1	Crouch's Farm	Agricultural	west	0
2	Moat Shaw Deciduous Woodland and Ancient Woodland	Woodland	north	0
3	Deciduous Woodland and Ancient Woodland	Woodland	south	0
4	Small Lake	Surface Water Feature	east	10
5	Jewellery Repair Shop	Industrial	southwest	60
6	Crouch's Farm Bungalow	Residential	southwest	160
7	Surface Water Feature	Surface Water Feature	east	190
8	Residential property off Laundry Lane	Residential	south	240
9	Hawkshurst Common Wood	Woodland	north	330
10	Hope Farm	Agricultural	south	340
11	Scallow Caravan and Campsite	Campsite	south	400
12	Great Wood	Woodland	southwest	500
13	Three Acre Brewery	Industrial	northwest	620
14	Heron'sdale Farm Campsite	Campsite	northeast	810

Groundwater

- 5.26. The site is not within a Source Protection Zone or a Flood risk Zone.
- 5.27. Hazardous substances would not be present on-site and non-hazardous pollutants will not be present in concentrations such that pollution of nearby groundwater and surface water is caused.

Surface water

- 5.28. The Site is not in a flood risk zone.
- 5.29. Less than 20 m³/d is abstracted from the spring source at Hesmonds Stud, as such it is recorded as a de-regulated, private, abstraction by Wealden District Council.
- 5.30. No licensed surface water abstractions have been identified by the Environment Agency within a 3 km radius of the site.

Amenity (nuisance and health issues)

- 5.31. There is no requirement for dust or noise monitoring on the Site.



Habitats and protected monuments

- 5.32. One statutory site of conservation interest exists in the vicinity of the site. This lies approximately 2.1km to the northeast of the farm and comprises the Waldron Cutting, a Geological Conservation Review (GCR) site that produces Lycopodites plant fossils from the Early Cretaceous.
- 5.33. Ancient semi-natural deciduous woodland is present beyond sections of the northern and southern site boundaries, and 300 m to the east. The woodland is classified as priority habitat.
- 5.34. There are no recorded monuments close to the Site.

Landfill Gas

- 5.35. The Site is not a landfill. The Site will accept suitable waste only that will not undergo biological degradation and will therefore have a very low potential to produce gas.



6. Pollution control measures

Site Engineering

Capping

- 6.1. An engineered capping system is not required at the Site.

Construction works and aftercare

- 6.2. The proposed levels of the development are shown in the Drawing DESSD5 Construction Plan.
- 6.3. The construction Site has been designed to create a landscape that is congruous with the surrounding area.
- 6.4. The ESSD Report template on the Environment Agency website refers to pre-settlement and post-settlement contours. Settlement is only likely to be significant for sites filled with putrescible waste. Waste types to be imported at the Site will be largely soils and therefore the Site is not anticipated to be subject to significant settlement. Waste materials will be placed in the construction works following good practice techniques. A stability risk assessment has not been provided for this Site due to the scale and nature of the proposed construction works.
- 6.5. The volume of material required for the development has been calculated to be approximately 152,000m³.
- 6.6. The waste types to be used in the construction works of the Site are included in Table 4.1: Proposed waste types – waste recovery.
- 6.7. The Site will operate in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures to ensure that only acceptable wastes are brought onto the Site.

Surface water management

- 6.8. Surface water will be directed towards stream on the site boundary. It is not expected that surface water will encounter any contaminated material due to strictly implemented waste acceptance procedures.

Leachate Drainage System

- 6.9. A leachate drainage system is not required at the Site.

Post Closure Controls

- 6.10. The proposed development will not require any post closure controls. Only clean soil material is to be accepted on to the Site, that generate little or no leachate.
- 6.11. The proposed after-use of the Site is agricultural purposes.
- 6.12. The likelihood of differential settlement and structural failure of the Site is considered to be low due to the types of wastes to be used in the development. The waste types are not biodegradable; therefore, it is anticipated that there will be no gas or significant settlement.
- 6.13. The Environmental Permit will be surrendered when the construction works are completed at the Site i.e., when the Site has been restored in accordance with the levels shown on Drawing DESSD5 Construction Plan.

Stability and Settlement

- 6.14. The final surcharged and post-settlement construction levels are shown on Drawing DESSD5 Construction Plan, which is one and the same due to the stable nature of the waste. It is considered that a surcharge to accommodate settlement will not be required.



Mining Subsidence

6.15. The likelihood of mining-related subsidence is considered to not be likely at the Site.



7. Monitoring

Weather

- 7.1. Wind speed and direction data have been obtained from Herstmonceux Weather Station for the period from 06/2002 to 07/2023. Herstmonceux Weather Station is located approximately 12km southeast of the Site. This observing station is the closest wind station to the Site according to “Windfinder.com” and has wind speed and direction data appropriate for characterisation of the wind climate at the Site, see Figure 7.1 Wind rose from Herstmonceux Weather Station and Aerial image of the Site.
- 7.2. Wind direction and speed is not monitored on-Site.

Figure 7.1 Wind rose from Herstmonceux Weather Station and Aerial image of the Site



Rainfall

- 7.3. According to data from the Met Office website, between 1991 and 2020, the average annual rainfall for Herstmonceux was 863mm a year.
- 7.4. Rainfall is not monitored on the Site. Data on rainfall has been obtained from the Met Office website.

Gas

Monitoring Infrastructure

- 7.5. There is no existing gas monitoring infrastructure at the Site. Due to the nature of the construction works, there is no proposed gas monitoring infrastructure within the Site or around the perimeter.
- 7.6. Due to the low organic content of the waste, there is low likelihood of gas generation.

Monitoring

- 7.7. Gas monitoring has not been undertaken at the Site.
- 7.8. A monitoring plan is not deemed necessary for the Site due to the nature of the waste types being used in the development.
- 7.9. It will be confirmed that no biodegradable waste will be present in the Site through the implementation of strict waste acceptance procedures. Waste acceptance procedures will be in place on the Site to ensure that only waste types allowed under the Environmental Permit are accepted for placement in the construction works. No putrescible wastes will be accepted on the Site as they will not be allowed under the Environmental Permit.



- 7.10. Due to the low organic content of the waste, there is low likelihood of gas generation such that there would be not enough gas for gas engines or flaring. Therefore, active gas management via gas extraction, is considered not to be required.
- 7.11. There is no proposed collection and extraction of landfill gas due to the nature of the waste.
- 7.12. No gas will be flared or utilised on Site.
- 7.13. Any contravening waste types will be identified at the following points:
- Pre-acceptance checks on incoming soils by way of a Hazardous Waste Assessment in accordance with WM3 Technical Guidance.
 - By checking the accompanying Waste Transfer Note. For example, wastes that have been incorrectly coded on the Waste Transfer Note will not be accepted onto the Site.
 - By carrying out a visual assessment of the load prior to offloading.
 - By visual checks during offloading.
 - By visual checks during the placement of material.
 - By compliance sampling and testing of the waste being received.
- 7.14. If contravening waste types are discovered during these checks, they will be removed in accordance with the waste rejection procedure.



8. Site Condition Report

Overview

- 8.1. Part 1 of a Site Condition Report has been produced to form part of the permit application. A copy of this Site Condition Report is included as Appendix ESSD3 Site Condition Report Part 1.
- 8.2. The Environmental Permit will be surrendered when the construction works have been completed on the Site.
- 8.3. The Environmental Permit Regulations require that a permit application must be accompanied by a (Baseline) Site Condition Report, which describes the condition of the whole Site. Operators are required in particular to “identify any substances in, on, or under land which may constitute a pollution risk”.
- 8.4. This Site Report gives a factual “baseline” account of the land.

Introduction

Site details

- 8.5. The Site is located at National Grid Reference TQ 53014 17846, approximately 1.8km north of the town of East Hoathly and 2.4km east of the A22 trunk road. Access to the Site is off hollow Lane at National Grid Reference TQ 52875 18050.
- 8.6. The Site is situated within a predominately rural setting, bordering agricultural fields. Crouch’s Farm is located 0m west of the Site. Crouch’s Farm Bungalow is the closest residential dwelling, located 160m southwest of the Site, see DESSD1 Site Location Plan.

Outline of proposed development

- 8.7. The environmental permit will authorise the acceptance of suitable wastes, that will be used to construct new silage clamps and make improvements to an existing slurry lagoon.
- 8.8. The proposed activities are approved by the Local Authority (Wealdon District Council) under planning application (WD/2021/2672/MAJ), see A-ESSD1 Planning Permission ref. WD/2021/2672/MAJ.
- 8.9. The proposed ground levels of the development are shown in the Drawing DESSD5 Construction Plan.
- 8.10. There are no other land used relevant to the environmental risk on the Site.
- 8.11. It has been reported by the Operator that there have been no previous pollution incidents on the Site.
- 8.12. There are no reported historic contamination incidents reported for the Site.

Any former land-uses that may give rise to potential sources of non-waste related contamination.

- 8.13. The Site has been agricultural land since c.1985.
- 8.14. The Site is situated on agricultural land, therefore contamination could be present from agricultural activities e.g., spreading.
- 8.15. Sources of Information
 - The Environment Agency;
 - The British Geological Survey records and publications;
 - DEFRA Magic Site,
 - Google Earth.



Geology and hydrogeology

- 8.16. The regional geology has been classified from the British Geological Survey Geology Map. The regional geology comprises of Wadhurst Clay Formation, Grinstead Clay Member, and the Weald Clay Formation, each separated by thick units composed largely of Sandstone, see Drawing ESSD8 Regional Geology.
- 8.17. The Site is not located within a Source Protection Zone (SPZ).

Archive search and land-use chronology

- 8.18. The Site has been agricultural land since c.1985.

Any history of incidents

- 8.19. There are no records of pollution incidents relating to this facility from the Envirocheck search.

Objectives

Description of general approach

- 8.20. The Environment Agency Template has been used for the “Conceptual Model, Environmental Setting and Site Design” section of the Environmental Permit application for the landfill has been used. It has been designed to describe the conceptual model and setting for the site.
- 8.21. The conceptual model has provided an understanding of the installation in its environmental setting and consideration of the design and operation of the site at the time of the application. This report addresses the source terms of the risk (i.e. waste), all pathways and receptors and has been used as a basis for commencing the risk assessments.
- 8.22. The final conceptual model report has been prepared on the basis of the findings of the component risk assessments (e.g. hydrogeology) required under this Environmental Permit Application.

Different types of contaminants to be considered.

- 8.23. The site will accept clean soils as waste. Therefore, it is not considered that the waste will contain contaminants.

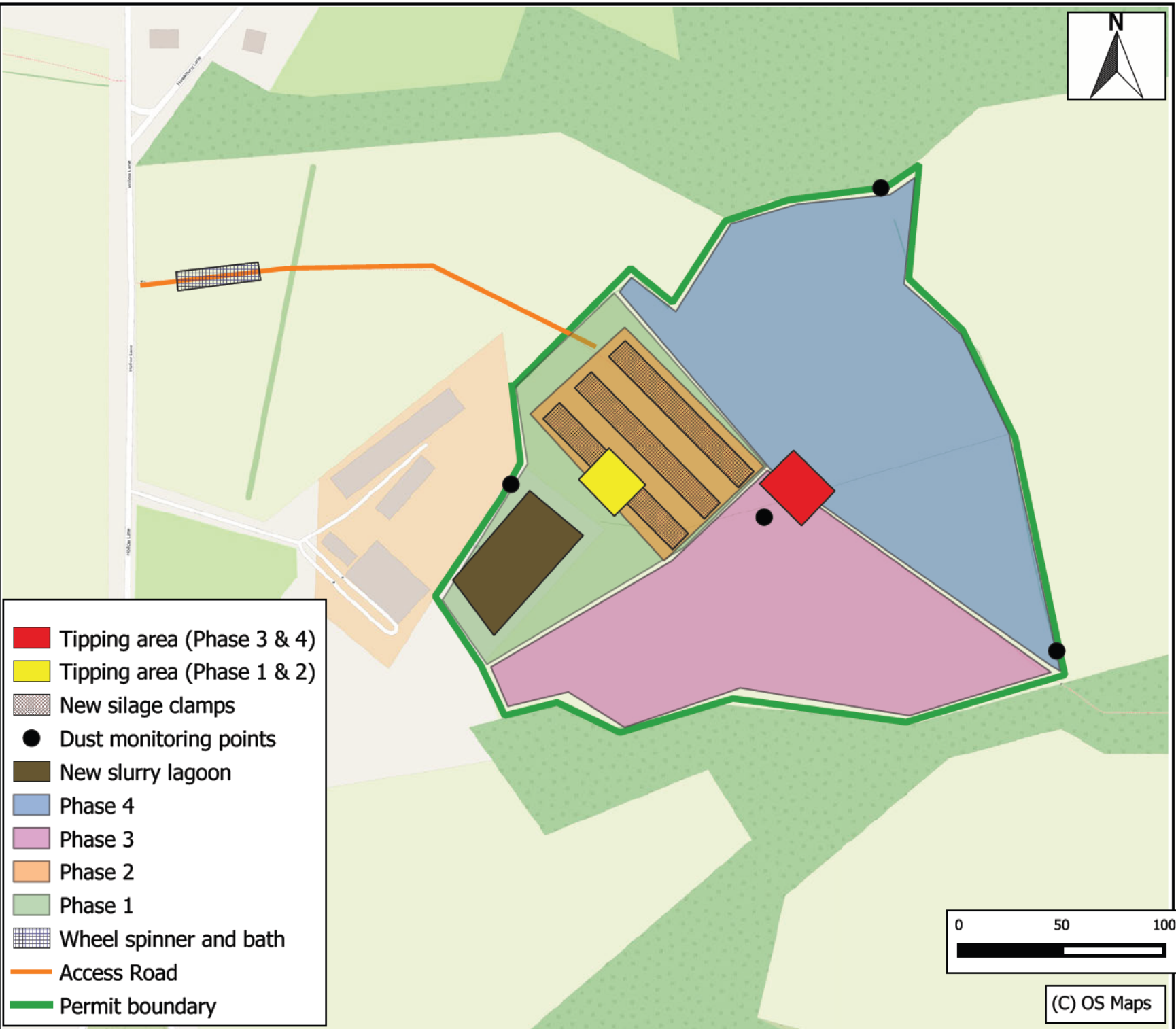
Conclusions

- 8.24. The Site to be operated as a deposit for recovery site, with suitable wastes being used in the proposed construction works.

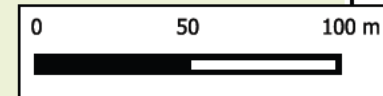


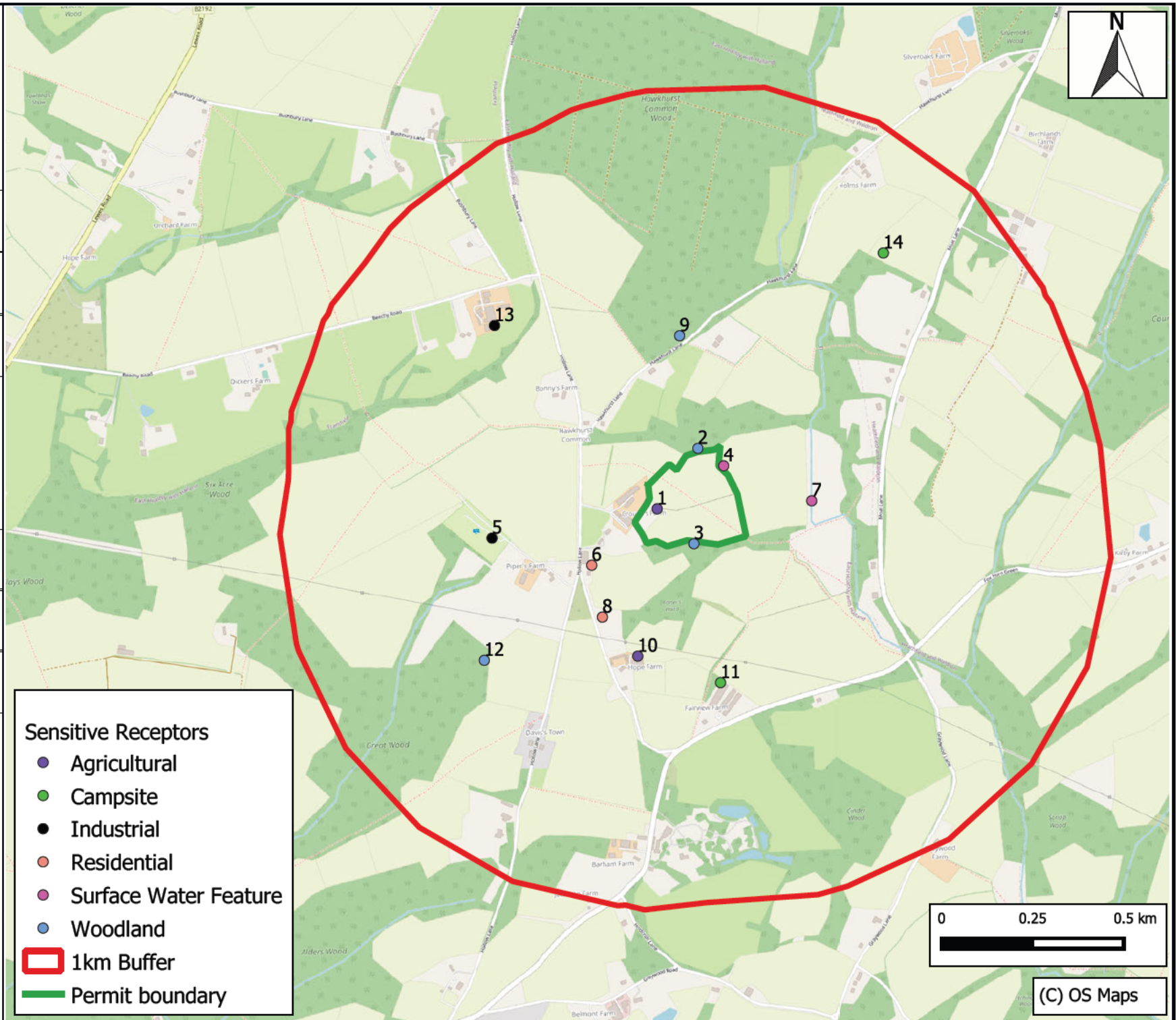
Drawings

DESSD1	Site Location Plan
DESSD2	Environmental Site Setting
DESSD4	Site Layout and Waste
DESSD5	Construction Plan
DESSD8	Regional Geology



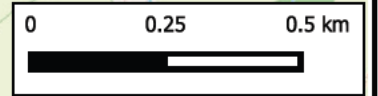
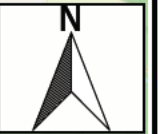
- Tipping area (Phase 3 & 4)
- Tipping area (Phase 1 & 2)
- New silage clamps
- Dust monitoring points
- New slurry lagoon
- Phase 4
- Phase 3
- Phase 2
- Phase 1
- Wheel spinner and bath
- Access Road
- Permit boundary



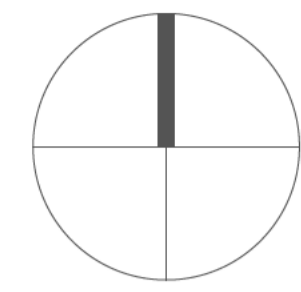
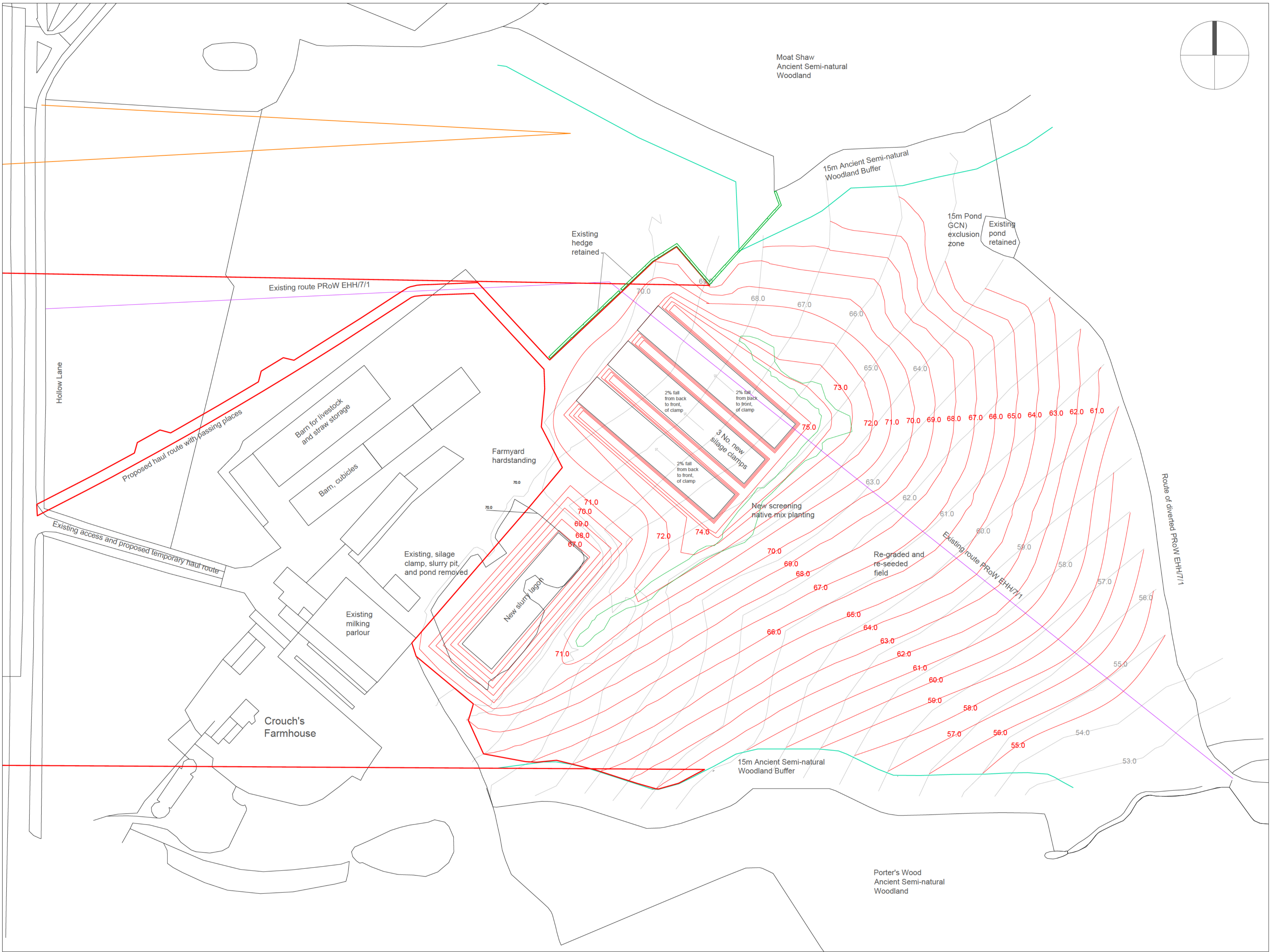


Sensitive Receptors

- Agricultural
- Campsite
- Industrial
- Residential
- Surface Water Feature
- Woodland
- 1km Buffer
- Permit boundary

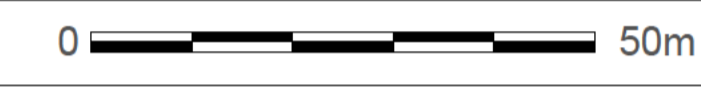






Key

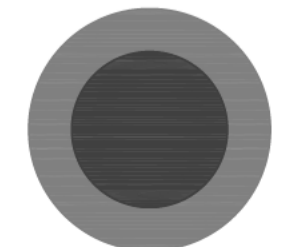
- Existing layout
- Existing contour 61.0
- Proposed contour 61.5
- 15m buffer of Ancient Semi-natural Woodland buffer
- Public Right of Way (PRoW) EHH/7/1 existing alignment
- Public Right of Way (PRoW) EHH/7/1 proposed alignment
- Proposed native scrub planting with a high percentage of evergreen species, planting to be protected from cattle and rabbits with fencing



Proposed landscape plan 1:750 @ A1, 1:1500 @ A3

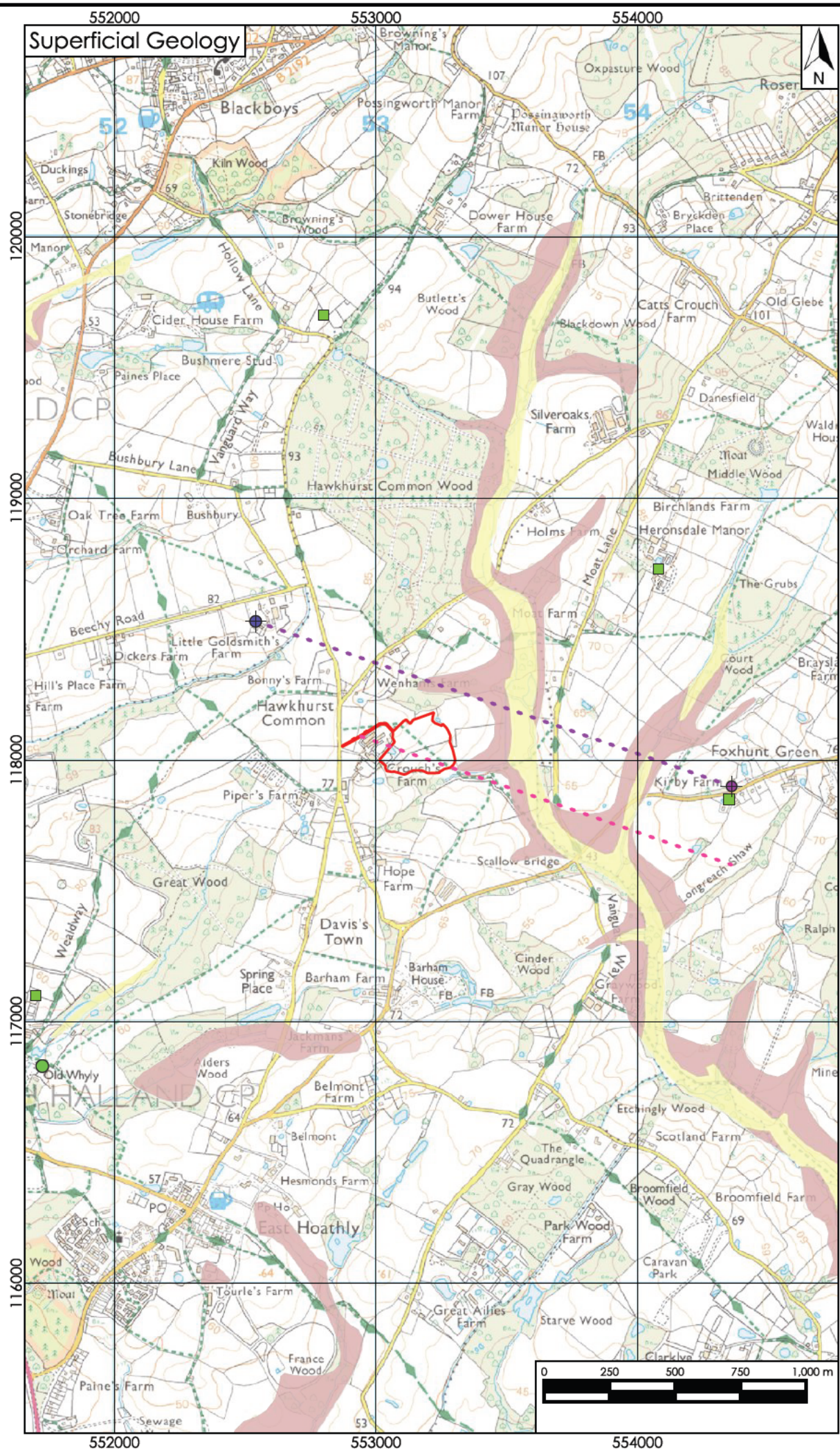
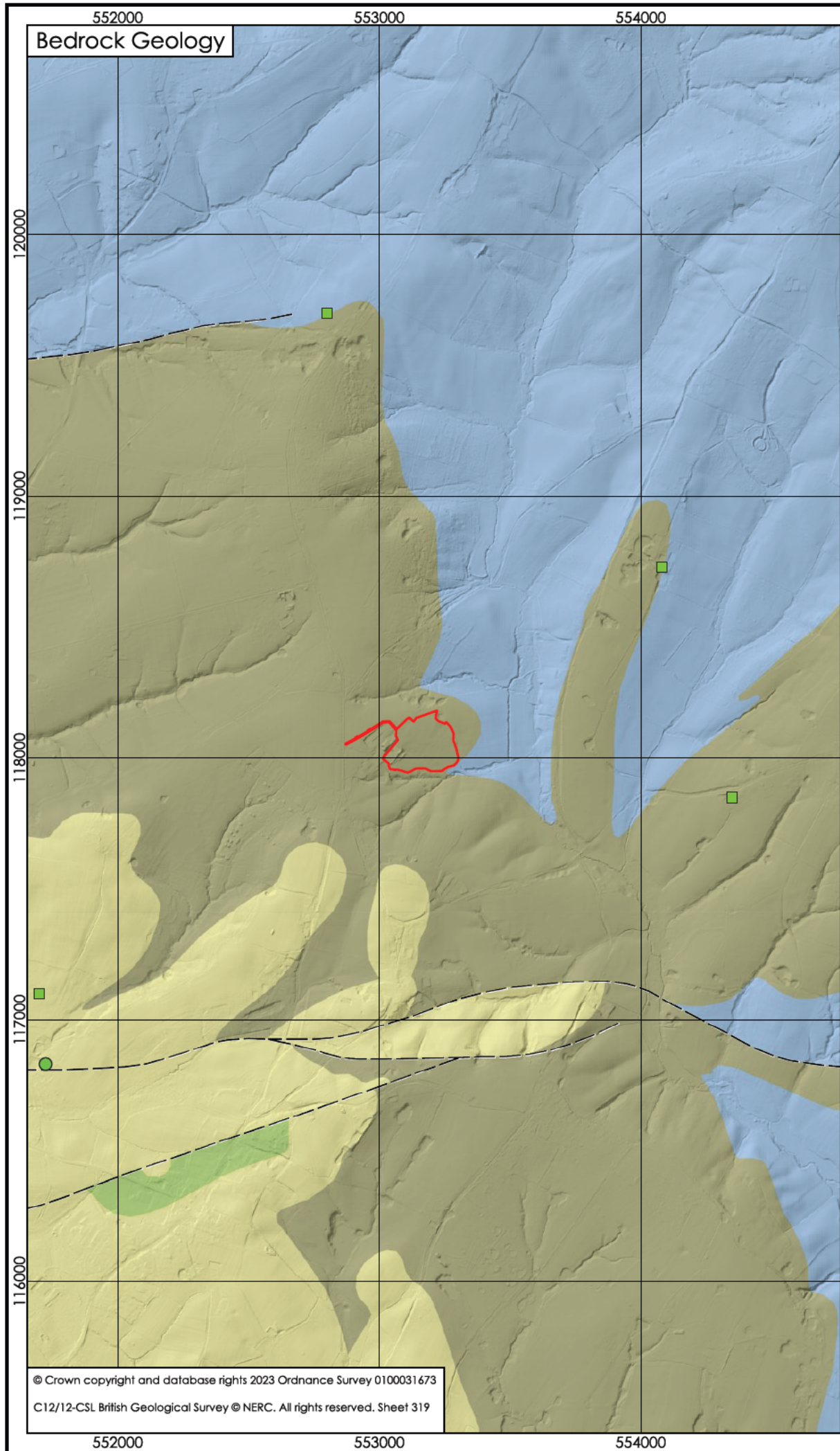
PLEASE NOTE
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Revisions	
A	NH 23-08-21 Clamp dimensions revised
B	NH 16-11-21 PRoW colours revised and scale amended
C	NH 29-7-21 Existing hedge added



Harper Landscape Architecture LLP
101424 442042 01/09/20 732311
e: nick@hla.co.uk
www.harperlandscape.co.uk

Drawing: Proposed landscape plan		Date: 15-07-21
Project/Client: Crouch's Farm		Scale: 1:750@A1
Drawing number: hla 432 02		Purpose: Planning
Job: 432	Revision: C	



Key

- Site Boundary
- Cross Section A
- Cross Section B
- + Little Goldsmiths Borehole
- + Kirby Farm Borehole
- Licenced Groundwater Abstraction
- Private Water Abstraction

Bedrock Geology:

- Tunbridge Wells Sand Formation (TW) - Siltstone, Mudstone and Sandstone (TW)
- Mudstone (TW)
- Wadhurst Clay Formation - Mudstone
- Ashdown Formation - Sandstone, Siltstone and Mudstone
- Fault

Superficial Geology:

- Head - Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel
- Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel

Scale correct at A3

Client	Westbury / PJ Brown Civil Engineering		
Title	Bedrock & Superficial Geology		
Project	Crouch's Farm		
Drawing	3591/HRA/03	Version	1
Date	Oct 2023	Scale	1:20,000

hafrenwater

environmental water management

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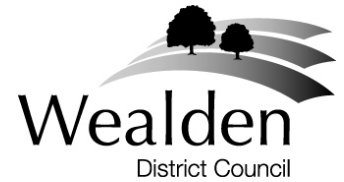


Appendices

Appendix ESSD1	Planning Permission ref. WD/2021/2672/MAJ
Appendix ESSD2	Hydrogeology Risk Assessment
Appendix ESSD3	Site Condition Report
Appendix ESSD4	Waste Acceptance Procedure

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Notice of Decision
Application No. **WD/2021/2672/MAJ**



Bloomfields Ltd
Helix House
High Street
Wadhurst
East Sussex
TN5 6AA

Council Offices
Vicarage Lane
Hailsham
East Sussex
BN27 2AX

DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF DEVELOPMENT

REFURBISHMENT OF SLURRY LAGOON, THREE NEW SILAGE CLAMPS AND THEIR ASSOCIATED ENGINEERING OPERATIONS, PROVISION OF TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTE AND THE PERMANENT DIVERSION OF A FOOTPATH. CROUCH'S FARM, HOLLOW LANE, EAST HOATHLY, BN8 6QX

With reference to the proposals set out in the application numbered as above and shown on the plans submitted therewith, Wealden District Council, in pursuance of powers under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), hereby **GRANTS PLANNING PERMISSION** for the said proposals, subject to the conditions stated below imposed for the reasons stated thereunder:-

1. The development to which this permission relates shall be begun not later than the expiration of three years beginning with the date on which this permission is granted.
STD4A

REASON: To meet the requirements of Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. i) The development shall be undertaken in accordance with the methodology statement set out within applicant's email dated 23 August 2022 and the details on drawing titled 'Protective fencing and zone of influence' date stamped 23 August 2022, subject to any updates required by part ii) below

ii) No development shall commence until an updated survey for badgers has been undertaken, as set out by paragraph 5.37 of the Preliminary Ecological Survey, to ensure that no new setts are present and the findings of the survey and any additional mitigation measures proposed submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

REASON: To identify and ensure the survival and protection of important species and those protected by legislation that could be adversely affected by the development, having regard to SPO1, WCS12 and WCS14 to the Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, coupled with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021. Details are required prior to commencement of development so that a detailed up-to-date evidence is provide before construction work, in order to ensure that mitigation measures can be put in place where necessary.

3. No development hereby approved shall commence until a full Arboricultural Method Statement for the construction of the temporary construction road within the site, has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Method Statement shall include numbering and detailing trees, confirming root protection areas, and any trees for removal, routing of service trenches, overhead services and carriageway positions and any details of no dig techniques along with associated use of

geotextiles and an indication of the methodology for necessary ground treatments to deal with compacted areas of soil. The works shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details.

The Method Statement shall also include details of replacement planting, noting species and size, and any replacement planting approved shall be undertaken in the first planting season following substantial removal of the temporary construction road. Any trees, hedges or plants which within a period of five years from the completion of development die, are removed, or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species, unless the Local Planning Authority gives written consent to any variation.

REASON: To preserve trees and hedges on the site in the interests of visual amenity and the character of the area, having regard to SPO13 and WCS14 to the Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, Saved Policies EN12 and EN14 of the adopted Wealden Local Plan 1998, coupled the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021.

4. No development hereby approved shall commence until details of the surface water drainage to serve the development have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The surface water drainage system shall incorporate the following:
 - a. Detailed drawings, pollution control measures and constructions details for all the features of the tank including alarms.
 - b. Hydraulic calculations which demonstrate that the slurry tank has enough capacity to accommodate runoff generated by rainfall events with a 1 in 100 (plus 40% for climate change) annual probability of occurrence. The tanks should have enough capacity to accommodate subsequent winter storms between slurry emptying times. This should include an indication of how frequently the tank will be emptied during a 12 month period.

The approved drainage works shall be completed prior to the completion of the development or first use of development on site whichever is the sooner.

REASON: To reduce the risk of flooding, both on and off site, to improve and protect the water quality and improve habitat and amenity having regard to the guidance set out in the National Planning Practice Guidance and the National Planning Policy Framework, and Saved Policy CS2 of the adopted Wealden Local Plan (1998), and SPO13 and WCS14 to the adopted Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013. Details are required before commencement of development to secure a satisfactory standard of detailed drainage design is incorporated in the development's construction.

5. No development hereby approved shall commence until a maintenance and management plan for the entire drainage system for the life time of the development has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority. The management and maintenance arrangements shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details over the period specified.

REASON: To ensure the satisfactory maintenance of unadopted drainage systems in accordance with SPO13 and WCS14 to the adopted Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, Saved Policy CS2 of the adopted Wealden Local Plan 1998, coupled with the National Planning Policy Framework 2021. Details are required before commencement of development so that the surface drainage system is designed and maintainable for the lifetime of the development, in order to secure a satisfactory standard of development and ensure water quality.

6. No development shall take place until a Construction Traffic Management Plan has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Thereafter the

approved Plan shall be implemented and adhered to in full throughout the entire construction period. The Construction Traffic Management Plan shall provide details as appropriate but not be restricted to the following matters:

- The number of lorry movements per day during the construction period to be restricted to an agreed number.
- Restrict the deliveries to outside of the morning and evening peak periods (08.00 - 0900 and 16.00 – 18.00 hours).
- The method of access and egress and routeing of vehicles during construction
- Tracking drawings to demonstrate that the largest anticipated construction vehicles can successfully manoeuvre in and out of the site access.
- Details of timetabling of deliveries and management of vehicles accessing and on site, including use of holding bays as necessary, to avoid vehicles meeting head on along the narrow stretch of road serving the site.
- Adequate on-site turning facilities for the largest vehicles likely to visit the site.
- Wheel washing facilities on-site, and other works required to mitigate the impact of construction upon the public highway (including the provision of temporary Traffic Regulation Orders).
- Provision of a road sweeper, jet wash equipment etc. to ensure that the highway is kept clear of mud or debris resulting from the construction of the site.
- The parking of vehicles by site operatives and visitors
- The storage of plant and materials used in construction of the development.
- Details of public engagement both prior to and during construction works.

REASON: In the interests of and for the safety of persons and vehicles on the site and the road serving the site and to minimise loss of amenity to adjoining properties and minimise potential for environmental impact having regard to SPO12, SPO13 and WCS14 to the Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, Saved Policies EN27 and TR3 of the adopted Wealden Local Plan 1998, coupled with requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021. Details are required prior to commencement of development to ensure that a construction traffic management is plan is agreed in advance of works starting in order to provide appropriate controls.

7. No development works shall be carried out on site for the development hereby approved until full written details for a Code of Construction Practice has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Code of Construction Practice should detail good practice measures for site working:-
- to mitigate potential impacts from construction including protection of retained features and surface water bodies on or adjacent to the site,
 - pollution prevention measures to be adopted during the construction phase to ensure that suitable bunding is used around fuel tanks and that excavation/construction works do not harm local sewerage, groundwater supplies, surface water quality or the quality of subsoil;
 - control of surface water run-off;
 - measures to control noise, dust and mud arising from the development, complying with guidance found in BS5228: 2009 + A1:2014 `Noise Vibration and Control on Construction and Open Sites` (or any subsequent equivalent guidance).
 - temporary site illumination;
 - emergency procedures and pollution response plans;
 - a site environmental management plan with measures to be taken during the construction period to protect wildlife and habitats; and
 - the timing and phasing of the above elements.

The Code of Construction Management shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details, for the duration of the construction works.

REASON: In the interests of protecting existing ecological and hydrological features in and surrounding the site, and in the interests of highway safety and residential amenity having regard to saved Policies EN1, EN27 and TR3 of the adopted Wealden Local Plan (1998), SPO1, WCS12 and WCS14 of the adopted Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, coupled with requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021. Details are required prior to commencement of development to ensure that a construction management plan is agreed in advance of works starting in order to provide appropriate controls are known and in place for this phase.

8. No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological works in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

AR01

REASON: To enable the recording of any items of historical or archaeological interest, in accordance with the requirements of SPO2, SPO13 and WCS14 to the Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, coupled with requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021. To enable the recording of any items of historical or archaeological interest, in accordance with the requirements of SPO2, SPO13 and WCS14 to the Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, coupled with requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021. Details sought prior to commencement due to ensure that suitable measures are agreed for the construction phase as the site has potential for archaeological remains.

9. No phase of the development hereby permitted shall be brought into use until the archaeological site investigation and post-investigation assessment (including provision for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition) for that phase has been completed and written details submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The archaeological site investigation and post-investigation assessment will be undertaken in accordance with the programme set out in the written scheme of investigation approved under condition 8.

REASON: To enable the recording of any items of historical or archaeological interest, in accordance with the requirements of SPO2, SPO13 and WCS14 to the Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, coupled with requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021.

10. No construction work for the development hereby approved shall commence until an appropriate license from Natural England has been granted for the mitigation measures for great crested newts as outlined at paragraphs 4.10 – 4.23 of the Great Crested Newt Survey Report. The development shall be undertaken in accordance with the mitigation strategy for the duration of the construction works.

REASON: In the interest of the survival and protection of important species protected by legislation that could be adversely affected by the development, having regard to SPO1, WCS12 and WCS14 to the Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, coupled with requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021.

11. No development involving re-levelling the ground levels of the field shall be undertaken until exact details of the form of the protection fencing, to create construction exclusion zone for the woodland buffers, as indicated to be erected in the positions shown by the dashed blue lines on drawings numbered 2362-01-P1 and 2362-02-P2 in Appendix 1 of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement date stamped 23 September 2022, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The approved fencing shall be erected in accordance with the approved details and before works to re-level the ground in the field are started, and shall be retained and maintained for the duration of the construction works. The following work shall not be carried out within the approved construction exclusion zone:

- (i) No vehicles shall be driven over the area within the approved construction exclusion zone.
- (ii) Levels shall not be raised or lowered in relation to the existing ground level within the approved construction exclusion zone.
- (iii) No roots shall be cut, trenches dug or soil removed within the approved construction exclusion zone.
- (iv) No buildings, roads or other engineering operations shall be constructed or carried out within the approved construction exclusion zone.
- (v) No materials, equipment or harmful chemicals shall be stored or handled within the approved construction exclusion zone as per the requirements of British Standard 5837:2009 'Trees in Relation to Construction'.
- (vi) No fires shall be lit within the approved construction exclusion zone or in a position where the flames could extend to within 5 metres of the foliage, branches or trunk of the tree or hedgerow as per the requirements of BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition & construction - Recommendations.

REASON: To ensure suitably visible and effective means of forming a construction exclusion zone is provided and maintained during the construction works, to protect trees and woodland adjacent to the site in the interests of designated habitat and character of the area, having regard to SPO1, SPO13 and WCS14 to the adopted Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, Saved Policies EN1, EN12 and EN14 of the adopted Wealden Local Plan 1998, coupled with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021.

12. Public footpath East Hoathly with Halland 7a shall remain clear and unobstructed at all times on its legal lines both during and after the construction period or until a new line can be established by means of a properly made Diversion Order under section 257 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

REASON: Whilst noting the application includes a request for diversion, unless and until that occurs, this is required in the interests of the amenity and safety of users of the public right of way where its legal line crosses/adjoins the site, having regard to SPO11 and WCS14 to the Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, Saved Policies EN8 and EN27 of the adopted Wealden Local Plan 1998, coupled with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021.

NOTE TO APPLICANT: Given the length of time taken by the permanent footpath diversion process, it may be necessary to obtain a temporary footpath diversion or closure order under section 14 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 from ESCC Highways if this will be required for safety reasons whilst the construction work is carried out.

13. Prior to the re-levelling of ground levels for the construction of the development hereby approved, a scheme for the enhancement of the site for biodiversity purposes, in accordance with paragraphs 4.24 – 4.27 of the submitted Great Crested Newt Presence / Absence and Population Estimate Survey and paragraphs 5.40 – 5.43 of the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal to include timescales for implementation and future management, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved scheme of enhancements shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details and thereafter so retained.

REASON: To identify and ensure the survival and protection of important species and those protected by legislation that could be adversely affected by the development, having regard to SPO1, WCS12 and WCS14 to the Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, coupled with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021.

14. No development works for the construction of the silage clamps, slurry lagoon or re-levelling of the ground shall commence until the temporary vehicular access to serve the

construction phase has been constructed in accordance with the detail on drawing hla 432 Revision C and the driver visibility splays provided as shown on drawing numbered CF/PJB/4005 Revision A.

REASON: In the interests of and for the safety of persons and vehicles entering the construction site and/or the adjoining road, having regard to SPO2, SPO12, SPO13 and WCS14 to the Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, Saved Policy TR3 of the adopted Wealden Local Plan 1998, coupled with requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021.

15. Within 12 months of the first use of the silage clamps hereby approved, the temporary access and haul road for construction traffic shall be removed, and the land reinstated to its previous condition and re-seeded or re-turfed.

REASON: To prevent proliferation of accesses point to the highway, in the interest of the character of the area and in the interests of and for the safety of persons and vehicles using the premises and/or the adjoining road, having regard to SPO12, SPO13 and WCS14 to the Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, Saved Policy TR3 of the adopted Wealden Local Plan 1998, coupled with requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021.

16. The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with proposed levels plan and sections drawings numbered hla 432 02 Revision C (date stamped 1 August 2022), hla 432 03 Revision B (date stamped 1 August 2022) and 080322 001 Revision A (date stamped 25 August 2022) so that re-levelling of the field within which the development will be situated is carried out concurrent with the construction of the slurry lagoon and silage clamps hereby approved. There shall be no further increase in levels above those shown in the aforementioned drawings for the silage clamps, slurry lagoon or land.

REASON: To ensure concurrent re-grading of the land so that the lagoon and clamps are blended into the existing topography and to control levels for these in the interest of visual amenity and landscape character, having regard to Saved Policies DC3, EN8 and EN27 of the adopted Wealden Local Plan (1998), SPO1, SPO13 and WCS14 of the adopted Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan (2013), and requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021.

17. No demolition, site clearance, preparation of construction work associated with the construction of the development hereby approved shall be undertaken outside of the hours 08:00 to 18:00 hours Monday to Friday and 08:00 to 13:00 hours on Saturdays. No working is permitted at any time on Sundays or Bank Holidays. No machinery shall be operated, no process shall be carried out and no deliveries or collections relating to the development's construction shall be made at the site outside of these specified times.

REASON: In the interests of the amenity of the locality, having regard to SPO1, SPO13 and WCS14 to the Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, Saved Policy EN27 of the adopted Wealden Local Plan 1998.

18. Only clean, uncontaminated and inert material (CL:AIRE accredited material), shall be brought to the site for use in earthworks for re-engineering the ground levels of the site.

REASON: To prevent pollution in the interests of biodiversity, general amenities and the after use of the land, having regard to Spatial Planning Objectives SPO1 & SPO13 and Policies WCS12 & WCS14 of the Wealden District (Incorporating Part of the South Downs National Park) Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, Saved Policies EN1 and EN8 of the Wealden Local Plan 1998, Policy WMP8b of the East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton & Hove Waste and Minerals Local Plan (February 2013).

19. The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the soft landscaping scheme indicated on Planting Plan drawing hla 432 04 Revision B (date stamped 1 August 2022) and Planting Specification drawing number hla 432 05 Revision A (date stamped 17 November 2021), and the Planting Schedule (date stamped 1 August 2022).

The landscaping scheme including planting and seeding shall be implemented during the first planting and seeding seasons following the substantial completion of the development hereby approved and subsequently maintained thereafter. Any trees, shrubs, hedges or plants which within a period of five years from the completion of development die, are removed, or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species, unless the Local Planning Authority gives written consent to any variation. All hard landscaping comprised in the approved details of landscaping shall be carried out before the completion or first occupation of the development, whichever is the sooner.

REASON: To ensure a satisfactory landform on the interests of visual amenity within the locality in accordance with SPO1, SPO13 and WCS14 to the adopted Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, Saved Policies EN8, EN14 and EN27 of the Wealden Local Plan 1998, coupled with requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021.

20. Within 12 months of the new silage clamps hereby approved being brought into use, the existing silage clamp, slurry pit and pond indicated to be removed as shown on drawing numbered hla 432 02 Revision C date stamped 1 August 2022, shall be entirely removed and the area restored according to details that shall first be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. All arising materials shall be removed from the site (or the arising materials re-used or retained in a position to be agreed by the Local Planning Authority in writing and thereafter so retained).

REASON: To enable the Local Planning Authority to regulate and control the development of land, to preserve visual amenities of the locality and to secure a satisfactory standard of development, having regard to the application's submissions of regarding agricultural need to replace existing farm infrastructure, and having regard to Policies SPO1, SPO13 and WCS14 to the adopted Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, and Saved Policies DC3, EN8 and EN27 of the adopted Wealden Local Plan 1998.

21. Details of the replacement hedgerow, to replace the hedgerow at the west end of the field indicated for removal on drawing 2362-02-P2 in Appendix 1 of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Method Statement date stamped 23 September shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority before the removal of the hedgerow. Details shall include species, planting densities and height of replacement planting. The replacement hedgerow shall be planted in the first planting season following substantial completion of the development. Any trees, shrubs, hedges or plants which within a period of five years from the replacement hedgerow being planted die, are removed, or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species, unless the Local Planning Authority gives written consent to any variation.

REASON: In interests habitat and visual amenity within the locality, having regard to SPO1, SPO13 and WCS14 to the adopted Wealden Core Strategy Local Plan 2013, Saved Policies EN8, EN14 and EN27 of the Wealden Local Plan 1998, coupled with requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021.

22. This planning decision relates solely to the information contained within the application form, the following plan and documents:

Ref.	Date Stamped. STN4
hla 432 01 Revision C	25 August 2022
hla 432 02 Revision C	1 August 2022
hla 432 03 Revision B	1 August 2022
hla 432 04 Revision B	1 August 2022
hla 432 05 Revision A	17 November 2021
080322_001 Revision A	25 August 2022
CF/PJB/4001 Revision A	17 March 2022
CF/PJB/4002 Revision A	17 March 2022
CF/PJB/4005 Revision A	23 March 2022
Planting Schedule	1 August 2022
Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy	15 October 2021
Preliminary Ecological Appraisal	19 October 2021
Applicant email	23 August 2022
Drawing titled 'Protective fencing and zone of influence'	8 September 2022
Great Crested Newt Survey Report	21 June 2022
Archaeological Desk Based Assessment	16 March 2022
Landscape Visual Impact Assessment	1 August 2022
Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Method Statement	20 September 2022
Supporting Planning Statement	18 October 2021

REASON: For the avoidance of doubt.

The local planning authority's reasons for its decision to grant planning permission are set out in the officer's report which can be viewed on the Council's website at www.planning.wealden.gov.uk

NOTE: Should alterations or amendments be required to the approved plans, it will be necessary to apply either under Section 96A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 for non-material alterations or Section 73 of the Act for minor material alterations. An application must be made using the standard application forms and you should consult with us, to establish the correct type of application to be made.

NOTE 1: The applicant is reminded that under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Section 1) it is an offence to take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built. Planning consent for a development does not provide a defence against prosecution under this Act. Trees and scrub are likely to contain nesting birds between 1 March and 31 July. Trees and scrub are present on the application site and should be assumed to contain nesting birds between the above dates unless survey has shown it is absolutely certain that nesting birds are not present. NCN1

NOTE 2: The applicant is reminded that it is an offence to damage or destroy species protected under separate legislation. Planning consent for a development does not provide a defence against prosecution under European and UK wildlife protection legislation. You are advised that it may be necessary, shortly before development commences, for the applicant to commission an ecological survey from suitably qualified and experienced professionals to determine the presence or otherwise of such protected species. If protected species are found to be present, Natural England should be consulted. NCN2

NOTE: Your attention is drawn to the requirements of the Building Act 1984 for the deposit of Plans under the Building Regulations and associated legislation.
ACCESS FOR FIRE BRIGADE: Your attention is hereby drawn to the provisions of Section 35 of the East Sussex Act 1981.

DISCHARGE OF CONDITIONS: It is advised that under The Town and Country Planning Act 1990, the Council has up to 8 weeks from the date of an application to discharge any condition(s) and advise the applicant of the Council's decision. This information should be submitted using the '[Approval of Details Reserved by Condition' Form](#) which can be downloaded from the Council's website. Please note there is also a fee payable for this type of application.

IMPORTANT: See Notes overleaf
DATE OF ISSUE: 4 October 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stacey Robins', with a stylized, cursive script.

Stacey Robins
Head of Planning & Environmental Services

Application No. WD/2021/2672/MAJ

NOTES

Appeals to the Secretary of State

- If the Applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to refuse permission for the proposed development or to grant it subject to conditions, then an appeal may be lodged with The Planning Inspectorate (PINS) under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- Appeals must be made on a form which is obtainable from:
The Planning Inspectorate, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol BS1 6PN
Tel. No. 0303 444 5000
www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-inspectorate

Appeal Timescales

- Householder planning application or minor commercial application:
12 weeks from the date on the decision notice
However, if an enforcement notice has been served for the same or very similar development the time limit is:
 - **28 days** from the date of the LPA decision if the enforcement notice was served before the decision was made yet not longer than 2 years before the application was made.
 - **28 days** from the date the enforcement notice was served if served on or after the date the decision was made (unless this extends the appeal period beyond 12 weeks).

NB – if the LPA have failed to determine the householder planning application, or for an appeal against the grant of permission subject to conditions, please follow the time limits under “Planning application” below.
- Planning application:
6 months from the date on the decision notice, or
6 months from the expiry of the period which the LPA had to determine the application.
However, if an enforcement notice has been served for the same or very similar development within the previous 2 years, the time limit is:
 - **28 days** from the date of the LPA decision if the enforcement notice was served before the decision was made yet not longer than 2 years before the application was made.
 - **28 days** from the date the enforcement notice was served if served on or after the date the decision was made (unless this extends the appeal period beyond 6 months).

NB – the LPA determination period is usually 8 weeks (13 weeks for major developments and 28 days for non-material amendment applications). If a longer period has been agreed with the LPA, the time limit runs from that date.

Further information

- The Planning Inspectorate has discretionary power to allow a longer period for the giving of a notice of appeal but will not normally be prepared to exercise this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice to appeal.
- The Planning Inspectorate is not required to entertain an appeal if it appears that the local planning authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions they imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under a development order.
- The Planning Inspectorate does not in practice refuse to entertain appeals solely because the decision of the local planning authority was based on a direction issued by the Secretary of State.

Purchase Notices

- If either the LPA or Secretary of State refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that the land has become incapable of reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor rendered capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted.
- In these circumstances the owner may serve a purchase notice on the District Council. This notice will require the Council to purchase their interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.



1. Part 1 Site details

Name of the applicant	PJ Brown (Civil Engineering) Limited (Operator)
Activity address	Crouch's Farm, Hollow Lane, Hoathly, Lewes, East Sussex, BN8 6QX (Site)
National grid reference	TQ 53186 18043
Document reference and dates for Site Condition Report at permit application and surrender	Site Condition Report, November 2023 for waste recovery Permit Application.
Document references for site plans (including location and boundaries)	Drawing No. 20/014j 001 Site Layout Plan Green line boundary referred to as the 'Site'.

2. Condition of the land at permit issue

Environmental setting including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> geology hydrogeology surface waters 	<p>Bedrock Geology: Wadhurst Clay Formation - Mudstone. Sedimentary bedrock formed between 139.4 and 133.9 million years ago during the Cretaceous period.</p> <p>Superficial deposits: There is no information available for the superficial deposits at this time.</p> <p>Hydrogeology: The site is not located within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone.</p> <p>There is a pond on the Site, located on the north-eastern boundary. There is a slurry lagoon on the Site, to the west. The closest surface water feature, not located on the Site, is located 120m south of the Site. It is not clear from mapping what this surface water feature is, maybe a drainage path or tributary from a river.</p>
AQMA	The site is not located within an AQMA
Evidence of historic contamination, for example, historical site investigation, assessment, remediation, and verification reports (where available)	None are available at time of writing, save reports referenced below.
Baseline soil and groundwater reference data	None are available at time of writing, save reports referenced below.
Supporting information	Drawing No. 20/014i 001 Permit Boundary Plan Drawing No. 20/014j 001 Site Layout Plan

Site Reconnaissance Report (The below information has been reported by the Operator)	
Date	8 th September 2023
Access arrangements	The Site will be accessed via access road. Accessed off Hollow Lane. National grid reference TQ 52875 18046.
Site layout including presence and condition of above and below ground buildings/structures etc.	There is a slurry lagoon on the Site, located to the west and a pond (northeast of the Site). There are no other above and below ground features/structures.



Evidence of disturbed land, discoloured soil or water, subsidence, above ground deposits etc.	It has been reported that previous works have taken place on site when the lagoon was originally built some years ago. It is reported to us by the applicant that when carrying out the archaeological excavations, nothing but virgin ground was found.
Vegetation type and signs of distress or absence where it might be expected.	Bare ground due to disturbance. No signs of distress.
Detectable odours from the land.	It is reported that there are odours from the dairy farm, from the cows (manure and slurry). No other odours other than the ones related to the farming activities.
Liquid discharges from the site.	It is reported that there are no liquid discharges from the site.
Direction and flow of surface water run-off and presence of ponding.	Land surface falls to the eastern and southeastern boundaries. There is a pond on the Site on the western side.
Presence and condition of surface water features.	There is a pond on the Site, located on the north-eastern boundary. There is a slurry lagoon on the Site, on the western side.
Evidence of any accidental/uncontrolled released at the Site (previous or current).	It is reported that there is no visual evidence of any accidental or uncontrolled releases on the site.
Identify potential access constraints e.g. overhead cables, located of machinery, operations at the site.	It is reported that there are no potential access constraints.
Evidence of historic contamination, for example, historical site investigation, assessment, remediation, and verification reports (where available).	It is reported that there is no evidence of historic contamination.
Baseline soil and groundwater reference data.	No baseline soil and groundwater quality data were available at the time of writing this report.

3. Permitted activities

Permitted activities	The extent of proposed waste recovery activities are shown on the proposed Site Layout Plan, see Site Layout Plan Drawing No. 20/014j 001.
Non-permitted activities undertaken	There are no non-permitted activities undertaken.
Document references for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> plan showing activity layout; and environmental risk assessment. 	Permit Boundary Plan Drawing No. 20/014i 001. Appendix 6 Environmental Risk Assessment



Drawings

Drawing No. 20/014i 001 Permit Boundary Plan

Drawing No. 20/014j 001 Site Layout Plan



PJ Brown (Civil Engineering)
Limited

Permit Boundary Plan

20/014i 001

Crouch's Farm,
Hollow Lane,
Hoathly,
Lewes,
East Sussex,
BN8 6QX

Scale: 1:2,000

02/11/2023

Created by: LR
Checked by: TW

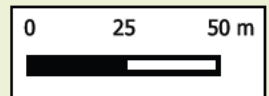
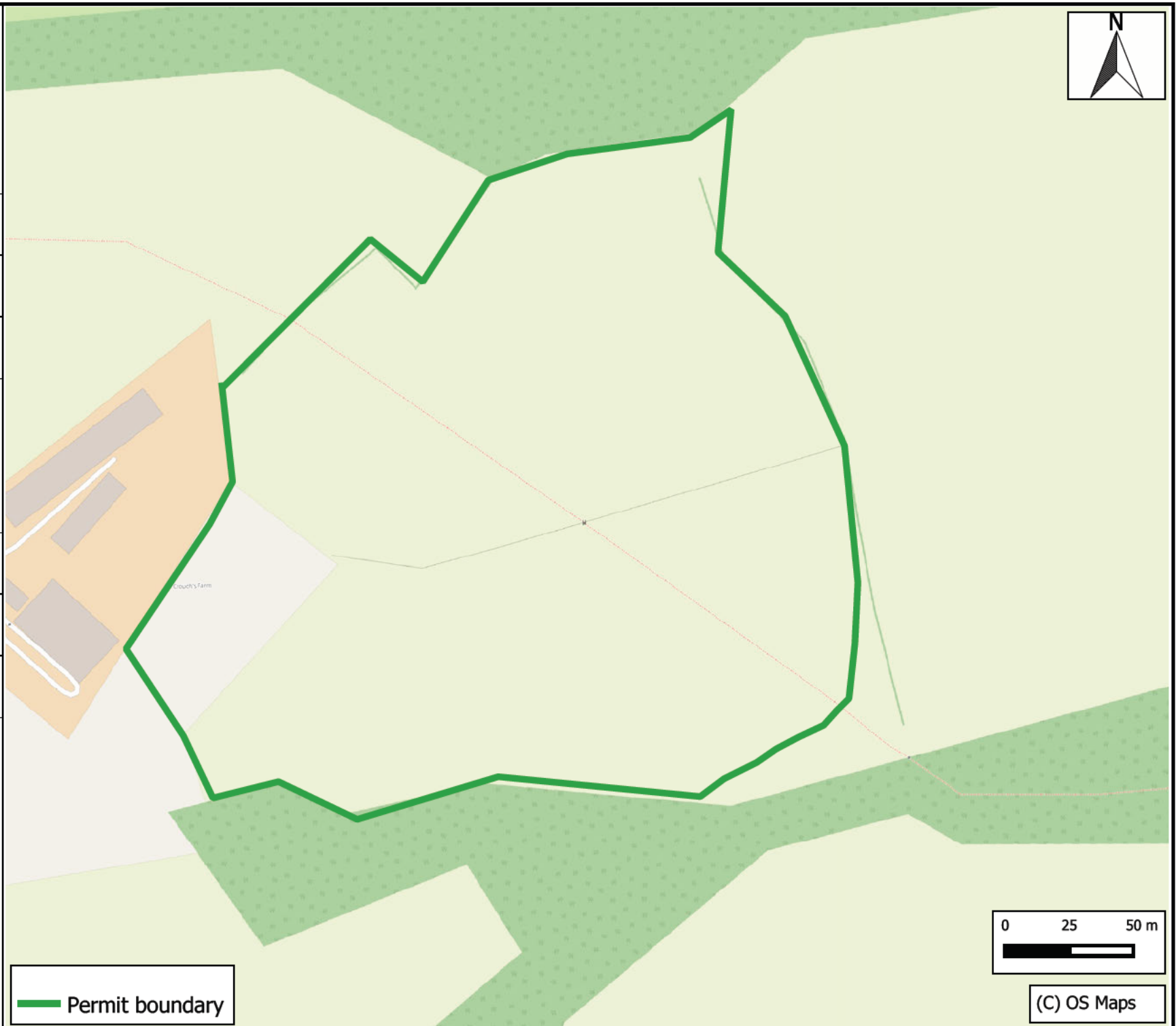


T 01952 879705 E info@westburyenv.co.uk

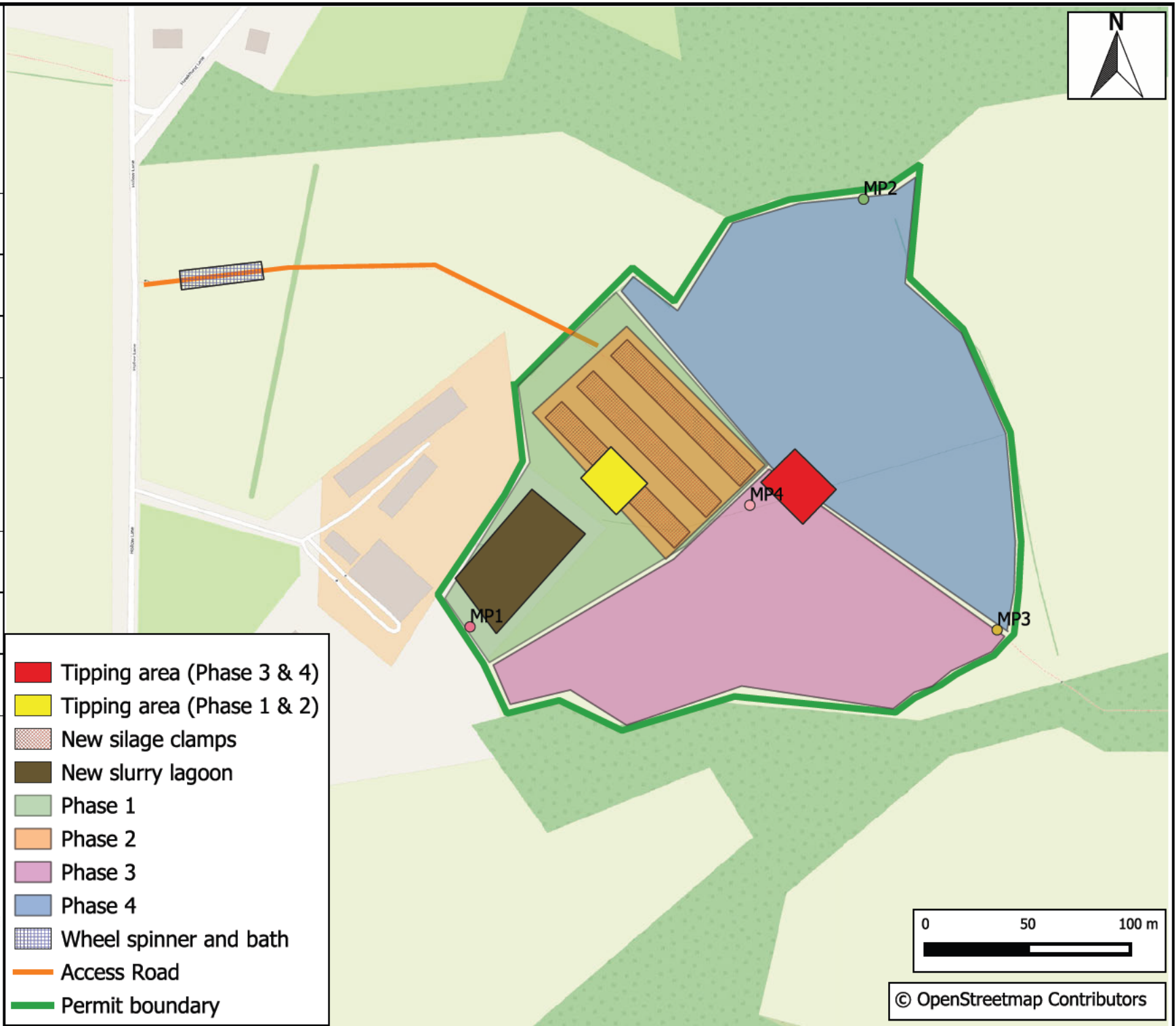
A Agriculture House, Southwater Way
Telford, Shropshire, TF3 4NR

W www.westburyenv.co.uk

 Permit boundary



(C) OS Maps



- Tipping area (Phase 3 & 4)
- Tipping area (Phase 1 & 2)
- New silage clamps
- New slurry lagoon
- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Phase 3
- Phase 4
- Wheel spinner and bath
- Access Road
- Permit boundary





Appendix 1

Site Photographs – May 2025



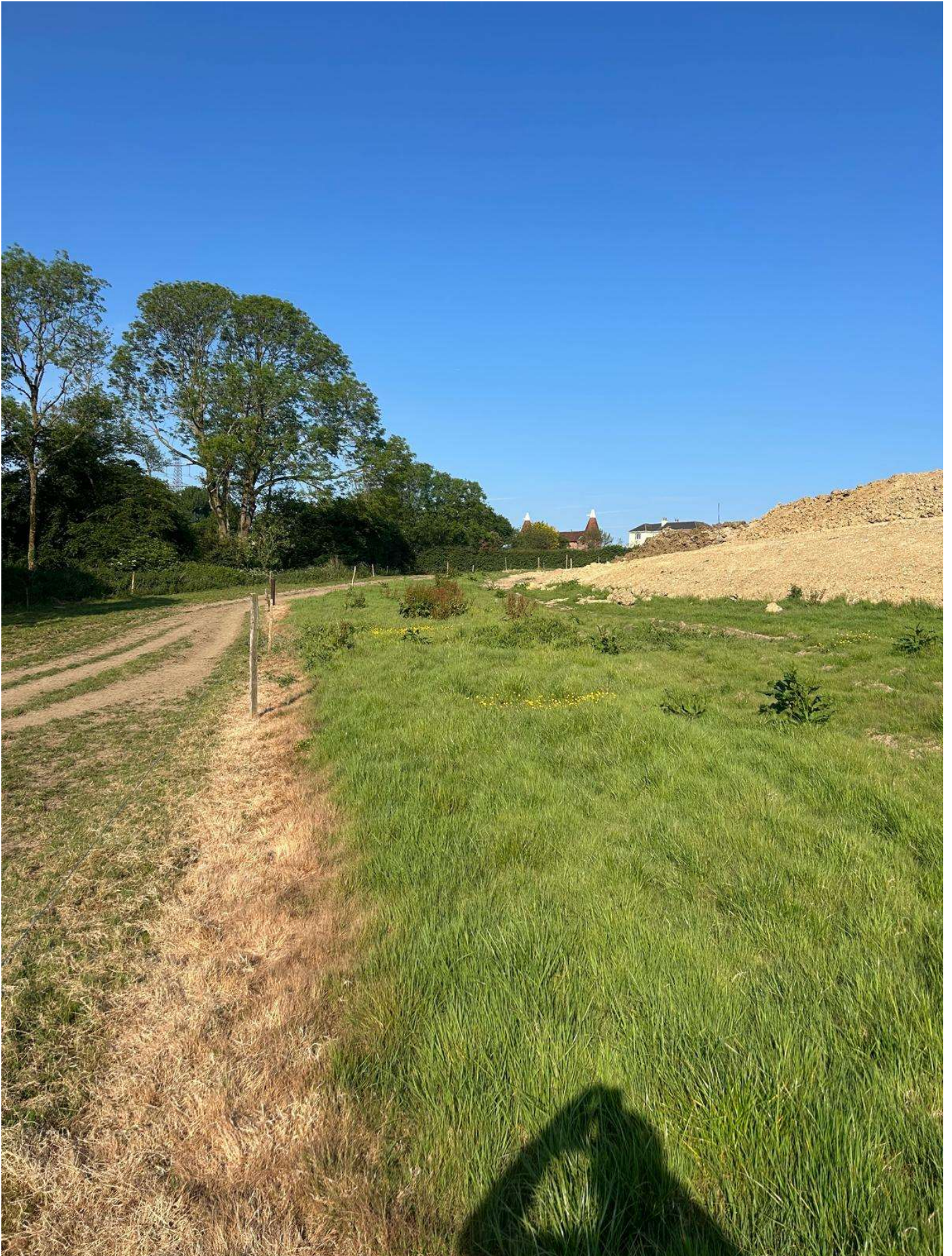
















Procedure No. 2.1.2 Waste Acceptance for Recovery

V.1, June 2023

Purpose: To ensure that all waste accepted for deposit for recovery is acceptable under the conditions of the Environmental Permit.

	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
<u>Environmental Permit and Waste Codes</u>		
1. The Environmental Permit will contain a list of waste types that are permitted to be accepted at the Site for deposit of recovery.	All	Appendix B.1b Environmental Permit
2. A table containing the codes and descriptions of waste types that are permitted on the Site for deposit for recovery is included at the end of this procedure, see Table 1 Permitted Waste Types for Deposit for Recovery.		Table 1a and Table 1b Permitted Waste Types for Deposit of Recovery
3. If you are unsure whether a load can be accepted, consult this list or the Environmental Permit. Alternatively, contact the Site Manager.	Site Manager	Appendix B.1b Environmental Permit
4. If the waste code on the Waste Transfer Note (WTN) is not listed in Table 1 of this procedure / Environmental Permit, the load must be rejected in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure.	Site Operative	Procedure No. 2.3 Waste Rejection

Summary of Waste Acceptance Limits

5. Particular compliance limits apply to the waste that will be deposited. These are:
- Waste is classified as non-hazardous,

Waste pre-acceptance

- | | | |
|---|--------------|---|
| 6. Following a customer enquiry, the operator will follow the steps in the 'Pre-Acceptance Flowchart' to determine if the waste is acceptable. Such information could include site investigation reports / laboratory test reports / hazardous waste assessments. This information is recorded on the Waste Information Form and the information reviewed to assess if the waste is acceptable or not. | Site Manager | Form No. 2.1a Waste Information |
| 7. A judgement should be made as to the necessity to obtain comprehensive information at this stage. If the source of the waste is not likely to be contaminated, then it may not be necessary to obtain a full site investigation or hazardous waste assessment. If the source of the waste is likely to be contaminated, then a full site investigation and/or a hazardous waste assessment should be requested or carried out. | Site Manager | Form No. 2.1a Waste Information |
| 8. Review of the information in the Waste Information Form will determine the need for (further) sampling/testing/Hazardous Waste Assessment. | Site Manager | Form No. 2.1a Waste Information
Procedure No. 2.2 Waste Classification |
| 9. Classification of waste is the responsibility of the waste producer, however, should one not be available and is required, the Operator will carry one out to ensure that the waste is classified as non-hazardous. | | Procedure No. 2.2 Waste Classification |

	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
10. The Hazardous Waste Assessment will be completed in accordance with WM3 Guidance and should be completed, in accordance with the Waste Classification Procedure.		
11. All associated Waste Information records will be kept along with Waste Transfer Notes in a secure location. These records will be maintained for a minimum of two years	Site Manager	Form No. 2.1a Waste Information Waste Transfer Note

All Vehicles

12. All vehicles carrying waste on the public highway must be registered as waste carriers and a copy of their certificate should be held on file in the Site office. A regular check should be carried out to ensure that registrations are still in date, and where they are found not to be, a copy of the new registration should be obtained immediately.	Site Operative	Waste Carriers License
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Acceptance of Waste onto the Site

13. Unless a season WTN has been provided, a WTN for every load is obtained from the driver and the WTN is checked to ensure it contains the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle registration and driver's name and signature. • Waste haulier name and valid Waste Carriers registration number. • Name, address (of destination site) and signature of the person receiving the waste (transferee). • Permit number or exemption reference of person receiving the waste (if applicable). • Description of waste including; waste type, waste source, waste containment and waste quantity. • List of Waste (LoW) code. • SIC Code of the waste holder using SIC Codes (2007). • Date and time of waste transfer and waste transfer note number. • Confirmation that the Waste Hierarchy has been considered. 	Site Operative	Waste Transfer Note
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A WTN will be generated if one is not provided by the driver.

14. Loads will be checked to ensure that the load matches the description on the WTN that the correct waste type has been used to categorise the load and that the waste to be accepted accords with the site-specific Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC).	Site Operative	
15. Loads not accompanied by a WTN, that do not match the description on the WTN, or do not accord with the Waste Acceptance Criteria will be rejected in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure once the Site Manager has been informed.	Site Operative	Procedure No. 2.3 Waste Rejection Table 1a and Table 1b Permitted Waste Codes for Recovery Table 2 Waste Acceptance Criteria
16. Every load is visually inspected prior to being off loaded. If there is any doubt about the waste type delivered, then a message is relayed to the Site Manager.	Site Operative	Table 1a and Table 1b Permitted Waste Codes for Recovery

	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
17. After checking the load and the associated paperwork the vehicle is directed to the offloading area for inspection and stockpiling. A Site Operative will inspect tipped loads.	Site Operative	
18. If there is a discrepancy with the load or its paperwork, then the Site Manager shall be informed immediately. If the load is not acceptable under the Environmental Permit, then, if possible, it should be re-loaded onto the vehicle and rejected from Site in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure.	Site Operative	Procedure No. 2.3a Waste Rejection Procedure

Compliance Testing

19. Compliance testing will be carried out on waste accepted on to the Site. Samples taken from waste piles will be tested at a laboratory to determine the characteristics of the waste and to ensure that the waste is as described on the WTN.	Site Manager	
20. For classification compliance testing, an 'Environmental Suite' should be requested from the laboratory for the sample of waste. The Environmental Suite must contain at least the following parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Sulphate. • Boron. • Arsenic. • Cadmium. • Metals, including; Chromium III, Chromium VI, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium, Zinc. • Acid Soluble Sulphide. • Total Phenols (Monohydric). • Total Cyanide. • pH Value. • PAH (total/speciated). • TPH (total/speciated). • BTEX. • Total Sulphate, Water Soluble Sulphate. 		
21. Compliance testing for inert landfill WAC will be undertaken by completing a leachate testing suite in accordance with (BS EN) 12457.		Form No. 2.1a Waste Information
22. For sites which are single source, good waste characterisation information and little variation (homogenous), compliance testing of one test per waste source per year will apply.		
23. A Hazardous Waste Assessment, in accordance with WM3 Guidance, will be completed using the testing results received from the laboratory. This Hazardous Waste Assessment will classify the waste as non-hazardous or hazardous.	Site Manager	
24. If a waste sample is found to be hazardous in nature or to be non-compliant with the site-specific WAC, then the corresponding waste pile will be quarantined and removed from the Site in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure.	Site Operative	Procedure No. 2.3 Waste Rejection

Records- waste coming into Site

25. A record is kept of all vehicles delivering waste to and from the Site, along with the type, quantity and source of waste delivered.		
26. Waste Transfer Notes will be appropriately stored for a minimum of two years.		Waste Transfer Note

**RESPONSIBLE
PERSON**

RECORD

27. Information from the Waste Transfer Notes will be used to provide the necessary information to complete the Waste Return as required by the Environmental Permit.

Consequences

28. The consequence of not following this procedure may result in unsuitable waste being accepted on to the Site. This may constitute a breach in the conditions of the Environmental Permit, in addition to causing potential contamination of the Site.

Table 1a. Permitted Waste Types for use of waste in Deposit for Recovery

Waste Code	Description
01 01	Wastes from mineral excavation
01 01 02	wastes from non-metalliferous excavation ¹
01 04	Wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	Waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those containing dangerous substances
01 04 09	Waste sand and clays
17 01	Concrete, bricks, tiles, and ceramics
17 01 01	Concrete ²
17 01 02	Bricks
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics ²
17 05	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	Soils and stones
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) from the treatment of waste aggregates that are otherwise naturally occurring minerals - excludes fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard.
19 12 12	Crushed bricks, tiles, concrete and ceramics (including mixtures of materials) - excludes metal from reinforced concrete, fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard.
20 02	Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 02	Soil and stones

¹ restricted to waste overburden and interburden only

² metal from reinforced concrete removed

Table 2b. Permitted Waste Types for use of waste in Deposit for Recovery

Exclusions Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid 				
Source	Sub-source	Waste code	Description	Additional restrictions
01 Waste resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying and physical and chemical treatment of minerals	01 01 wastes from mineral excavation	01 01 02	Wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation	Restricted to waste overburden and interburden only.
	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 06	
01 04 09		Waste sand and clays		
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	Metal from reinforced concrete must have been removed.	
17 Construction and demolition wastes	17 05 soil stones and dredging spoil	17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	Restricted to topsoil, peat, subsoil and stones only. Topsoil will be restricted to placement in the top 0.5m only.
		19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones) only	Restricted to wastes from treatment of waste aggregates that are otherwise naturally occurring minerals. Does not include fines from treatment of any mixed non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard
19 Wastes from waste management facilities	19 12 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	Including crushed bricks, tiles, concrete and ceramics. Including soils from the mechanical treatment of construction / demolition waste. Metal from reinforced concrete must be removed. Does not include gypsum from recovered plasterboard.
		20 Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions	20 02 garden and park wastes	20 02 02

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Form No. 2.1a Waste Information

V.2, June 2023

General Information	Please tick the box if you are:		<input type="checkbox"/>		Contact Name:		
	Waste Producer				Telephone No.:		
	Please tick the box if you are:		<input type="checkbox"/>		Contact Name:		
	Waste Carrier:				Telephone No.:		
	Estimated Volume of waste:	m ³			Anticipated Date(s) of delivery:		
	Waste type/ form:	Loose / solid / stockpile					
Information required for Waste Information	Waste Source Full address (including Postcode)						
	Process from which waste arises:						
	A Hazardous Waste Assessment (based on WM3) has been carried out?		YES	NO	If yes, waste classification is	Non-Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/>	Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/>
	Description and/or composition of waste:						
	Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code:		41.1 Construction		41.2 Roads		43.1 Demolition and Site Preparation
	Please circle most appropriate						
	LoW Code:	17 01 01 Concrete	17 01 02 Bricks	17 01 03 Tiles and ceramics	17 01 07 Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles, and ceramics	17 05 04 Soils and Stones	19 12 09 Minerals (for example sand, stones) from the treatment of waste aggregates.
					19 12 12 Crushed bricks, tiles, concrete and ceramics	20 02 02 Soil and stones	Other:
	Details of existing and/or previous use of site (if known) (identify any know previous potentially polluting uses.						
	Has a Site Investigation been carried out? (If YES, attach ALL information e.g., Borehole and trial pit logs)				YES	NO	
Is waste being generated as a result of site decontamination works?				YES	NO		
Does waste contain any biodegradable material? (e.g., wood, paper, vegetation)				YES	NO		
Declaration	<p><i>This section is to be signed by the Waste Producer or Carrier</i></p> <p>I/we confirm that the information given above, and the chemical analysis provided with this form, are representative of the material to be delivered.</p> <p>Name(s):</p> <p>Signed:</p>						

Waste testing and assessment	<i>This section is to be completed by the Waste Assessor</i>					
	Hazardous Waste Assessment (WM3) Required?		YES	NO		
	Accept the waste?		YES	NO		
	Compliance Testing to be carried out?		YES	NO		
	Frequency of Compliance Testing?					
	Comments:					
	Signature of Waste Assessor:				Date returned:	

[Title]

[Subject]

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Procedure No. 2.2 Waste Classification**V.2, June 2023**

Purpose: To ensure that the necessary steps are taken to classify waste in accordance with WM3 Guidance and to ensure that it is compliant with inert landfill waste acceptance criteria.

	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
1. Waste will be classified as non-hazardous or hazardous following a Hazardous Waste Assessment in accordance with WM3.		Procedure No. 2.2 Waste Classification
2. A Hazardous Waste Assessment may be required in the following situations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste pre-acceptance. • Compliance testing. • Removal of waste from the Site. 		Procedure No. 2.2 Waste Classification Procedure No. 2.2.1 Waste Sampling Pre-acceptance flow chart
3. The Site is not authorised to accept hazardous waste, so it is rejected in accordance with the Waste Rejection Procedure.	Site Operative	Procedure No. 2.3 Waste Rejection
4. Hazardous waste removal off Site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Described with an appropriate List of Waste code. • Accompanied by a Hazardous Waste Consignment Note when leaving the Site. • Sent to a suitably licensed facility. 		Procedure No. 3.8 Removal of Waste

Sampling and Testing of Waste

5. When sampling waste for testing purposes, the waste type, stockpile, and sampling method (e.g., composite) should be recorded.	Site Operative	
6. Samples should be sent to a laboratory requesting a relevant analysis suite. See 2.2.1a form.	Site Operative	Form No.2.2.1a Hazardous Waste Assessment Analytical Suite
7. Additional parameters may be required if there is suspicion of a specific contaminant (e.g., pesticides) while gathering information during the waste pre-acceptance stage.	Site Manager	Procedure No 2.1 Waste Acceptance
8. If it is suspected that asbestos may be present on the source Site, waste samples must be tested for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visible pieces of asbestos-containing materials- if found to be present, then the waste should be classified as hazardous. • Asbestos fibres - if these are found at 0.1% or more then the waste should be classified as hazardous. 	Site Operative	

Waste Classification

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------------|
| 9. | A Hazardous Waste Assessment will be completed using the waste analysis results received from the laboratory. This Hazardous Waste Assessment will classify the waste as non-hazardous or hazardous. | Site Manager |
| 10. | A Hazardous Waste Assessment may be carried out by manual assessment or by using a software package to determine the relevant hazardous properties of the waste. | Site Operative |
| 11. | A copy of the Hazardous Waste Assessment should be kept with the Duty of Care information for that waste. | Site Operative |

Pre-Acceptance

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------|
| 12. | When Waste Information is requested from a customer, such information could include lab test reports or site investigation reports. This information is recorded on the Waste Information Form and the information reviewed to assess if the waste is acceptable or not. | Site Manager |
| 13. | Review of the information in the Waste Information Form will determine the need for a Hazardous Waste Assessment. | Site Manager |
| 14. | The waste will not be accepted on to the Site if the Hazardous Waste Assessment classifies the waste to be hazardous. | Site Manager |

Compliance Testing

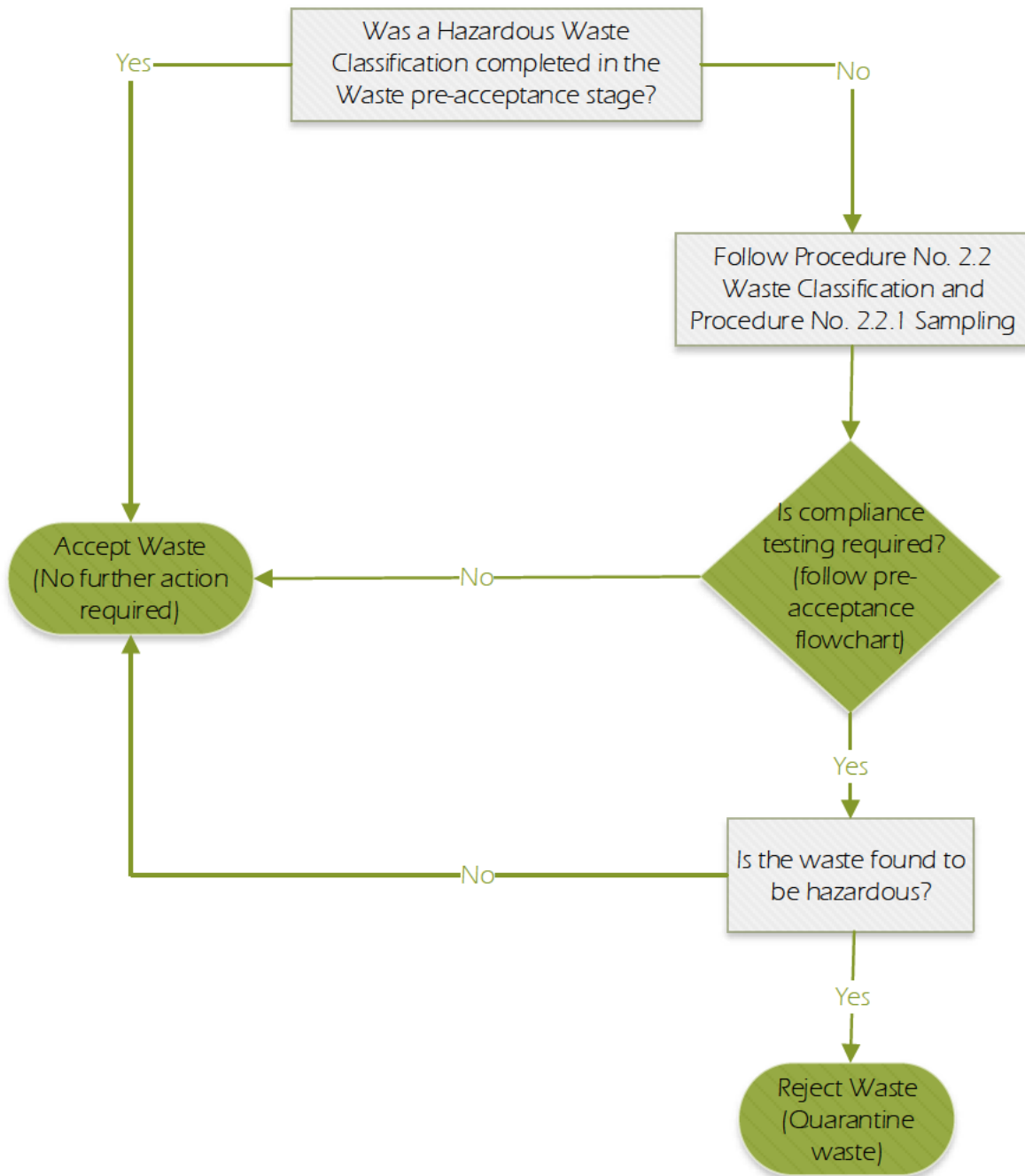
- | | | | |
|-----|---|----------------|---|
| 15. | Compliance testing will be carried out on waste accepted on to the Site. The purpose of compliance testing is to ensure that the information provided during pre-acceptance reflects the waste received by the Site. If a Hazardous Waste Assessment was not completed as part of pre-acceptance, then compliance testing and a Hazardous Waste Assessment may be carried out in accordance with instructions included on the Waste Information Form. | Site Manager | From No. 2.1a
Waste
Information
Form

Waste
Classification
Flowchart |
| 16. | Any waste that has been accepted and is found to be hazardous will be quarantined before being sent off Site to a suitably licensed facility. | Site Operative | Procedure No.
2.3 Waste
Rejection |

Removal of Waste

- | | | | |
|-----|--|----------------|--|
| 17. | Waste that is removed from the Site will need to be sampled, tested, and classified in accordance with WM3 to ensure it is removed under the correct waste code. | Site Operative | Procedure No.
3.8 Removal
of Waste |
|-----|--|----------------|--|

Waste Classification Flow Chart



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Procedure No. 2.2.1 Waste Sampling**V.1, June 2023**

Purpose: To ensure waste is sampled to allow for accurate waste classification.

	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	RECORD
1. It is a requirement of the Permit to correctly assess and classify waste.	All	
2. Compliance testing will be completed periodically on wastes received on Site to ensure it is in accordance with pre-acceptance information received.	Site Manager	Procedure No. 2.2 Waste Classification
3. The frequency and number of samples required is determined on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information provided during the pre-acceptance stage • Variability of waste (more heterogenous wastes will require more testing) 		Procedure No. 2.1 Waste Acceptance
4. All samples taken will be composite samples. Composite samples are made up of multiple smaller increments mixed together to provide an average of the stockpile.		
5. Each composite sample will be made up with approximately seven smaller increments.		
6. Smaller increments of approximately equal size shall be taken from different points within a stockpile at different heights or depths.	Site Operative	
7. The location of the smaller increments shall consider the way in which the stockpile was built and its shape.	Site Operative	
8. A sampling increment shall be taken using a scoop, a shovel, or a grab from the deepest point possible.	Site Operative	
9. The seven smaller increments are mixed to make one composite sample.	Site Operative	
10. Each composite sample is given a reference, so it is distinguishable from other composite samples. The reference of each composite sample is recorded on the Hazardous Waste Assessment Analytical Suite Form.	Site Operative	Form No. 2.2.1a Hazardous Waste Assessment Analytical Suite
11. The samples are sent to the laboratory for analysis. Parameters to request for analysis to complete a Hazardous Waste Assessment are included in the Hazardous Waste Assessment Analytical Suite Form.		Form No. 2.2.1a Hazardous Waste Assessment Analytical Suite
12. A completed copy of the Hazardous Waste Assessment Analytical Suite Form is also kept on Site for Duty of Care purposes.	Site Operative	Form No. 2.2.1a Hazardous Waste Assessment Analytical Suite

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**Form No. 2.2.1a Hazardous Waste Assessment Analytical Suite
Jue2023**

V.1,

Hazardous Waste Classification Analytical Suite	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• pH• Acid/Alkali Reserve Test• Total Sulphate• Water Soluble Sulphate• Metals, including Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Boron, Cadmium, Chromium (total), Chromium III, Chromium VI, Copper, Lead, Magnesium, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Vanadium, Zinc• Total Cyanide• Total and speciated Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C6 – C40) (CWG Clean Up)• Total and speciated Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (USEPA 16)• Phenols (Monohydric)• BTEX• Asbestos detection and quantification (if applicable)• Moisture Content
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