

Witcham Meadlands Landfill Site

784-B070447

Operating Techniques

Environmental Permit Variation Application

Mick George Limited

February 2026

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Report Context

- 1.1.1 This section of the Environmental Permit Variation Application corresponds to Section 3 of Part C3 of the Environmental Permit Variation Application forms and specifically details the operating and management procedures for the site.
- 1.1.2 This Environmental Permit Variation Application has been prepared by Tetra Tech on behalf of the Mick George Limited (Mick George), in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 as amended.
- 1.1.3 The Witcham Meadlands Landfill site is currently regulated under a bespoke Environmental Permit (EPR/LP3996ND) to allow the importation of non-hazardous waste and stable non-reactive hazardous wastes (SNRHW) including gypsum and asbestos within an engineered cell (Phase 9). The Environmental Permit also allowed for the importation of inert waste within separate areas to the engineered cell (Phases 1-8).
- 1.1.4 Mick George are now seeking to vary the environmental permit to apply a number of changes which are summarised in the Non-Technical Summary.
- 1.1.5 This document specifically details the operating and management procedures that would be in place at the site as a result of the proposed changes.

1.2 Site Setting

- 1.2.1 Mepal Landfill Site (formerly South Witcham Quarry) is located in the Block Fen area of Mepal, Witcham, Mepal, Meadlands CB6 2AY. The site is approximately 5km to the southeast of Chatteris in Cambridgeshire, at approximate National Grid Reference TL 4400 8396. The site location and permit boundary are shown on Drawing Number MGL/B070447/PER/01A.
- 1.2.2 The site is accessed via Block Fen Drove from the A142 and has good access to the connecting highways.
- 1.2.3 The land surrounding the site is predominantly rural in nature, with agricultural land to the north, east, south and west alongside intermittent industrial land use.
- 1.2.4 The nearest residential properties to the site comprise farms, farmhouses and isolated unoccupied rural cottages. Drawing Number MGL/B070447/REC/01 shows the site location in relation to the surrounding features.

- 1.2.5 As part of the mineral extraction and restoration operations, security fencing will be established around areas of the site that will be close to public access areas to prevent unauthorised access.
- 1.2.6 The permit boundary is an irregular in shape and has a site area of approximately 55 hectares.

1.3 Geology

Regional Geology

- 1.3.1 Based on the British Geological Survey (BGS) 1:50,000 Sheet 173 Ely (Bedrock and Superficial Deposits) published in 1980, the regional geology comprises Jurassic deposits overlain in places by Pleistocene and Recent superficial deposits. The solid geology regionally consists of the Jurassic Ampthill Clay/West Walton Formation and the Kimmeridge Clay, dipping gently to the south east.

Local Geological Setting

- 1.3.2 Locally, the youngest solid stratum is the Upper Jurassic Ampthill Clay Formation. The Fenland area is covered by extensive superficial deposits that include unconsolidated peats, clays, silts, sands and gravels. The most extensive superficial deposits local to the site are the Pleistocene First and Second River Terrace Deposits which have been removed from the site as a result of the extraction works. The River Terrace Deposits are thickest along the north western boundary of the site and range from between 6.3m to 4.1m. The deposits are generally thinner to the south east where the deposits are typically less than 2m in thickness.

1.4 Hydrogeology

- 1.4.1 The main body of groundwater is provided by the localised superficial deposits (River Terrace Deposits). The Environment Agency's aquifer designation map for the area shows the majority of the site lies on a 'Secondary A' aquifer (formerly classified as a minor aquifer).

1.5 Hydrology

- 1.5.1 The closest main watercourse to the site is the Old Bedford River/Counter Drain located approximately 900m to the southeast/east of the permit boundary. With reference to the

Environment Agency website Mepal Landfill Site lies within a Flood Zone 3 area which is an area with a high probability of flooding.

- 1.5.2 The Welches Dam pumping station located approximately 2km to the north east of the site, is operated in order to protect the area from flooding. The pumping station operates by discharging water from the Old Bedford River / Counter Drain into the Ouse Washes via the Middle Level Barrier Bank.

2.0 Operating Procedures

2.1 Permitted Activities

2.1.1 According to Table S1.1 of the environmental permit (EPR/LP3996ND), Mick George are permitted to undertake a number of waste activities which are summarised in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Permitted Activities

Schedule 1 Listed Activities			
Activity Reference	Activity Listed in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Permitting Regulations	WFD Annex I and II operations (where applicable)	Description of Specified Activity
A1	Section 5.2 Part A(1)(a)	D5 – Specially engineered landfill. R10 – Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecology	Landfill for non-hazardous waste and landfill restoration
A2	Section 5.2 Part A(1)(a)	D5 – Specially engineered landfill	Landfill for hazardous waste
Directly Associated Activities			
Activity Reference	Description of Specified Activity		
A3	D6 – Release to water body except seas/oceans	-	Discharge of site drainage from the landfill
A4	N/A	-	Temporary storage of leachate
Waste Operations			
Activity Reference	Description of activities for waste operation	Limits of activities	
A5	The deposit of inert waste into or onto land	Receipt, handling, storage and disposal of wastes, consisting of the types and quantities specified in Condition 2.6 as an integral part of landfilling in Phases 1 to 8 only.	

2.2 Operating Hours

2.2.1 The operation of the facility will be confined to the hours to the operation hours that are permitted in the planning permission which are as follows:-

- Monday to Friday: 0700 to 1900; and
- Saturdays: 0700 to 1300.

2.2.2 No work shall be undertaken on Sundays and Public Holidays.

2.3 Waste Types

2.3.1 Details of the permitted and proposed waste types are provided in Appendix A.

2.4 Waste Quantities

2.4.1 According to the extant environmental permit, the site is permitted to accept 300,000 tonnes of waste per annum which is broken down as follows:-

Table 2: Current Permitted Throughput

Category	Limit Tonnes/Year
Non-hazardous waste (Phase 9 only)	50,000
Stable Non-Reactive Hazardous Waste (Phase 9 only)	200,000 including a maximum of 20,000 tonnes of gypsum waste
Asbestos waste and construction material containing asbestos (Phase 9 only)	
Gypsum waste (Phase 9 only)	
Inert Waste	50,000

2.4.2 As part of this variation application, Mick George is seeking to increase the total annual throughput to 400,000 tonnes which is broken down as follows:-

Table 3: Proposed Throughput

Category	Limit Tonnes/Year
Non-hazardous / inert waste (Phase 9 only)	200,000
Stable Non-Reactive Hazardous Waste (Phase 9 only)	200,000 including a maximum of 30,000 tonnes of gypsum waste
Asbestos waste and construction material containing asbestos (Phase 9 only)	
Gypsum waste (Phase 9 only)	
Inert Waste	0

2.5 Waste Acceptance Procedures

2.5.1 There is already a set of waste acceptance requirements already in operation at the site as follows:-

- Waste Acceptance Criteria;
- Waste Acceptance Procedures;
- Waste Storage and Handling prior to Final Deposit;

- Inspection of Wastes at Landfill Working Face;
- Rejection and Quarantine Procedures; and
- Recording Methods.

2.5.2 The waste acceptance criteria were included in the original Environmental Permit variation application documentation submitted in 2009 (Operations, Control and Monitoring Plan) produced by MWS Section 4, Page 6 onwards.

2.5.3 There were also additional procedures put in place for the variation application submitted in 2014 and were updated in 2016 to account for the increase in SNRHW and asbestos wastes, accompanied with the removal of the leachate drainage blanket within the Asbestos and SNRHW cells and an increase in the depth of the SNRHW cell. In 2017, procedures were put in place for the acceptance of gypsum waste. These are detailed below at the request of the Environment Agency.

Stable Non-Reactive Hazardous Wastes

2.5.4 Prior to wastes being deposited in the SNRHW cell (Phase 9 plus extension), some of the waste will have passed through a washing, solidification and stabilisation process at the on-site washing plant. This is situated adjacent to the SNRHW cell (Phase 9) area and is subject to a different planning permission (Ref Number E/03011/11/CW) and Permit Number EPR/EP3492SP/V002. However, some will come to the site directly.

2.5.5 Following stabilisation and or solidification, these wastes will be subject to WAC testing criteria.

2.5.6 Once the SNRHW have been treated, they will be in a granular form and will be able to be deposited with the non hazardous wastes currently being deposited in this area. To ensure that the addition of the SNRHW does not compromise the stability of the waste mass, a slope gradient of 1(v) in 3(h) will be used for the open face when depositing waste in the extended cell.

Asbestos Wastes

2.5.7 Procedures will be put in place to accommodate the acceptance of asbestos at the site. Asbestos will be accepted as a stable non reactive hazardous waste and deposited at the site in accordance with Regulatory Guidance Note 11 – The Disposal in Landfills of Non-Hazardous Wastes. The risks associated with asbestos have been reviewed in the Environmental Risk Assessment.

2.5.8 Asbestos will be deposited within a designated area (or monocell) of Phase 9 and it's extension (see Drawing No. MGL-B070447-LOC-02). The area will be delineated by an inert bund to ensure that:-

- there is no direct contact between the asbestos wastes and the other SNRHW and non hazardous wastes; and
- there will be no contact between waste types.

2.5.9 Asbestos is identified as a high risk waste stream due to its potential health impacts. As a result, routine monitoring is undertaken at the site to ensure the acceptance procedures remain effective and reliable. The asbestos monitoring plan is detailed in Section 6 of the Environmental Management and Monitoring Programme.

Gypsum Wastes

2.5.10 The gypsum wastes to be landfilled with SNRHW are required to meet the following WAC limits:-

Table 4: WAC limits for SNRHW to be landfilled with Gypsum

Parameter	Value (L/S = 2 l/kg)	Value (L/S = 10 l/kg)
TOC (as total organic carbon)	5% (*)	-
DOC (mg/kg dry substance)	380 (*)	800 (*)

* If the waste does not meet these values for DOC at its own pH, it may alternatively be tested as L/S = 10L/kg and a pH of 7.5 – 8. The waste may be considered as complying with the acceptance criteria for DOC, if the result of this determination does not exceed 800 mg/kg. The values for TDS can be used alternatively to the values for sulphate and chloride.

2.5.11 As detailed in the Non-Technical Summary, Mick George are seeking to add the following waste codes:-

Table 5: Proposed Waste Codes

EWG Code	Description
19 13 04	Sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
19 12 11*	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances ¹
19 13 03*	Sludges from soil remediation containing hazardous substances ¹
12 01 16*	Waste blasting material containing hazardous substances
17 02 04*	Glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with hazardous substances

17 04 09*	Metal waste contaminated with hazardous substances
15 01 11*	Metallic packaging containing a hazardous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers

* *Wastes codes for the asbestos list*

- 2.5.12 In accordance with the pre-application advice that was provided by the Environment Agency (Appendix B of the Environmental Permit Application), waste codes 19 12 11 and 19 13 03* will only be accepted for the asbestos cell if asbestos is the only hazardous substance that these waste codes contain. This will be confirmed by waste acceptance criteria testing that's currently undertaken at the site.

Acceptance of Air Pollution Control Residue (APCr)

- 2.5.13 In addition to the waste codes listed in Table 4, Mick George are seeking to confirm acceptance of APCr under the following waste codes:-

Table 6: Proposed APCr Waste Codes

EWC Code	Description
10 01 16*	Fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances
10 01 18*	Wastes from gas cleaning containing dangerous substances
10 01 04*	Oil fly ash and boiler dust
10 01 13*	Fly ash from emulsified hydrocarbons used as fuel
19 01 07*	Solid wastes from gas treatment
19 01 15*	Boiler dust containing hazardous substances
19 01 17*	Pyrolysis wastes containing hazardous substances

- 2.5.14 These wastes will only be accepted on site if they meet the strict criteria of being non hazardous. This is discussed further in the Hydrogeological Risk Assessment.
- 2.5.15 It is also intended to Extend Phase 9 southwards as shown on Drawing Numbers MGL/B070447/LOC/01 and MGL/B070447/LOC/02 and include a new restoration drawing M34 7 24 03 Restoration Plan.

2.6 Unauthorised and Rejected Waste

- 2.6.1 In the event that a load is identified as unacceptable upon discharge of the load, the waste shall be reloaded into the container if possible and isolated.
- 2.6.2 In the event that any load is identified as unacceptable upon discharge of the load when the haulier has exited the site, the waste shall be isolated or quarantined on the site.

- 2.6.3 If necessary, the Environment Agency will be contacted to agree the most appropriate course of action.
- 2.6.4 If a load is rejected, the following information shall be recorded:-
- Time and date of incident;
 - Haulier and the vehicle registration number;
 - Producer of the waste;
 - Waste type; and,
 - Reason for rejection.
- 2.6.5 Records will be kept of all rejected loads, and these will be made available to the Environment Agency.
- 2.6.6 All On-Site Verification and Unauthorised and Rejected Wastes procedures carried out by Mick George Limited are set out in their Waste Acceptance Procedures document dated October 2025 which they use for all their sites. This is shown in Appendix B.

3.0 Regulated Facility Infrastructure

- 3.0.1 The infrastructure and security provisions for the site will not change as part of this permit variation but are given below for completeness.

3.1 Waste Reception Area

- 3.1.1 The reception area will comprise the current site office and a weighbridge. The weighbridge will be maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. All vehicles delivering loads to the site are required to report to the site office upon arrival and before departure from the site.
- 3.1.2 If necessary, a road sweeper will be contracted to clean Block Fen Drove where vehicles exit the site.

3.2 Fuel Tanks

- 3.2.1 A 110% capacity bunded fuel tank will be provided on site to allow the quick and efficient fuelling of the site machinery. This fuel tank will be maintained and inspected in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

3.3 Security

- 3.3.1 All vehicles delivering waste to the site would be required to report to the site office. Upon request, they may have to provide evidence of Registration as Waste Carriers. All other visitors to the site must sign the Visitors Book before proceeding onto the site and sign out prior to leaving.
- 3.3.2 A sign would be located at the site entrance detailing the name, address and telephone numbers of the permit holder, emergency contact numbers, site operating hours and the contact details of the Environment Agency. Any permanent changes to these details would be updated within 30 days. The sign would be located so that it does not encourage fly tipping and would be maintained in a satisfactory condition at all times. Signs would be erected on peripheral fences giving warnings of operations at the site.
- 3.3.3 A notice board would be maintained in the site reception area. A copy of the Environmental Permit and a copy of the company's 'Health and Safety Policy' would be displayed, together with any other relevant notices. A copy of all documents accompanying this application, detailing all site procedures would be kept in the site office.
- 3.3.4 The site would be secured from the public highway by substantial lockable gates at the site entrance and all reasonable precautions would be taken to prevent the unauthorised entry

of the general public and the unauthorised depositing of wastes. Security lighting would be installed and used only when necessary.

4.0 Emissions Control

- 4.0.1 The emissions control provisions for the site will not change as part of this permit variation but are given below for completeness.

4.1 Point Source Emissions to Air

- 4.1.1 There will be no point source emissions to air as a result of this application.

4.2 Point Source Emissions to Groundwater

- 4.2.1 There will be no point source emissions to groundwater as a result of this application.

4.3 Point Source Emissions to Surface Water and Sewers

- 4.3.1 There will be no point source emissions to surface water or sewer as a result of this application.

4.4 Fugitive Emissions

- 4.4.1 Fugitive emissions have been identified as a potential environmental risk resulting from the proposal, as detailed in the Environmental Risk Assessment that accompanies this application as Appendix D of this application.

5.0 Accident Management

- 5.0.1 The accident management provisions for the site will not change as part of this permit variation but are given below for completeness.
- 5.0.2 It is essential that all necessary measures are taken to prevent accidents, which may have environmental consequences and to have procedures in place to limit those consequences should they occur. To fulfil this requirement, it will be necessary to include the following basic principles:-
- Identification of Hazard;
 - Likelihood of Occurrence;
 - Consequence of Occurrence; and
 - Mitigation Measures.
- 5.0.3 These principles will be applied to all aspects of operational procedures and landfill construction. In general, failure of any one of these systems could have significant environmental consequences. The associated risks and controls for each hazard identified are shown in Appendix D of this application.
- 5.0.4 The main risk associated with the site will be the unauthorised acceptance of non-compliant waste. The implementation of the waste acceptance criteria and procedures will control all waste deposited at the site thereby minimising the risk.
- 5.0.5 If engineering materials are delivered to the site, these will be accompanied by the relevant certificates ensuring the manufacturer's and/or supplier's quality control and assurance.
- 5.0.6 An Accident Management Plan was appended to the Operating Techniques document submitted in the Environmental Permit Variation in 2014. This will continue to be adhered to.
- 5.0.7 The risks and recommended controls associated with hazards arising from the general operations of the site can be found in Appendix D of this application. This excludes nuisances such as dust and odour, which have been reviewed in the Environmental Risk Assessment. Additionally, for risks associated with groundwater contamination, refer to the Hydrogeological Risk Assessment.

5.1 Fire Control

- 5.1.1 Fires are considered unlikely due to the nature of the waste material. However, the operation and/or maintenance of mobile plant can pose a potential fire hazard, if precautions are not taken.
- 5.1.2 Firefighting equipment of a suitable type shall be kept at appropriate locations as advised by the Health and Safety Manager or the local Fire Service. Where appropriate, mobile plant will be fitted with firefighting equipment. All firefighting equipment shall be kept in good condition, unobstructed and be serviced at least once a year by a competent person. The site will be designated as a “no smoking area” and signed accordingly.
- 5.1.3 Any fire on the site will be treated as an emergency and will be extinguished at the earliest opportunity. If necessary, the Fire Service will be summoned. Any incidents of fire will be reported to the Environment Agency and recorded in the Site Diary.

5.2 Spillage Procedure

- 5.2.1 Material accepted at the site will be inert. The most likely source for spillages will be from fuel tanks or spillages of fuel or oil associated with plant and machinery.
- 5.2.2 There will be daily checks of vehicles and plant to prevent fuel or oil leaks. Any necessary maintenance and repairs will be carried out as soon as possible.
- 5.2.3 Any fuel or oil stored on the site will be kept in appropriate containers with bunding.
- 5.2.4 All equipment will undergo regular maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance.
- 5.2.5 In the event of a spillage of fuel/oil from site machinery or vehicles, the following procedures will be implemented:-
- Clear the area straight away;
 - Lay absorbent granules over the spill to soak up the spillage;
 - Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) provided on site if required;
 - Once the liquid has all been absorbed use a shovel to clear up the waste, put it in a plastic sack and then place it in the container for non-compliant waste for disposal at a suitably permitted facility; and
 - A record of the spill incident and remedial action taken will be recorded in the Site Diary.

- 5.2.6 Spillage kits will be maintained on site in order to respond to any spillage incident. The spillage kits will be kept securely in the storage container on site.

5.3 Maintenance Procedures

- 5.3.1 A Planned Preventative Maintenance programme (PPM) will be put in place to minimise the risk to safety, health, and the environment by ensuring that all appropriate items and elements within the site are serviced and inspected on a regular basis or to the manufacturers' maintenance schedules.
- 5.3.2 Details of faults, breakdowns and repairs are documented, and records are maintained at the site office. Faults and breakdowns will be investigated, and the service schedule revised if necessary.

6.0 Site Management

- 6.0.1 The site management provisions for the site will not change as part of this permit variation but are given below for completeness.

6.1 Technical Competence

- 6.1.1 The Site Manager possesses the required level of technical competence. In terms of this variation application, it is considered that the required level of technical competence will not be affected as the site is already permitted to accept and store asbestos waste. As such, it is proposed that Mick George will continue to operate in accordance with the current arrangements which have been approved by the Environment Agency.
- 6.1.2 Nevertheless, copies of the designated technically competence manager's (TCM) certificates are provided as part of Appendix D for completeness.
- 6.1.3 All site operatives will be adequately trained in health, safety and environmental issues. Staff will only be permitted to undertake activities that they have been trained for. They will be made aware of the procedures they must follow in the event of an accident or incident and will be able to access any relevant documentation that they may require. All training, experience and qualifications of staff will be noted and these records will be maintained and kept up to date.

6.2 Technical Competence

- 6.2.1 The operator has an Environmental Management System (EMS) which is compliant with the requirements of ISO 14001. A copy of the company's ISO 14001 Certificate is provided as Appendix C.
- 6.2.2 The system provides procedures for:-
- Operations and Maintenance;
 - Competence and Training;
 - Accidents/Incidents/Non-Conformance/Breakdowns/Enforced Shutdowns;
 - Organisation; and
 - Managing Documentation and Records.
- 6.2.3 All staff will be appropriately trained in health, safety and environmental issues, including the correct procedures to follow in the event of an accident or emergency. All training,

experience and qualifications gained by the site staff will be noted and kept up to date within records kept at Mick George's head office.

6.2.4 Procedures will be in place to cover all aspects of operations that may have an adverse impact upon the environment.

6.2.5 The procedures are reviewed and may be amended under the following scenarios:-

- Periodic review identifies an improved method of operation. The revised procedure will have a reduced or unchanged risk of impact upon safety, health and environment;
- A need to amend procedures is identified following a near miss investigation;
- A need to amend procedures is identified following an incident investigation; and,
- Legislative requirements change resulting in a need to alter procedures.

7.0 Management of Documentation and Records

- 7.0.1 The Management of Documentation and Records provisions for the site will not change as part of this permit variation but are given below for completeness.

7.1 Record Keeping

- 7.1.1 Mick George has a Management System which is compliant with ISO 14001 and this includes procedures for the management of documentation.

- 7.1.2 The Management System provides documented procedures for:-

- Operation and Maintenance;
- Competence and Training;
- Accidents/Incidents/Non-Conformance/Breakdowns/Enforced Shutdowns;
- Organisation; and
- Managing Documentation and Records.

- 7.1.3 All staff will be appropriately trained in health, safety and environmental issues, including the correct procedures to follow in the event of an accident or an emergency. All training, experience and qualifications gained by the site staff will be noted and kept up to date within the site records.

- 7.1.4 Procedures will be in place to cover all aspects of operations that may have an adverse impact upon the environment.

- 7.1.5 The procedures are reviewed and may be amended under the following scenarios:-

- Periodic review identifies and improved method of operation. The revised procedure will have a reduced or unchanged risk of impact upon safety, health and environment;
- A need to amend procedures is identified following a near miss investigation;
- A need to amend procedures is identified following an incident investigation; and
- Legislative requirements change resulting in a need to alter procedures.

7.2 Site Records

- 7.2.1 A record will be kept that provides details on all wastes deposited at the site. This will include details on waste types, quantities and the date of deposition. This will be provided to the Environment Agency at three-monthly intervals, within one month of the end of each

period. A record of basic waste characterisation and any compliance testing or on-site verification will be maintained in the site office.

- 7.2.2 A site diary will be kept in the site office, and this will be updated daily. The diary will be used to record any accidents, incidents or complaints. This will provide an ongoing record throughout the period of operation at the site, and this will enable any investigative or corrective action that may be required.
- 7.2.3 The Environmental Permit and other documents containing information regarding the operation of the site will be kept in a convenient location, allowing access for any person that may be working at or visiting the site.

Maintenance of Records

The Site Diary will be maintained and updated to include the following:-

- The name of Certificate of Technical Competence holder in attendance;
- Details of all visitors, including status and times of arrival and departure;
- Details of maintenance, modification, repair, replacement, delivery and return and breakdown of any plant and machinery; and
- Damage to vehicles, fences, gates etc. and incidents of trespass.

- 7.2.4 A separate Visitors Book is maintained and visitors must record their time of arrival and departure from the site.

8.0 Incidents and Non-Conformances

- 8.0.1 The Incidents and Non-Conformances provisions for the site will not change as part of this permit variation but are given below for completeness.
- 8.0.2 The Operator has procedures for investigating and recording any incidents and non-conformances at the site, and for taking any corrective action. The Operator has an EMS which includes procedures for handling incidents and non-conformances.
- 8.0.3 The following types of incidents will require investigation:-
- Malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant and equipment;
 - Deviation from site procedures and operating techniques;
 - Near misses; and
 - Complaints from external parties.
- 8.0.4 All staff will be trained to detect and report any such occurrences. Procedures will be taken to allow operations to resume, and preventative measures may be put in place to ensure that the incident does not reoccur.

Drawings

MGL/B070447/PER/01A – Permit Boundary Plan

MGL/B070447/LOC/01 – Phase 9 Extension Area

MGL/B070447/LOC/02 – Close up of Phase 9 Extension area

MGL/B070447/REC/01A – Environmental Receptor Plan

Appendix A - Permitted Waste Codes

Table A1: Permitted Waste Types for Disposal for Non-Hazardous Waste

EWC Code	Description
01	WASTES 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
01 04	Wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	Waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	Waste sand and clays
01 04 11	Wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 12	Tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11
01 04 13	Wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 05	Drilling muds and other drilling wastes
01 05 04	Freshwater drilling muds and wastes
01 05 05*	Oil-containing drilling muds and wastes
01 05 06*	Drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing hazardous substances
01 05 07	Barite-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06
01 05 08	Chloride-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
10 01	Wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 24	Sands from fluidised beds
10 12	Wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 08	Waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 13	Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 11	Wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 14	Waste concrete and concrete sludge
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 01	Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	Concrete
17 01 02	Bricks
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	Wood, glass and plastic
17 02 02	Glass
17 03	Bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 05	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03

17 05 08	Track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 09	Other construction and demolition waste
17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03.
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE
19 01	Wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 19	Sands from fluidized beds
19 02	Wastes from physic-chemical treatments of wastes (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	Premixed wastes composed of only non-hazardous wastes
19 12	Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11*
19 13	Wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	Solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 02	Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 02	Soil and stones

Table A2: Permitted Waste Types for Disposal in the Stable Non-reactive Hazardous Waste Cell

EWC Code	Description
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
10 01	Wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 01	Bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 02	Coal fly ash
10 01 03	Fly ash from peat and untreated wood
10 01 04*	Oil fly ash and boiler dust
10 01 05	Calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 07	Calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form
10 01 13*	Fly ash from emulsified hydrocarbons used as fuel
10 01 14*	Bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing hazardous substances
10 01 15	Bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 16*	Fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances
10 01 17	10 01 17 fly ash from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 16
10 01 18*	Wastes from gas cleaning containing hazardous substances
10 01 19	Wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 20*	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances

10 01 21	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 10 01 20
10 01 22*	Aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing containing hazardous substances
10 01 23	Aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing other than those mentioned in 10 01 22
10 01 25	Wastes from fuel storage and preparation of coal-fired power plants
10 01 26	Wastes from cooling-water treatment
10 12	Waste from the manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 01	Waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 03	Particulates and dust
10 12 05	Sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 12 06	Discarded moulds
10 12 09*	Solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances
10 12 10	Solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09
10 12 11*	Wastes from glazing containing heavy metals
10 12 12	Wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11
10 12 13	Sludge from on-site effluent treatment
10 13	Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 01	Waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	Wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 06	Particulates and dust (except 10 13 12 and 10 13 13)
10 13 07	Sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 13 12*	Solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances
10 13 13	Solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
10 13 14	Waste concrete and concrete sludge
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS
12 01	Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 16	Waste blasting material containing hazardous substances
12 01 17	Waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
15	WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 01	Packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 11*	Metallic packaging containing a hazardous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
16 03	Off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 03*	Inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances
16 03 04	Inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 08	Spent Catalysts
16 08 02*	Spent catalysts containing hazardous transition metals or hazardous transition metal compounds
16 08 07*	Spent catalysts contaminated with hazardous substances

16 11	Waste linings and refractories
16 11 03*	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances
16 11 05*	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 01	Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 06*	Mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing hazardous substances
17 02	Wood, glass and plastic
17 02 04*	Glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with hazardous substances
17 03	Bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 01*	Bituminous mixtures containing coal tar
17 03 03*	Coal tar and tarred products
17 04	Metals (including their alloys)
17 04 09*	Metal waste contaminated with hazardous substances
17 05	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 03*	Soil and stones containing hazardous substances
17 05 05*	Dredging spoil containing hazardous substances
17 05 07*	Track ballast containing hazardous substances
17 08	Gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	Gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 01*	construction and demolition wastes containing mercury
17 09 03*	other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing hazardous substances
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE
19 01	Wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	Ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 05*	Filter cake from gas treatment
19 01 07*	19 01 07* solid wastes from gas treatment
19 01 10*	Spent activated carbon from flue-gas treatment
19 01 11*	Bottom ash and slag containing hazardous substances
19 01 12	Bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 13*	Fly ash containing hazardous substances
19 01 14	Fly ash other than those mentioned in 19 01 13
19 01 15*	Boiler dust containing hazardous substances
19 01 16	Boiler dust other than those mentioned in 19 01 15
19 01 17*	Pyrolysis wastes containing hazardous substances
19 01 18	Pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 02	Wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)

19 02 04*	Premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste
19 02 05*	Sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing hazardous substances
19 02 06	Sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05
19 03	Stabilised/solidified wastes
19 03 04*	Wastes marked as hazardous, partly stabilised
19 03 05	Stabilised wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 04
19 03 06*	Wastes marked as hazardous, solidified
19 03 07	Solidified wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 06
19 04	Vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification
19 04 01	Vitrified waste
19 04 02*	Fly ash and other flue-gas treatment wastes
19 04 03*	Non-vitrified solid phase
19 08	Wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 01	Screenings
19 08 02	Waste from desanding
19 08 05	Sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 08 06*	Saturated or spent ion exchange resins
19 08 07*	Solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers
19 08 08*	Membrane system waste containing heavy metals
19 08 11*	Sludges containing hazardous substances from biological treatment of industrial waste water
19 08 12	Sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11
19 08 13*	Sludges containing hazardous substances from other treatment of industrial waste water
19 08 14	Sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13
19 09	Wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use
19 09 01	Solid waste from primary filtration and screenings
19 09 02	Sludges from water clarification
19 09 03	Sludges from decarbonation
19 09 04	Spent activated carbon
19 09 05	Saturated or spent ion exchange resins
19 09 06	Solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers
19 11	Wastes from oil regeneration
19 11 01*	Spent filter clays
19 11 02*	Acid tars
19 11 07*	Wastes from flue-gas cleaning
19 12	Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 05	Glass
19 12 11*	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances

19 13	Wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 01*	Solid wastes from soil remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 03*	Sludges from soil remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 05*	Sludges from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 06	Sludges from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 05

Table A3: Permitted Waste Types for Disposal in Asbestos Cell

EWC Code	Description
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
10 13	Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 09*	Wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture containing asbestos
10 13 10	Wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 01	Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 06*	Mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing hazardous substances (asbestos)
17 05	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 03*	Soil and stones containing hazardous substances
17 05 07*	Track ballast containing hazardous substances
17 06	Insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 01*	Insulation materials containing asbestos
17 06 05*	Construction materials containing asbestos
17 08	Gypsum-based construction
17 08 01*	Gypsum-based construction materials contaminated with hazardous substances
17 09	Other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 03*	Other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing hazardous substances (asbestos)
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
19 12	Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 11	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances
19 13	Wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 01*	Solid wastes from soil remediation containing hazardous substance
19 13 03	Sludges from soil remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 04*	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03

Appendix B - Waste Acceptance Procedures

1	Purpose	
1.1	The aim of this procedure is to outline key responsibilities and requirements associated with waste acceptance across the group to ensure only permitted and approved wastes are accepted into Mick George controlled sites in accordance with relevant environmental guidance, legislation and site permits/exemptions restrictions.	
2	Scope	
2.1	Mick George Limited is the parent company and is the ultimate controlling party of other entities within the MGG which include (but not limited to) Mick George Earthworks Limited, Mick George Environmental Limited, Mick George Concrete Limited, Mick George Recycling Limited. The group of companies share common administrative and support services which are based at MGG Head Office in Huntingdon.	
2.2	Shared responsibility across the Group to ensure this procedure is followed – this includes multiple departments including, but not limited to, the Waste Compliance and Permitting team, the Sales team, the processing/booking team, transport department, on-site staff and weighbridge operators.	
3	Task	Responsibility
3.1	Responsibilities	
3.1.1	To ensure this procedure is distributed to relevant, trained and competent personnel.	Head of Waste Permitting and Compliance
3.1.2	To ensure all staff directly using this procedure understand its requirements and importance.	Head of Waste Permitting and Compliance
3.1.3	To protect the company by ensuring compliance with current regulations and permits/exemptions associated with acceptance of waste into MG controlled facilities.	Head of Waste Permitting and Compliance
3.2	Assessment and approvals of waste enquiries	Responsibility
3.2.1	The Waste Permitting and Compliance team assess waste enquiries against current EA guidance (and any other relevant regulations and/or legislation) based on site-specific information provided by the waste producer. Providing sufficient information has been provided within the enquiry, the team will assign a classification and EWC to the waste. <i>The assessment is completed in line with 'Using Technical Guidance WM3 (v1.2 GB) to classify waste' Procedure (internal MG document, dated 10/02/2025).</i>	Waste Assessor
3.2.2	Unique assessment references: A unique WAF (Waste Acceptance Form) number is assigned to the enquiry and logged against the site address associated with the enquiry. Any ongoing enquiries from the same address are then kept together under this WAF reference to ensure subsequent assessments remain representative where any historic information may be relevant.	Waste Assessor
3.2.3	<u>Approvals following an assessment:</u> Once an assessment has been confirmed, the unique WAF number (and site-specific waste types) are then approved into an internal disposal or	Waste Assessor, Sales Team and/or

	treatment site on the site acceptance worksheet for which the site manager, weighbridge operatives and transport coordinators can check acceptance approval to ensure compliance. Jobs that have been quoted through the Salesflow System would also require approval following the assessment. On this system the compliance team can approve waste descriptions and EWC codes to ensure accuracy of information included on the associated waste movement paperwork. Any hazardous waste material assessment whereby a treatment activity has been suggested will require an additional level of approval. The sales team are required to obtain representative photographs of the waste due to be received, and the site manager is then expected to assess the physical suitability for the intended treatment. Until approval is provided by the site manager or an alternative board member, the compliance team will not provide an active WAF reference to the salesperson.	Site Manager/TCM
3.2.4	<u>Inactive/incomplete WAFs:</u> All inactive WAFs whereby we are waiting further information and/or approval prior to acceptance, are prefixed with a “Z” to alert the Group to check the details within the assessment. The summary within the WAF form will provide specific details that are preventing a full assessment being undertaken. The sales team are then able to request the required information prior to accepting any waste bookings.	Waste Assessor, Sales Team
3.3	On-site waste deposit requirements	Responsibility
3.3.1	All vehicles delivering waste will stop at the weighbridge and will not be allowed to proceed to the designated tipping area without having been subjected to a visual inspection and documentation check. These checks may be conducted differently depending on whether the weighbridge operator is on site or is working remotely to monitor inputs.	Driver, Weighbridge operator
3.3.2	Each load of waste arriving at site must be accompanied by a relevant waste transfer note (if the waste is non-hazardous) or a consignment note (if the waste is hazardous). There may be occasions where the delivery is made under an annual waste transfer note (multiple waste transfers for up to a 12-month period for inert and non-hazardous wastes only). The waste transfer or consignment note should be consistent with fulfilling the company’s responsibilities under the provisions of the Duty of Care or the Hazardous Waste Regulations.	Driver, Weighbridge operator
3.3.3	The Mick George Group utilises mobile devices to provide drivers with their work schedule and prompts the production of automated waste transfer notes (for non-hazardous wastes only). They include pre-populated details that have been input by the office onto the systems. If the jobs are on our Roadrunner System, Compliance approves each job starting so this information is controlled. If the jobs are booked onto the Eremos System, there are system processes that prevent jobs being incorrectly routed into an unapproved or unpermitted site.	Driver, Waste Assessor
3.3.4	<u>Weighbridge Operator checks:</u> If there are any discrepancies with the jobs booked on the system, the weighbridge operator will highlight this with the Waste Permitting and Compliance team.	Weighbridge Operator

	The weighbridge operator is responsible for verifying WAF numbers against the site acceptance workbook on arrival. If jobs are not approved on the workbook, the weighbridge operator must contact the Waste Permitting and Compliance team. The Weighbridge Operator shall review third-party accompanying paperwork for all loads – remote weighbridge operators will request that the paperwork is held up to the cameras so that it can be reviewed through the monitor and, providing no issues, the MG site operator will sign the paperwork once approved as suitable. Any discrepancies with paperwork will be reported to the Waste Permitting and Compliance team to review further. The EWC code and waste type should be double checked against the sites permit. If the paperwork is produced by a third party, the details of the waste should be checked to ensure they match with the booking on the system. Every waste load must be delivered in by a registered waste carrier and the waste carrier's number must be displayed on the paperwork accompanying the load. The weighbridge operator is responsible for checking that the haulier has supplied sufficient carrier license details. The details of any new waste carriers are sent to Waste Permitting and Compliance team to log their license number and expiry date on a dedicated spreadsheet.	
3.3.5	<u>Specific to hazardous waste acceptance:</u> When receiving hazardous waste, it is essential to ensure the details on the consignment note are accurate and that the waste loaded is the correct material before it is accepted into site. All consignment notes are provided in physical printed copies (both internal and external). Once Part E has been signed accepting the hazardous waste, you cannot reject it, you become the holder of the waste. To make sure that the hazardous waste absolutely conforms with the waste description, Part E shouldn't be signed until the tipping or off-loading has finished and the banksman or supervisor has confirmed it to the weighbridge. Sites that are receiving hazardous waste will check that the WAF is approved into that site, and as detailed before, they will ensure they are permitted to accept this waste. Once a consignment note has been completed, the site will scan a copy into our wider system and will log the details of the waste tip into a spreadsheet that contains all relevant information about the load so that the information can be reported to the Environment Agency within the specified quarterly frequency.	Weighbridge operator
3.3.6	<u>Visual Inspection:</u> Once accompanying paperwork has been reviewed (for non-hazardous and hazardous wastes), the weighbridge operative shall undertake as far as practicable a visual inspection of the waste load to establish load compliance and safety. If the weighbridge operator is working remotely, they will use overhead cameras for the inspection.	Weighbridge operator

	If the waste is suitable for acceptance to site, the load shall be weighed in on the site weighbridge and directed to the active tipping area or off-load point. Mobile weighbridge operators record weights using the scale camera on site. The accompanying paperwork will be held at the weighbridge pending the vehicles exit from site.	
3.3.7	<u>Paperwork Requirements:</u> Copies of the waste transfer or consignment note will be kept by the transferee (accepting site, MG) and the transferor (previous waste holder, customer). Any printed copies of paperwork will be scanned into the Mick George system. Copies of the consignment note will remain on site, but the waste transfer notes are sent into Head Office for filing and finance purposes. Signed copies of the paperwork are sent out to our customers, either through the system automatically or emailed by the weighbridge operator. Copies will be retained securely for a minimum period of two years for non-hazardous waste, two years for season tickets, three years for hazardous waste consignment notes (different retention periods apply for consignees (receivers) of hazardous waste; Landfill site (disposal codes D1 to D6 and D12): all records for as long as there's a permit, other waste sites with a permit: consignment notes for five years, all other records for as long as there's a permit.), six years if you are a landfill operator for non-hazardous waste (for landfill tax purposes), the lifetime of your permit if you are a landfill operator for hazardous waste and the lifetime of an environmental permit (when the permit is surrendered, the regulator often requires a history of the types of waste received). All notes will be made available for inspection by the Environment Agency on request.	Weighbridge Operator
3.4	Following deposit of waste	Responsibility
3.4.1	In normal circumstances once the vehicle has deposited its load it shall proceed back to the weighbridge so that a tare weight can be recorded. The weighbridge operative shall then enter the corresponding weights for the load into the Roadrunner system and formally accept the waste on the waste transfer note or consignment note as deposited / delivered to site. In some circumstances whereby a Mick George driver has reached site and undertaken the above checks, they may use the weigh loader on the vehicle to record the weights instead of the weighbridge. The driver is then responsible for advising the weighbridge operator of the details.	Driver, Weighbridge Operator
3.4.2	In the following circumstances the load must be held at the weighbridge and advice sought from the Waste Permitting and Compliance team as soon as practicable so as not to unnecessarily delay the customer: • Absent, incorrect or incomplete accompanying paperwork • Wrong waste description or non-permitted EWC • Absence or incorrect WAF number • Suspicion over load compliance • Unsafe load Where an issue cannot be resolved within an acceptable time frame the load will not be permitted to discharge and will be rejected from site. If there is issue with waste acceptance, the operator of the site must take sufficient, representative photographs and detail their concerns. This should then be sent to the Waste Permitting and Compliance Team to	Driver, Weighbridge Operator, The Waste Permitting and Compliance Team

	seek advice. These can be contacted via compliance@mickgeorge.co.uk, 01480 499154 (external team number) or 7610 (internal team loop extension). For escalation of issues: •Andrew Woodcock (Head of Waste Permitting & Compliance) – 07500708219 •Annie Gras (Waste Compliance Manager) – 07824991183	
3.5	Issues with the waste	Responsibility
3.5.1	<u>Waste Rejection:</u> The site manager and the Waste and Technical Compliance Team must be contacted before rejecting waste. Rejection from site of non-hazardous material will be recorded in the site diary and a photocopy of the paperwork taken by the Weighbridge operator. The original paperwork should be handed back to the driver of the load. Rejection from site of hazardous material is more complex and care should be taken by the Weighbridge Operator to ensure that all necessary Consignment Note Procedures are followed. Guidance on how to reject a load of hazardous waste is provided in the Consignment Note section of the Weighbridge Manual. The Weighbridge Operator shall record the rejection of hazardous waste in the site diary.	Weighbridge operator, Site Operative
3.5.2	<u>Non-conformance at off-loading:</u> The load shall be visually inspected at the at the off-load point. If it becomes evident during this inspection that the load is non-conforming (i.e. not as described, unsafe, non-compliant) the following actions will take place immediately: If the load is still within the vehicle body or container the driver shall be instructed to cease off-loading immediately. The Site Manager shall be called, and advice sought from the Waste Permitting and Compliance team if necessary. The Site Manager will decide whether to continue offloading the waste or reject the waste from site. If the waste has been deposited or offloaded, the area around the waste will be cordoned off and the Site Manager contacted. The driver of the vehicle will be instructed not to leave site. If safe and practical to do so the waste shall be loaded back on to the vehicle/ container it arrived within and rejected it from site. Where it is not safe to reload the waste into the vehicle / container the area of deposit shall remain cordoned off from other vehicles and site users and the Site Manager shall seek advice from the Waste Permitting and Compliance Team. It may be necessary to take immediate action to make	Site operatives, Site Manager / TCM

	the deposited load safe. This shall be done at the discretion and direction of the Site Manager. If for any reason the driver of the vehicles has left site, and it is safe to remove waste to a non-operational area this shall be done at the discretion and direction of the Site Manager. In all such circumstances the waste shall be moved to the site quarantine area only. If the load is non-conforming the traffic marshal should follow the procedure detailed herein. The site grading app shall be completed detailing what is present within the deposited load, and the weighbridge operator should email it to changeinwaste@mickgeorge.co.uk and compliance@mickgeorge.co.uk as soon as possible and raise an improvement log on the Activ system. Where waste has been placed within quarantine it must either be proven suitable for acceptance at site or removed from site as soon as reasonably practicable. Non-conforming items must be stored and handled appropriately according to the nature of that waste and related guidance.	
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Appendix C – ISO 14001 Certificate

Appendix D – Certificates of Technical Competence