

Witcham Meadlands Landfill Site

784-B070447

Environmental Management & Monitoring Plan

Environmental Permit Variation Application

Mick George Limited

September 2025

Document prepared on behalf of Tetra Tech Limited.

Registered in England number: 01959704



Tetra Tech Limited. Registered in England number: 01959704

Tetra Tech Manchester, 2nd Floor, 11 York Street, Manchester, M2 2AW
Registered Office: 3 Sovereign Square, Sovereign Street, Leeds, United Kingdom, LS1 4ER

Document control

If you require this document in an alternative format, such as large print or a coloured background, please request this from the author or your Tetra Tech contact.

Document:	Environmental Management & Monitoring Plan
Document name:	
Project:	Witcham Meadlands Landfill Site
Client:	Mick George Limited
Project number:	784-B070447
File origin:	\\ds-dc-vm-101\Data\Projects\784-B070447_Mepal_SNRHW_2024\60_Output\61_WIP\Appendix I Environmental Management & Monitoring Plan\EMMP v2.docx

Revision:	1	Prepared by:	Gemma Allan
Date:	September 2025	Checked by:	
Status:	Draft	Approved by:	Michael Jones
Description of revision:			

Revision:		Prepared by:	
Date:		Checked by:	
Status:		Approved by:	
Description of revision:			

Revision:		Prepared by:	
Date:		Checked by:	
Status:		Approved by:	
Description of revision:			

Table of contents

1.0	Introduction	1
2.0	Groundwater Management and Monitoring	3
3.0	Surface Water Management.....	7
4.0	Gas Management and Monitoring	10
5.0	Leachate Monitoring.....	15
6.0	Asbestos Monitoring.....	17
7.0	Meteorological Monitoring	18
8.0	Landfill Body Monitoring	19
9.0	Amenity Management and Monitoring	20
10.0	Health Impact Monitoring.....	21
11.0	Aftercare Monitoring	22

List of tables

Table 1: Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Determinands and Sampling Frequency.....	3
Table 2: Proposed Compliance Levels.....	4
Table 3: Suggested Contingency Actions for Exceeding Groundwater Compliance	4
Table 4: Proposed Surface Water Monitoring Determinands and Sampling Frequency	8
Table 5: Permitted Compliance Limits.....	8
Table 6: Monitoring Programme.....	10
Table 7: Permitted Compliance Limits.....	11
Table 8: Contingency Actions for Exceeding Gas Control Levels.....	12
Table 9: Leachate Monitoring Parameters	15

List of figures

Figure 1: Control and Compliance Level Procedure.....	5
---	---

Drawings

MGL/B070447/LOC/01 – – Monitoring Location Plan

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Report Context

- 1.1.1 This section of the Environmental Permit Variation Application corresponds to Part 4 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 Operator, 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 application relates to Mick George's (The Operator) site at Mepal Landfill Site (formerly South Witcham Quarry) located in the Block Fen area of Mepal, Witcham, Mepal, Meadlands CB6 2AY, at approximate National Grid Reference TL 45000 84500. The site location and permit boundary are presented on Drawing Number MGL/B070447/PER/01A.
- 1.1.4 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 allows the importation of inert waste within separate areas to the engineered cell (Phases 1-8).
- 1.1.5 Mick George are now seeking to vary the environmental permit to apply a number of changes which include the following:-
- Update the location of the leachate monitoring points as they are not where the original permit application said they would be. This has also been raised by the local area officer in a Compliance Assessment Report (CAR Form) and Mick George have been advised to vary the environmental permit to ensure that the correct locations are referenced as shown on Drawing Number MGL/B070447/LOC/01;
 - Amend the sulphate compliance levels that are currently set in Table S3.3 of the environmental permit; and
 - Extend Phase 9 southwards as shown on Drawing Numbers MGL/B070447/LOC/01 and MGL/B070447/LOC/02.
- 1.1.6 Further details of the additional changes are provided in the Non-Technical Summary.

- 1.1.7 Pre-application discussions have been held with the Environment Agency in order to confirm the scope of the application. A copy of the Environment Agency's (EA) pre-application advice is provided as Appendix B of this application.
- 1.1.8 According to the pre-application advice, the EA advised that any changes to groundwater compliance limits would require an updated environmental monitoring plan. As such, this document details the environmental monitoring of the site and includes changes to the groundwater compliance limits.
- 1.1.9 This report has been prepared in accordance with the Environment Agency's (EA) Guidance for the Landfill Sector and LFTGN 02: Guidance on Monitoring of Landfill Leachate, Groundwater and Surface Water and with reference to the Hydrogeological Risk Assessment (HRA) and the Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA).

2.0 Groundwater Management and Monitoring

- 2.0.1 Adherence to the Waste Acceptance Criteria will ensure that the waste deposited at the site complies with the inert classification thereby mitigating any risk to groundwater.
- 2.0.2 An updated HRA has been prepared for this variation application (Appendix F of the Environmental Permit Application). The objective of the updated HRA is to assess the potential risk of significant impacts on groundwater quality as a result of the proposed development, to derive control and compliance limits for groundwater and surface water and to provide recommendations for contingency actions on the event of exceedances of those levels.

2.1 Groundwater Monitoring Schedule

- 2.1.1 The monitoring requirements for the site are set out in Tables S3.3 and S3.6 of the environmental permit and Table 1 below.

Table 1: Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Determinands and Sampling Frequency

Monthly	Quarterly	Annually
Level	pH, Chloride, Alkalinity, Ammonia, Sulphate, COD, BOD, Sodium, Potassium, Iron, Manganese, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Boron, Zinc, Electrical conductivity, DOC, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Magnesium, Calcium	To include quarterly suites plus: Hazardous substances

Compliance Limits

- 2.1.2 As mentioned in Section 1, Mick George are seeking to apply a number of changes to the environmental which include changes to the groundwater compliance limits for sulphate. According to the Environment Agency's pre-application advice (Appendix B of the Environmental Permit Application), Mick George were advised to prepare an updated Hydrogeological Risk Assessment (HRA).
- 2.1.3 As such, an updated HRA has been prepared (Appendix G of the Environmental Permit Application) which provides a review of the conceptual model that was presented in the previous HRAs and propose revisions to the groundwater compliance limits.

Table 2: Groundwater compliance limits changes to Sulphate

Location	Compliance limits
GW1	1102
GW8	1097
GW9	989
GW10	1064

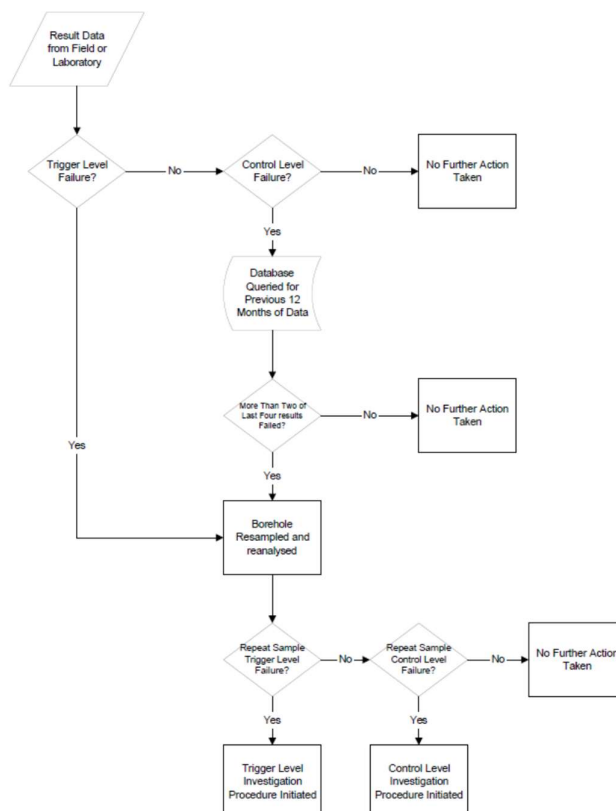
Contingency Plan

- 2.1.4 Should site monitoring identify an increase in the concentration of the selected determinands then a series of contingency actions will be required. Suggested contingency actions, which require agreement with the Environment Agency (EA), are presented in Table 3.

Table 3: Suggested Contingency Actions for Exceeding Groundwater Compliance

Appropriate Contingency Action	Timescale
Advise Site Management	Immediately
Advise Environmental Manager of any detection limit issues	1 Week
Advise Environment Agency	1 Week
Confirm by repeat sampling and analysis	1 Month
Review existing monitoring information	1 Month
Review site management/operations, implement actions to prevent future failure	3 Months
Review assumptions in conceptual site model	3 Months
Review existing HRA Compliance Levels	6 Months
Consult EA about need for corrective action	6 Months

Figure 1: Control and Compliance Level Procedure



2.1.5 The control and compliance level procedure are summarised on the flow chart below.

2.2 Quality Control Procedures

Monitoring Personnel

2.2.1 Monitoring will be undertaken by suitably trained person(s) appointed by the site management who are familiar with the monitoring procedures. The monitoring personnel will have access to the Environmental Permit and any relevant accompanying application documents to gain an understanding of the conditions applicable to groundwater monitoring (levels and quality). Personnel will also be familiar with the assessment criteria to identify compliance and assessment levels.

Monitoring Procedures

- 2.2.2 The groundwater levels will be measured prior to sampling using an electronic dip tape/dip meter.
- 2.2.3 The groundwater samples will be collected using a portable electric submersible pump or other suitable sampling equipment. In order to obtain a sample of the groundwater, each monitoring borehole will be purged to at least three times the well volume (if possible) to prevent sampling non-representative, stagnant samples.
- 2.2.4 On-site analysis will include temperature, pH and electrical conductivity. All groundwater samples will be collected in bottles provided by the laboratory. Unless the containers already contain a preservative, they will be flushed three times with the sample prior to filling.
- 2.2.5 Sample bottles will be pre-labelled in accordance with laboratory requirements and will be submitted to a UKAS accredited laboratory together with the sample details, tests and suites required.

Recording and Reporting

- 2.2.6 A copy of the sampling results will be stored on site for the duration of the site operations. The site management will ensure that copies of the sampling results are sent to the EA in an agreed format and at quarterly frequencies.

3.0 Surface Water Management

3.1 Surface Water Features

- 3.1.1 The principal natural surface water feature nearest to the Mepal Landfill is the Old Bedford River and associated Counter Drain which lies approximately 900m to the south east of the site and runs in a south west to north east direction from Earith, Cambridgeshire to Denver, Norfolk.
- 3.1.2 An unnamed pond is located approximately 430m to the north of the site. There are number of man-made ponds and lakes near to the site some of which are due to be drained and infilled in the future.

3.2 Flood Risk

- 3.2.1 The site is located within an EA indicative floodplain; however, the area is well managed in terms of flood risk. The Block Fen area has historically been drained to produce land which is suitable for agricultural purposes and much of the land that surrounds the Mepal Landfill Site is still used for agricultural purposes. In order to sustain the land an extensive series of drainage ditches was created and these are used to manage the potential for flooding in the area. The network of ditches is a major characteristic of the Block Fen area.
- 3.2.2 In addition to the network of drainage ditches the Welches Dam pumping station, located approximately 2km to the northeast of the site, is operated by the Environment Agency 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.
- 3.2.3 In addition to the general local flood risk management practices, the site will manage localised flood risk by constructing and maintaining a bund around the extended Phase 9 SNRHW/ asbestos/gypsum cell.

3.3 Surface Water Management

- 3.3.1 Mepal Landfill Site uses a discharge consent controlled by Aggregate Industries to discharge trade effluent from the site drainage from both operational mineral extraction and restoration areas. This discharge will continue to be used for the management of surface water within the varied landfill area.
- 3.3.2 The restoration landform has been designed to mimic the original ground levels around the site and also all current hedgerows and drainage ditches will be reinstated following

infilling. This will allow incident surface water to drain naturally off the site into the local drainage system via the water collection system as it does at the moment.

3.4 Surface Water Monitoring Schedule

3.4.1 The monitoring requirements for the site are set out in Tables S3.9 of the environmental permit and Table 4 below.

Table 4: Proposed Surface Water Monitoring Determinands and Sampling Frequency

Parameter	Frequency
pH, Chloride, Ammonia, Phosphorus, Suspended Solids, Sulphate, COD, Electrical conductivity	Monthly

3.5 Compliance Limits

3.5.1 The compliance limits for surface water are set out in Tables S3.3 and S3.6 of the environmental permit and Table 5 below.

Table 5: Permitted Compliance Limits

Monitoring Point	Parameter	Compliant Limit
SW3 and SW4	Suspended solids	25 mg/l
SW3 and SW4	pH	6-9
SW3 and SW4	Conductivity	2,500
SW3 and SW4	Chemical Oxygen Demand	77 mg/l
SW3 and SW4	Chloride	200 mg/l
SW3 and SW4	Ammonia	2 mg/l
SW3 and SW4	Volume of Discharge	3,500 m3/24 hour period
SW3 and SW4	Phosphorous	2 mg/l
SW3 and SW4	Oil and grease	Visibility
SW3 and SW4	Maximum discharge rate	130 l/s

3.6 Contingency Plan

3.6.1 In the event that any Control or Compliance level is exceeded, the procedures outlined in Sections 2.1.5 to 2.1.9 will be undertaken.

3.6.2 In the unlikely event of a pollution incident caused by a direct discharge of contamination e.g. leaking pipework, fuel spillage, the following emergency procedures will be implemented: -

- Immediately report incident to the Site Manager; and
- Identify source and prevent further leak/spillage.

3.6.3 For major fuel/oil spillage the following procedures will be implemented:-

- i) Clear the area immediately and extinguish any naked flames. Attempt to make a bund to contain the fuel/oil in order to limit the extent of the spillage;
- ii) If possible, try and contain the spill using absorbent materials available on site;
- iii) Phone 999, ask for the Fire and Rescue Service and request assistance;
- iv) Ring the EA to explain what has happened so they can take appropriate action;
- v) At no time put staff, customers or the public at risk;
- vi) If appropriate close the site, wait at the gate for emergency services and explain the situation prior to allowing access to site;
- vii) Do not allow staff or the public to go back into the site until authorised to do so;
- viii) Keep customers, and if appropriate public, informed about what is going on at all times;
- ix) Once it is safe to enter the site, re-open to customers and update the EA;
- x) Complete the site diary and any other paperwork about the incident; and,
- xi) The resultant spillage material should be disposed of in accordance with Environmental Permitting requirements. Specialist advice must be sought in the event of any doubt.

3.6.4 For minor fuel/spillage implement the following procedure:-

- i) Clear the area immediately and extinguish any naked flames;
- ii) Lay absorbent material over the spill to soak up the spillage and if any drains are nearby place the absorbent material around the drain to stop any liquid going into any surface water gullies; and
- iii) 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 fullest container for non-recyclable waste for disposal via the normal route.

3.6.5 In the event of the pollution reaching a surface water course, implement remedial measures in accordance with the EA guidance. Undertake additional monitoring to ensure water quality does not exceed assessment criteria.

4.0 Gas Management and Monitoring

- 4.0.1 An updated Landfill Gas Risk Assessment (GRA) has been prepared as part of this permit variation due to the extension of the Phase 9 area (Appendix F of the Environmental Permit Application). Gas monitoring has been undertaken at a number of perimeter boreholes at the landfill area since 2005. The location of these boreholes is shown on MGL/B070447/LOC/01.
- 4.0.2 It is proposed that monitoring will continue at boreholes; GAS1, GAS2, GAS3, GAS4, GAS5, GAS6, and GAS7 in accordance with the conditions stipulated in Tables S3.4 and S3.7 of Environmental Permit. Table 6 below summarises these parameters for completeness.
- 4.0.3 The objective of landfill gas monitoring is to determine the potential for landfill gas to migrate from the site and to ensure that waste acceptance procedures are being adhered to.

Table 6: Monitoring Programme

Monitoring Location	Parameter	Monitoring Frequency
GAS1 – GAS7	Methane, carbon dioxide, oxygen, meteorological data, atmospheric pressure, differential pressure, temperature.	Quarterly
In waste gas monitoring boreholes or sealed leachate wells or sacrificial gas extraction system in cells for non-hazardous waste	Methane, carbon dioxide, oxygen, Carbon monoxide, differential pressure, atmospheric pressure	Monthly until gas extraction commences
	Hydrogen sulphide	Quarterly
One in waste borehole per cell and/or leachate wells for separate cells for stable non-reactive hazardous waste, asbestos or gypsum on landfills for non-hazardous waste	Methane, carbon dioxide, oxygen, Carbon monoxide, differential pressure, atmospheric pressure	Monthly
	Hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen	Quarterly
One in waste borehole or one leachate well per cell for separate cells for stable non-reactive hazardous waste, asbestos, gypsum on landfills for non-hazardous waste	Trace gas	Annually

Table 7: Permitted Compliance Limits

Monitoring Location	Parameter	Environment Assessment Level (%v/v)
GAS1	Methane	1
GAS2		
GAS3		
GAS4		1.2
GAS5		2
GAS6		1.2
GAS7		1.1
GAS1	Carbon Dioxide	16.11
GAS2		6.51
GAS3		9.09
GAS4		10.25
GAS5		2.46
GAS6		13.73
GAS7		10.2

Action Plans

- 4.0.3 Should site monitoring identify an increase in the level of the selected parameters then a series of Action Plans will be required. These were detailed in the original 2009 GRA document.

4.1 Quality Control Procedures

Monitoring Personnel

- 4.1.1 Monitoring will be undertaken by trained personnel who are familiar with the gas monitoring procedures. The task of ensuring the monitoring is undertaken is the responsibility of the site management or other suitable trained person(s).
- 4.1.2 The monitoring personnel will be provided with a copy of the Environmental Permit and accompanying application document to gain an understanding of the conditions applicable to gas monitoring and site procedures.
- 4.1.3 Gas monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant guidance and will be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure compliance with the assessment criteria.

Monitoring Procedures

- 4.1.4 Monitoring will be carried out using a fully calibrated appropriate gas analyser instrument.

Recording and Reporting

- 4.1.5 A hard copy of the monitoring data will be stored at Mick George's Head office for the duration of the operations.
- 4.1.6 The site management will ensure that copies of the results are sent to the EA in an agreed format.

4.2 Contingency Plan

- 4.2.1 Should site monitoring identify an increase in the level of the selected parameters then a series of Contingency Actions will be required. Contingency Actions are presented in Table 8 below.

Table 8: Contingency Actions for Exceeding Gas Control Levels

Action	Response Time
Inform Site Manager	Immediately
Advise EA	1 Day
Repeat monitoring	2 Weeks
Implement Corrective Measure	1 Month
Re-evaluate situation	1 Month
Recommend Solution	3 Months

4.3 Action Plan

- 4.3.1 The procedures for the assessment of gas monitoring results in relation to trigger limits are as follows:-
1. For methane and carbon dioxide concentrations below the Control Level - allow as normal variability.
 2. If methane or carbon dioxide concentrations exceed the Control Level then check previous two readings from the gas database and:-
 - i) If the previous readings do not exceed the Control Level then no further action is required other than to note that a breach has occurred.
 - ii) If the previous two readings do exceed the Control Level, then increase monitoring frequency to fortnightly of limits in affected and adjacent boreholes; and assess the possible cause of the increase in concentrations by problem solving described in Section 4.4.7.

3. If methane or carbon dioxide concentrations exceed the Compliance level then check the previous reading from the gas database and:-
 - i) If the previous reading in the affected borehole was below the Control Level then take no further action except to note that the compliance level has been breached.
 - ii) If the previous reading was above Control Level, then increase monitoring frequency to weekly in affected boreholes until concentrations reduce below Compliance level %.
 - iii) Assess the possible cause of the increase in concentrations by problem solving described in Section 4.4.7 and review previous monitoring results to see if there is any indication of a trend.
 - iv) Monitor borehole pressure to determine likelihood of significant gas flow rates.
- 4.3.2 The procedures for the assessment of gas flow monitoring results in relation to trigger limits are as follows:-
- 4.3.3 If significant flow rates are absent then continue monitoring weekly until gas concentrations reduce below Compliance level.
- 4.3.4 If significant flow rates are absent but methane concentrations do not reduce below the Compliance level within three months and the source of the gas has been identified as the permitted site, then consider the initiation of appropriate gas control measures in association with the Environment Agency.
- 4.3.5 If significant flow rates are present and readings persist above the Compliance level % for more than 6 weeks with no signs of decreasing levels then carry out a gas survey of street services (for methane and carbon dioxide). Dependent on the results of the street survey, consider carrying out a gas survey of potentially affected properties after discussion with the Environment Agency.
- 4.3.6 The Company will make immediate arrangements to install gas control measures after consultation with the Environment Agency.

Problem Solving

- 4.3.7 In the preceding section, the first course of action proposed following any breach of trigger limits is to “*assess the possible cause of the increase in gas concentrations*”. The routine to be followed to perform this instruction is set out below:-

1. Check whether the barometric pressure was rising, falling or steady on the day and in the day(s) preceding the date of monitoring;
 2. Check the results against those of other site monitoring boreholes to determine if the result is part of a general deterioration in the gas levels in the area, or a localised occurrence;
 3. Check oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations to determine if these correlate to a deterioration in methane concentrations;
 4. Ensure that monitoring equipment is functioning effectively and, in any case, take a confirmatory sample for gas-chromatographic analysis;
 5. Attempt to identify the most likely source of methane, in relationship to the history of site at the site, and previous monitoring results; and
 6. Investigate the surrounding area for signs of gas or leachate escape.
- 4.3.8 If a problem is identified, it will be rectified as soon as possible. The Site Manager or his nominee will be informed immediately, and he will co-ordinate any action required and record all actions in the Site Diary.

5.0 Leachate Monitoring

- 5.0.1 Leachate levels monitoring frequency and substances to be sampled are to be undertaken in accordance with the conditions stipulated in Tables S3.1 and S3.8 of Environmental Permit. Table 9 below summarises these parameters for completeness.

Table 9: Leachate Monitoring Parameters

Monthly	Quarterly	Annually
Level	pH, Chloride, Alkalinity, Ammoniacal nitrogen, Total Sulphates, COD, BOD, Sodium, Potassium, Iron, Manganese, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Zinc, Electrical conductivity, Calcium, Arsenic, Magnesium,	<i>To include quarterly suites plus: Hazardous substances</i>

5.1 Quality Control Procedures

Monitoring Personnel

- 5.1.1 Monitoring will be undertaken by suitably trained person(s) appointed by the site management, who are familiar with the monitoring procedures. The monitoring personnel will have access to the Environmental Permit and any relevant accompanying application documents to gain an understanding of the conditions applicable to groundwater monitoring (levels and quality).

Monitoring Procedures

- 5.1.2 The leachate levels will be measured prior to sampling using an electronic dip tape. The leachate samples will be collected using a baler. On-site analysis will include temperature, pH and electrical conductivity. All leachate samples will be collected in appropriate containers supplied by the analysing laboratory.
- 5.1.3 Filled sample bottles will be stored upright in cool boxes. Sample bottles will be pre-labelled in accordance with laboratory requirements and will be submitted to a UKAS accredited laboratory as soon as possible after collection, together with the sample details, tests and suites required.

Recording and Reporting

- 5.1.4 A hard copy of the sampling results will be stored at Mick George's Head office for the duration of the site operations. The site management will ensure that copies of the sampling results are sent to the EA in an agreed format and at quarterly frequencies.

6.0 Asbestos Monitoring

- 6.0.1 Asbestos dust monitoring is carried out quarterly. This will allow the site staff to check on the reliability of the specified site operations/procedures which are carried out during asbestos discharge and emplacement.
- 6.0.2 Asbestos dust is monitored at four cardinal points around the extended Phase 9 SNRHW area taking asbestos waste using the most up to date asbestos fibre counting procedure available. In each case air sampling heads will be positioned at above 1m above ground level. The monitoring will be carried out whilst asbestos wastes are being tipped over a two-hour period to achieve at least a 480 litre sample volume. The weather conditions during the monitoring should be dry.
- 6.0.3 In addition to this, representative samples will be taken from the compactor and one vehicle on site at the time of asbestos delivery. Dust from the dashboard and the floor of the vehicles will be taken by wiping a membrane filter onto the surfaces and the samples will be examined microscopically for any asbestos fibres. The laboratory carrying out the sampling will be accredited by UKAS for the qualitative identification and counting of asbestos.
- 6.0.4 All results will be reviewed immediately by Mick George. The site management will ensure that copies of the sampling results are sent to the EA in an agreed format and at quarterly frequencies.
- 6.0.5 The detection limit for the airborne concentration of asbestos is 0.01 fibres/millilitre at the four cardinal points, if this level is exceeded, the following action plan will be followed:-
- Carry out immediate measures to lower the levels of asbestos within the air. This will include spraying the waste with water or burial of all exposed sources of asbestos dust;
 - Inform the Environment Agency that asbestos has been detected at monitoring points;
 - Repeat monitoring within 24 hours;
 - Review all data and establish whether any trends are apparent; and,
 - If necessary, revise operational practices to ensure that the problem does not occur again.

7.0 Meteorological Monitoring

- 7.0.1 Atmospheric pressure, temperature and ground conditions will be monitored and recorded during all landfill gas monitoring visits.
- 7.0.2 Weather conditions that may be unfavourable to landfilling particularly dry loads will be used to determine the acceptability of such wastes on a particular day, for example strong winds given as severe weather warnings from the Meteorological Office.
- 7.0.3 Details on weather conditions will be recorded in the Site Diary on a daily basis.
- 7.0.4 Any rainfall, evapotranspiration and windrose data required will be obtained from the Meteorological Office.

8.0 Landfill Body Monitoring

8.0.1 Procedures will be in place to undertake routine surveys in order to record the following:-

- Surface area of waste;
- Volume of waste;
- Remaining capacity; and
- Settling behaviour

8.0.2 Monitoring will be undertaken on an annual basis, or at a greater frequency determined by the Operator.

9.0 Amenity Management and Monitoring

9.1 Environmental Risk Assessment

- 9.1.1 An Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) has been prepared in accordance with the Environment Agency's Risk Assessment guidance. It specifically deals with the following:-
- Particulate Matter Management and Monitoring;
 - Noise Management and Monitoring;
 - Odour Management and Monitoring;
 - Mud Management and Monitoring;
 - Litter Management and Monitoring; and
 - Birds, Vermin and Insect Management and Monitoring.
- 9.1.2 Due to the nature of the wastes, the site will not produce odour or litter nor will it attract birds, vermin and insects.
- 9.1.3 The ERA concluded that the risk of particulate matter and noise annoyance was not significant and therefore it is not proposed to implement monitoring regimes for these potential hazards.
- 9.1.4 The ERA also considered the risk of mud being transferred to the local highways as not significant. The site benefits from an existing wheel bath facility. However, in the unlikely event that mud is deposited on the road then a road sweeper will be utilised as necessary.
- 9.1.5 The site is covered by planning permission F/02017/08/CM and E/03008/08/CM. This consent has planning conditions covering noise, dust, and mud on the highway.

10.0 Health Impact Monitoring

10.0.1 Due to the nature of the waste, it is considered unnecessary to undertake health impact monitoring on the surrounding population.

11.0 Aftercare Monitoring

- 11.0.1 It is proposed to continue the monitoring of groundwater and landfill gas during the aftercare period. At the time the site is ready for closure, all monitoring requirements and frequencies will be reviewed. Any changes to the monitoring frequency and analysis will be subject to agreement with the EA.

Drawings

MGL/B070447/LOC/01 – Monitoring Location Plan