Crown Transfer Station 2

Technical Standards

Report No. K4554-BLP-R-ENV-00009

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1 Introduction

1.1 Report Objectives

This Technical Standards supports a bespoke permit application by Crown Waste Management Limited (the Operator) at Crown Waste Transfer 2, Pool Road Industrial Estate, Pool Road, Nuneaton, CV10 9AE (the Site).

This Technical Standards has been undertaken using current Environment Agency (Agency) guidance[1]. The guidance applies to permitted waste management facilities that store, treat or transfer (or both) non-hazardous or inert waste. Further details regarding the relevant sections have been provided in this report.

1.2 Site Design and Stability

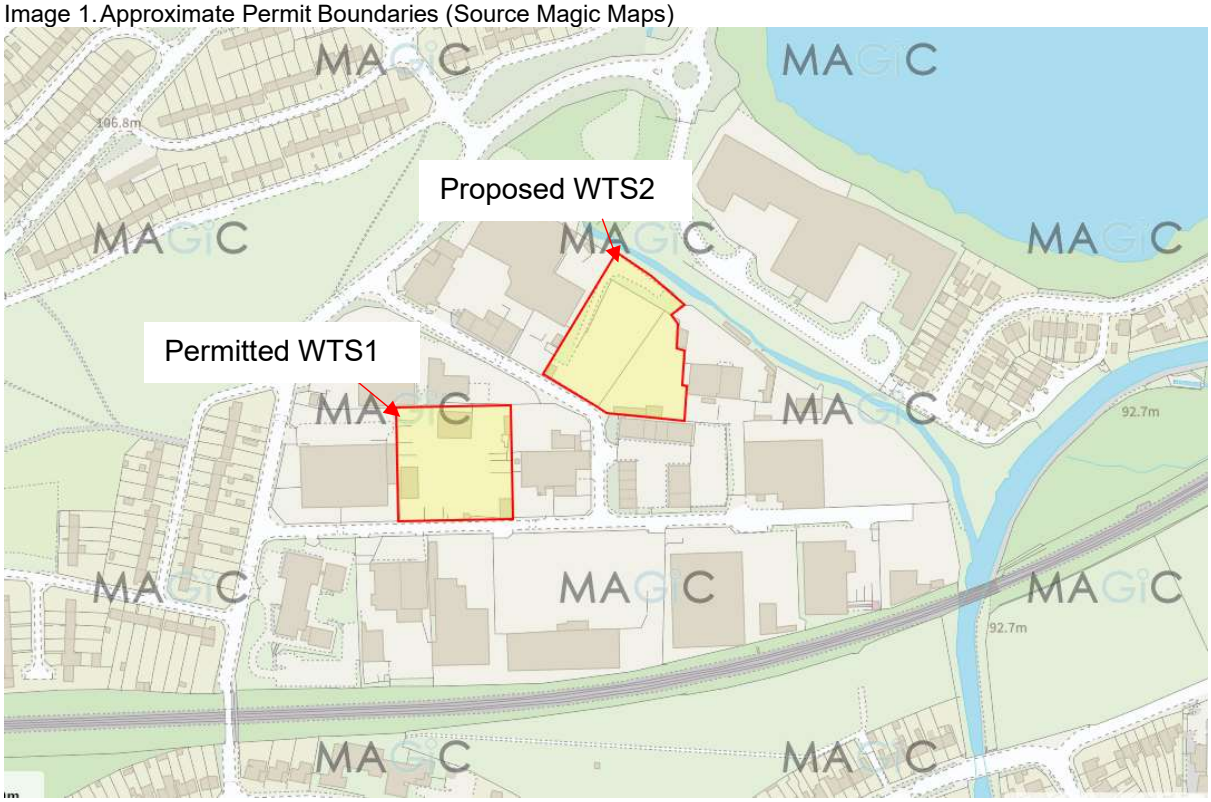
The Site is located 1.5km west of Nuneaton and primary access to the Site is from Pool Road to the South of the Site. The Site is centred on an approximate National Grid Reference of SP 34686 92298 and is located within Pool Road Industrial Estate which comprises predominantly industrial businesses.

The Site occupies 0.3 hectares of land, with the main concreted yard area where waste materials are stored and processed covering around 0.2 hectares. The site operates as a satellite to the physically separate permitted Waste Transfer Station (WTS1) operated within Pool Road Industrial Estate by the Operator under existent permit reference EPR/EP3192FU. The proposed satellite site (WTS2) currently operates under storage and treatment waste exemptions. This application for a bespoke permit for a household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station will supersede the exempt activities and no more waste will be accepted under them once the permit has been issued.

The permitted WTS1 and proposed WTS2 are shown in Image 1. Both sites will be separately permitted.

[1] Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities - Guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Image 1. Approximate Permit Boundaries (Source Magic Maps)



Waste will be weighed in, registered and checked at the permitted WTS1. Incoming waste from the permitted WTS1 will be delivered to WTS2 in wagons with sheeted bodies and deposited in the appropriate storage area in the site. The waste will be stored in 2 m high concrete storage bays on an impermeable concrete surface with sealed drainage. An 8-yard covered skip will be used for plasterboard and a 14-yard covered skip for quarantined waste. Vehicles will access and leave the Site through separate gateways. Operatives will be onsite when deposits are made or collected.

The Site will store baled plastic, cardboard, wood, soils & stones, general mixed waste, metal, green waste, and plasterboard. The Site also provides skip and vehicle storage. The proposed treatment activities will be limited to treatment of construction and demolition wastes to produce a saleable aggregate via a hopper / screener and picking station.

The northwest corner of the Site is bounded with Lego Concrete Blocks with corrugated fencing. The internal fencing between the two previous separate yards has been removed. A mixture of 3m high solid profiled sheeting screen fences and palisade fences are installed around the remaining site. A notice board will be provided at the site gate with the permit details and the Agency's contact details.

No new buildings will be constructed onsite.

Surface water runs from north to south and is directed via drains towards an interceptor and silt trap before discharging via foul sewer. Kerbing will be installed to a minimum height >0.1m around the permitted of the Site to create a sealed system.

The Site layout is shown on drawing reference 4554/4/003.

2 General Management Appropriate Measures

2.1 Management System

The Operator has an Environmental Management System (EMS). Summary contents of the EMS is attached to the Permit Application Report (reference K4554-BLP-R-ENV-007).

2.2 Staff Competence

The Site is operated at all times by an adequate number of staff with appropriate training, qualifications and competence. The Technically Competent Manager (TCM) is provided by Kashan Aslam, who holds a WAMITAB Operator Competence Certificate.

All Staff carrying out waste acceptance checks, including sampling and analysis of waste will be appropriately trained and competent to:

- classify and characterise waste properly;
- identify whether it is suitable for the facility;
- manage any loads that do not conform to waste acceptance criteria; and,
- determine end of waste products.

The design, installation and maintenance of infrastructure, plants and equipment will also be carried out by a competent person, including Construction Quality Assurance where appropriate.

All Directors, Managers and Supervisors are responsible for ensuring that all staff and operatives (including sub-contractors) working on the site are competent to carry out their duties without significant impacts upon the environment.

As a minimum requirement, every person working under the Company's control on the site will be given a Staff Induction brief this will include a brief induction to the EMS and to any specific environmental issues relevant to their work. This induction will also cover Site Safety. The training strategy is outlined in the Site's EMS.

2.3 Accident Management Plan

An Accident Management Plan is included in the Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) (document reference K4554-BLP-R-ENV-00008) and Site's EMS.

2.3.1 Preventing Accidental Emissions

The Site's has the following procedures in place to prevent accidental emissions:

- Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan; and,

- Leaks and Spillages Procedures.

2.3.2 Security Measures

The Site is surrounded by a perimeter fence with a lockable gate. The northwestern corner of Site also benefits from a concrete wall and 3 m high cladding which keeps noise, dust and litter enclosed in the site. The Site has a full CCTV system in place which can also be viewed remotely. A security guard works 6pm to 6am.

2.3.3 Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan

A Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan (FPMP) (reference: K4554-BLP-R-ENV-00010) has been completed and submitted with this application.

2.3.4 Other Accident Prevention Measures

All Site plant, equipment and vehicles will be chosen according to its suitability for the task and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

2.3.5 Record Keeping and Procedures

Records will be kept in accordance with the Site's EMS. This includes up to date records of all accidents, incidents, near misses, changes to procedures, abnormal events, the findings of maintenance inspections, and any subsequent investigations and actions. It also includes an inventory of substances which are or likely to be present onsite that could have environmental consequences if they escape.

The Agency will be notified without delay if any of the following events are detected and they are causing or may cause, significant pollution:

- a malfunction;
- a breakdown or failure;
- an accident; and,
- emission of a substance not controlled by an emissions limit.

2.4 Contingency Plan and Procedures

Should unscheduled maintenance be required, for example during emergency situations, Site will implement measures to clear stored wastes and divert incoming wastes as required and the Site Manager will notify the Agency.

Issue	Period	Contingency Plan
Actions for waste deliveries Facility not available as the deliver location e.g. complete power failure / structural failure, storage capacity full	1 day	Direct delivery to alternative facility
	Up to 72 hours	Direct delivery to alternative facility
	1 week	Direct delivery to alternative facility
	1 month	Direct delivery to alternative facility
	3 month or longer	Identify alternative long term delivery point – potentially temporary transfer station
Actions for waste already onsite Facility not available as the delivery location e.g. complete power failure / structural failure, storage capacity full	1 day	Monitor situation
	Up to 72 hours	Remove stored waste to alternative facility
	1 week	Direct delivery to an alternative facility
	1 month	Direct delivery to an alternative facility
	3 month or longer	Identify alternative long term delivery point – potentially temporary transfer station

Table 1. Contingency Plans.

The Contingency Plan and Emergency Plan will be reviewed following any incident where they have had to be followed. They will be updated as necessary with any lessons learned.

2.5 Facility Decommissioning

A Site Condition Report (SCR) (referenced K4554-BLP-R-ENV-00011) has been submitted with this application detailing the condition of the land at permit issue. The SCR will be updated when activities are changed on site and when the Site is surrendered which will include decommissioning of the facility. An outline of the potential procedures for decommission the facility are summarised below.

1. All Site activities other than completion of work in progress for the planned closure will cease. All waste contracts will be cancelled in advance where waste would require treatment or storage. All existing waste will be removed from site. Any associated chemicals, oils or any other materials used in Site activities will be transferred to other permitted facilities. The Site and equipment will be cleaned and verified by visual inspection by the Operator.
2. All equipment and furniture will be removed from offices or other buildings. All services will be shut off.
3. All remaining equipment will be sent for suitable re-use or sold to an interested party. Obsolete equipment will be recycled where possible or otherwise disposed of by a licensed contractor.

3 Waste Pre-Acceptance, Acceptance and Tracking

3.1 Waste Pre-Acceptance

Before any waste arrives at Site, pre-acceptance checks will be undertaken. Information is gathered from the waste producer or holder to assess and confirm that the waste is technically and legally suitable for the Site. If possible, a visual pre-acceptance check of the waste at the producer's premises prior to removal will be undertaken. The following information may be required:

- details of the waste producer including their organisation name, address and contact details;
- a description of the waste;
- the waste classification code (also referred to as a List of Waste (LoW) or European Waste Classification (EWC) code);
- the source of the waste (the producer's business and the specific process that has created the waste);
- information on the nature and variability of the waste production process;
- information about the history of the producer site if it may be relevant to the classification of the waste (for example soils and other construction and demolition arisings from a site contaminated by previous industrial uses);
- the waste's physical form;
- the waste's composition (based on representative samples if necessary);
- a description of the waste's odour and whether it is likely to be odorous; and
- an estimate of the quantity you expect to receive in each load and in a year.

Basic characterisation of the waste stream will also indicate whether initial testing is required to establish the waste's composition and leaching behaviour. It may not be necessary to carry out testing for basic characterisation when:

- the waste is listed in section 2.1.1 of Council Decision 2003/33/EC;
- the waste is treated, non-hazardous municipal waste, including separately collected fractions of non-hazardous household waste and the same non-hazardous waste from other sources, for example shops and offices;
- all the necessary information for basic characterisation has already been obtained; and,
- testing is impractical, or appropriate testing procedures and acceptance criteria are unavailable.

If the above requirements cannot be met or the waste is a mirror entry and has not been properly assessed testing of the waste may be required. Testing will be carried out by laboratories who are UKAS or MCERTs accredited.

Once the waste has been properly assessed and classified, the Operator will assess the waste's suitability for storage and treatment at the Site to make sure it can meet the permit conditions. This includes the waste complying with the Site's treatment capabilities and being listed in the permitted waste types. The Operator will also decide and record what parameters will need to be checked at the acceptance stage (i.e. visual, physical chemical or odour-based parameters) and record the criteria for non-conformance or rejection. The person accepting the waste may also decide on additional parameters if necessary.

Basic characterisation records will be kept for at least 3 years following receipt of the waste, unless the enquiry did not lead to receipt of the waste. Basic characterisation will be reassessed if the waste changes, process giving rise to the waste changes or waste received does not conform to the basic characterisation information. Reassessment must be carried out at least on an annual basis.

3.2 Waste Acceptance

Each load arriving will be subject to onsite waste acceptance checks to ensure that the characteristics of the waste received matches the information provided during pre-acceptance checks.

Before the waste is accepted Site office personnel and operatives will check that the relevant storage areas and treatment processes have the physical capacity needed to handle the waste.

Each load will be subject to a visual inspection. This constitutes, where appropriate, two visual inspections, by site office personnel prior to deposit of the waste and by the operative at the place of deposit. Given that loads may arrive at the site in wagons with sheeted bodies, an inspection at the permit WTS1 may be impractical. In such instances, verification of the load at the point of receipt will be limited to checking the accompanying Duty of Care documentation, with a visual inspection being carried out by the operative at the place of deposit. If waste is found to be non-conforming at the place of deposit, the waste will be segregated and quarantined to avoid mixing with other material onsite. The place of deposit will be on an impermeable surface with self-contained drainage to prevent any potential polluting liquid from escaping off Site.

If the waste does not conform to the pre-acceptance information, it may still be accepted, but it must be confirmed that the Site's permit allows it and that the Site can handle it appropriately. Otherwise, the waste will be rejected. In such instances records of any non-conformance will be recorded and whether the waste was accepted or rejected.

Each load will be weighed on arrival to confirm the quantities against the accompanying paperwork, unless alternative reliable and representative systems are available (for example, based upon density and volume). A record of the weight will be recorded so available capacity at the Site can be monitored.

Personnel carrying out the waste acceptance checks will be appropriately trained to effectively identify and manage any non-conformances in the loads received, so compliance with Duty of Care requirements and permit conditions are met.

All waste will be accepted at WTS2 via the weighbridge at WTS1. Each separately permitted site will be required to adhere to their conditions including the permitted tonnage. The Operator will ensure appropriate documentation will be kept in accordance with duty of care and waste tracking information for each of the separately permitted sites (WTS1 and WTS2).

3.3 Quarantine

In the event that any load or part load is found, prior to being deposited, to be outside the list of wastes permitted at the site it will be rejected from the site.

Loads which are found to be potentially unsuitable after deposit will be referred to the respective site manager for action. This could include isolation and removal of the waste materials to the 14 yard Quarantine Skip, collection by customer or removal to a suitable permitted facility, the rejection of further loads from the source, and restrictions on futures waste inputs from the producer. Quarantined waste will be removed within 48 hours or by the end of the working day for malodorous waste. If the waste is causing or poses a risk of causing significant pollution off-site it will be removed sooner. In certain circumstances, the removal of quarantined waste may be delayed if there is difficulty in finding a permitted facility that can collect the waste, the waste will be appropriately contained in the quarantine skip and monitored until collection.

In each instance, the Technically Competent Manager or nominated deputy will issue a Load Rejection Form to the waste producer or carrier.

In such circumstances where a waste load is rejected, the Agency will be notified and a record kept in the site diary of:

- nature and quantity of waste load;
- name and address of waste producer / waste carrier;
- waste carrier registration number;
- vehicle registration number; and
- date and time of load rejection.

All rejected loads will be accompanied by the correct documentation.

3.4 Waste Tracking

An electronic or equivalent system which holds up-to-date information about the available capacity of different parts of the facility is in place onsite. This ensures the Site has enough waste storage and process capacity for the incoming acceptable waste.

4 Waste Storage

Waste will be stored and handled in a way that makes sure pollution risks are prevented and minimised by the measures in place onsite. Waste handling will be carried out by competent staff using appropriate equipment. Mechanical unloading technologies will be used where possible, safe and practical to do so.

All waste will be stored on impermeable pavements with sealed drainage systems. The maximum storage capacity of the designated storage areas is included in the FPMP and summarised in Table 2.

Waste / Product Stream	Storage Type	Dimensions (width, height and length)	Maximum Storage Volume (m^3)	Maximum Storage Time
Plastic Bales	Concrete Bay	7m wide 3m high x 4m length	84	1 month
Cardboard	Concrete Bay	4m wide 2m high x 4m length	32	1 month
Wood	Concrete Bay	4m wide 2m high x 4m length	32	1 week
Soils & Stones	Concrete Bay	8m wide 3m high x 4m length	96	2 weeks
General Mixed Waste	Concrete Bay	4m wide 2m high x 4m length	32	1 week
Metal	Concrete Bay	5m wide 3m high x 4m length	60	2 weeks
Green Waste	Concrete Bay	7m wide 3m high x 4m length	84	24 hours
Plasterboard	Skip	8 yard skip	6.1	Once full
Quarantine Skip	Skip	14 yard skip	10.7	48 hours
Discrete Loads	Concrete Bay	3m wide 2m high x 4m length	24	1 week

Table 2. Storage Capacities.

The Site layout is shown on drawing referenced 4554/4/003. All the storage areas will be clearly marked. The location of the stored waste minimises the unnecessary handling of waste and are located away from potential sensitive receptors as far as reasonably practical. Existing site security surrounding the Site (e.g. perimeter fencing) will prevent unauthorised access and vandalism. Vehicles will be kept overnight in a secure area with appropriate security measures.

Waste storage areas will be cleaned, and residual wastes removed. Any spillages of waste will also be cleaned up. Storage areas and infrastructure will be regularly inspected in accordance with the Site's EMS to ensure there is no loss of containment.

Different types of wastes will be segregated as necessary to prevent contamination which may inhibit the recovery of the waste.

5 Waste Treatment

5.1 Waste Quantities

The maximum amount of waste to be accepted per year will be 75,000 tonnes of non-hazardous waste aggregated across all activities.

5.2 Waste Activities

The Recovery and Disposal codes provided for in Annex I and II of Directive 2008/98/EC the Operator proposes to carry out at Site are as follows:

- R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents
- R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds
- R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials
- R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)
- D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D12
- D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)

5.3 Waste Treatment

5.3.1 Waste Preparation

Waste will be weighed in, registered and checked at the permitted WTS1. The weighbridge is maintained in accordance with manufacture's recommendation and appropriately calibrated. The weighbridge operator will confirm the weight, nature and origin of the waste for completion of the relevant documentation in accordance with waste acceptance procedures (see Section 3).

Incoming waste from the permitted WTS1 will be delivered to WTS2 in wagons with sheeted bodies and deposited in the appropriate storage area in the site.

The proposed treatment activities will be limited to treatment of construction and demolition wastes to produce a saleable aggregate. The picking station is located in a portacabin located above the storage bays in the northwest corner of Site, as shown on the Site Layout Plan. The hopper / screener is also located in the northwest corner and bounded with Lego Concrete Blocks with corrugated fencing. The treatment process is summarised below in Section 5.3.2 to 5.3.4.

5.3.2 Hopper / Screener

Soil, brick and concrete will be processed through a screener to produce a saleable aggregate. The screener as it vibrates causes the particles to be moved across the screen sorting out the particles by size. Dust could be released when the conveyors discharge the separated material. The conveyors move at sufficient velocity to prevent material from being exposed to cross winds for sustained periods of time, but not so fast that material is ejected at excessive speed from the conveyor. Fine material from the screener is deposited into an adjacent concrete bay with concrete push walls to a height of 3 m. The containment area where the plant is located is constructed of 3.2 m high concrete lego block walls and 3 m of steel sheet cladding upon the wall to reduce emissions. When sufficient material has been accumulated it is loaded into a container for export from Site for onward processing. Particular care is therefore taken not to drop from excessive height when loading it from the stockpile into the container.

The mechanical screener will be operated in accordance with Process Guidance Note PGN 3/16[2] which provides statutory guidance for mobile crushing and screening. The mechanical screener will be operated in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. The mobile screener will only be operated periodically during operational hours dependent on available material. The maximum daily treatment capacity of soil, brick and concrete wastes is 80 to 100 tonnes. The daily tonnage varies depending on accepted contracts. If the mechanical screener is in operation during dry weather conditions the dust suppression system will be activated. The Site has a dust and odour suppression system known as a Quattro 4-in-1 Effective Defence to minimise dust and odour. Further detail is provided in the Dust and Emission Management Plan (DEMP) (referenced: K4554-BLP-R-ENV-00013).

5.3.3 Picking Station

The screened material is then fed into the picking station where Site operatives pick any contaminants such as litter or organic material. This material is then deposited in dedicated skips. The picking station is located in an elevated portacabin which is physically separate from the area where machines may operate for safety reasons. Running the picking line in a building also reduces the risk of fugitive emissions.

Treated material is deposited into an adjacent concrete bay with concrete push walls to a height of 3 m. When sufficient material has been accumulated it is loaded into a container for export from Site for onward processing.

5.3.4 Separator

Soil, brick and concrete will also be processed through a separator. The HAAS wind sifter AIRWOLF proposed to be used onsite will complete the recycling process downstream of the mobile screener. The material is fed by a sturdy vibrating conveyor, so that the material is distributed over the entire working width of the wind sifter. The materials are separated by a process consisting of three components: the acceleration belt, the air nozzle and the separation drum. Light and heavy materials are precisely separated. Both fractions, light and

[2] Mobile crushing and screening: process guidance note 3/16 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

heavy, are discharged over 2 integrated and hydraulically foldable outfeed belts into the adjacent concrete bays.

The HAAS wind sifter AIRWOLF has the following features to minimise dust emissions:

- Very low dust emission due to a sophisticated airflow system
- Comfortable dropping heights of light and heavy outfeed belts
- Low infeed height of 2.760 m – flexible use in combination with other mobile machines
- Removable dust covers over vibratory feeder
- Service- and maintenance-friendly
- On board compressor for cleaning purposes

The data sheet for the HAAS Airwolf is attached as Appendix C of the DEMP.

Treated material is deposited into an adjacent concrete bay with concrete push walls to a height of 3 m. When sufficient material has been accumulated it is loaded into a container for export from Site for onward processing.

6 Emission Control

6.1 General

An Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) (referenced: K4554-BLP-R-ENV-00008) has been submitted with this permit application and identifies the potential risks associated with the proposed activities onsite and their prevention through operational management. The appropriate measures in place to prevent and minimise fugitive emissions to air, including dust, mud, litter, and odour and noise and vibration are detailed below.

6.2 Point Source Emissions to Air (Channelled Emissions)

There are no point source emissions associated with the proposed activities.

6.3 Fugitive Emissions to Air

6.3.1 Dust and Litter

A detailed DEMP (referenced: K4554-BLP-R-ENV-00013) has been submitted with this application and highlights dust / litter control mechanisms employed on the Site in order to minimise the contribution of the Site to nuisance dust in the area.

6.3.2 Odour

A detailed Odour Management Plan (OMP) (referenced: K4554-BLP-R-ENV-00012) has been submitted with this application and highlights odour control mechanisms to be employed on the Site in order to minimise the contribution of the Site to nuisance odours in the area.

6.3.3 Noise and Vibration

The Site will mainly be used as a waste storage facility which is unlikely to cause any noise which is abnormal to the surrounding industrial estate. It is not anticipated that the storage of waste will produce any vibration implications. Any noise or vibration will be generated primarily by the movement and operation of Site plant and machinery, and by the loading and unloading of waste during operational hours. The Site will also operate a hopper / screener and picking stations in the northwest corner of the Site which also has the potential to generate noise and vibration. The maximum daily treatment capacity of soil, brick and concrete wastes is 80 to 100 tonnes. The daily tonnage varies depending on accepted contracts.

The Site will be operated in accordance with planning, 07:00 to 18:00 Monday to Friday and 07:00 to 17:00 on Saturdays. No operations will take place on Sundays, Bank and public holidays.

All vehicles, plant and machinery will be chosen according to its suitability for the task, maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations and fitted with silencing equipment were appropriate. Vehicles will be appropriately maintained so as to ensure that the operation of the Site does not give rise to unacceptable levels of noise or vibration.

The Site will remain locked and secure when not in use and will not at any time be open to the public. The Site has a full CCTV system which can be viewed remotely and a security guard works 6pm to 6am. This will prevent vandalism to the site, vehicles, plant and machinery.

A 3 m high solid profiled sheeting screen fence is installed onsite. The northwest corner of the Site is bounded with Lego Concrete Blocks with corrugated fencing, which will further reduce noise and vibration emissions from onsite vehicles, plant and machinery. Waste will not be deposited from height to reduce noise and vibrations.

A complaints procedure is in place on Site. Any complaints received directly or via the regulatory bodies including the Agency will be recorded in the Site Diary. The complaint will instigate additional monitoring and mitigation measures and if necessary, at the location of the complaint to determine the extent of the issue. Where possible, as much information and detail about the complaint will be recorded and this information used to assist in the investigation to resolve the issue. Further detail on complaints is provided in the DEMP (referenced: K4554-BLP-R-ENV-00013).

6.4 Point Source Emissions to Water

There are no point source emissions to water.

6.5 Fugitive Emissions to Land and Water

All waste is stored and treated on an impermeable surface which meets the following intended design objectives:

- Impermeable to incidental rain fall;
- Sufficient strength to accommodate plant and equipment;
- Designed with kerbing or edge bunds so as to retain all incidental rainfall; and
- Designed with sealed joints where applicable and with sufficient falls so that collected surface water can only discharge to an interceptor and silt trap before existing via foul sewer.

The hardstanding is constructed with suitable gradients and consistent surface to prevent surface water ponding.

Fuel will be stored in a 5,000 litre tank. These liquids are stored in one 5,000 ltr self-bunded storage tank in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001 (as amended). The bunded storage tank is positioned on a sealed concrete surface which drains to foul sewer via an interceptor. The bunded storage tank and drainage system

are regularly monitored and maintained. Other liquids such as lubricating oils and mechanical fluids are stored at WTS1 which has its own procedures in place. In the unlikely event of a leak or spillage from onsite plant or wastes received, the procedures identified in the Site's EMS will be followed.

6.6 Pests

Pests may be attracted to the putrescible organic fraction (POF) found at the Site and infestations are possible. Species known to be attracted to wastes found on Site include foxes, badgers, rats, rabbits, gulls and insects, in particular common house flies and blow flies. Pests are an annoyance / nuisance to residents and workplaces, can transmit diseases and can cause physical damage.

Strict operational procedures will be in place that minimise the potential impact from pests. The Site will be monitored daily by the Site Manager for evidence of pests and scavengers. Onsite inspections will also be undertaken by an appropriate pest control contractor on a monthly basis and records retained in the Site Office. This will likely be Envirochoice Pest Control who are utilised in the permitted WTS1 but may be subject to change. General mitigation measures will include:

- Rapid turnaround/processing times of incoming putrescible waste;
- Minimisation of storage times for putrescible waste;
- Sheeting of vehicles arriving and leaving Site;
- Site inspections by suitable trained staff; and
- Adequate house-keeping such as scraping and brushing of emptied waste storage bays.

Any sightings of pests and scavengers requiring action will results in the pest contractor being summoned immediately, appropriate actions put in place and the sighting recorded in the Site diary.

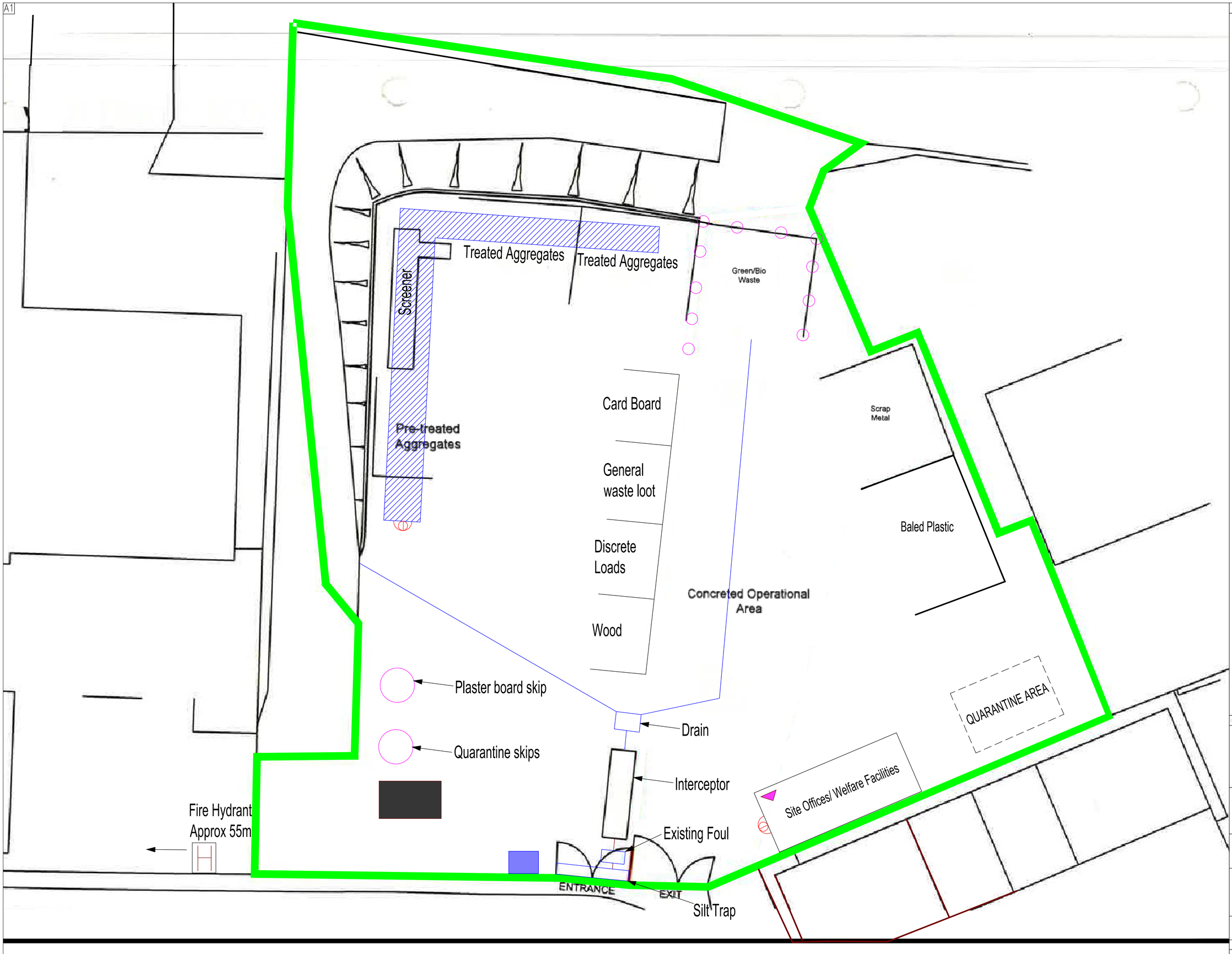
A complaints procedure is in place on Site and any complaints received will be documented, investigated and remedial measures put in place in accordance with the Site's EMS.

7 Emissions Monitoring and Limits

There will be no point source emissions that require monitoring within the constraints of the environmental permit. Details of the monitoring of potential amenity emissions are detailed in the accompanying ERA. An OMP and DEMP have also been submitted with this application.

Appendix A – Drawings

A1



GENERAL NOTES

NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES AND ALL LEVELS IN METRES ABOVE ORDNANCE DATUM.

2. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.

3. ANY ANOMALIES IDENTIFIED WITH THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE TO BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF BYRNE LOOBY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION WORKS COMMENCING.

LEGEND:

- Permit Boundary
- Picking Station
- Drainage Pipe
- Spray Bar Motorised Odour Neutraliser
- Fire Extinguisher
- Approximate Location Of Fire Hydrant
- Mains Water Supply
- Fuel Tank
- Quarantine Area
- Spill Kit

Rev	Date	Description	By	Chk	App

BYRNELOOBY
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IRELAND | UK | UAE | BAHRAIN | KSA

CLIENT

PROJECT
Crown Transfer Station 2

DRAWING TITLE
Site Layout Plan

STATUS
FOR CONSTRUCTION

Date: 21/04/22	Scale: N/A	Drawn: JM	Chk: MR	App: JB

Project No:	Drg. No:	Rev:
4554	4554.4.003	00