

RESTORATION OF FINNINGLEY QUARRY

Finningley Quarry

CLOSURE & AFTERCARE MANAGEMENT PLAN

STATUS: FINAL NOVEMBER 2018

173263/CAP

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DRAWINGS

1805-03-001	Restoration Plan (approved)
173263/D/004	Restoration Plan
173263/D/005	Restoration Proposal Cross Section Plan
173263/D/006	Drainage Plan

APPENDIX

Appendix A	Testing Requirements
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Overview

- 1.1 This Closure & Aftercare Management Plan (CAP) describes the management and monitoring of the site once all waste deposit has been completed. The Plan has been developed in accordance with the standards of the Environment Agency (EA)¹. The Operator is Tetron Finningley LLP.
- 1.2 The landfill operation includes:
- Import, of circa 621,940 tonnes of wastes for disposal or restoration; of this
 - Disposal in the land raise activities of circa 192,804 tonnes;
 - Construction Quality Assured geological separation layer and capping of circa 367,830 tonnes; and
 - Placement of circa 61,304 tonnes of restoration soil and aggregate.
- 1.3 Material for recovery and use on site comprises of the following:
- Subsoil of 2 m thickness (80 %); overlain by;
 - Top soil of 0.5 m thickness (20 %).
- 1.4 The site will operate under a Bespoke Permit. The primary purpose of the site is to restore a mineral works using waste. The restoration will take approximately 3 years.
- 1.5 The site operations will include the temporary storage and deposit of SNRH waste (comprising of inert soils and asbestos). The waste will be placed and compacted to allow restoration of the land to create an engineered feature for future agricultural land use in accordance with the Planning Permission. Construction of the geological liner, the capping layer and parts of the final formation will utilise site derived non-waste materials.
- 1.6 The purpose of this plan is to outline the following:
- overview of the sensitivities at the site;
 - the closure and after care operations;
 - pollution control measures to be put in place on closure;
 - how the site will be managed and monitored during the subsequent aftercare phase;
 - a risk-based completion criteria which will show the site is in a satisfactory state for permit surrender.
- 1.7 This plan will be reviewed annually during the restoration works and at least every 4 years following cessation of all activities.

¹ Environmental Permitting Regulations: Inert Waste Guidance Standards and Measures for the Deposit of Inert Waste on Land

2.0 RESTORATION PROFILE AND DRAINAGE

- 2.1 The site will be constructed in line with the approved permit drawings. The site will be progressively restored during the infilling. Once the waste has been placed to its final level it will be surveyed to ensure that it achieves the required stability. Following completion of the landfilling, the waste will be covered by a CQA capping layer and soils as required in the restoration, to minimise water ingress into the waste, potential for erosion and to permit the seeding to occur as early as potential in the programme. The final seeding and planting is not detailed within this report.
- 2.2 The waste deposited at the site will be compacted to ensure that it is stable. The waste will be finished and compacted to 2.5 m below final restoration level. The site will be completed with 0.5 m of capping layer and 2 m of restoration cap sub-soil and top soil.
- 2.3 The capping is a human health cap to prevent fibre spread. The top and subsoil will be placed over the restoration cap. The soil quality must be protective of the groundwater and human health. The combined environmental standards are presented in Appendix A.
- 2.4 The majority of soils will be imported for direct placement or be manufactured through the permitted Soil Management Area to the north west (Ref: EPR/ EPR/NB3039RM). All soils will be imported and placed directly or processed will be tested at a frequency of 1 test per 1000 cu m against the parameters set out in Appendix A.
- 2.5 Following the placement of each material type, the cap, sub-soil and top soil it will be lightly ripped to remove compaction. The operator will aim to minimise tracking over the soil surface. This is to reduce compaction. The top soil will then be placed carefully over the restored materials.
- 2.6 Following the placement of each layer an inspection will be undertaken to ensure that all material complies with the specification and oversize and any observed detritus is removed.
- 2.7 The drainage design is presented in drawing 173263/D/006. The site drainage design has been approved by Doncaster County Council.

3.0 STABILITY

- 3.1 The waste will be well compacted during placement and the land raise activities. No significant settlement is anticipated. Prior to the placement of the restoration clays and soils the Construction Quality Assurance engineer will review the placed waste and associated testing results to ensure the design parameters are attained the risk of rotational slippage is minimised.
- 3.2 Following the completion of the restoration, a site inspection and topographical levels will be recorded at pre-determined locations, to ensure there are no signs of instability and that the waste mass is stable and not moving. The survey will be undertaken every 2 years until the site is surrendered.

4.0 POLLUTION CONTROL INFRASTRUCTURE

Groundwater and leachate monitoring

- 4.1 During the landfilling, restoration and closure phases, monitoring of the groundwater will be undertaken at boundary on a routine basis. The frequency of each phase and the parameters are set out in Table 4.1.
- 4.2 The waste will be fully characterised through the importation process. No leachate monitoring at the site will occur following restoration.

Table 4.1 Groundwater monitoring		
Determinant	During landfilling	Post completion
Dissolved Organic Carbon	Quarterly	Quarterly for 2 years then TBC with the EA
Total Dissolved Solids		
Arsenic (total)		
Barium (total)		
Cadmium (total)		
Chromium (total)		
Copper (total)		
Mercury (inorganic)		
Nickel (total)		
Lead (total)		
Molybdenum (total)		
Antimony (total)		
Selenium (total)		
Zinc (total)		
Chloride (total)		
Fluoride (total)		
Sulphate (as SO ₄)*		
Phenols (total)		
BTEX (TPH C5-C10)		
TPH Speciated (Aliphatic / Aromatic)		
PCB		
PAH Speciated 16		

- 4.3 The results will be assessed against the baseline values and appropriate agreed standards. In the unlikely event of a sustained deteriorating trend in the boreholes the Environment Agency will be notified and additional monitoring and remedial controls assessed.

Ground Gas monitoring

- 4.4 The existing site is currently an open quarry void. As such, no landfill gas monitoring has been undertaken prior to infilling. Off-site landfill gases will not be monitored. The potential for landfill gas to be generated in significant quantities, to pose a risk to nearby properties is considered low.
- 4.5 After restoration phase is completed, in-waste monitoring probes will be installed into the waste deposit. The post restoration monitoring points will be installed at a frequency of circa 2 boreholes per hectare.
- 4.6 Ground gas monitoring will be in accordance with the Landfill Gas Risk Assessment
- 4.7 Following 2 years of monitoring, the requirement for, and frequency of, ground gas monitoring will be agreed with the Environment Agency.

Surface water

- 4.8 There is no direct pathway to surface water. No surface water management or monitoring system is considered necessary. The surface drainage will be in accordance with the Surface Water Management Strategy and maintenance plans.

5.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

- 5.1 The post-restoration site has been assessed in the context of the baseline setting. The resulting matrix and associated mitigation is presented in Appendix B.

6.0 RECORDS

- 6.1 All records required by the Permit will be held by the Operator. The operator will keep all records relating to the site at the main office.
- 6.2 Following the completion of the restoration, all survey plans will be maintained and kept accessible.
- 6.3 A copy of the Permit, all management plans and the supporting documents, will be kept available on site for reference when required by all site staff carrying out work under the requirements of the Permit.
- 6.4 The CAP will be reviewed at least every four years. Other triggers for the review of the plan would include any proposed changes to the phasing of the landfill.

Drawings

NOTES

IMPLEMENTATION

- Existing topsoil, subsoil and overburden to be retained in separate stockpiles for re-use in the restoration scheme.
- Retained soils for planting areas to be supplemented, where necessary to make up levels, with soil imported under the site Environmental Permit plus addition of Organic Growth Matter as required to bring them to the standard set out in WRAP 'Compost Specifications for the Landscape Industry'.
- pH of soils for acid grassland areas to be adjusted so as to be suitable for the proposed seed mix.
- Subsoil to be placed to depth of 500mm; topsoil to be placed to 150mm (grass areas)/ 450mm (woodland/ scrub areas).
- All soils to be appropriately specified for the approved end use(s) of the site.
- Woodland/ scrub planting: in T, L or H notches.
- Seeding: seed with mixes as specified.

ESTABLISHMENT & MAINTENANCE

- Weed control: monitor entire site including grass areas for non-native invasives. Where identified: fence off and commence herbicide treatment until eradicated or lift and dispose of to suitably-licensed off-site facility.
- Trees/ shrubs:
 - check leaf out in spring following planting. Identify failures for re-planting in next available season. Replace dead/ diseased/ damaged plants with material as originally specified;
 - check for mammalian pest damage at each visit; fit appropriate guards if damage is noted. Where fitted, check at each maintenance visit and adjust/ replace as required;
 - where fitted, maintain guards for minimum two years after planting. When plants are sufficiently established, remove and dispose of to off-site tip.
- Grass areas: no specific maintenance required. Annual grass cut may be instructed by the Project Manager in summer prior to grass drying if risk of fire is anticipated. Where instructed: cut and remove.
- Litterpick: the entire site at each maintenance visit. Dispose of arisings to off site tip.
- Fencing/ gates: at each visit check for damage/ smooth operation. Report problems to the Project Manager and await instructions.
- Paths and site furniture: at each visit check for wear/ damage. Report problems to the Project Manager and await instructions.
- Access track to Moto Parc: no maintenance (third party land).
- Drainage channels/ culverts: at each maintenance visit check for obstructions. Report problems to the Project Manager and await instructions.

PROPOSED RESTORATION SCHEME

WOODLAND SPECIES at 0.44/m2 (1.5m ctrs)

Species	Size	% mix	
Ailanthus glandulosa	Alder	175-200 feather	2
Ailanthus glandulosa	Alder	60-80 1+1	2
Betula pendula	Silver birch	125-150 feather	15
Betula pendula	Silver birch	60-80 1+1	50
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	60-80 1+1	20
Malus sylvestris	Apple	60-80 1+1	3
Quercus petraea	Oak	60-80 1+1	1
Quercus robur	Oak	60-80 1+1	1
Salix caprea	Goat willow	60-80 0/1	2
Salix cinerea	Berry willow	60-80 0/1	5
Salix viminalis	Osier	60-80 0/1	2
Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	60-80 1+1	2
Total			100

Species	Size	% mix	
Betula pendula	Silver birch	125-150 feather	5
Betula pendula	Silver birch	60-80 1+1	15
Cornus sanguinea	Dogwood	40-60 1+1	5
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	60-80 1+1	25
Cytisus scoparius	Broom	40-60 C	5
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	60-80 1+1	10
Rosa canina	Dog rose	60-80 1+1	15
Salix caprea	Goat willow	60-80 0/1	10
Salix cinerea	Berry willow	60-80 0/1	5
Sambucus nigra	Elder	60-80 1+1	2
Ulex europaeus	Gorse	30-40 C	3
Total			100

Planting/ seed mixes to be revised once layout confirmed

Location	Mix	Additional species	Sowing rate
Woodland/ scrub	Emergate EM9		5 g/m ²
Conservation strip	Emergate ESP2	Hypericum perforatum 1%	0.2 g/m ²
General grassland	Emergate EM2		4 g/m ²
Acid sandy grassland (50% of suitable substrate - rest of area left to recolonise naturally)	Emergate EM7	Anchusa arvensis 0.5% Anagallis arvensis 0.5% Rumex acetosella 0.5%	4 g/m ²

MARGINAL/ AQUATIC SPECIES at 3/m2

Species	Size	% mix	
Aizisma plantago-aquatica	Water plantain	P9 C 0.5	10
Eleocharis pellucida	Common spike-rush	P9 C 0.5	20
Juncus effusus	Soft rush	P9 C 0.5	25
Phragmites australis	Common reed	P9 C 0.5	25
Ranunculus sp.	Water crowfoot	P9 C 0.5	20
Total			100

Levels regularised by thin layer of rolled gravel. Seeded with wildflower / grass mix.

Northern gate converted to timber fencing with kissing gate suitable for use by disabled persons. Southern gate for vehicle access retained for use by Friends Of Doncaster Sheffield Airport. FODSA to control access to plane spotters' car park.

Allocated disabled parking. Construction as plane spotters' parking, with 'disabled parking' sign affixed to timber posts

Parking for plane spotters: shallow soil & seed over compacted stone layer

'Hymenoptera' mitigation area: natural stone face and surrounding 'Conservation Strip' - planted / seeded with nectar-heavy plants

Kissing gate suitable for use by disabled persons

Robin Hood Airport

Proposed airfield viewing platform
Central area managed by grazing and/ or hay cut

New 2x5m leaf gate for temporary access to motocross park and for HGVs during infilling period and restoration of northern area. Motocross access reverts to original alignment at final restoration. Temporary route to be removed and seeded as shown

Existing gate retained

Drainage channel culverted under permanent motocross access track and personnel gate

Kissing gate suitable for use by disabled persons installed at final restoration, once the permanent motocross access is complete

Drainage channel culverted under temporary motocross access track. Converted to open channel at final restoration.

Drainage channels discharge to existing ditch

Temporary rolled stone haul road/ motocross access track. 1m central verge with post & wire fence: motocross track to use southern track; HGVs to use northern track.

6m width permanent tarmac Motocross access track. Drainage channel culverted under motocross access track

Carrier drains culverted under paths

New footpath link to FP No. 2 with kissing gate suitable for use by disabled persons

Existing track retained

Kissing gates suitable for disabled persons across Public Right of Way

5m gated access track from Brancroft

Grass Snake mitigation area: ponds with shallow sloping sides with deep centre and margins planted with dense marginal / aquatic vegetation

Sandy acid grassland (approx 54,000m³)

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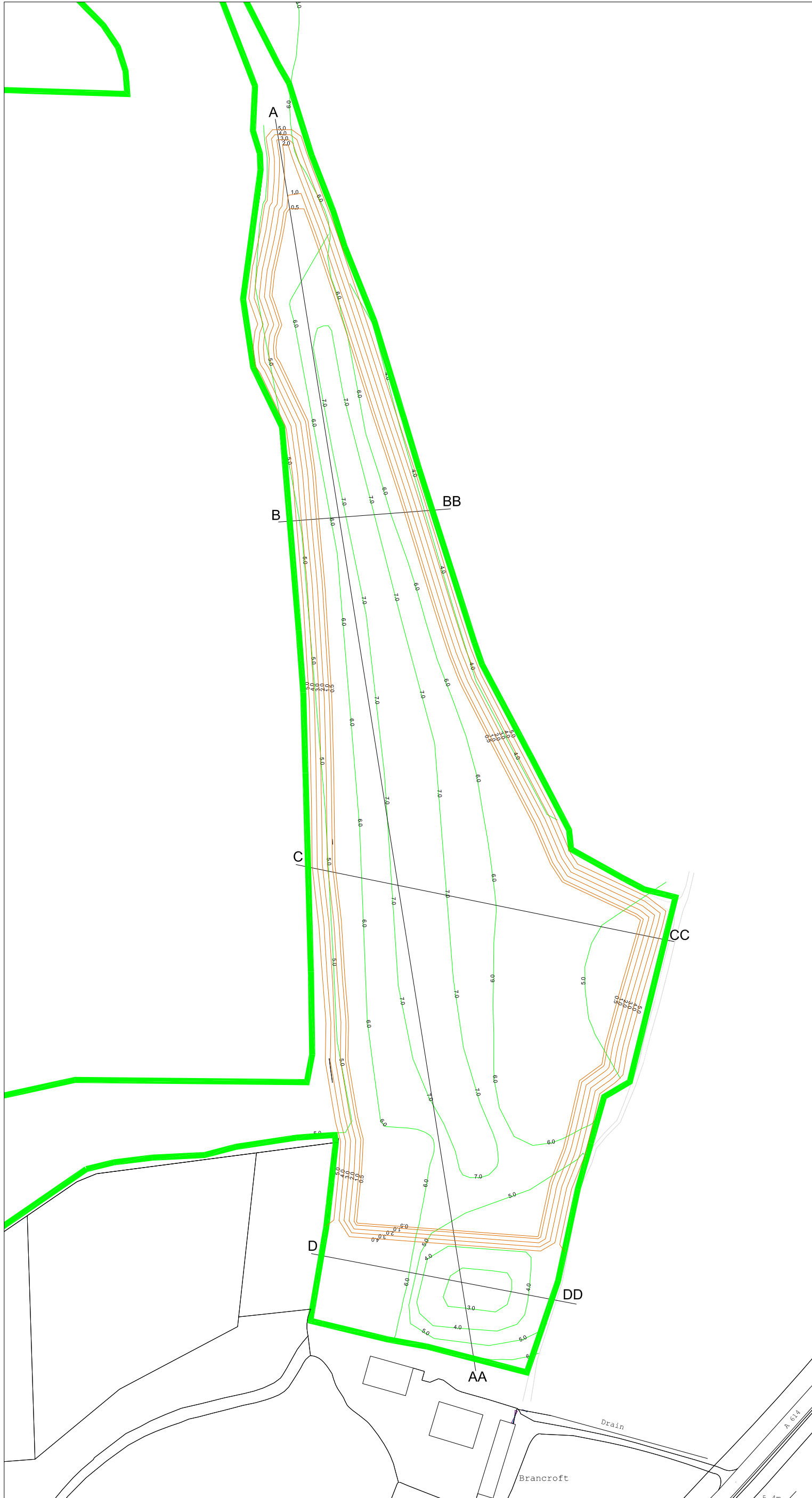
Follow any figured dimensions - do not scale. IF IN DOUBT ASK.

Revision History	Date

- Proposed Restoration Contours
- Woodland / Scrub (proposed)
- Scrub / Unmanaged Hedgerows (proposed)
- Wildflower / Grass seed mix (proposed)
- Permanent leys mix (proposed)
- Sandy acid grassland (proposed)
- "Conservation Strip" - planted / seeded with nectar-heavy plants (hymenoptera mitigation)
- Existing sandstone faced wall (hymenoptera mitigation)
- Existing Pond / Wet Area (retain)
- Pond (proposed)
- Drainage ditch/ carrier drain/ pipe (proposed)
- Footpath (proposed)
- Footbridge (proposed)
- New fencing to control vehicular access to restored site
- New post & wire stock fencing
- Personnel Access Gate (disabled friendly)
- Maintenance Access Gate (locked)
- Borehole Monitoring Point (retain)
- Bird Hide (Locations to be agreed)

Chester Office: West House Barns Bretton Chester CH4 0DH	South Manchester Office: Canalside House 76 Water Lane Worsley SK3 5BB	axis 0844 8700 007 www.axisped.co.uk
client: Peel Environmental Ltd		
project: FINNINGLEY QUARRY		
drawing title: Final Restoration Plan Incorporating temporary motocross haul road		
date: December 2017 drawing number: 1805-03-001	drawn by: DC checked by: AR	status: for approval rev:
scale(s): 1:1000@A1 1:1000@A3	planning environment design	

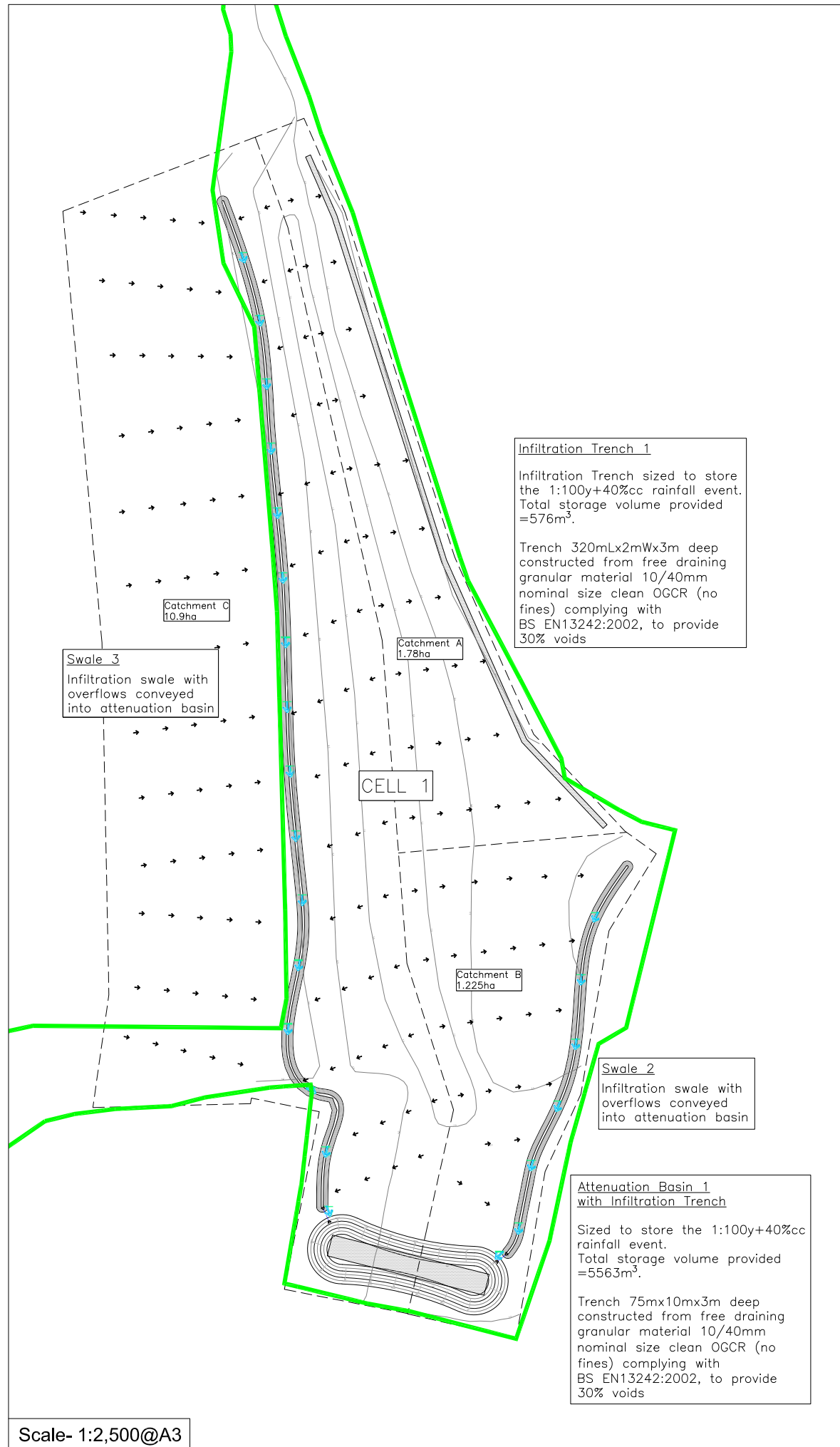
FOR COMMENT



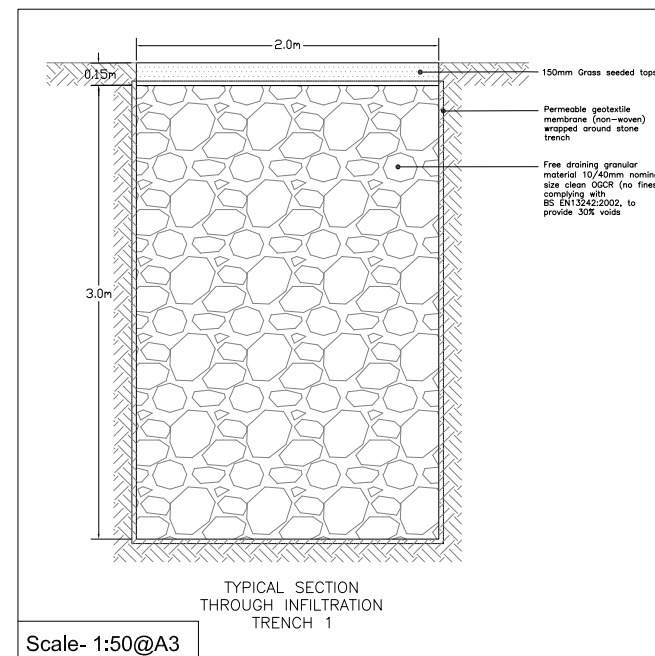
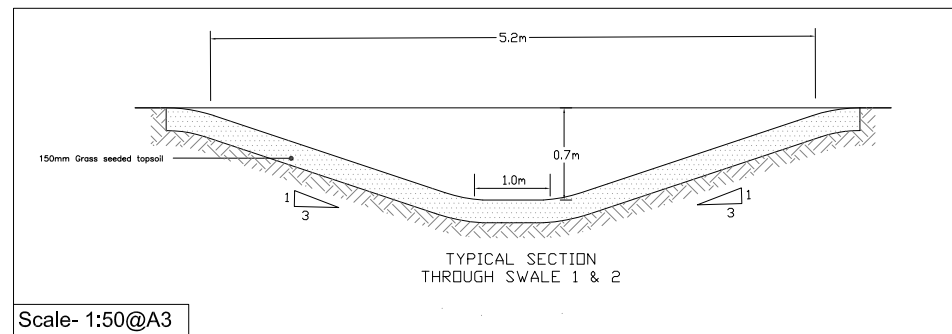
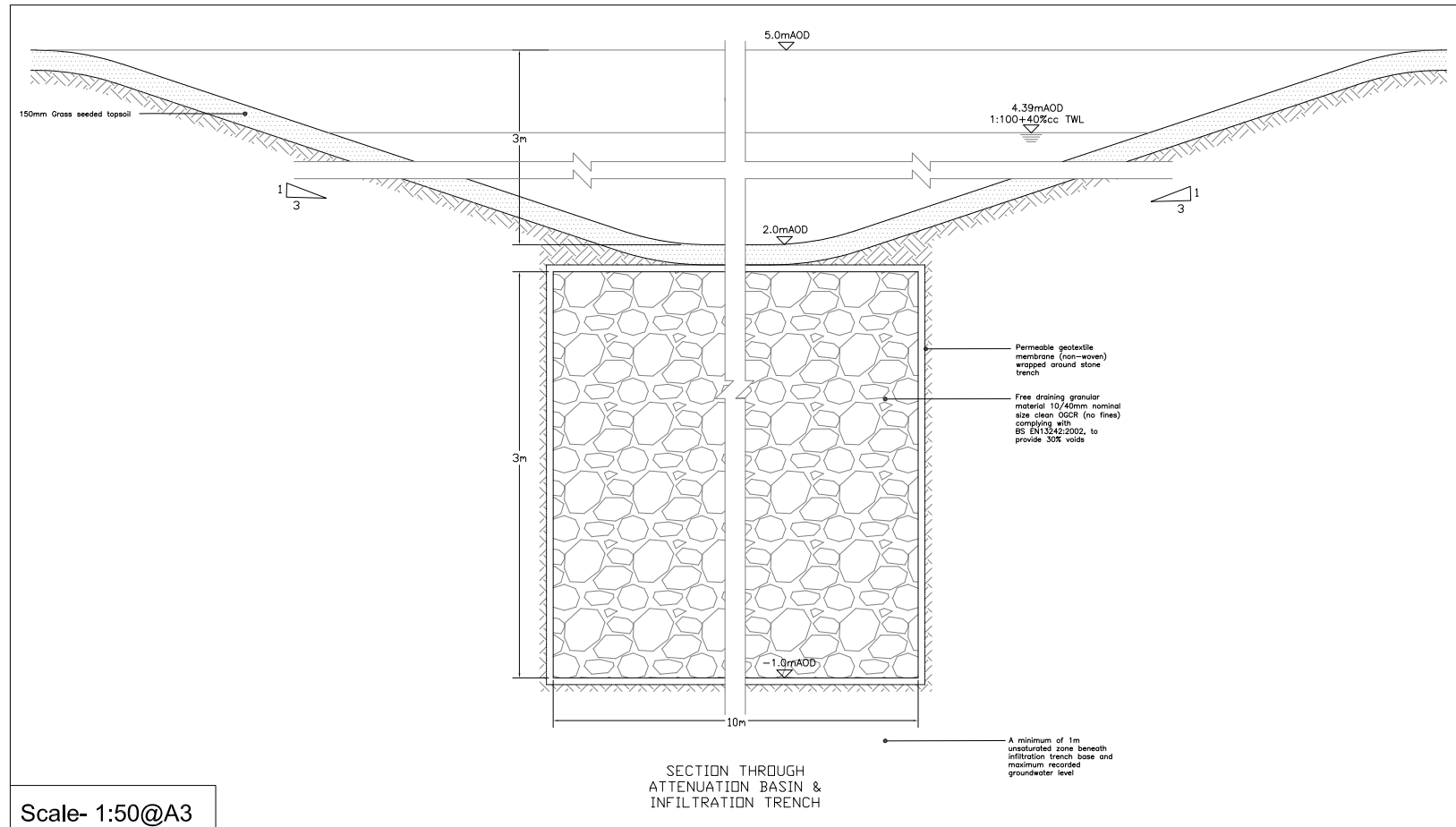
- Key:**
- Permit Boundary
 - 0.5 Basal Liner Contours
 - 0.5 Finished Contours
 - A — AA Cross Section

- Notes:**
1. The whole permit boundary is shown in drawing 173263/D/003. The operation will only take place within the eastern cell.
 2. Detailed drainage design is shown on drawing 173263/D/006.

Rev.	Details	Drawn	Date
		Chkd.	
Project 173263 Finningley Quarry			
Title Restoration Plan			
		AA Environmental Ltd Units 4 to 8 Cholswell Court Shippon Abingdon Oxon. OX13 6HX T: (01235) 536042 F: (01235) 523849 Info@aae-llp.com www.aae-llp.com	
Scale	Date	Drng. No.	Rev.
1:2,000@A3	Feb '20	173263/D/004	
	Drawn	Chkd.	
	JM	EB	



Scale- 1:2,500@A3



Key:
 Permit Boundary

- Notes:**
- Proposed drainage taken from MJA Consulting Ltd drawings 'Cell 1 Surface Water Drainage Strategy', March 2019 (Ref: 5982:01P) and 'Full Restoration Surface Water Drainage Strategy', March 2019 (Ref: 5982:02P).

Rev.	Details	Drawn Chkd.	Date
Project 173263 Finningley Quarry			
Title Drainage Plan			
		AA Environmental Ltd Units 4-8 Cholswell Court Shippon Abingdon Oxon OX13 6HX T: (01235) 536042 F: (01235) 523849 info@aae-ltd.co.uk www.aae-ltd.co.uk	
Scale	Date	Feb '20	Drng. No.
As Shown	Drawn	JM	173263/D/006
	Chkd.	EB	Rev.

Appendix A TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A.1 *Waste acceptance & groundwater protection:* To demonstrate acceptability, all materials will be tested in accordance with Table A1.

Table A1. Waste Acceptable Criteria

Determinant	WAC Leachate Criteria (LS=10l/kg) (mg/kg)	Solid results (mg/kg)	Notes
Arsenic (total)	0.5		
Barium (total)	20		
Cadmium (total)	0.04		
Chromium (total)	0.5		
Copper (total)	2.0		
Mercury (inorganic)	0.01		
Nickel (total)	0.4		
Lead (total)	0.5		
Molybdenum (total)	0.5		
Antimony (total)	0.06		
Selenium (total)	0.1		
Zinc (total)	4.0		
Chloride (total) ¹	800		
Fluoride (total)	10		
Sulphate (as SO ₄) ¹	1000		
Phenol (total)	1.0		
TDS ¹	4000		
DOC	500 ²		
TOC		3% w/w ²	
BTEX (TPH C5-C10)		6	BTEX concentration must not exceed the soils total value
TPH Speciated (Aliphatic / Aromatic)		500	Speciated TPH concentrations must not exceed soils total value
PCB		Not permitted	
PAH Speciated 16		100	Speciated 16 PAH concentration must not exceed soils total value
VOC / SVOC / Pesticides / Herbicides	To be considered and extended as appropriate based on knowledge of the source material. If found to be present (above the limit of detection), a quantitative risk assessment should be carried out to determine thresholds for identified contaminants which are protective of Controlled Waters. No import permitted until a revised standard has been agreed with the Environment Agency.		
Notes			
1. The values of TDS can be used instead of Cl or SO ₄ .			
2. TOC may be superseded by DOC. TOC, LOI & DOC will not apply to soils used in the restoration			

A.2 *Human health assessment:* All soils within the top 0.6 m of the restoration must meet the human health limits as defined in Table A3; as well as the standards in A1. The standards are based upon the public open space (residential) values available from the Environment Agency, DEFRA Level 4 Screening Values and LQM/CIEH Generic Assessment Criteria. Cyanide level has been set at the Atrisk residential cyanide limit.

Table A2. Human Health Criteria

Parameter	Human Health limit (top 1 m) (units mg/kg)		
Arsenic	79		
Cadmium	120		
Cyanide (total)	34 (At-risk Soils – Residential Threshold)		
Chromium VI	7.7		
Chromium	1500		
Copper	12000		
Lead	630		
Inorganic Mercury	120		
Nickel	230		
Selenium	1100		
Zinc	81000		
Aliphatic (5-6)	570000	TPH limited to 500 mg/kg total	
Aliphatic (6-8)	600000		
Aliphatic (8-10)	13000		
Aliphatic (10-12)	13000		
Aliphatic (12-16)	13000		
Aliphatic (16-35)	250000		
Aliphatic (35-44)	250000		
Aromatic (5-7 benzene)*	72		
Aromatic (7-8 toluene)	56000		
Aromatic (8-10)	5000		
Aromatic (10-12)	5000		
Aromatic (12-16)	5100		
Aromatic (16-21)	3800		
Aromatic (21-35)	3800		
Aromatic (35-44)	3800		
Naphthalene	4900		PAH limited to 100 mg/kg
Acenaphthene	15000		
Acenaphthylene	15000		
Fluorene	9900		
Anthracene	74000		
Fluoranthene	3100		
Phenanthrene	3100		
Pyrene	7400		
Benzo(a)anthracene	29		
Chrysene	57		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7.1		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	190		
Benzo(ghi)perylene	640		
Benzo(a)pyrene	5.7		
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	0.57		
Indeno(123-cd)pyrene	82		
Total Phenol	760	Limited to 1 mg/kg	

A.3 *Sub-soil and topsoil characteristics*: All soils within the top 0.6 m must meet the multi-purpose parameters as defined in Table A3, in accordance with BS 8601 and BS3882. This is to ensure potential phytotoxic elements are not present in the soil.

Table A3. Topsoil and sub-soil characteristics

Potentially phytotoxic elements (by soil pH) (mg/kg dry solids)	Multi purpose and specific purpose subsoils		
	Soil pH < 6	Soil pH 6 - 7	Soil pH > 7
Zinc (Nitric acid extractable)	< 200	< 200	< 300
Copper (Nitric acid extractable)	< 100	< 135	< 200
Nitrogen (Nitric acid extractable)	< 60	< 75	< 110
Other Contaminants			
< 2 mm	< 0.5%. Not applicable in areas fenced off from public access.		
sharps	0 in 1 kg air dried soil. Sharps <0.5 %. Not applicable in areas fenced off from public access.		

Appendix B

Risk Assessment

Hazard	Receptors	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Odour	Residential within 75 m to the south. Recreational land use within 50 m to the north east.	Nuisance and loss of amenity value.	Atmospheric (fugitive). Air transport then inhalation.	Low	Medium	Medium	Waste types placed will predominantly be from construction sites and will not include odour generating wastes (putrescible waste).	Controls on the type of waste streams accepted. Waste will be capped by a 0.50 m thick clay cap.	Very Low
Ground gas	Residential within 75 m to the south. The surrounding land is predominantly agricultural land.	Nuisance and loss of amenity value.	Atmospheric (fugitive). Air transport then inhalation.	Low	Medium	Medium	Waste types placed will predominantly be from construction and demolition activities and will not include odour generating wastes (putrescible waste).	Controls on the type of waste streams accepted. Waste will be capped by 0.50 m thick clay cap. Monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the CAP.	Low
Noise	Residential within 75 m to the south. Recreational land use within 50 m to the north east. The surrounding land is predominantly agricultural land.	Levels of noise that cause loss of amenity and nuisance to users and residents in the locale.	Airborne.	Low	Medium	Medium	Once finished levels have been achieved, all plant machinery will demobilise from the site.	No requirement for plant machinery once closed. Area restored to farmland / public open space.	Very Low
Dust	Residential within 75 m to the south.	Harm to human health, respiratory irritation and illness.	Airborne then inhalation and/or deposition.	Low	Medium	Low	Once finished levels have been achieved, all plant machinery will	Seeding and vegetation will be undertaken to ensure no windblown	Very Low

Hazard	Receptors	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	<p>The surrounding land is predominantly agricultural land.</p> <p>Deciduous woodland priority habitat to the east of the site.</p> <p>A614 public highway circa 110 m to the south east.</p>	Nuisance – deposition on cars.					demobilise from the site.	mobilisation of fugitive dusts.	
Surface water run off	Austerfield drain is situated approximately 410 m east of the site boundary.	Passive leaching to ground or existing land drains, from contamination or spillages on hardstanding surface and directly entering drainage system.	Land then surface water drainage systems.	Low	High	Medium	<p>Proposed drainage will be in accordance with 173263/D/006</p> <p>Controls on the types of restored soils accepted.</p>	<p>Series of swales and an attenuation pond will be constructed to minimise overland flow and potential mobilisation of silts.</p> <p>All catchments will be vegetated to minimise erosion.</p>	Low
Infiltration of surface water runoff to soakaway.	Potentially isolated and localised groundwater underlying site.	Pollution to aquifer.	Land infiltration through free draining sub soil and topsoil.	Medium	High	Low	<p>Proposed drainage will be in accordance with 173263/D/006.</p> <p>Controls on the types of restored soils accepted.</p> <p>Controls on the types of wastes accepted – not anticipated to generate leachate.</p>	<p>Series of swales and an attenuation pond will be constructed to minimise overland flow and potential mobilisation of silts.</p> <p>All catchments will be vegetated to minimise erosion.</p>	Low

Hazard	Receptors	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude	Justification	Risk Management	Residual Risk
								Monitoring to be in accordance with the CAP.	
Direct physical contact / exposure to waste deposit	Human health, fauna, and flora.	Bodily harm.	Direct contact.	Low	High	High	Inert and asbestos containing waste will be sealed beneath a clay cap. Breaking pathway for asbestos containing material . to potentially cause risk to human health.	Waste deposit will be capped by 0.5 m of compacted clay. Waste will be covered by approximately 2.0 m of restoration soils. Restoration soils will comply to Appendix A of the CAP.	Low
Loss of stability	Humans and livestock.	Bodily harm to humans or livestock. Loss or damage of geological strata.	Slippage of waste and restoration soils mass.	Low	High	High	All waste and restored soils will be compacted upon placement to minimise void space.	Once placed and compacted, the areas will be seeded / vegetated as soon as practically possible. A topographical survey will be undertaken every 2 years before surrender to monitor mass movement.	Low