Environmental Management System

Jameson Road Phase 2 Landfill Site

Jameson Road,

Fleetwood, Lancashire,

FY7 8TW

Prepared By:

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The findings and opinions provided in this document are given in good faith and are subject to the limitations imposed by employing desktop, site assessment methods and techniques, appropriate to the time of investigation and within the limitations and constraints defined within this document. Any findings and opinions are relevant to the dates when the assessment was undertaken but should not necessarily be relied upon to represent conditions at a substantially later date.

Contents

1.0 Report Context

The context of this management plan is to outline the procedure of how landfill waste shall be managed at Jameson Road Landfill site. This management plan fulfils the requirement of the environmental permit, EPR/BL9517IE- Jameson Road Phase 2 Landfill Site. The Jameson Road Landfill Phase 1 permit number AP3095LF is a closed site.

1.1 Statement

Environmental Policy

Purpose

To set out a policy for minimising the risks to the environment that may arise from the company's activities.

Responsibility

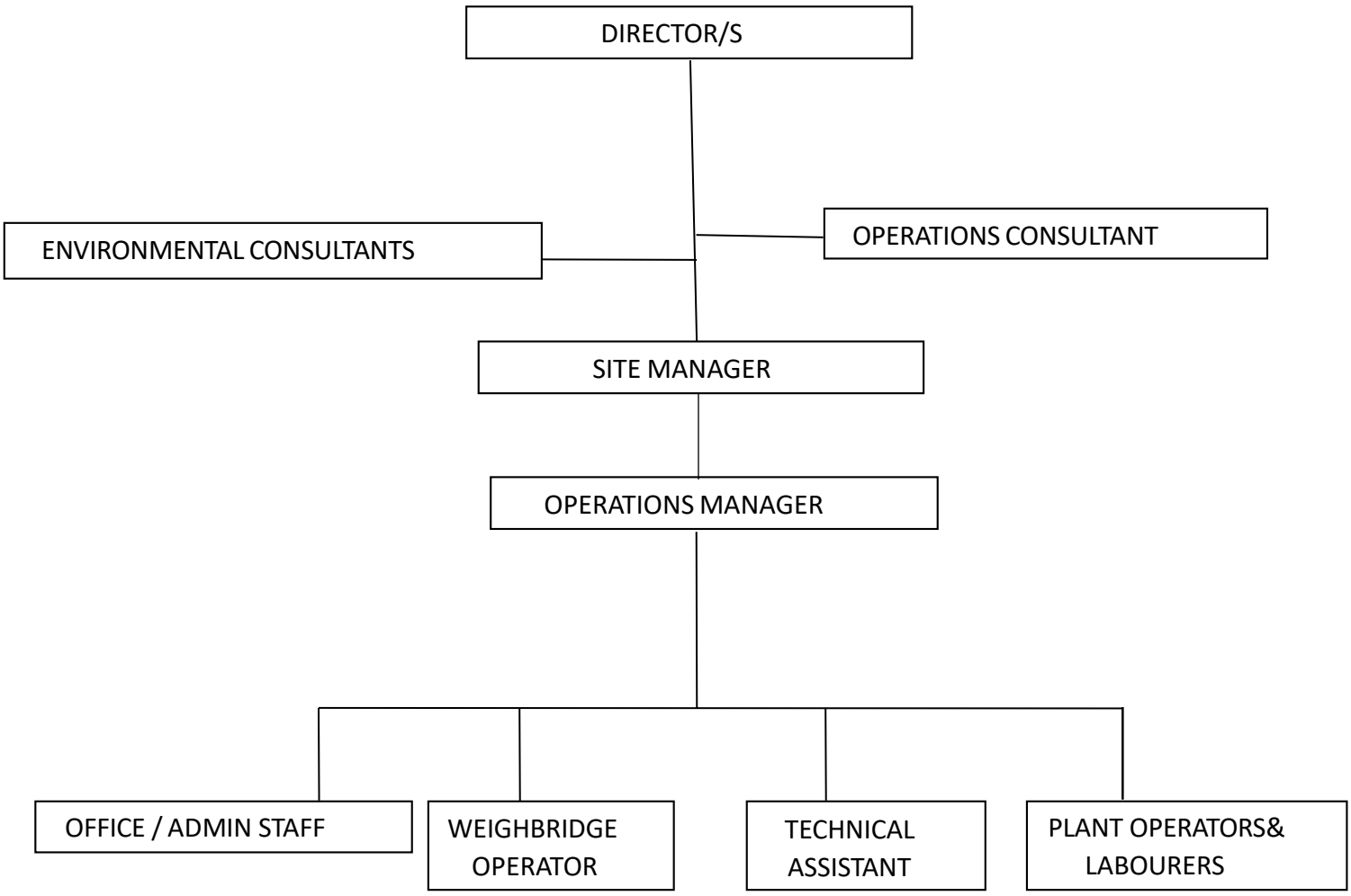
It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the requirements of this document are adhered to.Transwaste Recycling and Aggregates Ltd is committed to achieving high performance throughout the business whilst at all times paying particular attention to its environmental responsibilities.

Compliance with all environmental legislation applicable to company activities is a minimum requirement.

In addition Transwaste Ltd will:

- Endeavour to achieve continuous improvement in environmental performance.
- Organise operations in a manner that will protect and enhance the environment, minimise pollution and prevent disturbance to neighbours and the general public.
- Establish targets to measure the continuous improvement in performance in key areas
- Promote waste recycling and recovery and have ongoing commitment to the efficient use of materials and resources.
- Actively involve it's employees, partners, sub-contractors, suppliers, and consultants in promoting and improving environmental performance.
- This policy will be brought to the attention of all employees, made available to the public and reviewed on an annual basis.

1.2 Jameson Road Landfill Organisation Chart



1.3 Site Plan

Site plan for Jameson Road is shown in figure 1 and also in Schedule 7 of the environmental permit BL9518IE. The activities will not extend beyond the site, being the land shown edged in blue.

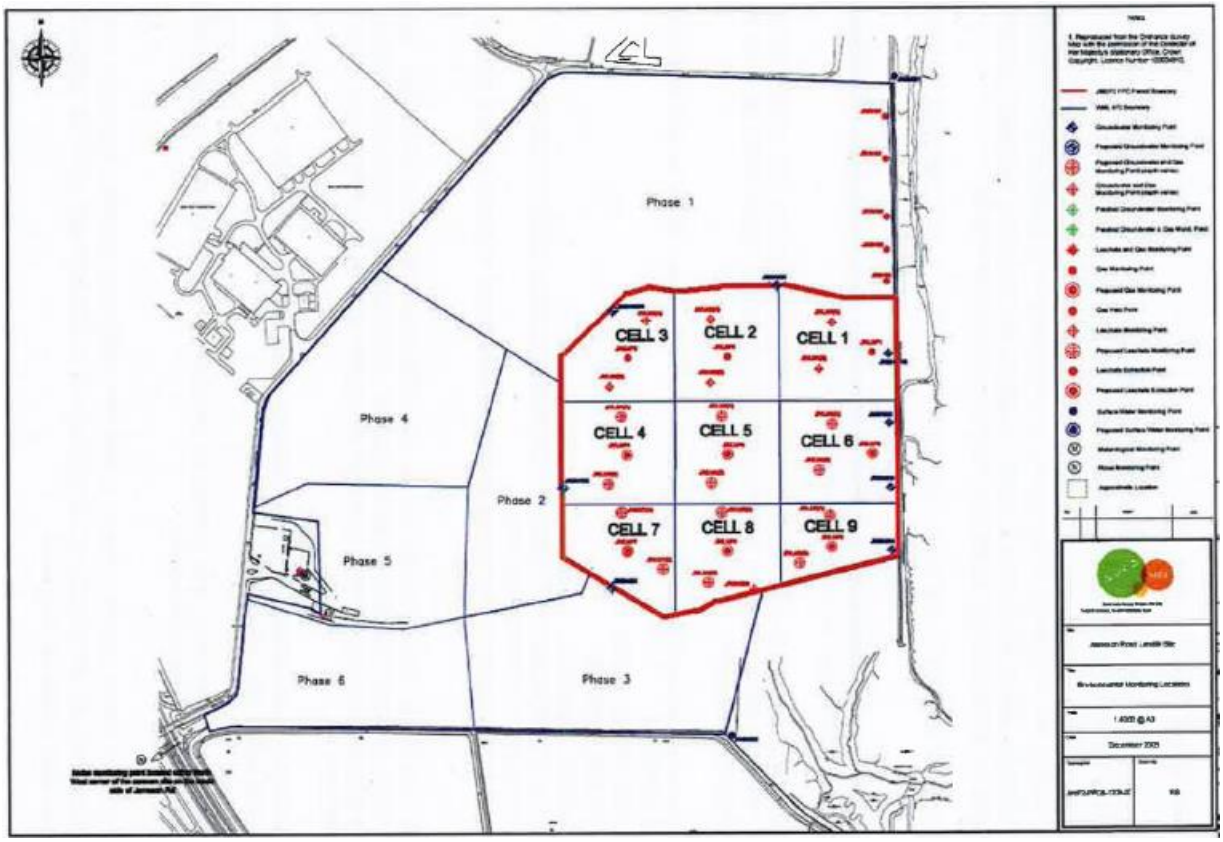


Figure 1: Jameson Road Landfill Site Plan

2. Health & Safety Policy

Purpose

To set out a policy for minimising the risk to employees, sub-contractors and visitors, and to prevent damage to life and property, that may arise from the company's activities.

Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the requirements of this document are adhered to.

2.1 Company Health and Safety Policy Statement

The policy of Transwaste Ltd is to ensure that all practical efforts are made to secure the health and safety of its employees, sub-contractors and visitors and to prevent damage to life and property through the company's activities.

The company will supply all equipment, supervision, safe systems of work, training and information required to fulfil its obligations to its employees and other persons who may be at risk.

The general policy of the company is to ensure so far as is reasonably practicable the health and safety of its employees at work. It is expected that employees will consult and co-operate through the appropriate channels, with the company and its management in all matters pertaining to health and safety at work. To take care in complying with requirements in force and laid down by the company policy, statute and recommendations adopted by the company and its management and will take all reasonable precautions to avoid injury to themselves and to others by their acts or omissions.

The work arrangements at each operating unit will vary according to the requirements of the work activity and employees will be notified of the health and safety regulations applying at each unit.

The Site Manager is ultimately responsible for Health and Safety within the company.

2.2 Health and Safety at Work Act 1974

The following extracts are particularly relevant:

Section 2

2 It shall be the duty of every employer to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health, safety and welfare at work of all his employees.

3 An employer has a duty to provide such information, instruction, training and supervision as is necessary to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health and safety at work of his employees.

Section 7

It shall the be the duty of the employee, whilst at work:

a) To take reasonable care for the health and safety of himself and of other persons who may be affected by his acts or omissions at work; and

b) It is every employee's duty to co-operate with the company to endure that the company complies with all relevant statutory legislation.

2.3 Health and Safety Information

2.3.1 Organisation and Responsibility

The Site Manager has responsibility for health and safety. He is responsible for the implementation of the company health and safety policy, and will review the policy from time to time, and if necessary make alterations as required in the light of changing legislation or company activities. Any changes will be published in a revised health and safety policy which will be given to all employees. Employees wishing to raise questions on health and safety should do so with the Site Manager.

2.3.2 Employee's Responsibilities

Each employee has the individual responsibility of behaving in a safe manner and has a duty under the Health and Safety at Work Act to co-operate with the employer in using safe working practices and procedures at all times. Employees should be aware that they can be held responsible for their acts or omissions under the Health and Safety regulations.

2.3.3 Discipline
All employees having received a copy of the company health and safety policy must accept their responsibility to co-operate with the management in its full and effective operation and recognise the need to implement disciplinary action in appropriate circumstances.

2.3.4 Visitors
It is our duty to ensure the safety of all visitors to any part of our business. It is essential that they are not allowed to enter work areas unaccompanied. Visitors are required to observe all of our safety rules, comply with our safety instructions, and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

2.3.5 Accidents and First Aid
Trained first aid representatives are available to treat anyone injured whilst at work. All treatment given should be recorded in the accident record book. Notification required under "Reporting of an Injury and Dangerous Occurrence Regulations" should be reported to the Site Manager at the earliest opportunity.

2.4 Safety Rules and Regulations

2.4.1 General Safety
Always conduct yourself at work with the utmost regard to your safety and the safety of your fellow employees.

Always follow the safe working instructions of your line manager or supervisor – if in any doubt, ask.

Always be aware of potential accidents from tripping, slipping, sharp projections and falling objects.

Do not climb onto plant, rooftops, walls, machinery or other places not within normal employment areas unless authorised to do so by the Manager or supervisor. Use only appropriate access equipment.

Inform the Manager, or appointed deputy, immediately of all dangerous occurrences or potentially dangerous situations.

2.4.2 Material Handling
Employees are forbidden to lift, carry or move any loads so heavy as to be likely to cause injury. They should not persist in attempting to lift any load that causes a feeling of excessive strain but should instead seek the assistance of a colleague.

Handling certain products and working in certain areas may require the use of protective footwear, respirators, gloves, goggles or ear defenders and hard hats, which are provided when appropriate.

2.4.3 Machinery
Maintenance of plant and vehicles, other than routine daily and weekly maintenance, must only be carried out by competent personnel authorised by management.

Only trained and duly authorised personnel in possession of the appropriate authority, under the PUWER 1998, may operate plant and machinery.

Do not approach mobile plant and vehicles unless the operator is made aware of your presence and your intention to approach. The mobile plant or vehicle must be stationary before so approaching.

2.4.4 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH)

Employees must be aware that certain products contain dangerous substances which may be harmful should they escape from their packaging. Care must be taken with all spillages to ensure that the residue is handled and disposed of in the recommended way. Employees are asked to refer to the company's COSHH booklet.

2.4.5 Electricity at Work Regulations

All electrical appliances belonging to the company must be registered, inspected and tested on a regular basis. Electrical appliances must not be interfered with by the user.

Any work on electrical appliances or circuits may only be carried out by a qualified electrician after first obtaining authorisation from the manager or appointed deputy.

Under the Electricity at Work Regulations, employees are not permitted to bring electrical appliances or equipment for use on company premises without prior permission being obtained from the Manager or appointed deputy.

2.4.6 Fire & Evacuation

All means of escape in case of fire must be kept clear from obstruction and in good working order. Empty or damaged fire extinguishers should be reported to the safety representative and put back in good order without delay.

Copies of relevant legislation are available for inspection from the Manager.

ALWAYS BE AWARE THAT ACCIDENTS CAN AND DO HAPPEN UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION TO PREVENT THEM

2.5 Site Visitors and Third Party Contractor Rules

Site visitors and contractors must comply with health and safety law at all times.

Site visitors and contractors are to be provided with a copy of the "Site Users/Driver – Health and Safety Rules" (Section 4.5.2).

Contractors should also be given a copy of the "Contractors Rules" (Section 7.1) Visitors should also be a copy of the "Visitors Rules" (Section 7.2)

2.6 COSHH Data Sheets

The company keep, and update a Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Data information book which each employee should have access to, this is shown to them and explained on their induction.

When a new product is used, firstly copy the new data sheet for all personnel that will be using the product. Then place a copy in the COSHH Data Information book.

3.0 Emergency Procedures

Purpose

To provide a set of procedures to be followed when dealing with any potential emergencies that may occur at the site.

Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the requirements of this document are adhered to.

3.1 Emergency Contact Details

General Emergency Telephone Numbers:

*Fire Brigade - **999** or **112** from mobile*

*Ambulance - **999** or **112** from mobile*

*Police - **999** or **112** from mobile*

Local Hospitals:

*Fleetwood Hospital – **01253 956000***

Pharos Street,

Fleetwood,

Lancashire

FY7 6BE

*Blackpool Victoria Hospital – **01253 300000***

Whitney Hayes Road

Blackpool

Lancashire

FY3 8NR

Site Management Telephone Numbers:

Director Paul Hornshaw - 07747777171

Site Manager Alex Hornshaw- 07766396719

COTC Sam Juggins- 07720721884

Environment Agency Telephone Number:

EA 24hr Incident Hotline – 0800 607060

3.2 Jameson Road Landfill Fire and Emergency Procedures

There are many different situations on the site from which fire may result:

- Fire in buildings/offices/workshop
- Fire on surface of Landfill
- Fire within the landfill – deep-seated/underground
- Fire involving site plant and equipment
- Fire in waste entering the site

The specific procedures given below should be followed in the event of any detection of fire on the site.

3.2.1 Fire in Building/Offices/Workshop:

- If a fire is detected, proceed to the nearest fire alarm station in the building and activate the fire alarm.
- Notify the Site Manager or appointed deputy and advise of fire location.
- If fire can be extinguished with existing equipment and if the person feels comfortable in trying to extinguish fire, proceed as required. If not, evacuate immediately. Close door(s) (do not lock) to contain fire and smoke.
- Site Manager or appointed deputy to call the Fire Brigade for further assistance.
- Site Manager or appointed deputy to notify the EA and record the incident in the site diary.
- When fire extinguishers have been used, the Site manager or appointed deputy will be responsible to have these recharged, checked and returned to service.

3.2.2 Landfill fires:

- Upon discovering a fire, immediately radio the Site Manager (or appointed deputy) to notify them of the fire and to alert other staff.
- Separate the burning waste from the other waste, if possible, by using the dozer, excavator and/or compactor to push off the burning material onto an area of daily cover.
- Try to determine what is burning before trying to extinguish the fire with water or other approved chemicals from extinguishers.
- If safe to do so, using the fire extinguisher, begin to control the fire.
- If the fire cannot be controlled using the fire extinguisher, begin the deployment of the water pumps and laying of necessary pipework to pump water from the site balancing pond in order to douse the affected area with water.
- The Site Manager or appointed deputy will then review the situation and determine what additional steps are necessary.
- Site Manager or appointed deputy will decide if tipping operations are to be suspended.
- If additional steps need to be taken, have all vehicles exit the immediate area.
- If the steps taken above are not capable of extinguishing the fire, contact the fire brigade immediately by dialing 999 (from mobile - 112).
- When the Fire Brigade arrive on site, have an employee direct the fire truck(s) to the location of the fire.
- Once the Fire Brigade is on site, the Site Manager or appointed deputy should explain to the Fire Officer what steps have been taken and assist with the firefighting if asked.
- If it is determined that the burning waste has been extinguished, then the waste must be cordoned off in an area that the compactor operator can watch. After 24 hours the pile is to be checked for any heat before burying. If there still is heat coming from the pile it cannot be buried and must be watched for another 24 hours.

Deap-Seated or Underground Fire Within Landfill:

- Upon discovering a fire, immediately radio the Site Manager (or appointed deputy) to notify them of the fire and to alert other staff.
- Isolate and shut off all gas wells/manifolds in the vicinity of the hot area/s.
- Compact suitable inert soil/clay over the hot area.

- Have all vehicles exit the immediate area.
- Monitor all gas and leachate wells within the vicinity for Carbon Monoxide and check for heat.
- Let landfill gas turn into positive pressure in order to eliminate ingress of oxygen.
- When you believe that the fire is out, excavate the area to check the extent of the fire.
- Re-seal and compact.
- The Site Manager or appointed deputy will then review the situation and determine what additional steps are necessary.
- Site Manager or appointed deputy will decide if tipping operations are to be suspended.
- If the steps taken above are not capable of extinguishing the fire, contact the fire brigade immediately by dialing 999 (from mobile - 112).
- When the Fire Brigade arrive on site, have an employee direct the fire truck(s) to the location of the fire.
- Once the Fire Brigade is on site, the Site Manager or appointed deputy should explain to the Fire Officer what steps have been taken and assist with the firefighting if asked.
- Site Manager or appointed deputy to notify the EA and record the incident in the site diary.

NOTE: If a landfill fire is detected out of normal working hours, on-site security staff should use the emergency contact list in section 3.1 to notify site management and then follow the instructions given.

3.2.3 Equipment/Plant/Machinery Fires:

- Assess the extent of the fire and whether it can be safely fought with existing extinguishers.
- If possible, move the equipment away from any exposed waste and/or fuel supplies.
- Shut off the engine, set the brake and get out of the vehicle.
- Using the radio or otherwise, alert other staff of the problem.
- Immediately notify the Site Manager or appointed deputy. They will assess the situation and determine if the Fire Brigade should be called.
- If the Fire Brigade are called, once they are on site, the Site Manager or appointed deputy should explain to the Fire Officer what steps have been taken and assist with the firefighting if asked.

Fire within Material Brought into Site:

- Notify Site manager or appointed deputy.
- Direct vehicle to area of safety.
- Attempt to extinguish fire using extinguishers and/or water.
- If fire cannot be contained/controlled, the Site Manager or appointed deputy will contact the Fire Brigade on 999 (112 from mobile).
- Nominate a person to keep area clear for emergency services.
- Site Manager or appointed deputy to notify the EA and record the incident in the site diary.

3.3 Accident Causing Injury To Any Persons On Site

In the event of an accident causing injury to any persons on site, the following steps shall be followed:

- A message should be sent to the site First-Aid representative and Site Manager or appointed deputy, who will ensure an ambulance has been called (Tel: 999, Mobile: 112).

- The First-Aid representative will assess the situation and nominate someone to keep access clear for the ambulance.
- The Site Manager or appointed deputy shall ensure that the area is safe and secure.
- The First-Aid representative shall treat the injury only if appropriately trained to do so.
- The Site Manager or appointed deputy will decide if tipping operations are to be suspended and evacuate the area if necessary.
- The Site Manager or appointed deputy will record the incident in the appropriate log and report the details to the EA and HSE where necessary.
- The accident management plan for injuries to personnel shall be reviewed every four years or immediately after an accident.

THE MANAGER MUST INFORM THE H.S.E IF THE ACCIDENT IS REPORTABLE

3.4 Accident Causing Pollution or Potential Pollution

If there is a spillage of diesel, oils, leachate or any other potentially polluting material, the Site Manager or appointed deputy shall contain the spillage with inert material (sand or soil) to prevent the contaminants entering the drainage or surface water sump area.

Once the spillage is satisfactorily contained, an assessment of the contaminated area can take place, and a suitable clean up strategy developed. The EA should be notified of the incident and involved in the design of the clean-up strategy.

A pollution report (Schedule 6 Notification) should be sent to the EA detailing the circumstances of the pollution incident and the Site Manager will record the incident in the Site Diary. Site Manager or appointed deputy to notify the EA and record the incident in the site diary.

3.4.1 Flooding

For flooding risk information, findings will be reviewed from the original permit application stage and any suitable actions will be implemented.

4.0 Operating Procedures

Purpose

To provide guidance and advice for all site users with regard to the procedures and processes involved in the operation of the landfill site.

Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the requirements of this document are adhered to.

4.1 Technical Competence Records

Under Part II of the EPA 1990, and Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016, persons responsible for overseeing landfill operations have to satisfy the Environment Agency that they are of suitable technical competence to manage the site. Proof of such competence is required by the EA prior to a permit being issued. To satisfy this condition, the person responsible for managing Jameson Road Landfill is in possession of the appropriate CIWM/WAMITAB approved vocational qualifications called certificates of technical competence (COTC).

4.2 Site Rules

- Safety helmets must be worn at all times when in or around the working area, except within a driver's cab.
- Ear defenders or plugs must be worn within a defined noise zone which will be marked by the appropriate sign.
- Goggles must be worn when there is a risk of flying debris/materials: e.g. when using a hammer or chisel, or a wheel grinder.
- High visibility clothing must be worn at all times.
- All guarding must be in place and secured before any machinery is run.
- All machinery must be stopped and isolated before guarding is removed.
- Keys must be removed from machines when maintenance is being carried out.
- No smoking in site office or plant.
- Do not operate any plant or machinery unless you have been specifically authorised to do so by the manager.
- Keep operating areas tidy – always be aware of the dangers of slipping or tripping.
- Never attempt to work on any electrical apparatus. If you suspect an electrical fault inform the manager immediately.
- These rules are in the interests of safety of all employees.
- Any person who willfully or negligently breaks these rules is guilty of an offence that may result in dismissal and possible prosecution.

4.3 Vehicle Rules

The following includes rules which are required by PUWER 1998. They shall apply and be observed by all employees and any other person at the time engaged on Jameson Road Landfill premises.

4.3.1 Authorisation to Drive a Site Vehicle

a) No person shall drive on these premises any site vehicle being the property of the company except with written permission to do so from the Manager.

b) No person under the age of 17 will be permitted to drive a site vehicle.

4.3.2 Site Speed Limit

a) The site speed limit, as signposted around the site, shall be observed by all vehicles entering and operating in the site.

4.3.3 Riding on Site Vehicles

a) No person shall ride on any site vehicle except when there is a purpose built seat, or when the driver is being trained.

b) No person shall ride in the bucket of a front-end loader or excavator.

4.3.4 Defects & Maintenance

The authorised driver of a site vehicle is responsible for, as a minimum, checking daily:

a) Brakes

b) Steering

c) Tyre pressures (where applicable)

d) Tracks (where applicable)

e) Lights & audible warnings working

f) Reversing cameras

g) Guards on all plant are in position and secure

h) Cleaning windscreens and mirrors

i) Water, oil and fuel levels

Note: Any defects should be reported immediately to the manager or supervisor and recorded on the weekly defect sheet. Body props or safety pins must be used whenever a person has to work under or around a tipping vehicle with a raised body.

The procedure for maintenance and dealing with defects is as follows:

a) Daily check sheets must be completed each and every day. If plant is not used on a particular day, enter "not in use" on the sheet.

b) Should any major work be required, contact the relevant fitter's shop.

c) Continue to enter any defects or problems found into the daily sheets until the situation has been resolved

d) The fitter should sign off and date any work carried out on the original daily sheet

e) The Site Manager or appointed deputy will then record any work carried out, along with any relevant documents, i.e. invoice, delivery notes etc.

f) The daily sheets will be signed off weekly by the Site Manager.

g) All planned maintenance should be recorded on the plant's individual record. All servicing should be carried out in line with the manufacturer's recommendations

h) Maintenance should be carried out in such a manner that all fuels, lubricants etc. are handled and deposited in such a way as tom prevent pollution. Any spillages will be dealt with as detailed in the accident management plan.

4.3.5 Operation Rules

4.3.5.1 Excavator / Loading Shovel / Dozer / Compactor

a) Do not park with loaded bucket / shovel / blade in the air.

b) As far as practicable, position machine on level ground

c) Keep area for vehicles clear of spillage.

d) Always ensure that before reversing the path is clear, give audible warning to other drivers.

e) Do not leave machine running unattended.

f) When required to tow waste vehicles to or from the tipping area, allow driver to connect chain and do not move off until given audible signal to do so.

g) Allow full load to be tipped and tipping vehicle moved away before dozing or compacting load.

4.3.5.2 Dump Trucks

a) Before reversing, make sure that the path is clear to do so.

b) Keep reversing to a minimum.

c) Any large stones on the haul road should be removed as soon as possible.

d) *Tipping should be at least 6 feet from the edge and a bund of material should be left at the edge after being pushed by dozer.*

e) *A dump truck must not be left unattended at a tipping point.*

f) *A dump truck must not be left unattended at a tipping point.*

g) The body must be lowered before moving away.

h) Do not leave engine running whilst machine is left unattended, always park with brake secured.

i) Drivers of vehicles with a suitable protective canopy must not leave cab whilst being loaded at the face

4.3.5.4 Vehicle Recovery

a) When a vehicle breaks down or becomes bogged, the Manager / Foreman must be informed to organise recovery.

4.3.5.4 General Safety

a) Do not approach any mobile plant without ensuring that the machine operator is aware of your intention. Approach to any mobile plant should only be undertaken when the machine is at rest and any digging equipment lowered to the ground. Never stand or work within the swing radius of any excavator.

b) Always park your vehicle in a sensible manner and on a flat area if at all possible. Handbrakes should be correctly applied, the engine switched off and the vehicle left in the appropriate gear.

c) Always notify the Manager or appointed deputy immediately if any mobile plant or vehicle has to be withdrawn from any position considered unsafe.

These rules have been produced to comply with legal requirements in the interests of your safety and that of your workmates.

THESE RULES ARE DESIGNED TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN OVERALL REGARD FOR THE SAFETY OF YOU AND YOUR FELLOW EMPLOYEES. ALWAYS FOLLOW YOUR MANAGER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND USE YOUR COMMON SENSE.

4.4 Authoristation to Drive

I hereby authorise.....to operate the following site vehicles:

(1) ……

(2) ……

(3) ……

(4) ……

(5) ……

(6) ……

Signed: …….. Date: …….
(Site Manager)

I hereby confirm that I have received a copy of the site Vehicle Rules andauthorisation to operate the above plant.

Signed: …….. Date: …….

Please Print Name: ……

4.5 Safety Clothing / Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

Name:……

I hereby confirm that I have been issued with the following safety items:

ITEM	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
SAFETY HELMET						
SAFETY BOOTS						
SAFETY WELLINGTONS						
EAR PROTECTORS						
SAFETY VEST						
SAFETY JACKET						
GOGGLES						
TROUSERS						
JACKETS						
SIGNATURE						

Any defect must be reported so that repairs or new issues can be carried out.

4.5.1 Site Employees

Refer to Site Rules for instructions regarding when and where to use safety equipment.

4.5.2 HGV Drivers

Hard hats and high visibility jackets or vests must ALWAYS be worn at all times whilst on Jameson Road Landfill Site.

Signed: …….. Signed……

(Manager) (Employee)

4.6 Site Users / Drivers – Health & Safety Rules
Rules Applicable to ALL Users of Jameson Road Landfill Site

a) All drivers must report to the Site Manager or appointed deputy.

b) All drivers and visitors must wear safety helmets and high visibility clothing when on site.

c) All documentation must comply with the requirements of the Landfill (England & Wales) Regulations 2002 and subsequent amendments. Documentation shall be handed over to the Site Manager or appointed deputy for inspection and authentication prior to acceptance for tipping.

d) All drivers must ensure that they have been instructed where to tip the load. It is the driver's responsibility to ensure that they tip the load safely.

e) Be aware that the site Emergency Action Plan is posted in the office.

f) Report to Site Manager or appointed deputy in the event of an emergency.

g) All passengers must remain in the cab at all times.

h) Adhere to site speed limit.

i) Drivers must not stand under unsupported or inadequately propped vehicle body.

j) If a load 'jams' in the vehicle, it is the driver's responsibility to release the load. Any assistance offered by Transwaste Ltd personnel is at the Site Manager's discretion.

k) If a vehicle becomes stuck, assistance will be given by a tow. It is, however, the driver's responsibility to provide and attach the tow chain and no responsibility for damage will be accepted by Transwaste Ltd.

l) All drivers to leave tipping area when fully discharged.

m) All drivers must ensure that the vehicle body is lowered and the tailgate is closed before leaving site.

Signed: …… Print Name: …….

Company: …… Date: …….

4.7 Waste Acceptance Procedures

Purpose

To ensure that all wastes received at Jameson Road Landfill Site are characterised, monitored, inspected and accepted ensuring compliance with the Duty of Care Regulations (2018) , Landfill Regulations (2002) and bespoke permit conditions. This document outlines the steps that the Site must take to ensure that the waste accepted is within the scope of the Site's Permit, in order to reduce the potential for risk of adverse environmental impacts.

Responsibility

It is the ultimate responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the requirements of this document are met.

4.7.1 Waste shall only be accepted for disposal if:

a) They are listed in Schedule 2 of the Environmental Permit EPR/BL9518IE;

b) They are non-hazardous or inert waste; and

c) They are not whole used tyres (excluding in both instances bicycle tyres and tyres with an outside diameter above 1400mm);

d) They are not shredded tyres, and

e) They are not liquid waste (including waste waters but excluding sludge), and

f) They are not chemical substances from research and development or teaching activities, for example laboratory residues, which are unidentified and/or which are new and whose effects on man and/or environment are unknown and;

g) All relevant waste acceptance procedures set out in schedule 1 of the Landfill Regulations have been completed; and

h) They fulfil the relevant waste acceptance criteria; and

i) They have not been diluted or mixed solely to meet the relevant waste acceptance criteria; and

j) They are wastes which have been treated, except for inert wastes for which treatment is not technically feasible; or it is waste other than inert waste and treatment would not reduce its quantity or the hazards which it poses to human health or the environment.

4.7.2 Procedure

4.7.2.1 Level 1 – Basic Characterisation

All wastes accepted at the landfill will undergo basic characterisation. Basic characterisation is the first step in the acceptance procedure and constitutes a full characterisation of the waste by gathering all the necessary information for safe disposal of the waste in the long term.

All waste entering the Site must be subjected to a basic characterisation process. This characterisation will allow the operator to:

a) Gather basic information on the waste

b) Assess whether it's acceptable to the landfill against permitted limits

c) Assess it's likely behaviour if/when deposited within the landfill and potential options for treatment

d) Detect key variables (critical parameters) for compliance testing and options for the simplification of compliance testing if relevant admissible information can be found

The basic characterisation as outlined above, and provided in detail below, will allow the operator to determine whether the waste fulfils the criteria for the landfill class – "Non – Hazardous" Landfill.

All basic characterisations must detail the following information as a minimum:

a) Comprehensive waste description (Duty of Care);

b) Source and origin of the waste;

c) Detailed information on the process producing the waste (including description and characteristics of the raw materials and products, where applicable);

d) Details of the pre-treatment process that the waste has undergone or reason for exemption;

e) Information on the composition of the waste;

f) Analytical data on the waste and its leaching behaviour, where relevant;

g) Appearance of the waste (smell, colour, physical form etc);

h) European Waste Catalogue 6-digit code;

i) A note of any additional controls that may be required at landfill i.e. for litter liable to be windblown;

j)A check that the waste is not better suited to be recycled or recovered.

In order to ensure that all of the relevant information is obtained the COTC holder will complete a "Waste Enquiry Checklist" for each new waste stream that is enquiring about disposal.

As a general rule waste will be tested to obtain the above information. The tests used for basic characterisation will always include those to be used for compliance testing.

The content of the characterisation, the extent of laboratory testing required and the relationship between basic characterisation and compliance checking will depend on the type of waste. A differentiation is made between:-

a) Wastes that are regularly generated in the same process

b) Wastes that are not regularly generated

For wastes regularly generated in the same process, in addition to the fundamental requirements for basic characterisation, the following will be considered:

a) The compositional range for the individual wastes

b) Range and variability of characteristic properties

c) If required, the leachability of the Waste

d) Key variables to be tested on a regular basis

Wastes from facilities for the bulking or mixing of waste, from waste transfer stations or mixed waste streams from waste collectors, can vary considerably in their properties. This will be taken into consideration in the assessment of the basic characterisation data.

For wastes that are not regularly generated and are not part of a well- characterised waste stream, each batch produced of such waste will need to be characterised. As each batch produced has to be characterised, no compliance testing is needed.

Some waste streams will not require testing for the basic characterisation:

a) Inert wastes where the all of the necessary information, for basic characterisation, is known and fully justified.

b) Certain waste types where testing is impractical or where appropriate testing procedures and acceptance criteria are unavailable. This will be justified and documented, including the reasons why the waste is deemed acceptable for disposal.

As outlined within the Landfill Directive, a certain level of testing is normally required for waste acceptance purposes. The testing undertaken for basic characterisation must always include those to be used for compliance testing. The content of the characterisation, the extent of laboratory testing required and the ration between basic characterisation and compliance checking depends on the type of waste. A split can be made between:

a) Waste regularly generated in the same process, where:

- The installation and the process giving rise to the waste are well known and the inputs and outputs are well defined.
- The operator of the installation is aware of, and fulfils, his duty to provide all necessary information and informs the landfill of any changes to the process

Waste in this category will often be from a single installation, but can also be from several if the waste can be identified as a single stream with common characteristics within known boundaries (e.g.. bottom ash from the incineration of municipal waste with a pH, inter-alia, of between 6-9)

For these wastes the basic characterisation will comprise all of the points listed above with particular attention paid to:

- Compositional range of the individual wastes.
- Range and variability of the characteristic properties.

- If required, the leachability of the wastes.
- Key variables to be tested going forward (compliance testing)

It should be noted that wastes generated from certain transfer stations and/or industrial processes may have streams that vary considerably in their properties and, in some circumstances, should be treated as follows:

a) Wastes that are not regularly generated:

- Wastes that are not regularly generated in the same process, same installation and are not part of a characterised waste stream.

For these wastes, each and every batch will need to be characterised therefore ongoing compliance testing is not required.

4.7.2.2 Level 2 – Compliance Testing

Wastes accepted for disposal will be subject to compliance testing to determine if it complies with the results of the basic characterisation. The function of the compliance testing is periodically to check regularly arising waste streams.

The relevant parameters to be tested are determined from the basic characterisation. Parameters will be related to the basic characterisation information; only a check on critical parameters (key variables), as determined from the basic characterisation assessment will be tested.

Wastes which do not require basic characterisation testing, detailed above, will not require compliance testing. They will, however, be checked for compliance with the basic characterisation information provided by the customer for the initial assessment. The compliance testing shall be carried out at least once a year, as a minimum.

When the assessment of waste has been completed, a waste summary form is produced by the compliance department, giving the key parameters from the basic characterisation required by the landfill site

The waste summary shall be requested by the landfill site for difficult wastes, soils and fines from transfer stations and restoration soils. Adhoc materials not falling into these categories will be sent to the landfill site when the waste has been approved for disposal. The forms can be obtained from the waste compliance department and should be requested when the waste is booked into site by the customer.

Wastes requiring a waste summary form cannot be accepted until the documentation is in place and any instructions followed.

4.7.2.3 Level 3 – On-Site Verification

Each load of waste delivered to the landfill will be visually inspected before and after unloading, as appropriate.

The documentation for the waste will be checked to verify the description of the waste and where relevant, to ensure the details provided by the customer are the same as the waste summary provided by the compliance department

Any necessary compliance samples taken will be sent for testing promptly with samples being kept for at least one month thereafter.

The results from the compliance testing will be checked against the basic characterisation data and any failures reported accordingly to the compliance department and any permit conditions followed where appropriate.

For selected construction and demolition waste (C&D waste): with low content of other materials (like metals, plastic, organics, wood, rubber, etc), the origin of the waste must be known.

No C&D waste will be accepted from constructions, polluted with inorganic or organic dangerous substances, eg because of production processes in the construction soil pollution, storage and usage of pesticides or other dangerous substances, etc., unless it is made clear the demolished construction was not significantly polluted.

No C&D waste will be accepted from constructions, treated, covered or painted with materials, containing dangerous substances in significant amounts.

WASTE ENQUIRY CHECKLIST

Date:

Customer:

Waste Producer:

Waste Description:

EWC Number:

SIC Code of Process Producing Waste:

Process Producing Waste:

Site History:

Tonnage:

Waste Appearance:

Pre-Treatment:

Chemical Composition & Characteristics:

Key Variables:

Recovery & Recycling Options:

Sulphate Level Check:

The site operator should record and inform the EA of the annual waste tonnage received at the site, and ensure it does not exceed the maximum amount permitted- Non-hazadous waste 250,000 tonnes per year and inert waste 150,00 tonnes per year (see Permit for specific details).

4.7.3 Opening Hours

Waste can only be accepted and dealt with at the site between the hours of: 07:30 hours to 17:30 hours, Mondays to Fridays.

08:00 hours to 16:00 hours, Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays.

4.7.4 Permitted Waste Codes

The following lists the codes of wastes permitted for disposal at Jameson Road Landfill as stated in permit BL9518IE:

Waste code	Description
01	**Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and physical and chemical treatment of minerals**
01 01	**wastes from mineral excavation**
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 03	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals**
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05
01 03 08	dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 03 07
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 10
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 10	dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
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 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

02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	**wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing**
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 01 02	animal-tissue waste
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), effluent, collected separately and treated off-site
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 09	agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 02 01 08
02 01 10	waste metal
02 02	**wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin**

Waste code	Description
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 02 02	animal-tissue waste
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 03 03	wastes from solvent extraction
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 04	**wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 05	**wastes from the dairy products industry**
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 06	**wastes from the baking and confectionery industry**
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 07	**wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)**
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 03	wastes from chemical treatment
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment

03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard
03 01	**wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture**
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	**wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing**
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 02	green liquor sludge (from recovery of cooking liquor)
03 03 05	de-inking sludges from paper recycling

Waste code	Description
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 09	lime mud waste
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
03 03 11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10
04	**Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries**
04 01	**wastes from the leather and fur industry**
04 01 01	fleshings and lime split wastes
04 01 02	liming waste
04 01 06	sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment containing chromium
04 01 07	sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment free of chromium
04 01 08	waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	**wastes from the textile industry**
04 02 09	wastes from composite materials (impregnated textile, elastomer, plastomer)
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
04 02 15	wastes from finishing other than those mentioned in 04 02 14
04 02 17	dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16
04 02 20	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
05	**Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal**
05 01	**wastes from petroleum refining**
05 01 10	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 05 01 09
05 01 13	boiler feedwater sludges
05 01 14	wastes from cooling columns
05 01 17	bitumen
05 06	**wastes from the pyrolytic treatment of coal**
05 06 04	waste from cooling columns
06	**Wastes from inorganic chemical processes**
06 03	**wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides**
06 03 14	solid salts and solutions other than those mentioned in 06 03 11 and 06 03 13
06 03 16	metallic oxides other than those mentioned in 06 03 15
06 05	**sludges from on-site effluent treatment**
06 05 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 06 05 02
06 09	**wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes**

Waste code	Description
06 09 02	phosphorous slag
06 09 04	calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03
06 11	**wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacificiers**
06 11 01	calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production
06 13	**wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified**
06 13 03	carbon black
07	**Wastes from organic chemical processes**
07 01	**wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals**
07 01 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 01 11
07 02	**wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres**
07 02 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 02 11
07 02 13	waste plastic
07 02 15	wastes from additives other than those mentioned in 07 02 14
07 02 17	waste containing silicones other than those mentioned in 07 02 16
07 03	**wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)**
07 03 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 03 11
07 04	**wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides**
07 04 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 04 11
07 05	**wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals**
07 05 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 05 11
07 05 14	solid wastes other than those mentioned in 07 05 13
07 06	**wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics**
07 06 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 06 11
07 07	**wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified**
07 07 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 07 11
08	**Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks**
08 01	**wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish**
08 01 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11
08 01 14	sludges from paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 13
08 01 16	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 15
08 01 18	wastes from paint or varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17
08 02	**wastes from MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)**
08 02 01	waste coating powders
08 02 02	aqueous sludges containing ceramic materials

Waste code	Description
08 03	**wastes from MFSU of printing inks**
08 03 07	aqueous sludges containing ink
08 03 13	waste ink other than those mentioned in 08 03 12
08 03 15	ink sludges other than those mentioned in 08 03 14
08 03 18	waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17
08 04	**wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including water proofing products)**
08 04 10	waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09
08 04 12	adhesive and sealant sludges other than those mentioned in 08 04 11
08 04 14	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 13
09	**Wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01	**wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
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 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 17	fly ash from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 16
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 21	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 10 01 20
10 01 23	aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing other than those mentioned in 10 01 22
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds
10 01 25	wastes from fuel storage and preparation of coal-fired power plants
10 01 26	wastes from cooling-water treatment
10 02	**wastes from the iron and steel industry**
10 02 01	wastes from the processing of slag
10 02 02	unprocessed slag
10 02 08	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
10 02 10	mill scales
10 02 12	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 11
10 02 14	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 13

10 02 15	other sludges and filter cakes
10 03	**wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy**
10 03 02	anode scraps
10 03 05	waste alumina
10 03 16	skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15
10 03 18	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
10 03 20	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 03 19
10 03 22	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) other than those mentioned in 10 03 21
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 26	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 25
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29
10 04	**wastes from lead thermal metallurgy**
10 04 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09
10 05	**wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy**
10 05 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 05 04	other particulates and dust
10 05 09	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08
10 05 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10
10 06	**wastes from copper thermal metallurgy**
10 06 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 06 04	other particulates and dust
10 06 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09
10 07	**wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy**
10 07 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 07 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 07 03	solid wastes from gas treatment
10 07 04	other particulates and dust
10 07 05	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 07 08	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
10 08	**wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy**
10 08 04	particulates and dust
10 08 09	other slags
10 08 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10

Waste code	Description
10 08 13	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12
10 08 14	anode scrap
10 08 16	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 08 15
10 08 18	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 17
10 08 20	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
10 09	**wastes from casting of ferrous pieces**
10 09 03	furnace slag
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 09 10	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 09 09
10 09 12	other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 09 11
10 09 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13
10 09 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15
10 10	**wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces**
10 10 03	furnace slag
10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
10 10 10	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 10 09
10 10 12	other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 10 11
10 10 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13
10 10 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15
10 11	**wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products**
10 11 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 05	particulates and dust
10 11 10	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 11 14	glass-polishing and -grinding sludge other than those mentioned in 10 11 13
10 11 16	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15
10 11 18	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10
10 11 20	solid wastes from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 19
10 12	**wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products**
10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing

Waste code	Description
10 12 03	particulates and dust
10 12 05	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 12 06	discarded moulds
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 10	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09
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 10	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge
11	**Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials; non-ferrous hydro-metallurgy**
11 01	**wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)**
11 01 10	sludges and filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
11 02	**wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes**
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 05	**wastes from hot galvanising processes**
11 05 01	hard zinc
11 05 02	zinc ash
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 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 02	ferrous metal dust and particles
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 04	non-ferrous metal dust and particles
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings

Waste code	Description
12 01 13	welding wastes
12 01 15	machining sludges other than those mentioned in 12 01 14
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
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 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	**absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing**
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
16 01	**end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)**
16 01 03	end-of-life tyres
16 01 12	brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 19	plastic
16 01 20	glass
16 02	**wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
16 03	**off-specification batches and unused products**
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 08	**spent catalysts**
16 08 01	spent catalysts containing gold, silver, rhenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium or platinum (except 16 08 07)
16 08 03	spent catalysts containing transition metals or transition metal compounds not otherwise specified

Waste code	Description
16 11	**waste linings and refractories**
16 11 02	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 01
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 05
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 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plastic
17 03	**bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products**
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 04	**metals (including their alloys)**
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
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 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	**insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials**
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 09	**other construction and demolition wastes**
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03

Waste code	Description
18	**Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)**
18 01	**wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans**
18 01 04	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection (for example dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers)
18 02	**wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals**
18 02 03	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection
18 02 06	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 02 05
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 01	**wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste**
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 14	fly ash other than those mentioned in 19 01 13
19 01 16	boiler dust other than those mentioned in 19 01 15
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
19 02	**wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)**
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 03	**stabilised/solidified wastes**
19 03 05	stabilised wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 04
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 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 06	**wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 01	screenings

Waste code	Description
19 08 02	waste from desanding
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11
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 10	**wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes**
19 10 01	iron and steel waste
19 10 02	non-ferrous waste
19 10 04	fluff-light fraction and dust other than those mentioned in 19 10 03
19 10 06	other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05
19 11	**wastes from oil regeneration**
19 11 06	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 19 11 05
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
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
19 13 04	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
19 13 06	sludges from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 05
20	**Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions**

Waste code	Description
20 01	**separately collected fractions (except 15 01)**
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	glass
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 04	septic tank sludge
20 03 06	waste from sewage cleaning
20 03 07	bulky waste

4.8 Waste Emplacement Procedure

4.8.1 New First Layer of Waste

To ensure that the risk of compromising the lining system is minimised, the first layer of waste will be in the form of suitable selected waste streams, for example domestic waste. Suitably trained staff will inspect this layer for objects likely to damage the lining system.

In the event that such an object is found, the tipping operation shall temporarily cease to enable the site operatives to remove the object safely. Non-conforming objects will be taken to the active tipping area for safe disposal.

The initial 2 meter layer of waste shall receive minimal compaction from site plant. This ensures that the engineered lining system and the leachate drainage layer are not damaged from excessive compaction.

4.8.2 General Tipping of Waste

With the exception of hardcore and inert materials used for site roads and daily cover, solid waste is deposited either at the top or base of the waste face (dependent on the nature of the waste). The waste is placed in layers which after initial compaction do not exceed 2 meters in thickness.

The stability of the waste mass is ensured by suitable compaction. Each layer subsequent to the placement of the initial un-compacted layer of waste shall be compacted using the site plant to reduce the effect of differential settlement and voids in the landfill. Large articles such as furniture, crates and hollow containers likely to cause voids, are crushed, broken up or flattened prior to being covered over. Each waste layer will not exceed 2 meters in depth.

The outer flanks of the waste mass will be engineered to leave slopes of 1:3 to enable temporary capping to be placed to aid surface water management. The final post settlement profile of the landfill provides stable gradients between 1:12 and 1:20.

In the event of adverse weather conditions, the tipping operation shall cease if the risk to the environment from particulate matter, litter or odour is too severe. Any wastes with the potential to give rise to nuisance are deposited at the base of the waste face or in a pre-excavated area. These wastes will be located at least 2m from the flanks or face of the working area and will be covered immediately with at least 1m depth of other suitable wastes to minimise the risk of nuisance. Refer also to Litter and Odour management procedures for full details.

4.8.2.1 Use of Tipping Bay

The tipping bay, is to be used for the temporary deposit of suitable wastes prior to reloading and transportation for emplacement at the tipping face. Waste carrier vehicles that are deemed to be unsuitable to travel to the tipping face will be directed by the weighbridge to unload their waste into the concrete tipping bay. The waste will then be immediately loaded by excavator, and/or loading shovel, onto dump trucks and transported for deposit at the tipping face. Only wastes that, after waste assessment and characterisation, are shown not to be a high nuisance risk with regard to odour and/or litter will be permitted to be tipped within the tipping bay. In the event of adverse weather conditions, the tipping operation shall cease if the risk to the environment from particulate matter, litter or odour is too severe. All waste unloaded within the tipping bay must be cleared and transported to the tipping face by the end of each working day.

No waste is to be stored in the bay overnight. Any liquid collected within the sump area of the tipping bay shall be removed using the tractor and bowser as necessary and deposited into the leachate tanks prior to removal from site.

4.8.3 Cover, Temporary and Final Capping

The operational working area of the tipping face on the landfill is typically limited to an area of 15m x 15m. Cover is placed progressively over the surface of the working face and flanks during the working day subject to the traction needs of vehicles. By the end of each working day all exposed faces are covered with a cover layer of nominal depth 150 mm.

Daily cover can be derived from a number of sources as described in Guidance on the use of Landfill Cover Materials. Materials to be considered for use as cover must not:

a) Consist of light fractions to give rise to windblown litter.

b) Consist of odorous material or have the potential to give rise to malodour.

c) Present an attraction to scavengers.

d) Be attractive to vermin or allow infestation with pests.

e) Contain elevated chemical substances that could impact the environment or human health.

f) Create an amenity issue.

Contaminated soils will also be used as cover, with the relevant SGV for industrial/commercial use, used as an assessment limit. Contaminated soil will undergo individual risk assessment and will not be used as daily cover if a risk to human health or the environment can be presented. A stockpile of suitable cover material shall be maintained at site.

Cover materials may be removed prior to the placement of additional waste materials in a cell wherever practical. The area of cover removal will be directly proportional to the daily filling rate and the area of waste placed. The newly exposed waste is covered with other waste, which in turn is covered with the appropriate thickness of cover material by the end of the working day.

Areas of the site which are not at final levels and which will not be covered with other waste for three months are covered with up to 0.5m of compacted inert material to provide a temporary cap. The temporary cap is removed prior to the recommencement of landfilling operations in the area.

Prior to reaching the pre-settlement levels, the final 2 meter layer of waste is selected and inspected for objects that could damage the restoration capping. Such objects are removed.

4.9 Non-Conforming Waste Procedure

If material has been tipped and then found to be non-conforming with the site's environmental permit, the following action should be implemented:

a) Report immediately to Site Manager or appointed deputy

b) The Site Manager or appointed deputy, with suitable PPE, will inspect the non-conformity. Upon confirmation of the waste being non-conforming, it will be loaded back onto the carrier's vehicle and the driver informed of a site permitted to accept that particular waste stream.

c) If the delivery vehicle has already left site prior to the detection of the non-conformity, the Site Manager or appointed deputy will instruct for the isolation of the area using marker boards if required and quarantine the waste until such time that the carrier can arrange for its collection. If the source of the non-conforming waste is unknown, the Site Manager shall arrange it's isolation and safe removal to the designated quarantine area.

d) The Site Manager will advise the EA of the incident and, if necessary, follow any advice given.

e) Small amounts of contrary material shall be stored in a clearly signed and identifiable skip or lockable container, whilst suitable arrangements for disposal are made.

f) A Waste Rejection Report will be produced and actions taken will be recorded in the site diary and produced on request to authorised EA officers.

4.10 Refuelling

The following rules apply to the refuelling of vehicles at Jameson Road Landfill Site:

a) No smoking whilst refuelling is being carried out.
b) Switch off engine.
c) Do not leave filling nozzle switched on and left unattended.
d) Report to the Site Manager or appointed deputy when fuel gets toreorder level.
e) The Site Manager or appointed deputy will order fuel when thislevel is reached.
f) Always turn off the valve and lock container when finishedrefuelling.

4.11 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The following rules apply to the use of PPE at Jameson Road Landfill Site:

a) All personnel and site visitors must comply with any site instructions relating to the wearing of PPE (see site specific instructions).

b) Any staff that have damaged PPE that requires replacement should inform their line manager or supervisor who will arrange for replacement items.

c) A record of all PPE issued must be kept on site.

d) Disciplinary action will result from any failure to comply with site rules.

4.12 Birds, Vermin and Insect Control

The site is inspected each working day for the presence of significant numbers of vermin, flies and scavenging birds, and a record is made in the site diary and inspection log of the findings and any corrective actions undertaken.

4.12.1 Vermin and Flies

The implementation of good landfill practice, including immediate compaction of waste and progressive covering of wastes throughout the working day are effective in minimising the risk of infestation by rodents and flies. Wastes which are particularly attractive to vermin will be covered immediately with other waste or appropriate cover materials to minimise the risk of pest infestation.

Baiting stations are located at selected locations around the landfill to deter rodents and minimise further the risk of infestation by rodents. The baiting stations are managed by a suitably experienced pest control operative.

By the end of each working day all exposed faces are covered with a cover layer of nominal depth 150 mm, to minimise the risk of nuisance associated with vermin.

Fly control is undertaken as required during the summer months around the lagoon area (using vehicle mounted spraying equipment or hand held sprays). Insecticides used are rotated to avoid resistance. Lagoon area grass is also cut regularly during summer, which discourages flies. These risk management measures have proved necessary due to complaints from local residents, although investigations have shown that the likely source of the fly infestations is the habitat provided by the lagoon and surrounding areas.

4.12.2 Control of birds and other scavengers

Birds are attracted to landfill sites by areas of exposed wastes. The control of the size of the waste face, the immediate compaction of the waste on placement and the progressive placement of daily cover throughout the working day will minimise the attractiveness of the site to birds, and hence the risk of nuisance associated with the presence of significant numbers of birds. All vehicles delivering waste to the site are enclosed or sheeted and vehicles leaving the site are inspected to ensure that no waste is lost in transit.

A full time falconer is employed at the site in order to discourage scavenging birds from feeding and loafing at the site. The falconer flies his birds of prey at regular intervals throughout the day, or as required. Other bird scaring measures, such as the use of a gas-gun or rockets, have been found to be a cause of nuisance to local residents and as such the site has been discouraged from employing these measures further.

4.13 Litter Control

The following measures are taken to ensure any adverse effects of litterproduced at the site are prevented and/or minimised:

a) The installation is maintained in a tidy condition; any loose litterlying on the site or on fences is gathered and deposited at the working face each working day.

b) The installation is inspected each working day by the Site Manager or appointed deputy, and any loose litter collected as required by the end of each working day. A record of the inspection and any actions taken are recorded in the site diary.

c) The area immediately adjacent to the installation is routinely inspected on a weekly basis by the Site Manager or appointed deputy, and any loose litter collected as required by the end of the working day on which it is noted. A record of the inspection and any actions taken are recorded in the site diary.

d) Covering of waste by the end of the working day with suitable cover material (typically inert material to a depth of 150 mm).
e) Operations are conducted wherever possible to ensure that landfilling proceeds in areas of the site at low level during the autumn and winter, when prevailing winds are stronger and more frequent.

f) Alternatively, the Site Manager may be informed by a third party of the presence of landfill-related litter outside the installation; in this case, the litter would be collected by the end of the working day on which the report was received. Also, areas where litter has accumulated off-site may be highlighted by Local Councillors or at residents' liaison meetings, following which these areas will be cleared of landfill-related litter at the earliest opportunity. A record of the inspection and any actions taken are recorded in the site diary.

g) A weekly weather forecast is obtained to assess likely conditions which may require closure. Should high winds cause litter to leave the working face in an uncontrollable manner, site operatives inform the Site Manager or appointed deputy, who will immediately close the site to the high litter risk wastes identified in the litter risk assessment. Should litter continue to leave the working face, then the Site Manager or appointed deputy will close the site to all wastes inputs with the exception of wastes which cannot present a litter risk. The Site Manager or appointed deputy will ensure that any litter collection effort is related to the occurrence of litter off-site, and to any relevant prevailing meteorological conditions.

f) Precautions are taken to ensure that waste which has the potential to become windblown does not leave the installation boundary. Thefollowing operational activities contribute to this objective:

- Compaction and pinning of waste after deposit.
- Deposit of high litter risk wastes under the working face with immediate burial with low litter risk waste.
- Minimising the size of the operational area (typically 15 m working face).
- Covering of waste by the end of the working day with suitable cover material (typically inert material to a depth of 150 mm).
- Operations are conducted wherever possible to ensure that landfilling proceeds in areas of the site at low level during theautumn and winter, when prevailing winds are stronger and more frequent.

4.14 Dust/Particulate Control

Prolonged periods of dry weather can lead to site roads and working areas to become dusty and to have the potential to cause dust clouds that could migrate away from the site boundary and toward local sensitive receptors. Therefore, dust is monitored at the site boundary to assess the effectiveness of the control measures used at site.

4.14.1 Control Measures

a) Wastes that are identified at the assessment stage to have the potential to cause dust issues are deposited at the base of the waste face and covered immediately.

b) All site plant will be fully serviced as per the manufacturer specification. A daily check system is also in place to ensure that defective plant is maintained.

c) Dust generation by vehicles is minimised by limiting the speed of vehicles travelling around the site and by the maintenance and sweeping of clearly defined haul roads so that they are free of dust generating material. In periods of dry weather haul roads are sprayed with water to minimise dust generation. A record of when the haul roads are swept and sprayed together with any maintenance of the haul roads is made in the site inspection log.

d) On the operational area landfilling will be phased to ensure that roads are of limited surface area and are located away from the site boundary where practical.

e) During periods of dry weather the operational area is sprayed with water to minimise the risk of dust emission.

f) Visual monitoring of dust emissions will be carried out by site staff supervising waste handling operations. In the event that significant aerial emissions that are likely to be transported beyond the site boundary are observed the waste handling operation giving rise to the emissions will be suspended immediately and will not recommence until appropriate remedial measures have been taken.

g) All site staff involved in disposal operations are suitably trained in the identification of potential sources of dust and the appropriate remedial measures. The technically competent management carry out daily visual dust monitoring and the results are recorded in the Environmental Log. A record of all remedial measures taken is made in the Environmental Log.

4.14.2 Monitoring Locations

Monitoring locations have been selected to assess the air quality impact of the site.

This configuration allows monitoring of sensitive receptors that are likely to be affected by site activities. These monitoring locations will also be in suitable locations to meet the following criteria:

a) Monitoring will be undertaken free field avoiding obstructions such as trees and buildings.

b) An adequate sampling height of 1.5 – 2.0 m will be observed.

c) Direct interference such as the gas compound, site roads and vehicle emissions will be avoided.

d) All sample locations will have safe access for data collection, calibration and servicing.

4.14.3 Action Plan

In the event of a trigger level in relation to particulates, the following actions will be instigated:

a) The source of the particulates will be investigated by the site manager or a nominated member of staff.

b) The tractor and bowser will be deployed to damp down the source of particulate emissions without delay.

c) In the event that wetting down fails to reduce particulate emissions, tipping operations will be relocated to reduce the risk of particulates at sensitive receptors.

d) In the event that particulate emissions cannot be controlled a remedial action plan will be submitted to the Environment Agency within 3 months.

4.15 Mud/Dirt Control

The following comprise the measures taken at the site to control any issues related to mud or dirt:

a) The primary site access road is constructed of tarmac, and is maintained in good repair. Site haul roads are constructed of suitable material such as hardcore.

b) The access road, all site roads, and the public highway immediately outside the site entrance will be inspected each working day by the Site Manager or appointed deputy, and a record of the inspection and any actions taken will be recorded in the site diary.

c) The access road will be swept at the end of each working day when required to remove mud. Any accumulation of mud on the public highway which is landfill-derived will be removed forthwith using a mechanical road sweeper.

d) All vehicles leaving the site will be directed through the site wheel wash, which is the primary risk management measure. The wheel wash will be maintained according to manufacturer's specifications and inspected as part of routine site inspections, the findings of which are recorded in the inspection log.

e) Should the above measures prove inadequate in preventing accumulation of dirt/mud on the public highway, then the Site Manager will close the site until the situation can be resolved to his satisfaction.

4.16 Odour Control

The management and control of odour from the site is dealt with in more detail within the site's Odour Management Plan (OMP). What follows here are the procedures for determining and controlling odour issues on a day to day basis.

4.16.1 Sources of Odour

Odour may arise at the landfill site from a number of different sources, as described below:

4.16.1.2 Waste

The risk of nuisance associated with odour generation directly from the waste is minimised by taking the following measures:

a) The immediate compaction of biodegradable waste following deposition, the progressive placement of appropriate cover material and the provision of an engineered cap. By the end of each working day all exposed faces are covered with a cover layer of nominal depth 150 mm, to minimise the risk of nuisance associated with odour.

b) All wastes likely to be a source of odour will be deposited at the foot of the working face and covered immediately with other wastes after deposit, so as not to be within 1 metre of the surface or 2 meters of the flank of the working face. If a load of malodorous waste arrives at site it shall be effectively dealt with as a waste requiring special handling techniques, and site personnel will ensure that there is sufficient general

waste available to cover the load as described. The Site Manager may close the site to high odour risk waste streams at his discretion, giving due consideration to wind speed and direction, availability of suitable cover, receipt of complaints or any other relevant factor.

4.16.1.3 Landfill Gas Emissions

Odour may arise from the uncontrolled emission of landfill gas at sites accepting significant quantities of biodegradable wastes. The collection, extraction and flaring of the gas results in the combustion of the trace components which give rise to odour hence minimises odour emission from landfill gas. Methods for the control of landfill gas are described in detail in the landfill gas management plan. These measures include:

a) Installation of lining systems and caps which impede the escape of landfill gas from the site.

b) Horizontal and vertical collection systems for landfill gas, with regular inspection and maintenance as required.

c) Active extraction of landfill gas and subsequent combustion, using landfill gas fired generators, or flares.

4.16.2 Odour Monitoring

All staff are trained to recognise odour and are instructed to report to the technically competent management incidents which may result or do result in an odour emission.

Odour monitoring is undertaken within the site boundary during routine site inspections throughout the working day by various personnel.

A documented daily odour monitoring assessment is undertaken outside the site, as well as upon receipt of an odour complaint. Suggested locations for monitoring are below based on figure 2 and a selection of 9 suggested test locations listed in table 1. These will be reviewed once access to site is granted.

Description	Direction from Site
Broadwater Holiday Park	SW
Fleetwood Nautical Campus	SW
Brook Street	W
Fleetwood High School	W
Flakefleet Primary School	W
Three Lights Pub	N
Estuary View Hotel	E
Ash Road	S
SUEZ Recycling and Recovery	W

Table 1: Odour Monitoring locations

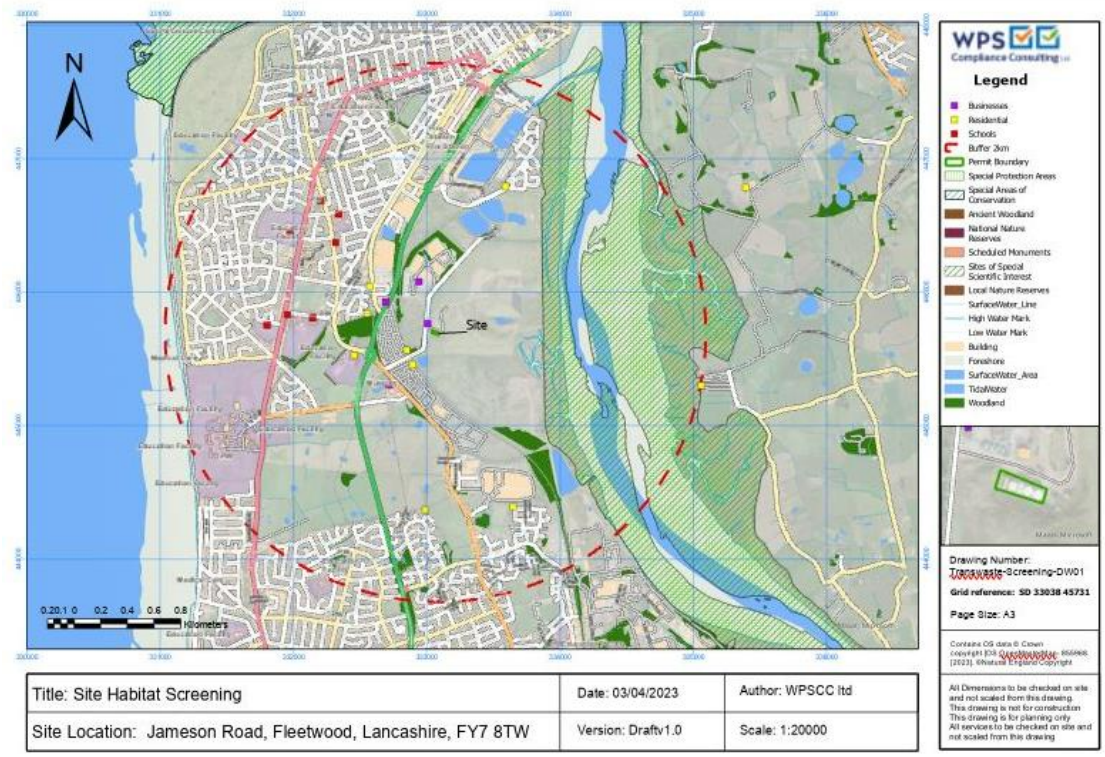


Figure 2: Receptors within 2km of Jameson Road Landfill Site

Odour is recorded on a scaled system, by olfactory means, using a standard proforma. Meteorological conditions are also recorded.

Remedial measures for the control of odour from waste, landfill gas and leachate are presented in the Odour Action Plan (see below). These measures will be triggered by the detection of odour during daily odour surveys at significant levels, or by receipt of odour complaints which can be attributed to landfill activities.

4.16.3 Odour Action Plan

Upon detection of odour during daily odour surveys at significant levels, or by receipt of odour complaints, the Site Manager will be advised and the site will be inspected for the source of the odour immediately.

If the source of the odour is found to be attributed to exposed or poorly covered waste one or more of the following actions will be carried out:

a) The extent of the odorous waste will be identified by a suitably qualified site operative and the odorous waste will be covered with appropriate cover material.

b) If odour nuisance is being caused by a particular type of odorous waste the handling procedure for that waste type will be reviewed and discussed with the Environment Agency. Appropriate revised handling procedures will be agreed with the Environment Agency.

c) If the source of the odour is attributed to the emission of landfill gas one or more of the following actions will be carried out.

d) The landfill gas management system at the site will be inspected by a qualified site operative to identify the source of the odour.

e) If the source of the odour is attributed to an uncapped gas well a cap will be fitted to the well immediately and consideration will be given to connecting the well to the active gas extraction and flaring system.

f) If the source of the odour is attributed to a leak in the pipework associated with the landfill gas extraction system the leak will be sealed immediately. Consideration will be given to isolating certain sections of the landfill gas extraction system if appropriate.

g) If the source of the odour is attributed to the gas flares or power station the plant will be inspected immediately to identify the source of the odour. If practicable, remedial measures will be taken immediately. If it is not possible to control odour from the gas extraction system immediately an engineer will be called to repair the plant. Consideration will be given to the use of a replacement mobile flare if a suitable unit is available.

h) If the source of the odour is attributed to poor control over diffuse landfill gas emissions the landfill gas extraction system will be adjusted. If practicable remedial measures will be taken immediately. If it is not possible to make adequate adjustments to the extraction system within one working day the actions proposed and the timetable for their implementation will be notified to and agreed with the Environment Agency.

If the source of the odour is attributed to accumulations or spillage of leachate one or more of the following actions will be carried out.

a) The ponded leachate will be removed by pumping to a suitable treatment facility or by recirculation into the waste.

b) Treatment chemicals including oxidising agents will be used to remove the odorous components of the leachate.

c) Small areas of leachate will be covered with absorptive and non-odorous wastes or inert cover material.

d) If the source of the odour is attributed to a leak in the pipework associated with the leachate collection and distribution system the leak will be sealed immediately.

e) If the source of the odour is attributed to a leachate collection or holding tank the activated carbon absorption filter or alternative form of odour control will be checked and replaced as appropriate and any leaks in the tank will be sealed immediately.

If it is not practicable to carry out adequate remedial measures within one working day the actions proposed and the timetable for their implementation will be notified to the Environment Agency in an action plan and agreed with the Environment Agency.

Regular odour monitoring will be carried out at the location on the site boundary where the odour was recorded and/or between the site and any sensitive receptors where odour nuisance may be noted to confirm the effectiveness of the remedial measures taken. The odour monitoring will be carried out at a minimum frequency of hourly/or an alternative frequency agreed with the Environment Agency.

Regular odour monitoring will continue until it is determined by the Site Manager that the odour nuisance has been controlled.

4.17 Noise & Vibration Control

Site has the potential to produce excessive noise from leachate treatment plant, tipping vehicles and the gas utilisation plant. A number of receptors are present within the vicinity of Jameson Road Landfill Site that include, Broadwater Holiday Park and SUEZ Recycling and Recovery UK.

4.17.1 Procedure

a) All plant and machinery used on site is maintained and silenced according to manufacturer's specifications. Operators are instructed to report any faults in plant and machinery which may lead to excessive noise production to the Landfill Manager as soon as the fault is noted. Site plant that develops faults that have the potential to produce excessive noise will not be used until effective repairs have been made.

a) Site plant will be turned off when not in use.

b) Speed limits are strictly enforced on site, to prevent unnecessary noise emissions from vehicles.

c) Site roads are maintained in good order to prevent unnecessary noise from empty vehicle bodies.

4.17.2 Noise Action Plan

4.17.2.1 Numerical Noise Limits

It is concluded that numerical noise limits are unnecessary, with reference to Environment Agency Noise Guidance and the with the potential to cause noise will only be of a temporary nature and no significant noise complaints in relation to activities at Jameson Road Landfill Site.

4.17.2.2 In Response to Complaints

In the event of a complaint in relation to noise, the following actions will be instigated:

a) The source of the noise complaint will be investigated by the site manager or a nominated member of staff.

b) If it is inferred that Jameson Road Landfill Site is the source of the noise complaint, the activity attributed to be the source of the noise will cease without delay.

c) The Environment Agency will be notified of the complaint, the action taken and its effectiveness.

d) If sustained complaints are received noise monitoring will be undertaken and a remedial action plan will be submitted to the Environment Agency.

4.18 Site Security

4.18.1 Site Perimeter

a) All gates are padlocked outside operational hours.

b) All fences and gates are inspected each working day, with a record of the inspection and any corrective measures recorded in the site diary. Any repairs required to ensure the site remains secure will be done by the end of the working day, although these repairs may be temporary, pending repair by suitably equipped contractors.

4.18.2 Closed-Circuit Television System

A camera CCTV system is installed in the site offices, to allow various areas of the site to be surveyed.

4.18.3 Security Guards

Outside of operational hours, security personnel are employed on site to prevent unauthorised access to the site.

4.19 Complaint Reporting Procedures

a) The complaint reporting form is to be used to record and investigate any breaches of site safety and/or operational procedures as detailed in this publication, such as reports of odour, noise or litter nuisances, in addition to any further guidance and controls set by Transwaste Limited. The purpose of the control sheet is to provide a transparent mode of investigation and an accurate record of remedial actions taken to ensure there is no repeat.

b) All completed complaint reports must be filed and retained at the Site Office.

5.0 Environmental Monitoring

Purpose

To outline the requirements and responsibilities for monitoring of specific parameters relating to site activities that may have an impact upon the local environment.

Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the requirements of this document are adhered to.

5.1 Monitoring Schedule

Further details on the monitoring frequency and list of determinants can be found in Schedule 3 of the environmental permit BL9518IE.

5.2 Water Monitoring

The water monitoring for Jameson Road Landfill will be carried out to a schedule determined by source. Groundwater and surface water sampling and monitoring will be carried out on a monthly and quarterly basis. Leachate monitoring will be carried out on a quarterly and annual basis.

Groundwater samples and water levels (monthly) are to be taken from all external boreholes by a competent consultancy.

All of the samples shall be sent to a UKAS accredited laboratory for analysis.

Groundwater samples are analysed for: pH, conductivity, chloride, Ammoniacal nitrogen, TON, COD, BOD, TOC and various metals as detailed in the site permit.

Surface water samples are analysed for a similar list of determinants as the groundwater samples.

The results are reviewed on an on-going basis and shall be filed at the site office. A copy shall be sent to the EA on a quarterly basis.

5.3 Landfill Gas Monitoring

Gas monitoring for Jameson Road Landfill will be carried out by a competent consultancy.

All external boreholes as well as those located within waste cells shall be monitored on a weekly basis, as per permit requirements.

The monitoring process will test for concentrations of CH4, CO2, and O2, as well as Atmospheric Pressure, Temperature, Differential Pressure and the weather conditions at the time.

The results are filed at the site office and a copy sent to the EA on a quarterly basis.

5.4 Particulate Monitoring

The site has the potential to produce dust and particulates from heavy plant, tipping vehicles, wind scouring of landfill surfaces and by accepting dusty wastes. A number of receptors are present within the vicinity of Jameson Road Landfill Site that include, Broadwater Holiday Park and SUEZ Recycling and Recovery UK.

Dust will be monitored at locations around the site boundary to assess the effectiveness of the control measures used at site.

Monitoring will be undertaken on an on-going basis and recorded weekly, with the results of analysis filed at the site office.

5.5 Environment Agency Returns

EA Returns (Waste Return Sheets) shall be produced using the Environment Agency standard return forms and submitted online on a quarterly basis.

A copy shall be filed at the site office and made available to authorised EA personnel on request.

5.6 Hydro-Geological Review Reporting

There is a requirement set out in the permit that a hydro-geological review be carried out every 6 years from the issuing of the permit.

The results will be reported to the EA using the appropriate reporting system. A copy of the results will be filed at the site office.

5.7 Volume Reporting

Jameson Road Landfill will be surveyed annually. The data from the survey will be used to calculate remaining volumes.

Results shall be reported to the EA and a copy kept on file in the site office.

5.8 Jameson Road Landfill Operational Review

Regular meetings shall be arranged to discuss operational aspects at Jameson Road Landfill. The meetings shall cover all areas of day-to-day operations, looking at health and safety, environmental issues, operations and markets.

These meetings will give the opportunity to discuss any new ideas or innovations, as well as any changes or updates to legislation within the industry. With specific projects or targets being set and monitored at meetings.

5.8.1 Process Changes

Any decisions taken on process change will be discussed and assessed for any adverse environmental or operational impacts and, if approved, written into the Site Operational Plan.

All design matters are usually referred to external consultants for formal assessment and no changes from agreed design or specifications should be undertaken without their input. Any design change will be fully approved with the Environment Agency via the consultants prior to its implementation.

5.9 Weekly Site Inspection

The Site Manager or appointed deputy will complete a weekly site inspection. This inspection will be recorded in the site diary.

5.10 Quarterly Site Audit

The Site Manager or appointed deputy will complete a quarterly site audit report. This report will take the form of a mini site audit. While looking at the day-to-day operations, this form will be used to audit a site-specific function or process, with relevant details, actions or recommendations recorded. This document shall also be used to prioritise work that is required on site.

5.11 Daily Defect Sheet

The authorised driver of the vehicle is responsible for carrying out his daily checks (see Site Vehicle Rules). This document is used to identify any out of schedule maintenance that the vehicle may require.

Any problems are reported to the Site Manager who will inform the workshop and prioritise any work needed.

5.12 Site Aftercare

For sites permitted under the Landfill Directive, aftercare is the period between the time the Environment Agency issues an aftercare permit until they accept the surrender of your environmental permit. Upon permit transfer an aftercare plan will be reviewed and developed to ensure a plan is in place to manage, maintain and monitor the site to make sure it does not cause pollution.

6.0 Training and Competence

6.1 Training Policy

It is the responsibility of all managers to ensure that all staff and operatives have adequate training for the tasks they are expected to perform. Training shall include the use of external courses where necessary, in addition to in-house or on the job training.

6.2 Personal Training Log

Each member of staff has a training log that will show which training courses they have attended and what they achieved. This log will be reviewed annually with recommendations and any targets set at that time recorded.

7. General Site Rules

7.1 Contractors Rules

a) The company will plan, co-ordinate, control and monitor the work and performance of contractors so as to minimise the risk to their own and the Company's employees visitors and the public.

b) Where major building or demolition works are undertaken, they will be in accordance with the Construction Design & Management (CDM) Regulations 1994 if appropriate.

c) All contractors must comply with the company policy and rules on Health & Safety and Contractors rules and if they have more than five employees, must make their own company policy available to the company on demand.

d) All work must be carried out in accordance with the relevant statutory provisions and taking into account the safety of others on the site and the general public.

e) Risk assessments associated with any76 substances, process or work activity on site must be provided to the company management if required. Any material or substance brought on site which has health, fire or explosion risk must be used and stored in accordance with regulations and current recommendations and information must be provided to any other person who may be affected by its use on site.

f) All plant or equipment brought on to site by contractors must be safe and in good working condition, fitted with guards and safety devices and with appropriate certificates available for checking. Information and assessment on noise levels of plant, equipment or operations to be carried out by the contractor must be provided to the Site Manager if required.

g) 110 Volt power tools or electrical equipment will normally be used on site, other than in the office or welfare facilities. 240 Volt equipment must be used with appropriate circuit breaker and may only be used with permission of the manager. All transformers, generators, extension leads, plugs and sockets must be to the latest British Standards for industrial use, and in good condition.

h) Any injury sustained, or damage caused, by contractor's employees must be reported immediately to the Site Manager.

i) Contractor's employees must comply with safety instructions given by the Site Manager.

j) This company has appointed a safety advisor to inspect works and report health and safety matters. Contractors informed of any hazards or defects noted during these inspections will be expected to take immediate action. Contractors will provide the Site Manager with the name of their appointed safety advisor.

k) Contractors must provide suitable welfare facilities and first aid equipment, in accordance with the regulations, for their employees unless arrangements have been made to use Transwaste facilities.

l) Contractors are particularly asked to note that workplaces must be kept tidy and all debris, waste materials etc, cleared by the contractor at his expense (unless otherwise arranged), as work proceeds.

m) A detailed method statement will be required from contractors carrying out high risk activities, e.g. asbestos removal, steel erection, demolition, roofing, entry into confined spaces etc. The method statement must be agreed with the Site manager before work begins and copies made available on site so that compliance with the agreed method statement can be maintained.

n) Contractors will only be employed who carry the appropriate Employer's Liability Insurance, and certificates will be made available to the company if requested.

o) Contractors will observe the practice and need for lock off procedures on machinery.

p) The contractor will provide the necessary personal protective equipment for his/her own employees.

q) Where the contractor's activities involve the risk of fire, the contractor will provide his/her own appropriate firefighting equipment.

7.2 Visitors Rules

This site utilises mobile and fixed plant and machinery that is large and potentially dangerous. Whilst every care is taken by management to ensure your safety as a visitor, you must be made aware of the potential dangers and you must use caution and common sense.

You must not under any circumstances proceed into the site until you have read and fully understood this document.

a) In order to ensure your safety, we must be aware of your presence. All visitors must report to the site office or weighbridge, obtain authorisation to enter the site and sign the visitors' book.

b) All cars must be parked in the designated parking areas adjacent to the office and must not be taken onto the site unless by special permission from the Manager. Some of the equipment in use within the site is sufficiently large to crush a normal sized car.

c) All people when on site must wear appropriate safety clothing comprising of at least a hard hat and reflective jacket or waistcoat. Safety boots, ear protection, overalls and safety glasses may also be required.

d) Some plant is noisy. You will be advised when and where the wearing of ear defenders is mandatory in these areas.

e) Beware of the dangers within the landfill site, particularly if you are not used to this type of environment. There are things going on that may momentarily distract you during which time you may put yourself in a position of danger.

f) Always obey the instructions of the Site Manager or authorised employee.

g) Be Aware that the zone of visibility from mobile plant can be restricted. Although vehicles are equipped with mirrors and cameras where appropriate, there are still areas around the vehicle where the driver will not be able to see you. Remember that if you cannot see the driver in his mirrors it is likely that he cannot see you. Always keep a good distance from mobile plant and only approach a vehicle when the driver has seen you.

e) In case of injury, notify the Site Manager and first aid will be administered by our first aid representative.

f) All accidents or near misses must be reported to the Manager or weighbridge and recorded in the Accident Book, no matter how trivial they may appear.

Both employees and visitors have a duty under the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 not to endanger themselves or others by their acts or omissions. Failure to do so or not to obey instructions may be a criminal offence.

In the event of fire, there are set procedures with which you should be familiar. If in doubt, review the procedures and notices on the notice board.

In case of emergency, (fire or accident), call the emergency services on 999 (the mobile phone emergency number is 112

8.0 References

Environment Agency (2023) *Develop a management system: environmental permits.* Available at: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/develop-a-management-system-environmental-permits (Accessed 04/04/2023)

Health and Safety Executive (2023) *Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974*. Available at: https://www.hse.gov.uk/legislation/hswa.htm (Accessed 04/04/2023)

Legislation.gov.uk (2023) *Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.* Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2016/1154/contents/made (Accessed 04/04/2023)

Legislation.gov.uk (2023) *Environmental Protection Act 1990.* Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/43/contents (Accessed 04/04/2023)

Legislation.gov.uk (2023) *The Landfill (England and Wales) regulations 2002.* Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2002/1559/contents/made (Accessed 04/04/2023)