

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPLICATION – DEPOSIT OF WASTE FOR RECOVERY

WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES

1 INTRODUCTION

Moreton C Cullimore (Gravels) Limited (MCC) operates an Environmental Management System (EMS) (accredited to ISO14001) which describes the management system that has been developed to ensure that MCC sites are operated and maintained by technically competent staff and are managed in such a way that the potential for environmental impact is minimised.

This document presents Waste Acceptance Criteria and Procedures for the operation of the Bow Farm waste recovery site (Bow Farm, Ripple, Worcestershire) under an Environmental Permit.

2 WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA (WAC)

The waste types listed in Table 1 are to be provided for in the Environmental Permit (the waste types provide for the importation of uncontaminated wastes from greenfield and brownfield developments).

Table 1 – Waste types

Waste types	
Exclusions	
Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:	
- consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres	
- hazardous wastes	
- wastes in liquid form	
ECW 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 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
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 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 04 waste will be sourced from greenfield sites and/or will be waste of 'greenfield quality' sourced from brownfield sites (*i.e.* naturally occurring material for which there is no suspicion of contamination based on specific source site environmental risk assessment, supported as necessary by laboratory analysis).

The site will only receive waste which is compliant with inert WAC criteria.

No waste will be imported from any site where previous uses have included activities having a high ground contamination potential without the prior agreement of the Environment Agency. Such sites are listed in Table 2.

Table 2 – High risk sites

High risk sites

- Garages and filling stations.
- Dry cleaners.
- Gas works, coke works and other coal carbonization sites.
- Current or former military land – except greenfield areas remote from potential sources of contamination.
- Railway engineering works.
- Former railway land.
- Non inert waste treatment, transfer or disposal sites.
- Timber treatment works.
- Former hospitals.
- Manufacturing works for vehicles, aircraft, coatings (paints and printing inks), cement, asphalt, pesticides, fertilizer, inorganic or organic chemicals, disinfectants or other manufacturing works with significant contamination potential.
- Iron or steel works.
- Mechanical engineering and ordnance works.
- Metal recycling sites.
- Oil or chemical storage sites.
- Textile works and dye works.
- Any other sites with significant contamination potential.
- Any site known to have been subject to contamination remedial works.

Waste producers are required to verify that, to the best of their knowledge, waste source sites have not been subject to these activities. It may be possible to receive waste from sites which have been subject to these activities, although this will require the prior agreement of the Environment Agency and receipt of such waste may be subject to additional controls and restrictions.

Given that the permitted list of wastes provides for the receipt of inert waste from brownfield sites, independent verification testing (in addition to the waste characterisation and testing undertaken by the waste producer) will be undertaken by MCC, as necessary. The independent verification testing required is set out in Table 3.

Table 3 – Independent verification testing

Independent verification testing

- 1 No. sample of incoming waste is to be taken each month. The sample is to be labelled with the Waste Transfer Note number, the date of receipt at the site and the coordinates of the location where the waste load is deposited at the site.
- Each sample is to be securely stored and retained for a period of at least 12 months.
- Every 6 months, 3 No. samples taken during the preceding 6 months will be randomly selected and WAC tested in order to provide satisfactory assurance that the waste is compliant with inert WAC criteria.

The results of the independent verification testing will be retained and will be made available for inspection by the Environment Agency at any reasonable time. Any inert WAC non-compliant test results will be reported to the Environment Agency as soon as is practicable and discussions will then be held with the Environment Agency regarding any requirement for additional testing.

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WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURES (WAP)

Robust WAP will be observed in order to ensure that imported waste deposited at the site complies with the provisions of the Environmental Permit.

The WAP are consistent with Environment Agency guidance '*Landfill operators: environmental permits. Landfills for inert waste*'.

The WAP observed require documented confirmation by MCC of the following for each waste consignment before the waste is deposited at the site:

1. The waste has been characterised by the waste producer, such characterisation being supported, as necessary, by source site specific environmental risk assessment and testing analysis and that the characterisation has been completed to MCC's satisfaction.

All environmental risk assessment and testing analysis documentation will be retained by MCC and will be made available for inspection by the Environment Agency at any reasonable time.

2. Each waste consignment is accompanied by a Waste Transfer Note which correctly describes the waste.
3. The site is permitted to receive the waste under the provisions of the Environmental Permit.
4. The waste has been subject to visual and olfactory inspection upon initial receipt at the site and following unloading and that such inspection confirms that the waste is as described on the Waste Transfer Note and is permitted for deposit at the site under the provisions of the Environmental Permit.

Should any waste be received at the site which is not as described on the Waste Transfer Note and/or is not permitted for deposit at the site under the provisions of the Environmental Permit, full details of the consignment will be noted, the waste will be waste rejected/removed from the site and an incident report will be entered into the site diary.

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