

1 INTRODUCTION

Multi-Agg Ltd operates an Environmental Management System (EMS) which describes the system that has been developed to ensure that Multi-Agg 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 Kempsford Quarry West waste recovery site, Environmental Permit EPR/EB3903CG/A001, and forms a site specific addendum to the EMS.

2 WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA (WAC)

The waste types listed in Table 1 are provided for by Environmental Permit EPR/EB3903CG/A001 (the waste types provide for the importation of uncontaminated wastes from greenfield and brownfield developments):

Table 1 Permitted waste types**Exclusions**

Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:

- consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
- wastes that are in the form which is either sludge or liquid

**ECW Waste Description
Code**

01	WASTE 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
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 09	waste sand and clay
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (EXCLUDING 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 (Excluding excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones including chalk other than those mentioned in 17 05 03 (excluding topsoil and peat)
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

17 05 04 waste will be sourced from greenfield sites 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

- 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 will be required to supply information on the previous use(s) of any site generating excavation or demolition waste together with details of any treatment used to remove unsuitable waste. It may be possible to receive waste from sites which have been subject to high risk 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 Multi-Agg Ltd. The independent verification testing required is set out in Table 3:

Table 3 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 Environmental Agency as soon as is practicable and discussions will then be held with the Environment Agency *re.* any requirement for additional testing.

3 WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURES (WAP)

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

The WAP provide for, *inter alia*, any soil and stones waste (mirror non-hazardous EWC waste code entry 17 05 04) to be appropriately classified by the waste producer, and for this to be demonstrated by documented evidence. This documented evidence should include as a minimum (including for greenfield sites) a Phase 1 site assessment. This is the first stage in making an assessment of a site and may include the following:

- detailed site plan showing the site location, extent and boundary;
- site walkover information including description of condition of structures, soils and vegetation;
- geographical setting of site including geology, hydrology and hydrogeology;
- review of current and historical maps for site and surrounding area;
- previous, present and proposed uses of the site and adjacent land;
- previous and current industrial processes carried out on site including environmental permits;
- details of pollution incidents or spillages;
- information on waste management and disposal practices including landfill sites;
- details of water abstractions, discharge consents, drainage and services;
- information on any mining, extraction or infilling activities;
- a review of any previous desk studies or site investigations;
- initial sampling* of soils, water and gas where appropriate; and
- an awareness of all potential on and off site receptors.

**Note: whilst the Landfill Directive and Council Decision 2003/33/EC on waste acceptance may not require the testing of certain wastes for characterisation purposes, sampling and testing of these wastes may still be required in order to classify the waste as hazardous or non-hazardous.*

The conclusions derived from the Phase 1 site assessment will indicate whether a Phase 2 contamination assessment (intrusive site investigation and risk assessment) is required. It is unlikely that this step would be required for a greenfield site. The relevant legislation requires that a non-hazardous ECW waste code can only be assigned to waste soil if the concentration of hazardous substances is below threshold values. The initial sampling and analysis carried out in a Phase 1 site assessment should be sufficient for this assessment to be made at a greenfield site.

The WAP are consistent with Environment Agency guidance documents:

- Technical Guidance WM3 (Guidance on the classification and assessment of waste).
- Environmental Permitting Regulations: Inert Waste Guidance. Standards and Measures for the Deposit of Inert Waste on Land.

The WAP observed require documented confirmation by Multi-Agg Ltd 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 Multi-Agg Ltd's satisfaction.

Consistent with the provisions of the Landfill Directive and Council Decision 2003/33/EC on waste acceptance (and associated Environment Agency guidance documents), testing of the waste for waste characterisation will not be required where the waste is:

- a single waste stream (only 1 source) of a single waste type; and
- on the list of waste not requiring testing (listed on the table in Section 2.1.1 of the Council Decision 2003/33/EC). Different wastes listed on the table may be accepted together provided they are from the same source.

Testing will not be required only where there is confidence that the waste is not contaminated. If there is any reasonable suspicion that the waste is contaminated, testing will be undertaken.

Accordingly, testing will not be required for:

- single source waste sourced from greenfield sites where there is no suspicion of contamination; or
- single source 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 including an assessment of previous site use(s)).

Testing (total analysis and Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) tests) will be required for any wastes sourced from any site where there is any suspicion of contamination.

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

Waste producers will be required to supply information on the previous use(s) of any site generating excavation or demolition waste together with details of any treatment used to remove unsuitable waste.

All site assessment, risk assessment, sampling and analysis documentation will be retained by Multi-Agg Ltd 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.

Waste Acceptance Criteria/Procedures Audit Form WAC/P FM1 forms part of this Waste Acceptance Criteria and Procedures document and must be completed by a Competent Person (WAMITAB) acting on behalf of Multi-Agg Ltd for all waste received at the site.

April 2018

Form WAC/P FM1 - Waste Acceptance Criteria / Procedures Audit Form

NOTE - To be completed by Competent Person (WAMITAB) for Multi-Agg Limited for all wastes received at the site.

Receiving site: Kempsford Quarry West

Environmental Permit Number: EPR/EB3903CG/A001

Customer:	Name:			
	Address:			
	Contact:	Name:		
		Telephone:		
		Email:		
SIC Code				

Waste producer:	Name:			
	Address:			
	Contact:	Name:		
		Telephone:		
		Email:		

Waste source:	Site name:			
	Site address:			
	Waste receipt start date:			

Waste Type:		
ECW Code	Waste Description	Tick box
01 01 02	Wastes from mineral non-metalliferous	
01 04 09	Waste sand and clay	
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 04	Soil and stones including chalk other than those mentioned in 17 05 03 (excluding topsoil and peat)	
17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03	

	Tick box	
	Yes	No
Has the waste been classified/assessed by the waste producer?		
Has adequate classification/assessment documentation (including site report(s) and laboratory analyses as necessary) been provided by the waste producer?		
Has the waste producer provided information on previous site use(s) and details of any treatment to remove unsuitable waste?		
Is 17 05 04 waste confirmed as being from a greenfield site or of 'greenfield quality' from a brownfield site (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 analyses)?		
Has the waste classification/assessment been confirmed as satisfactory by the MCC Competent Person (WAMITAB) and in accordance with requirements of Environment Agency Technical Guidance WM3 (Guidance on the classification and assessment of waste)?		
Have the following exclusions been complied with? - Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres - Wastes that are in the form which is either sludge or liquid - Wastes from high risk sites (see Table 2 of WAC/P document)		
Is the site permitted to accept the waste?		
Has the waste been inspected upon receipt (visual and olfactory) and confirmed as acceptable and consistent with classification and description?		

Form completed by:	Name:	
	Position:	
	Signature:	
	Date:	