Technical Standards

Folly Farm Waste Management Facility

Report No. 14-K6157-ENV-R004

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Shotley Holdings Limited

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Technical Standards

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Contents

Drawings

[1] Introduction

[1.1] Report Objectives

This Technical Standards (TS) documents has been prepared by ByrneLooby Partners (UK) Limited (Ayesa) to support a permit variation application by Shotley Holdings Limited (SHL, the Operator) to Environmental Permit referenced EPR/SP3239BB for Folly Farm Waste Management Facility (the Site). The Site is currently permitted as an integrated waste management facility which includes an active landfill site, a former unlined landfill site which stopped accepting waste in 2003 (Closed Landfill) and a waste treatment and transfer station.

A permit variation application is being submitted to:

- add a soil wash plant activity to Table S1.1 (activities)
- update the company address.

No changes are being made to the landfilling activities on site. The proposed changes relate to the waste treatment and transfer station only.

The soil wash plant will treat soils, stones and construction and demolition wastes from the existing transfer station to produce a saleable aggregate. The designated location for the soil wash plant is below ground level and screened from external receptors. The soils wash plant will be located adjacent to the already permitted screening plant to reduce on site plant movements. The soils wash plant will be positioned within the waste treatment and waste transfer station boundary as illustrated on drawing reference K6157.1001.

The indicative illustrations of the soil wash plant is shown on drawing reference E2186-PD-003-01, the final layout of all elements of the plant will need to be flexible to meet operational requirements.

[1.2] Site Location

The Site is situated at National Grid Reference (NGR) TM 12257 36341 roughly 730m to the south-east of Bentley village. The site is positioned in a predominately rural area comprising agricultural land and small settlements. The nearest residential property is Station Farm located 165 m north of the waste treatment and waste transfer station area.

The Shotley peninsular is an area of land between the estuaries of the River Orwell to the north and the River Stour to the south which converge, prior to discharge to the North Sea, approximately 13km to the east of the site at Shotley Gate.

Bentley Brook is the closest surface water feature to the site and is located 120m west of the waste treatment and waste transfer station area. The Bentley Brook is a tributary of Dodnash Brook, which eventually flows into the River Stour. Significantly, the Bentley Sewage Treatment Works (STW) is located to the north of the Folly Farm site and discharges upstream into the Bentley Brook.

[1.3] General Site Layout

The Folly Farm Waste Treatment and Transfer Station forms part of the Folly Farm Waste Management Facility. The facility incorporates three main areas of current and historical waste operations:

- An active landfill site;
- A former unlined landfill site (Closed Landfill); and
- A waste treatment and transfer station.

The Site operates under a consolidated Environmental permit (EPR/ SP3239BB). The site layout is shown on drawing reference K6157.1001.

[1.4] General Management

The Site has an Environmental Management System (EMS), a summary is attached as Appendix C of the Permit Variation Application Report (referenced: 14-K6157-ENV-R002). The EMS incorporates the necessary features in Section 2 general management appropriate measures of the Environment Agency's (Agency) Guidance[1]. The remaining sections are discussed in this report where relevant.

The EMS is not subject to third party accreditation but has been developed in accordance with the Agency's Guidance[2] and covers the following areas:

- Site infrastructure;
- Site operations;
- Site and equipment maintenance plan;
- Contingency plans;
- Accident prevention and management plan;
- Complaints procedures;
- Staff training;
- Record keeping; and
- Closure.

A Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) has been prepared for the site and accepted by the Environment Agency. This FPP forms an appendix to the EMS.

[1] Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities - Guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
[2] Develop a management system: environmental permits - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

[2] Waste Pre-Acceptance, Acceptance and Tracking

[2.1] Waste Types

The Site is currently permitted for storage, treatment and transfer of a wide range of wastes as defined in Schedule 2 of the current permit.

The waste types relevant to this variation application are as follows:

Soil wash plant activity

- 10 10 08 casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
- 15 01 07 glass packaging
- 17 01 01 concrete, excluding slurry
- 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 02 glass
- 17 03 02 bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
- 17 05 04 soils and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
- 17 05 08 track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
- 19 12 05 glass
- 19 12 09 minerals (for example sand, stones)
- 19 12 12 other wastes from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11, specifically construction and demolition waste already treated at the existing transfer station via a trommel / screener / crusher / picking station
- 20 01 02 glass
- 20 02 02 soils and stones

Besides EWC code 10 10 08 and 19 12 12, all of the above waste types are listed as inert within Appendix C of the WRAP Quality Protocol (*Wastes considered to be inert waste for the purpose of this Quality Protocol and to be acceptable for the production of recycled aggregates)*.

The site already accepts all of the above EWC codes. It is proposed to add a new permitted waste types and quantities table for the soil washing activity into Schedule 2.

[2.2] Waste Acceptance Procedures

Waste acceptance will follow a structured hierarchy with appropriate points of control for the identification and validation of suitable wastes. The waste acceptance procedures will be an integral part of the Site's EMS and can be summarised as follows:

Level 1: Basic characterisation through pre-submission of an appropriate waste classification (European Waste Catalogue (EWC) codes, site investigations etc);

Level 2: Compliance testing; and

Level 3: On-site verification through retrospective review of material deposited at site.

[2.2.1] Level 1: Basic Characterisation

The EWC code of wastes will be checked against any relevant available information provided directly to the Operator from the supplier e.g. waste description and source of waste to confirm the waste coding is correct, it can be accepted under the permit and it is suitable for the proposed activity. The waste enquiry procedure requires the following information to be gathered prior to waste acceptance:

- Details of the waste producer including their organisation name, address and contact details;
- A description of the waste;
- The waste classification code or EWC code;
- Source and origin of waste (e.g. site investigation reports, borehole logs);
- Information on the waste production process;
- Details of any treatment used to remove unsuitable waste;
- Information about the history of the producer site if it may be relevant to the classification of the waste;
- the waste's physical form;
- the waste's composition (based on representative samples if necessary);
- a description of the waste's odour and whether it is likely to be odorous; and,
- an estimate of the quantity you expect to receive in each load and in a year.

For mirror entry codes, evidence will be retained that shows an assessment of the waste was undertaken to assign the relevant mirror entry code. If the waste is a mirror entry and has not been properly assessed, it will be assumed to be the hazardous entry as a precautionary measure.

Agency guidance includes a list of wastes that are assumed to be inert and therefore acceptable without testing if they:

- come from a single source;
- are well characterised and described;
- carry no risk of contamination, for example from a site that has not previously been developed; and,

- the waste is on a list of waste that does not require testing (section 2.1.1 Council Decision 2003/33/EC).

In the case of suspicion of contamination (either from visual inspection or from the knowledge of the origin of the waste) the waste will be tested (or refused acceptance on site). If waste acceptance testing is required, the appropriate data will be requested and will be reviewed. Analysis of samples will be carried out by laboratories who are UKAS or MCERTs accredited for the prescribed test.

After a waste has been properly assessed and classified, an assessesment of the waste's suitability for storage and treatment at the Site will be undertaken to make sure it meets the permit conditions and complies with the treatment capabilities.

Pre-acceptance records will be kept at least 3 years. If an enquiry does not lead to receipt of the waste, records do not need to be kept.

Pre-acceptance information will be reassessed if the waste changes, the processes giving rise to the waste changes or the waste received does not conform to the pre-acceptance infromation. In all cases the pre-acceptance information will be reassessed on an annual basis as a minimum.

[2.2.2] Level 2: Compliance Testing

This level of verification will be carried out with due regard for those waste characteristics identified at the Level 1 Basic Characterisation. Testing is carried out on regularly occurring waste streams to ensure that they are unchanged and continue to comply with the results of the basic characterisation, the acceptance criteria for the site, and its permit requirements.

[2.2.3] Level 3: On-Site Verification

All incoming vehicles will enter the site via the main site entrance. The documentation accompanying the load will be checked and will include, but not be limited to, the Carriers Certificate of Registration and Duty of Care Waste Transfer Note.

Each load arriving at the site will be subject to a Level 3 Verification. This constitutes, where appropriate, two visual inspections, one by site office personnel prior to deposit of the waste and one by the operative at the place of deposit. Given that loads may arrive at the site in wagons with sheeted bodies, an inspection at the weighbridge may be impractical. In such instances, verification of the load at the point of receipt will be limited to checking the accompanying Duty of Care documentation, with a visual inspection being carried out by the operative at the place of deposit.

[2.3] Rejection Procedure

In the event that any load or part load is found, prior to its deposit, to be outside those permitted at the site it will be rejected from the site.

Loads which are found to be potentially unsuitable after deposit will be referred to the site manager for action. This could include rejection of further loads from the source, isolation and removal of the waste materials and restrictions on futures waste inputs from the producer.

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

In such circumstances where a waste load is rejected, the Agency will be notified and a record kept in the Site Diary.

All rejected loads will be accompanied by the correct documentation.

[2.4] Waste Tracking

The Site has an electronic tracking system which holds the information generated during:

- pre-acceptance;
- acceptance;
- non-conformance or rejection;
- storage;
- repackaging;
- treatment; and,
- removal off site.

This information will be readily accessible. Records will also be kept and updated for deliveries, on-site treatment and despatches. The tracking system will also operate as a waste inventory and stock control system, including both wastes and end-of-waste materials produced at the Site. Waste tracking will meet the requirements of Agency guidance were relevant.

[3] Waste Storage

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

All waste will be stored at the existing transfer station. The sites has a vehicle running surface and an impermeable surface. Waste receipt and storage are controlled in accordance with the Site's EMS. Waste on site is stored for no longer than three months and is stored in a number of ways including:

- Bays;
- Stockpiles; and
- Containers (e.g. skips).

All current and proposed waste treatment and storage activities will be carried out on an impermeable concrete surface.

The site layout is shown on drawing referenced K6157.1001. All the storage areas will be clearly marked. The location of the stored waste minimises the unnecessary handling of waste and are located away from potential sensitive receptors as far as reasonably practical. Existing site security

surrounding the Site (e.g. perimeter fencing) will prevent unauthorised access and vandalism. Vehicles will be kept overnight in a secure area with appropriate security measures.

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

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

[4] Waste Treatment

[4.1] Waste Quantities

There are no changes to the total quantities of waste accepted at Site.

The maximum quantity of waste aggregated across Activities A9 and A11 (WTS, composting and bioremediation) is 140,000 tonnes per annum.

The soil wash plant proposes to treat up to a maximum of 60,000 tonnes per annum to be within the aggregated maximum quantity of waste accepted for waste treatment.

[4.2] Waste Activities

The following Recovery and Disposal codes provided for in Annex I and Annex II of Directive 2008/98/EC are to be carried at the soil washing plant:

- R3 – Recycling/reclamation of organic substances;
- R5 – Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic compounds; and
- R13 – Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12.

No other changes to waste activities are proposed.

[4.3] Waste Treatment

[4.3.1] Soil Washing

Waste Preparation

On entering the Site off Station Road, vehicles will proceed to the Site weighbridge which will be shared with the onsite waste treatment and transfer station, and active landfill. The weighbridge is maintained in accordance with manufacture's recommendation and appropriately calibrated. The weighbridge operator will confirm the weight, nature and origin of the waste for completion of the relevant documentation in accordance with waste acceptance procedures (see Section 2).

From the weighbridge, vehicles will be directed to the waste treatment and transfer station. Imported soils awaiting treatment in the soil wash plant will be stored in the transfer station on an impermeable surface. The material will be either directed directly to the soil wash plant or will be treated in the existing transfer station (i.e. trommel, picking stations, screener) before being directed to the soil wash plant.

Soil Washing Process

The soil wash plant is to be located adjacent to the existing screening plant to reduce on site plant movements by loading shovel.

An indicative layout and illustration of the soil washing plant as it is proposed to be installed is shown on planning drawing reference E2186-PD-003-01. The final layout of all elements of the plant will need to be flexible to meet operational requirements. The plant itself would comprise a feed hopper, washing and screening (grading) sections, discharge conveyors and associated storage tanks for water and silt. The unit would be electric-powered.

Soil washing is classified by the Environment Agency as a physio-chemical treatment technique. The soil washing process is an additional processing step to the existing soil and aggregate management processes, whereby imported construction and demolition waste are screened to remove hardcore, gravel and sand. The proposed soil washing plant will be used to recover high quality sand and aggregate from incoming soils. The process will comprise of the separation and washing of excavation and demolition waste materials to produce various grades of recycled aggregates and sand. The process is summarised below:

- Materials entering the processing plant shall be loaded into a feed hopper via loading shovel where they shall then be transferred by conveyor to a vibrating screen which shall do initial separation according to size.
- Having initially been partly separated, the materials are then subject to further classification by a screening and simple washing process whereby water is added to assist the separation and cleaning process. Some sands and silts are washed away into the sand classification system and larger particles are then transported to the final screening and separation area.
- Once separated, the recycled aggregates are removed by loading shovel to other stockpiles from which they are ultimately sold and transported from Site by HGV. For commercial sense, all opportunities to back load visiting HGV's with material out of the Site will be utilised.

Process Outputs

Outputs of the waste treatment process include recycled aggregates of different grades, sands and a fine silt by-product. Aggregate sands and gravels will be produced to a suitable standard to allow for their sale and use in a variety of restoration and construction activities. Dewatered silts (where appropriate) will be used as part of the ongoing restoration of landfill areas within the Site.

Small amounts of plastic, wood and paper associated with the construction and demolition wastes may be separated during the washing process. This is collected onsite in a skip located on the impermeable surface for off-site disposal.

Of the waste imported to the Site, it is anticipated that the washing and sorting process described above shall result in the recovery of 40% of the waste stream which shall be either sands or construction aggregate which will be available for re-use. The soil wash plant will enable the Operator

to maximise the amount of the incoming waste stream which can be recycled and ultimately reused and in doing so push waste further up the waste hierarchy in accordance with recognised Government objectives, reducing the need for landfill, while ensuring the sustainable management of silt.

Process water is to be recycled into the washing process. The closed process ensures that the minimum amount of water is lost through the washing process. If required, process water will be tankered off site for treatment at an appropriate facility.

[5] Emissions Control

[5.1] General

An Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) (referenced: 14-K6157-ENV-R003) has been submitted with this permit application and identifies the potential risks associated with the proposed activities onsite and their prevention through operational management. The appropriate measures in place to prevent and minimise fugitive emissions to air, including dust, mud, litter, and odour and noise and vibration are detailed below.

[5.1.1] Plant / Equipment

Mobile plant and equipment onsite to be used may include but not be limited to

- a 360 excavator, a loading shovel and dump-trucks for handling material;
- the soil wash plant for treating non-hazardous soils; and

The soil wash plant will be serviced and maintained in accordance with the manufactures' recommended maintenance schedules.

[5.1.2] Site Surfacing / Infrastructure

The Site has been developed within the footprint of the former landfill site. The Site has an impermeable surface where the wastes are stored. .

All areas of impermeable surface, covered buildings, roofed areas and containers:

- will be inspected no less frequently than monthly, to ensure continuing integrity and fitness for purpose of their construction, and the inspection and any necessary maintenance noted as being required will be recorded in the Site Diary; and
- in the event of any damage occurring which breaches the integrity of the engineered containment so that it no longer meets the required standards, will be closed such that waste will not be imported into or treated within the affected area until the necessary remedial work has been completed.

Substantial defects (i.e. such that the containment provision afforded by the structures may be compromised) will be dealt with immediately, where practicable. The relevant area will be cordoned

off and remedial works undertaken within twenty-four hours with permanent repairs to be effected within seven days unless otherwise agreed with the Agency.

The drainage system at the site will be subject to visual weekly inspections to ensure it is working effectively. The sump will be checked on a six-monthly basis and after heavy rain. Identified defects will be noted in the Site Diary and rectified as soon as practically possible and, in any event, within seven working days unless otherwise agreed with the Agency.

No changes to the surface water management arrangements for the existing transfer station area are proposed.

Soil Washing

The soil wash plant will be located on or to the east of the waste transfer station and to the west of the current operational Folly Farm landfill as shown on the Site Layout Plan. Access to the Site is via Station Road which is off the A137 and gives access to the Folly Farm Waste Management Facility. Access to the waste transfer station and soil wash plant is via the internal haul road which is a private concrete road into the landfill site leading off the main access from Station Road. The access area infrastructure comprises the Porta Cabin complex, the weighbridge located adjacent to the Site Control Offices and parking for staff and visitor vehicles adjacent to the main internal haul road.

The soil wash plant is to be operated on an impermeable surface (concrete) which is to be extended over the existing P42 landfill which has accepted Stable Non-reactive Hazardous Wastes (SNRHW). The newly formed impermeable surface will drain independently of the wider WTS area to a sump positioned along the northern edge of the impermeable surface. The water which collects in the sump will be harvested for use within the soil washing process. Any excess water which cannot be utilised within the plant will be tankered off site for treatment at an appropriate facility.

[5.1.3] Site Security

The Site is located within a remote rural area and is surrounded by predominantly farmland. The site boundary is defined by a mixture of fencing and boundary planting. Lockable access gates and buildings including fuel and oil stores will be kept locked at all times outside of operational hours. The Site is protected to the north by bunds and woodland and raised topography of the old unlined landfill to the east provides additional security by enclosing the site. CCTV is operational on site.

Site staff are instructed that, in the event of finding evidence of unauthorised access and/or vandalism, the matter must be reported to the Police. If the incident involves unauthorised tipping or spillage of any waste, the Agency must be informed as soon as is reasonably practicable.

[5.2] Point source emissions to air (channelled emissions)

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

[5.3] Fugitive Emissions to Air

[5.3.1] Dust

The types of waste to be processed through the soil washing plant are already accepted at the site and there will be no change to the potential risks associated with dust emissions for these waste types when handling and storing.

The operation of the soil wash plant is predominantly a wet operation and so consequently is very unlikely to give rise to dust issues. The levels of dust emissions will therefore remain the same, with the current dust mitigation measures and good working practices remaining in place to ensure that dust levels remain unchanged and that the adverse impact of dust emissions resulting from the continued operations is negligible.

Generally, there is potential for dust emissions to arise during the unloading and processing of wastes and vehicle movements on unpaved or dusty roads. Large particles (suspended particulate matter (PM) greater than 10 µm) generally do not travel far. The larger particles rapidly deposit out of the air within a short distance whilst finer particles remain suspended in the air for considerably longer. Given the distance of the receptors from the site the larger particle fraction is not anticipated to pose a risk to the surrounding receptors. Furthermore, there are no Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) near the site.

The total quantity of waste accepted at Site will not change. The site does not have a history of dust complaints. The Site's EMS details procedures for managing dust. This includes the proactive use of the site's water bowser for dust suppression as and when required.

The potential for off-site dust migration is also prevented and mitigated by a combination of the amenity bunding and mature woodland. The site is therefore effectively shielded from the prevailing wind. Additionally, no stockpile of aggregate or waste is permitted to exceed the height of the perimeter screen bund adjacent to the east or northern boundary of the Site.

Haul routes and impermeable surfaces are swept and wetted as required to prevent the accumulation and raising of dust during transport of waste within and beyond the site. The soil wash plant will be located adjacent to the existing screening plant to reduce on site plant movements by loading shovel as well.

A record of any complaints arising regarding dust emissions and the actions taken will be kept in accordance with the site's EMS.

[5.3.2] Mud

The risk associated with mud is to remain unchanged following the proposed changes to permitted activities at the site.

All vehicle movements at the site are carried out on a concreted surface. Although the nature of the activities means there is the potential for materials to be trafficked onto the public highway, the risk is considered low due to the length of the internal haul routes and the site being fully surfaced. Controls implemented onsite in accordance with the Site's EMS will further reduce the potential for any mud from incoming wastes to be tracked offsite.

The site will be kept clean and tidy to minimise the potential for debris/mud to be tracked off site, particularly from the loading bay and areas where vehicles deliver wastes will manoeuvre. To further minimise the potential for debris/mud to be tracked off site, drivers will be instructed to avoid tracking over previously deposited wastes during waste deposit where this is practically possible.

At the time of leaving the Site, vehicles will pass the site office and will be stopped by the weighbridge clerk if necessary and any fugitive material adhering to the wheels or chassis, or bodywork areas will be removed. Removal will either be by hand (wearing appropriate PPE) or with the use of a brush.

All areas of impermeable surface and the site access road Station Road will be checked daily for mud/debris. In the event of any dirt being identified onsite or trafficked onto the highway, it will be swept up and removed either manually using a brush or mechanically with a hired mobile sweeper.

A record of any complaints arising regarding mud emissions and the actions taken will be kept in accordance with the site's EMS.

[5.3.3] Litter and Pests

The nature of the proposed activities excludes the potential for the Site to generate litter or attract pests.

[5.3.4] Odour

As there are no additional waste types required to be added to the permit there is not expected to be a change in the odorous emissions from the site.

The existing waste types (non-hazardous soils and bulky wastes) are not expected to be odorous and the existing controls in place are considered to be appropriate.

[5.3.5] Noise and Vibration

Noise and vibration associated with soil wash plant will be limited to the operation of equipment for treatment and the movement and operation of site plant during operational periods. A Noise Impact Assessment (NIA) dated August 2022 was undertaken at the Site to support an application to remove condition 19 of the extant planning condition. This was to allow the Operator flexibility in the locations approved for the operation of waste processing machinery at the Site. A copy of the planning permission and NIA is provided within the accompanying ERA (Ref. 14-K6157-ENV-R003). The NIA included an assessment of potential noise and vibration from the soil wash plant. The assessment determined that the noise levels calculated will not cause nuisance nor exceed noise limits as specified in condition 11 of the planning consent at the nearest residential dwellings.

Procedures are already in place at the Site to prevent the occurrence of noise and vibration. These include ensuring the use of only high quality and regularly serviced plant, their use behind robust acoustic (and visual) screening bunds as stipulated in the planning consent for the recycling operations and strict adherence to authorised hours of operation. Noise monitoring and compliance with noise levels are controlled in accordance with condition 11 of the Site's planning consent.

Plant, machinery and vehicles used onsite will be fitted with the appropriate silencer equipment and will be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance.

Site roads will be maintained free of bumps and potholes to minimise empty body noise of vehicles. Site access will be limited to the existing means of access from Station Road.

A record of any complaints arising regarding noise emissions and the actions taken will be kept in accordance with the site's EMS.

Should significant noise be emitted from the site into the surrounding environment as a result of particular waste handling or treatment activities, the cause of the noise will be investigated, and appropriate control measures will be implemented as soon as practicable. If significant noise is excessive, the activity causing the noise will be temporarily suspended until it is controlled.

[5.4] Point Source Emissions to Water (including sewer)

There are no proposed additional point source emissions to water or sewer associated with the proposed activities.

[5.5] Fugitive Emissions to Land and Water

All plant and equipment will be serviced and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommended maintenance schedules. In the unlikely event of a leak or spillage from on-site plant or wastes received, the procedures identified in the current EMS will be followed.

The new impermeable surface which will house the soil washing plant and processed stockpiles will drain to a new separate sump. The run-off water will either be

- harvested and re-used within the soils washing plant process; or
- tankered off site for treatment at an appropriate facility.

Any excess water *e.g.* during heavy rainfall events will be captured by the sump which will be suitably sized or within the impermeable surface prior to management via one of the above routes.

Refuelling and fuel storage facilities will not be undertaken at the soil wash plant. These facilities will be in the existing location within the wider Site.

[6] Emission Monitoring

[6.1] Emissions to air

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

[6.2] Emissions to water and sewer

The proposed changes to the permit will not introduce any new point source emissions to sewer or surface water. Process water is to be recycled into the washing process. The closed process ensures that the minimum amount of water is lost through the washing process. If required, process water will be tankered off site for treatment at an appropriate facility.

Extreme Rainfall Events

Any excess water *e.g.* during heavy rainfall events will be captured by the sump which will be suitably sized or within the impermeable surface prior to management via one of the above routes.

[7] Waste minimisation, recovery and disposal

In accordance with the permit, the operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:

- the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; and
- any waste generated by the activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and
- where disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.

The operator shall review and record at least every four years whether changes to those measures should be made and take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

Drawings

A3

12000 X
36850 Y

612100
612200
612300
612400
612500

C426 - Station Road

Main Access

Station Farm

BH21
BH22
Skip Park

BH9
BH8
BH7

SW A

BH2

Future Mineral Workings
and Landfill
EPR SP3239BB

Office

Weighbridge

BH41

Closed Site
WML 70687

BH18

Cell 6A

BH42

LM4A

Cell 3A

Cell 4A

LM4B

LM2A

LM2B

Cell 5A

Cell 2A

SW B

SW C

SW B-2

LM1A

LM1

BH13B

Cell 1

Capped Area

LM5

Operational
Area

SW B-P42

Cell 1A

Non
Hazardous

BH40

SW D

BH35

BH33

BH15

BH32

BH4

Folly Farm House

GENERAL NOTES

Key

- SW A — Surface water monitoring point
- BH8 — Landfill gas monitoring borehole
- BH3 — Landfill gas and groundwater monitoring borehole
- LM5 — Leachate Monitoring Point
- Closed Landfill Boundary
- Recycling Area Boundary
- Installation Permit Boundary
- Current Operational Area
- Future landfill void

Rev	Date	Description	By	Chk	App

ayesa

CLIENT
SHOTLEY HOLDINGS LIMITED

PROJECT
FOLLY FARM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

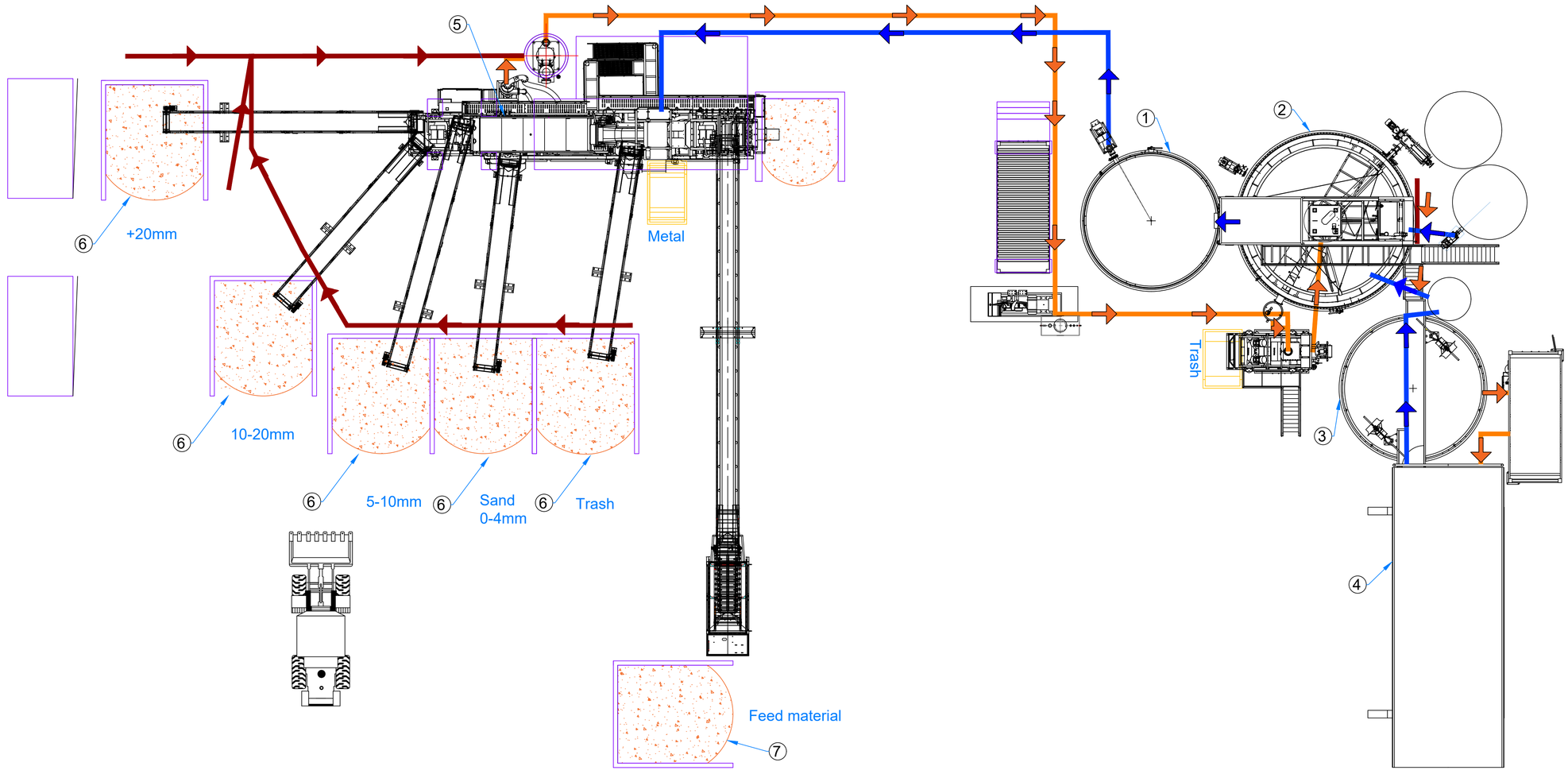
DRAWING TITLE
OPERATIONAL AREAS

STATUS	SUITABILITY
FINAL	–

Date: 23/07/24	Scale: 1:2500	Drawn: KW	Chk: CF	App: CF

Project No:	Drg. No:	Rev:
K6157	K6157.1001	A

EQUIPMENT LIST	
PLANT ID:	**DESCRIPTION:**
1	Water Tank
2	Thickener
3	Sludge
4	Press
5	Mixing Vessel
6	Graded Materials
7	Feed Stock



CONCRETE SLAB THICKNESSES TO BE DETERMINED BY, AND THE RESPONSIBILTY OF A QUALIFIED CIVIL ENGINEER / CONTRACTOR.

RETAINING WALLS TO BE DETERMINED BY, AND THE RESPONSIBILTY OF A QUALIFIED CIVIL ENGINEER / CONTRACTOR.

POWERX ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY ON SLAB THICKNESS, DETAILS SHOWN ARE A GUIDE ONLY.

PowerX Equipment
Site 7 Meriden Park
Cornets End Lane
Meriden
CV7 7LG
T: 02476 405 100
www.pxequip.com

Revisions					
A	First Issue	20/05/25	M.Clarke	-	
Rev	Notes	Date:	Drawn by:	Checked by:	

Notes:

FILE PATH: X:\Enquiries\E2100-E2199\E2186 JOE Colin Skip Hire\3. Technical\3.2 Drawings\3.2.3 Project Detail
PLOT DATE: 20/05/2025 4:18:18 PM
SAVED BY: MATTHEW

Revision	A
Site Ref:	IPSWICH
Customer:	COLLIN SKIP HIRE
Drawing No.	E2186-PD-003 - 01
Description:	PLANT LAYOUT
Scale:	N.T.S
Sheet No:	Page 1 of 2
Sheet Size:	A3

ALL LEADING DIMENSIONS IN METRIC (mm). TRAILING DIMENSIONS IN IMPERIAL (ft, inch) UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS IS A PRE-SALES DRAWING AND SHOULD BE USED FOR DISCUSSION / QUOTATION PURPOSES ONLY