APPENDIX L WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURES





Ref No: Issued: October 2021

ober 2021 Version:

1.0

Site:

Willington Lock Quarry & Waste Recovery Site

Procedure Title: Waste Acceptance & Handling

1. PURPOSE & SCOPE

- 1.1 This procedure is to ensure compliance with site environmental permit conditions, duty of care and regulatory requirements.
- 1.2 Following this procedure will also assist customers of the Waste Recovery Site in complying with their legal obligations relating to the correct categorisation and deposit of waste.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES

- 2.1 It is the responsibility of the Competent Person(s) to ensure this procedure is implemented on site.
- Compliance with the customer's legal obligations (and compliance by the customer's driver or haulier) is the sole responsibility of the customer and its contractors.

3. DEFINITIONS & GLOSSARY

- 3.1 WAC Waste Acceptance Criteria covers the minimum testing requirements that need to be met for the deposit of waste as a recovery activity.
- 3.2 SI Site Investigation report details all relevant information and data regarding the waste excavation site, including (but not limited to) site location, scale & size, previous uses, details of investigations completed, location of boreholes, services, drains etc, potential for contamination, soil description & analysis.
- 3.3 Greenfield Site undeveloped land in a city or rural area either used for agriculture or landscape design, or left to evolve naturally.
- 3.4 Technically Competent Person (TCP) person holding the appropriate qualification / certification (WAMITAB) confirming the knowledge and skills to operate / manage the waste recovery operation.
- List of Permitted Wastes provides details (Waste Codes & Descriptions) of the wastes permitted by the Environmental Permit. The wastes are listed in Appendix 1. No other wastes may be accepted into the Waste Recovery Site.

4. Procedural Content

4.1. Enquiry & Initial Approval

4.1.1 Customer enquiry received by site personnel – providing full details of the waste materials, source site, quantities. A Site Investigation (SI) report, which includes the WAC analysis is forwarded if necessary. Waste listed in Table 1 may be accepted without

	testing provided that the waste is from a well-characterised source or greenfield development. If there is suspicion of the presence of contamination or if there is doubt that the waste meets the definition of inert as specified in the Environmental Permitting Regulations (England and Wales) 2016 [EPR 2016]. The wastes to be accepted at the site are listed in Table 1. The TCP will confirm if testing is necessary following review of the information presented and a site visit if needed.		
4.1.2	The enquiry detail will be reviewed by the Technically Competent Person (TCP), who will decide if the material is acceptable. The TCP will communicate the decision to the customer.		
4.1.3	All accepted & rejected enquires are entered into the Accepted & Rejected Materials Log – details include the date, customer details, site details, volume, reason for rejection if applicable.		
4.1.4	If the material is acceptable, the customer must complete a pre-acceptance form. This form will be signed by the customer & the TCP prior to any material being accepted.		
4.2	Waste Acceptance (see Appendix 3 – flowchart)		
4.2.1	On arrival the customer will provide a waste transfer note which is to be checked against the Materials log. Loads not complying will be rejected and entered into the rejection.		
4.2.2	A visual inspection of the waste is carried out. If contamination (organic material, topsoil, asphalt, wood, plastic etc) is seen, the load will be rejected. Details of the rejection will be entered onto the Site Rejection Log.		
4.2.3	The waste will be directed to the tipping area as appropriate.		
4.2.4	The waste material will be inspected during and after tipping to ensure no contamination		
	is present. If contamination is seen (and cannot easily be removed), the load may be		
	rejected. It will be reloaded and removed from site by the customer, and at the customer's		
	expense. A record of this rejection & removal will be maintained on the site rejection log.		
	If the contamination can easily be removed, site operative will remove it and place in a		
4.2.5	site skip provided. The site dezer driver will push the meterial out into the energtional phase.		
	The site dozer driver will push the material out into the operational phase.		
4.2.6	All hauliers will adhere to the site traffic management rules / signage when entering &		
	exiting the site and MUST use the wheel wash when exiting the quarry site.		
Cootic	on 5 – Documents, records or other information		

Section 5 – Documents, records or other information

Willington Lock Recovery Permit – EPR/XXXXXXX

Willington Lock Accepted & Rejected Materials Log

Willington Lock Site Rejected Loads Log

Willington Lock Pre-Acceptance Form

Section 6 - Related information

Appendix 1 – List of Permitted Wastes (taken from Envionmental Permit)

Appendix 2 – Limits of the constituents of leachate produced from a waste

Appendix 3 – Waste Acceptance Flow Chart limit values for the total content of organic parameters in inert wastes

Written a	and issued	by: Simon Bryant	
REV	ISION NO	OTES – What's new in this version?	
Section	Version	Detail & reason for change	Date
All	1.0	This is a new document and should be read in full	2021

Appendix 1 – Waste Types

Waste types that may be accepted at Willington Lock for deposition as a recovery activity (without testing)

Waste Code	Description	Note	
01 01	Wastes from mineral excavation		
01 01 02	wastes from 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 containing dangerous substances		
01 04 09	waste sand and clays		
10 12	wastes from the manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction projects		
10 12 08	Waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)		
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		
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites) stones and dredging spoil		
17 05 04	soil and stones	1	
19 12	Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified		
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)		
20 02	Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)		
20 02 02	soil and stones	1	

Notes

1 Soil and stones from contaminated sites will not be accepted.

Appendix 2 – Limits of the constituents of leachate produced from a waste

Table 1

Limits of the constituents of leachate produced from a waste using the BS EN 12457:2002 test for wastes that may be accepted at an inert site

Component	Symbol	L/S = 10 l/kg	
		mg/kg dry substance	
Arsenic	As	0.5	
Barium	Ва	20	
Cadmium	Cd	0.04	
Total Chromium	Cr _{total}	0.5	
Copper	Cu	2	
Mercury	Hg	0.01	
Molybdenum	Мо	0.5	
Nickel	Ni	0.4	
Lead	Pb	0.5	
Antimony	Sb	0.06	
Selenium	Se	0.1	
Zinc	Zn	4	
Chloride	CI-	800	
Fluoride	F-	10	
Sulphatea	SO ₄ ²⁻	1,000	
Phenol index	PI	1	
Dissolved organic carbon ^b	DOC	500	
Total dissolved solids ^c	TDS	4,000	

- A This limit value for sulphate may be increased to $6,000 \, \text{mg/kg}$, provided that the value of C° (the first elute of a percolation test at L/S = 01. l/kg) does not exceed 1,500 mg/l. It will be necessary to use a percolation test to determine the limit value at L/S = 01. l/kg under initial equilibrium conditions.
- B If the waste does not meet this value for Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) at its own pH value, it may alternatively be tested at L/S = 10 l/kg and a pH between 7.5 and 8.0. The waste may be considered as complying with the acceptance criteria for DOC, if the result of this determination does not exceed 500 mg/kg.
- C The value for Total Dissolved Solids can be used alternatively to the values for sulphate and chloride.

Table 2 –

Limit values for the total content of organic parameters in inert wastes

Component	Value (mg/kg)
Total organic carbon (TOC) ^a	30,000
BTEX compounds (benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylenes)	6
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (7 congeners)	1
PAHs (Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) (total of 17)	100
Mineral oil (C10 to C40)	500

^a In the case of soils, a higher limit value may be permitted by the Environment Agency provided a Dissolved Organic Carbon value of 500mg/kg is achieved at L/S 10 l/kg at the pH of the soil or at a pH value of between 7.5 and 8.0.

Appendix 3 – Waste Acceptance Flow Chart

