# Environmental Permit Variation Application

## Application Forms and Supporting Information

## Eales Farm Landfill Eales Farm, Saltash

**Permit Reference: EPR/FB3403XR**

## Document Ref: GCE00692/EPv3/4/21

## April 2021

# CONTENTS

# Application for an environmental permit Part A – About you

**You will need to fill in this part A if you are applying for a new permit, applying to change an existing permit or surrender your permit, or want to transfer an existing permit to yourself. Please check that this is the latest version of the form available from our website.**

**Please read through this form and the guidance notes that came with it.**

The form can be:

1 Saved onto a computer and then filled in. Please note that the form follows a logic that means questions will open or stay closed depending on a previous answer. So you may not be able to enter text in some boxes.

2 Printed off and filled in by hand. Please write clearly in the answer spaces.

**Note:** if you believe including information on a public register would not be in the interests of national security you must tick the box in section 5 of F1, F2 or F3 and enclose a letter telling us that you have told the Secretary of State. We will not include the information in the public register unless directed otherwise.

It will take less than one hour to fill in this part of the application form.

Where you see the term 'document reference' on the form, give the document references and send the documents with the application form when you've completed it.

Contents



## 1 About you

Are you applying as an individual, an organisation of individuals (for example, a partnership), a company (this includes Limited Liability Partnerships) or a public body?

| | |
|---|---|
| An individual | ☐ Now go to section 2 |
| An organisation of individuals (for example, a partnership) | ☐ Now go to section 3 |
| A public body | ☐ Now go to section 4 |
| A registered company or other corporate body | ☑ Now go to section 5 |

## 2 Applications from an individual

### 2a Please give us the following details

Name

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY)

Now go to section 6

## 3 Applications from an organisation of individuals

### 3a Type of organisation

For example, a charity, a partnership, a group of individuals or a club

### 3b Details of the organisation

If you are an organisation of individuals, please give the details of the main representative below. If relevant, provide details of other members (please include their title Mr, Mrs and so on) on a separate sheet and tell us the document reference you have given this sheet.

## 3 Applications from an organisation of individuals, continued

Contact name

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY)

Now go to section 6

## 4 Applications from public bodies

### 4a Type of public body

For example, NHS trust, local authority, English county council

### 4b Name of the public body

### 4c Please give us the following details of the executive

An officer of the public body authorised to sign on your behalf

Name

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Position

Now go to section 6

## 5 Applications from companies or corporate bodies

### 5a Name of the company

Tamar Valley Projects Ltd

### 5b Company registration number

10693563

Date of registration (DD/MM/YYYY)

28/03/2017

If you are applying as a corporate organisation that is not a limited company, please provide evidence of your status and tell us below the reference you have given the document containing this evidence.

Document reference

Now go to section 6

## 6 Your address

### 6a Your main (registered office) address

For companies this is the address on record at Companies House.

Contact name

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

Mrs

First name

Carina

Last name

Hodge

Address

1 Darklane View

Plymouth

Devon

Postcode

PL6 7TL

Contact numbers, including the area code

Phone

01579 350105

Fax

01579 350210

## 6 Your address, continued

Mobile: 07795 151990

Email: info@tvpltd.co.uk

For an organisation of individuals every partner needs to give us their details, including their title Mr, Mrs and so on. So, if necessary, continue on a separate sheet and tell us below the reference you have given the sheet.

Document reference for the extra sheet

### 6b Main UK business address (if different from above)

Contact name

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on): Mrs

First name: Carina

Last name: Hodge

Address: St Dominick
Saltash
Cornwall

Postcode: PL12 6SH

Contact numbers, including the area code

Phone: 01579 350105

Fax: 01579 350210

Mobile: 07795 151990

Email: info@tvpltd.co.uk

Now go to section 7

## 7 Contact details

### 7a Who can we contact about your application?

This can be someone acting as a consultant or an 'agent' for you.

Contact name

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on): Mr

First name: David

Last name: Jackson

Address: The Studio
Woodmanton Barns
Woodbury
Exeter

Postcode: EX5 1HQ

Contact numbers, including the area code

Phone: 01395 239977

Fax:

Mobile: 07964 098599

## 7 Contact details, continued

Email djackson@geoconsultingeng.co.uk

### 7b Who can we contact about your operation (if different from question 7a)?

Contact name

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Address

Postcode

Contact numbers, including the area code

Phone

Fax

Mobile

Email

### 7c Who can we contact about your billing or invoice?

As in question 7a ☑

As in question 7b ☐

Please give details below if different from question 7a or 7b.

Contact name

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Address

Postcode

Contact numbers, including the area code

Phone

Fax

Mobile

Email

## 8 How to contact us

If you need help filling in this form, please contact the person who sent it to you or contact us as shown below.

General enquiries: 03708 506 506 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Textphone: 03702 422 549 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

Website: www.gov.uk/environment-agency

If you are happy with our service, please tell us. It helps us to identify good practice and encourages our staff. If you're not happy with our service, or you would like us to review a decision we have made, please let us know. More information on how to do this is available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency/about/complaints-procedure

**Please tell us if you need information in a different language or format (for example, in large print) so we can keep in touch with you more easily.**

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(You don't have to answer this part of the form, but it will help us improve our forms if you do.)

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How long did it take you to fill in this form?

We will use your feedback to improve our forms and guidance notes, and to tell the Government how regulations could be made simpler.

Would you like a reply to your feedback?

Yes please ☐

No thank you ☑

Crystal Mark 19101
Clarity approved by Plain English Campaign

**For Environment Agency use only**

Date received (DD/MM/YYYY)

Our reference number

Payment received?

No ☐

Yes ☐ Amount received

£

# Application for an environmental permit
# Part C2 – General – varying a bespoke permit

Environment Agency

Fill in this part of the form, together with part A and the relevant parts of C3 to C7 and part F1 or F2, if you are applying to vary (change) the conditions or any other part of the permit. Please check that this is the latest version of the form available from our website.

You only need to give us details in this application for the parts of the permit that will be affected (for example, if you are adding a new facility or changing existing ones).

Waste operation changing to installation or vice versa?

If your changes mean that a waste operation becomes an installation (or vice versa) you also need to fill in either part C3 (waste to installation) or part C4 (installation to waste).

You do not need to resend any information from your original permit application if it is not affected by your proposed changes.

Please read through this form and the guidance notes that came with it.

The form can be:

1) saved onto a computer and then filled in. Please note that the form follows a logic that means questions will open or stay closed depending on a previous answer. So you may not be able to enter text in some boxes.
2) printed off and filled in by hand. Please write clearly in the answer spaces.

It will take less than two hours to fill in this part of the application form.

Contents



## 1 About the permit

Note: If you are applying to convert your existing permit to a standard permit or add a standard facility you need to fill out form C1.

### 1a Discussions before your application

If you have had discussions with us before your application, give us the permit reference or details on a separate sheet. Tell us below the reference you have given this extra sheet.

Permit or document reference: EA/EPR/HB3002GA/A001

### 1b Permit number

What is the permit number that this application relates to? EPR/FB3403XR

### 1c Site details

What is the name, address and postcode of the site?

Site name: Eales Farm Landfill

Address: Land adjacent Tamar View Industrial Estate
Carkeel
Saltash
Cornwall

Postcode: PL12 6PG

## 2 About your proposed changes

### 2a Type of variation

What type of variation are you applying for?

Minor technical ☐
Normal variation ☐
Substantial ☑

# 2 About your proposed changes, continued

## 2b Changes or additions to existing activities

Please give us brief details in the box below. More detailed information can be given in Table 1 below.

Permit variation to facilitate inert waste disposal at existing landfill site that is currently in closure to allow completion of site to achieve profile required by planning permission and also to allow remaining void space to be used for inert waste disposal from construction sites in the east Cornwall/west Devon areas to avoid such material being hauled long distances.

Fill in Table 1 with details of all the proposed changes to current activities. In the final column of the table, give us the document reference for the proposed changes and send them to us with your filled in application form.

Fill in a separate table for each activity you are applying to vary or add. Use a separate sheet if you have a long list and send it to us with your application form. Tell us below the reference you have given this document.

Document reference

You only need to fill in one table for your mining waste operations.

## 2c Consolidating (combining) or updating existing permits

If your proposed change is to modernise (update) your permit, now answer 2c1; otherwise go to 2d.

If your proposed change is to consolidate (combine) a number of permits, now answer 2c2; otherwise go to 2d.

Note: In both cases we may require additional information from you about, for example, your management system. Therefore we would always advise you to talk to us before you submit any application to modernise or consolidate permits.

2c1 Do you want to have a modern style permit?

No ☐

Yes ☐

2c2 Identify all the permits you want to consolidate (combine) by listing the permit numbers in Table 2 below

### Table 2 – Permit numbers

| |
|---|
| |
| |
| |
| |

## 2d Treating batteries

2d1 Are you proposing to treat batteries?

No ☑

Yes ☐ Tell us how you will do this and send us a copy of your explanation and tell us below the reference you have given this explanation

Document reference for the explanation

## 2e Ship recycling

2e1 Is your activity covered by the Ship Recycling Regulations 2015? (See the guidance notes on part C2.)

No ☑

Yes ☐ Tell us how you will do this. Please send us a copy of your explanation and your facility recycling plan, and tell us below the reference numbers you have given these documents

Document reference for the explanation

Document reference for the facility recycling plan

2e2 Is this a renewal of an existing authorisation covered by the Ship Recycling Regulations 2015?

No ☑

Yes ☐ Tell us the expiry date of your existing authorisation (DD/MM/YYYY)

# 2 About your proposed changes, continued

## Table 1 – Changes to existing activities

Fill in Table 1 with details of all the proposed changes to current activities. In the final column of the table, give us the document reference for the proposed changes and send them to us with your filled in application form.

| Name | Installation schedule 1 references | Description of the installation activity | Description of waste operation | Description of the mining waste operations | Description of water discharge activity | Description of groundwater activity | Proposed changes document reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| i.e. name of installation, waste operation, mining waste operation, water discharge activity or groundwater activity | | | | | | | |
| Example – effluent unique name | | | | | Example – treated sewage effluent | | |
| If you do not have enough room, go to the line below or send a separate document and give us the document reference here | | | | | | | |
| Eales Farm Landfill | | | Inert Waste Landfill | | | | GCE00692/EPv3/4/21 |
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# 2 About your proposed changes, continued

## 2f Low impact installations (installations only)

2f1 Will any changes mean that any of the regulated facilities will become low impact installations?

No ☐ Now go to section 3

Yes ☐ If yes, tell us how you meet the conditions for a low impact installation (see the guidance notes on part C2 – Appendix 1)

Document reference

Tick the box to confirm you have filled in the low impact installation checklist in appendix 1 for each regulated facility ☐

# 3 Your ability as an operator

**If you are applying to add waste installations or waste operations to a permit that has not previously had them, you need to fill in all of section 3.**

**If you are applying to consolidate (combine) two or more permits or have an updated permit you must fill in question 3d.**

This section does not apply for applications to surrender a permit.

## 3a Relevant offences

**Installations and waste operations only (see the guidance notes on part C2).**

3a1 Have you, or any other relevant person, been convicted of any relevant offence?

No ☑ Now go to question 3b

Yes ☐ Please give details below

Name of the relevant person

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

Position held at the time of the offence

Name of the court where the case was dealt with

Date of the conviction (DD/MM/YY)

Offence and penalty set

Date any appeal against the conviction will be heard (DD/MM/YYYY)

If necessary, use a separate sheet to give us details of other relevant offences and tell us below the reference number you have given the extra sheet.

Document reference

Now go to question 3b

Please also complete the details in Appendix 2.

## 3b Technical ability

**Specified waste management activities and waste operations only (see the guidance notes on part C1).**

Please indicate which of the two schemes you are using to demonstrate you are technically competent to operate your facility and the evidence you have enclosed to demonstrate this.

### ESA/EU skills

I have enclosed a copy of the current Competence Management System certificate ☐

### CIWM/WAMITAB scheme

Please select **one** of the following:

- I have enclosed a copy of:
  - the relevant qualification certificate/s ☑

  **or**
  - evidence of deemed competence ☐

  **or**

## 3 Your ability as an operator, continued

- Environment Agency assessment ☐

**or**

- evidence of nominated manager status under the transitional provisions for previously exempt activities ☐

and, if deemed competent or Agency-assessed, or if there is evidence of a nominated manager, or if the original qualification is over two years old:

I have enclosed a copy of the relevant current continuing competence certificate/s ☑

For each technically competent manager please give the following information. If necessary, use a separate sheet to give us these details and tell us below the document reference you have given the extra sheet.

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on) Mr

First name Glyn

Last name [redacted]

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

Phone 01208 821780

Mobile 07771 901418

Email leppitt-associates@live.com

Please provide the environmental permit number/s and site address for **all** other waste activities that the proposed technically competent manager provides technical competence for, including permits held by other operators. Continue on a separate sheet as required.

| Permit number | Site address | Postcode |
|---|---|---|
| CP3771LZ | Chelson Meadow LTP, The Ride, Plymstock, Plymouth (Holiday Cover) | PL9 7JA |
| HP3208UP | Challonsleigh Farm, Smithaleigh, Lee Mill, Devon (Transfer application, Dorton Group) | PL7 5AX |
| HP3208TQ | Challonsleigh Farm, Smithaleigh, Lee Mill, Devon (Transfer application, Dorton Group) | PL7 5AX |
| | | |

Document reference

Now go to question 3c

Please also complete the details in Appendix 2.

### 3c Finances

**Installations, waste operations and mining waste operations only (see the guidance notes on part C2).**

**Please note that if you knowingly or carelessly make a statement that is false or misleading to help you get an environmental permit (for yourself or anyone else), you may be committing an offence under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.**

Do you or any relevant person or a company in which you were a relevant person have current or past bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings against you?

No ☑

Yes ☐ Please give details below, including the required set-up costs (including infrastructure), maintenance and clean up costs for the proposed facility against which a credit check may be assessed

We may want to contact a credit reference agency for a report about your business's finances.

# 3 Your ability as an operator, continued

## Landfill, Category A mining waste facilities and mining waste facilities for hazardous waste only

How do you plan to make financial provision (to operate a landfill or a mining waste facility you need to show us that you are financially capable of meeting the obligations of closure and aftercare)?

Bonds ☐

Escrow account ☐

Trust fund ☐

Lump sum ☑

Other ☐

Provide a plan of your estimated expenditure on each phase of the landfill or mining waste facility.

Document plan reference: GCE00692 2020 06 03 Expenditure Plan

Now go to question 3d

## 3d Management systems

You must have an effective, written management system in place that identifies and reduces the risk of pollution. You may show this by using a certified scheme or your own system.

Your permit requires you (as the operator) to ensure that you manage and operate your activities in accordance with a written management system.

You need to be able to explain what happens at each site and which parts of the overall management system apply. For example, at some sites you may need to show you are carrying out additional measures to prevent pollution because they are nearer to sensitive locations than others.

You can find guidance on management systems on our website at www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency.

**Tick this box to confirm that you have read the guidance and that your management system will meet our requirements** ☐

What management system will you provide for your regulated facility?

EC Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) ☐

EMAS Easy ☐

ISO 14001 ☐

BS 8555 (Phases 1–5) ☐

Acorn ☐

Green dragon ☐

Own management system ☑

Please make sure you send us a summary of your management system with your application.

Document reference/s: GCE00692 2021 03 March Op Management Plan v2

# 4 Consultation

**Fill in 4a to 4c for installations and waste operations and 4d for installations only.**

Could the waste operation or installation involve releasing any substance into any of the following?

## 4a A sewer managed by a sewerage undertaker?

No ☑

Yes ☐ Please name the sewerage undertaker

## 4b A harbour managed by a harbour authority?

No ☑

Yes ☐ Please name the harbour authority

## 4c Directly into relevant territorial waters or coastal waters within the sea fisheries district of a local fisheries committee?

No ☑

Yes ☐ Please name the fisheries committee

# 4 Consultation, continued

## 4d Is the installation on a site for which:

4d1 a nuclear site licence is needed under section 1 of the Nuclear Installations Act 1965?

No ☐

Yes ☐

4d2 a policy document for preventing major accidents is needed under regulation 5 of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015, or a safety report is needed under regulation 7 of those Regulations?

No ☐

Yes ☐

# 5 Supporting information

## 5a Provide a plan or plans for the site

**See the guidance notes on part C2 for what needs to be marked on the plan.**

Clearly mark the site boundary or discharge point, or both. Also include site drainage plans, site layout plans, and plant design drawings/process flow diagrams (as required). (See the guidance notes on part C2.)

Document reference/s of the plans: See Figures attached to GCE00692/2020/ESSDv2

## 5b Do any of the variations you plan to make need extra land to be included in the permit?

No ☑

Yes ☐ Please provide a site report for the extra land

Document report reference/s:

## 5c Provide a non-technical summary of your application

Document reference of the summary: GCE00692 2021 04 13 NTS

## 5d Risk of fire from sites storing combustible waste

Are you applying for an activity that includes the storage of combustible wastes?

(This applies to all activities excluding standalone water and groundwater discharges.)

No ☑ Go to question 5f

Yes ☐ Go to question 5e

## 5e Will your variation increase the risk of a fire occurring or increase the environmental risk if a fire occurs?

**See the guidance notes on part C2.**

No ☐

Yes ☐ Provide a fire prevention plan. You need to highlight any changes you have made since your pre-application discussions

Document reference of the plan:

## 5f Adding an installation

If you are applying to add an installation, tick the box to confirm that you have sent in a baseline report and provide a reference ☐

Document reference of the report:

# 6 Environmental risk assessment

**If you need one, see the guidance notes on part C2.**

Provide an assessment of any additional risks the proposed changes or additions to your regulated facilities poses to the environment as part of your application to vary this permit. The risk assessment must follow the methodology set out in 'Risk assessments for your environmental permit' at https://www.gov.uk/guidance/risk-assessments-for-your-environmental-permit or an equivalent method.

Document reference for the assessment: GCE00692 H1 ERA

## 7 How to contact us

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Textphone: 03702 422 549 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

Website: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency

If you are happy with our service, please tell us. It helps us to identify good practice and encourages our staff. If you're not happy with our service, please tell us how we can improve it.

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Would you like a reply to your feedback?

Yes please ☐

No thank you ☐

Crystal Mark 19110
Clarity approved by Plain English Campaign

### For Environment Agency use only

Date received (DD/MM/YYYY)

Our reference number

Payment received?

No ☐

Yes ☐ Amount received

£

## Plain English Campaign's Crystal Mark does not apply to appendix 1.

## Appendix 1 – Low impact installation checklist

| Installation reference | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Condition | Response | | | Do you meet this? |
| A – Management techniques | Provide references to show how your application meets A | | | Yes ☐ No ☐ |
| | References | | | |
| B – Aqueous waste | Effluent created | | $m^3$/day | Yes ☐ No ☐ |
| C – Abatement systems | Provide references to show how your application meets C | | | Yes ☐ No ☐ |
| | References | | | |
| D – Groundwater | Do you plan to release any hazardous substances or non-hazardous pollutants into the ground? | | Yes ☐ No ☐ | Yes ☐ No ☐ |
| E – Producing waste | Hazardous waste | | Tonnes per year | Yes ☐ No ☐ |
| | Non-hazardous waste | | Tonnes per year | |
| F – Using energy | Peak energy consumption | | MW | Yes ☐ No ☐ |
| G – Preventing accidents | Do you have appropriate measures to prevent spills and major releases of liquids? (See 'How to comply'.) | | Yes ☐ No ☐ | Yes ☐ No ☐ |
| | Provide references to show how your application meets G | | | |
| | References | | | |
| H – Noise | Provide references to show how your application meets H | | | Yes ☐ No ☐ |
| | References | | | |
| I – Emissions of polluting substances | Provide references to show how your application meets I | | | Yes ☐ No ☐ |
| | References | | | |
| J – Odours | Provide references to show how your application meets J | | | Yes ☐ No ☐ |
| | References | | | |
| K – History of keeping to the regulations | Say here whether you have been involved in any enforcement action as described in Compliance History Appendix 1 explanatory notes | | Yes ☐ No ☐ | |

# Appendix 2 – Date of birth information for Relevant offences and/or Technical ability questions only

## Date of birth information in this appendix will not be put onto our Public Register

Have you filled in the Relevant Offences question?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Have you filled in the Technical ability question?

Yes ☐

No ☐

## 2 Relevant Offences - date of birth information

Please give us the following details

Name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

## 3 Technical ability - date of birth information

Name

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

# Application for an environmental permit Part C4 – Varying a bespoke waste operation permit

Environment Agency

**Fill in this part of the form, together with parts A, C2 and F1, if you are applying to vary (change) the conditions or any other part of the permit. Please check that this is the latest version of the form available from our website.**

**You only need to give us details in this application for the parts of the permit that will be affected (for example, if you are adding a new facility or making changes to existing ones).**

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2) **printed off and filled in by hand. Please write clearly in the answer spaces.**

It will take less than three hours to fill in this part of the application form.

Contents



## 1 What waste operations are you applying to vary?

Fill in Table 1a with details of what you are applying to vary.

Fill in a separate table for each waste operation you are applying to vary. Use a separate sheet if you have a long list and send it to us with your application form. Tell us below the reference you have given this document.

Document reference

### Types of waste accepted

For each line in Table 1a, fill in a separate document to list those wastes you will accept on the site for that operation, giving the List of Wastes catalogue code (search for 'Technical guidance on how to assess and classify waste' at www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency). If you need to exclude waste from your activity or facility by restricting the description, quantity, physical nature, hazardous properties, composition or characteristic of the waste, include these in the document. Send it to us with your application form.

# 1 What waste operations are you applying to vary?, continued

## Table 1a – Waste operations which do not form part of an installation

| Name of the waste operation | Description of the waste operation | Annex I (D codes) and Annex II (R codes) and descriptions | Hazardous waste treatment capacity (if this applies) (See note 1) | Non-hazardous waste treatment capacity (if this applies) (See note 1) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Add extra rows if you need them. If you do not have enough room, go to the line below or send a separate document and give us the document reference here | Use the description from the guidance. Include any extra detail that you think would help to accurately describe what you want to do | | | |
| Eales Farm Landfill | Inert Waste Landfill | D1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| For all waste operations | Total storage capacity (see note 2) | | | 18,000.00 |
| | New total if varying to increase | | | |
| | Annual throughput (tonnes each year) | | | 100,000.00 |
| | New total if varying to increase | | | |

**Notes**

1 By 'capacity', we mean the total landfill capacity (cubic metres) for landfills, the total treatment capacity (tonnes each day) for waste treatment and the total storage capacity (tonnes) for waste storage operations.

2 By 'total storage capacity', we mean the maximum amount of waste in tonnes you store on the site at any one time.

## 1 What waste operations are you applying to vary?, continued

Please provide the document reference. You can use Table 1b as a template.

If you want to accept any waste with a code ending in 99, you must provide more information and a full description in the document.

Document reference: Appendix F - Types of Waste Accepted

### Table 1b – Template example – types of waste accepted and restrictions

| Waste code | Description of waste |
|---|---|
| Example<br>02 01 08*<br>06 01 02* | Example<br>Agrochemical waste containing hazardous substances<br>Hydrochloric acid |

### 1c Deposit for recovery purposes (see the guidance notes on part C4)

Are you applying for a waste recovery activity involving the permanent deposit on waste on land for construction or land reclamation restoration or improvement?

No ☑ Go to section 2

Yes ☐

Have we advised you during pre-application discussions that we believe the activity is waste recovery?

No ☐ Go to section 2

Yes ☐

Have there been any changes to your proposal since the discussions?

No ☐

Yes ☐

Please send us a copy of your waste recovery plan that complies with our guidance at https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-recovery-plans-and-permits. You need to highlight any changes you have made since your pre-application discussions. Also give us the reference number of the document with your justification.

**Please note that there is an additional charge for the assessment of a waste recovery plan that must be submitted as part of this application. For the charge see https://www.gov.uk/topic/environmental-management/environmental-permits.**

Document reference

## 2 Emissions to air, water and land

Fill in Table 2 below with details of the emissions that result from the operating techniques at each of your waste operations.

Fill in one table for each waste facility.

### Table 2 – Emissions

| Name of the waste operation | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Point source emissions to air** | | | | |
| Emission point reference and location | Source | Parameter | Quantity | Unit |
| None | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

## 2 Emissions to air, water and land, continued

| Point source emissions to water (other than sewers) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Emission point reference and location | Source | Parameter | Quantity | Unit |
| Containment Pond N | Surface run-off | see ESSD Table 16 | | |
| Containment Pond E | Surface run-off | see ESSD Table 16 | | |
| Containment Pond S | Surface run-off | see ESSD Table 16 | | |
| Containment Pond W | Surface run-off | see ESSD Table 16 | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| **Point source emissions to sewers, effluent treatment plants or other transfers off site** | | | | |
| Emission point reference and location | Source | Parameter | Quantity | Unit |
| None | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| **Point source emissions to land** | | | | |
| Emission point reference and location | Source | Parameter | Quantity | Unit |
| None | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

## Supporting information

## 3 Operating techniques

### 3a Technical standards

Fill in Table 3a for each waste operation you refer to in Table 1a above and list the 'appropriate measures' you are planning to use. If you are using the standards set out in the relevant technical guidance(s) (TGN) there is no need to justify using them within your documents in Table 3a.

You must justify your decisions in a separate document if:

- there is no technical standard
- the technical guidance provides a choice of standards, or
- you plan to use another standard

This justification could include a reference to the Environmental Risk Assessment provided in part C2 (general bespoke permit) of the application form.

The documents in Table 3a should summarise the main measures you use to control the main issues identified in your risk assessment or technical guidance. For each of the activities listed in Table 3a, describe the type of operation and the options you have chosen for controlling emissions from your process.

# 3 Operating techniques, continued

## Table 3a – Technical standards

Fill in a separate table for each waste operation.

| Waste operation | | |
|---|---|---|
| Description of the waste operation | Appropriate measure (TGN reference) | Document reference (if appropriate) |
| Deposition of inert waste | Understanding the Landfill Directive | LFD1 |
| Deposition of inert waste | Environmental Permitting Regs: Inert waste | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

In all cases, describe the type of facility or operation you are applying for and, if appropriate, use location plans, process flow diagrams or block diagrams to help describe the operation and process. Give the document references you use for each plan, diagram and description.

Document reference: Appendix C - Operational Management Plan

## 3b General requirements

Fill in a separate table for each waste operation.

## Table 3b – General requirements

| Name of the waste operation | Eales Farm Landfill |
|---|---|
| If the TGN or your risk assessment shows that emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits are an important issue, send us your plan for managing them | Document reference or references<br>No significant issue identified |
| If the TGN or your risk assessment shows that odours are an important issue, send us your odour management plan.<br>**If your activity type is listed in the guidance document 'Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit' as needing an odour management plan, or your risk assessment shows that odours are an important issue, you need to send us your odour management plan.** | Document reference or references<br>No significant issue identified |
| If the TGN or your risk assessment shows that noise or vibration are important issues, send us your noise or vibration management plan (or both) | Document reference or references<br>See Noise Management Plan |

We may need to ask for management plans or risk assessments in other circumstances based on our regulatory experience. If you are unsure as to whether you need to submit a management plan with your application, please discuss this with the Environment Agency prior to submission.

Search for 'Risk assessment for your environmental permit' at www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency.

## 3c Information for specific sectors

For some of the sectors, we need more information to be able to set appropriate conditions in the permit. This is as well as the information you may provide in sections 5, 6 and 7. For those activities listed in Table 3c, you must answer the questions in the related document.

## Table 3c – Questions for specific sectors

| Sector | Appendix |
|---|---|
| Clinical waste | See the questions in appendix 1 |
| Disposing of and recovering hazardous waste | See the questions in appendix 2 |
| Recovery to land for agricultural benefit of compost like outputs from the treatment of mixed municipal solid wastes | See the questions in appendix 3 |
| Inert landfill and deposit of waste on land for construction, land reclamation, restoration or improvement | See the questions in appendix 4 |

# General information

## 4 Monitoring

### 4a Describe the measures you use for monitoring emissions by referring to each emission point in Table 2 above

You should also describe any environmental monitoring. Tell us:

- how often you use these measures
- the methods you use
- the procedures you follow to assess the measures

Document reference: Appendix G - ESSD report Section 5

### 4b Point source emissions to air only

Provide an assessment of the sampling locations used to measure point source emissions to air. The assessment must use M1 (search for 'M1 sampling requirements for stack emission monitoring' at www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency).

Document reference of the assessment

## 5 How to contact us

If you need help filling in this form, please contact the person who sent it to you or contact us as shown below.

General enquiries: 03708 506 506 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Textphone: 03702 422 549 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

Website: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency

If you are happy with our service, please tell us. It helps us to identify good practice and encourages our staff. If you're not happy with our service, please tell us how we can improve it.

**Please tell us if you need information in a different language or format (for example, in large print) so we can keep in touch with you more easily.**

## Feedback

(You don't have to answer this part of the form, but it will help us improve our forms if you do.)

We want to make our forms easy to fill in and our guidance notes easy to understand. Please use the space below to give us any comments you may have about this form or the guidance notes that came with it.

How long did it take you to fill in this form?

We will use your feedback to improve our forms and guidance notes, and to tell the Government how regulations could be made simpler.

Would you like a reply to your feedback?

Yes please ☐

No thank you ☐



### For Environment Agency use only

Date received (DD/MM/YYYY)

Our reference number

Payment received?

No ☐

Yes ☐ Amount received

£

## Plain English Campaign's Crystal Mark does not apply to appendices 1 to 4.

## Appendix 1 – Specific questions for clinical transfer and treatment waste operations

These questions apply to sites that store and/or treat clinical wastes listed in sub-tables 2.1a to 2.1b, EPR 5.07 'Technical guidance for managing clinical waste'. If other hazardous waste is received you should additionally refer to Appendix 2.

### 1 Are you proposing to either

- accept additional waste for thermal or chemical disinfection not included in Table 2.1a of EPR 5.07?
- treat a waste in Table 2.1a or Table 2c other than by the specified methods?

No ☐

Yes ☐ Please provide justification for the treatment of this waste

Document reference

### 2 Provide a summary description of the treatment activities carried out on the waste facility which cover the standards set out in the relevant technical guidance note(s) (TGN)

Document reference

### 3 Provide layout plans detailing the location of:

- waste storage (including areas and structures for separately storing wastes which may be dangerous to store together)
- each treatment plant
- main plant items

Also provide process flow diagrams for each treatment plant and capacity of waste storage areas and structures

Document reference

## Appendix 2 – Specific questions for waste facilities that accept hazardous waste

### 1 Provide a summary description of the treatment activities carried out on the waste facility which cover the standards set out in the relevant technical guidance note(s) (TGN)

Document reference

### 2 Provide layout plans detailing the location of:

- waste storage (including areas and structures for separately storing wastes which may be dangerous to store together)
- each treatment plant
- main plant items

Also provide process flow diagrams for each treatment plant and capacity of waste storage areas and structures

Document reference(s)

## Appendix 3 – Specific questions for the recovery to land for agricultural benefit of compost like outputs from the treatment of mixed municipal solid wastes

### 1 Please provide an accurate and reliable characterisation of your compost like outputs (CLO). This should be based on sampling and analysis of the CLO produced by the treatment process over a 12-month period and in accordance with section 2 of TGN 6.15

Document reference

### 2 Please provide an agricultural benefit assessment for the use of your CLO. This should be based on section 2 of TGN 6.15 and should be signed and dated by an appropriate technical expert

Document reference

### 3 Please provide a site-specific risk assessment of risks to soil and food chain receptors. This should be based on Schedule 2 of TGN 6.15 and include a map with a green outline showing the boundary of the area being treated and include:

- locations where the waste will be stored and spread
- any spring, well or borehole used to supply water for domestic or food production purposes that is within 250 metres of the area being treated

## Appendix 3 – Specific questions for the recovery to land for agricultural benefit of compost like outputs from the treatment of mixed municipal solid wastes, continued

- any spring, well or borehole not being used for domestic or food production purposes that is within 50 metres of the area being treated
- any European designated sites (candidate or Special Area of Conservation, proposed or Special Protections Area in England and Wales or Ramsar Site) or Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) which are within 500 metres of the place where waste is to be stored or spread
- the location of public rights of way
- any Groundwater Source Protection Zones
- surface watercourses
- any buildings or houses within 250 metres of the area being treated
- land drains within the boundary

Document reference

### 4 Are the technical standards and measures fully in line with those set out in section 3 of TGN 6.15?

No ☐ Provide justification for departure from TGN 6.15 and a copy of the proposed technical standards, measures or procedures

Document reference

Yes ☐

## Appendix 4 – Specific questions for inert waste landfill and deposit for recovery operations

### 1 Please provide your Environmental Setting and Site Design (ESSD) report

Document reference Appendix G - ESSD report

Note: You should use the Environment Agency template to help you develop an environmental setting and site design (ESSD) report.

### 2 Please provide your Waste Acceptance Procedures (including Waste Acceptance Criteria)

Document reference

### 3 Have you provided a hydrogeological risk assessment (HRA) for the site?

No ☐ Please refer to the section of your ESSD that explains why this is unnecessary for your site

Yes ☑ Document reference Appendix H - Hydrogeological Risk Assessment

### 4 Have you completed an outline engineering plan for the site?

No ☐ Please refer to the section of your ESSD that explains why this is unnecessary for your site

Yes ☑ Document reference Appendix G - ESSD (section 2)

### 5 Have you provided a stability risk assessment (SRA) for your site?

No ☐ Please refer to the section of your ESSD that explains why this is unnecessary for your site

Yes ☑ Document reference Appendix I - Slope Stability Assessment

### 6 Have you completed a monitoring plan for the site?

No ☐ Please refer to the section of your ESSD that explains why this is unnecessary for your site

Yes ☑ Document reference Appendix G - ESSD report

### 7 Have you completed a plan for closing the site and procedures for looking after the site once it has closed?

No ☐ If no for deposit for recovery activities please refer to the section of your ESSD that explains why this is unnecessary for your site

Yes ☑ For inert waste landfill you must provide a closure plan

Document reference Appendix J - Closure & Aftercare Plan

### Spreading waste to support plant growth

### 8a Does the activity involve the deposit of waste to create or treat a growing medium (R10 for land treatment)?

No ☑ Now go to question 9

Yes ☐

## Appendix 4 – Specific questions for inert waste landfill and deposit for recovery operations, continued

### 8b If you have answered 'Yes' to question 8a, can you meet both of the following criteria?

- Waste types to be used for the R10 activity are top soils (EWC 17 05 04 or 20 02 02), peat (EWC 17 05 04 or 20 02 02) and/or soil from cleaning and washing beet (EWC 02 04 01) only, and
- The depth of deposit for the R10 activity will not exceed the final 50cm

No ☐

Yes ☐

### 8c If you have answered 'No' to question 8b, have you completed a benefit statement?

No ☐ Please explain why

Document reference

Yes ☐

Note: Refer to our guidance when completing your statement (including EPR 8.01, section 6).

# Application for an environmental permit
# Part F1 – Charges and declarations

Environment Agency

**Fill in this part for all applications for installations, waste operations, mining waste operations, water discharges, point source groundwater discharges and groundwater discharges onto land. Please check that this is the latest version of the form available from our website.**

**Please read through this form and the guidance notes that came with it.**

**The form can be:**

1) **saved onto a computer and then filled in. Please note that the form follows a logic that means questions will open or stay closed depending on a previous answer. So you may not be able to enter text in some boxes.**
2) **printed off and filled in by hand. Please write clearly in the answer spaces.**

It will take less than two hours to fill in this part of the application form.

**Contents**



**Each individual who is applying for their name to appear on the permit must complete the declaration in section 5. You will have to print a separate copy of the declaration page for each additional individual to complete.**

## 1 Working out charges

**You must fill in this section.**

You have to submit an application fee with your application. You can find out the charge by searching for 'Environment Agency charging scheme and guidance: environmental permits' at www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency.

Please remember that the charges are revised on 1 April each year and that there is an annual subsistence charge to cover the costs we incur in the ongoing regulation of the permit.

### Table 1 – Type of application (fill number of activity being applied for in each column)

| Installation | Waste | Mining waste | Medium Combustion Plant (MCP)/Specified Generator (SG) | Water discharge/point source discharge to groundwater | Groundwater spreading onto land |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

### Table 2 – Charge type (A)

| Charge activity reference | Charge activity description | What are you applying to do? E.g. new, minor variation, normal variation, substantial variation, surrender, low risk surrender, transfer | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|
| e.g. 1.17.3 | e.g. Sect 5.2 landfill for hazardous waste | e.g. transfer | e.g. £5,561 |
| 1.17.7 | Landfill for inert waste | new | £ 13,203.00 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Total A | | | £ 13,203.00 |

# 1 Working out charges (you must fill in this section), continued

## Table 3 – Additional assessment charges (B)

| Part 1.19 Charges for plans and assessments | | | Tick appropriate |
|---|---|---|---|
| Reference | Plan or assessment | Charge | |
| 1.19.1 | Waste recovery plan | £1,231 | ☐ |
| 1.19.2 | Habitats assessment (except where the application activity is a flood risk activity) | £779 | ☑ |
| 1.19.3 | Fire prevention plan (except where the application activity is a farming installation) | £1,241 | ☐ |
| 1.19.4 | Pests management plan (except where the application activity is a farming installation) | £1,241 | ☐ |
| 1.19.5 | Emissions management plan (except where the application activity is a farming installation) | £1,241 | ☑ |
| 1.19.6 | Odour management plan (except where the application activity is a farming installation) | £1,246 | ☐ |
| 1.19.7 | Noise and vibration management plan (except where the application activity is a farming installation) | £1,246 | ☑ |
| 1.19.8 | Ammonia emissions risk assessment (intensive farming applications only) | £620 | ☐ |
| 1.19.9 | Dust and bio-aerosol management plan (intensive farming applications only) | £620 | ☐ |
| | Advertising | £500 | ☐ |
| Total B | | | £ 3,266.00 |

Total charges

Total A plus total B £ 16,469.00

# 2 Payment

Tick below to show how you have paid.

Cheque ☐

Postal order ☐

Cash ☐ Tick below to confirm you are enclosing cash with the application

Credit or debit card ☐

Electronic transfer (for example, BACS) ☑

Remittance number GCE00692 2021 04 15

Date paid (DD/MM/YYYY) 15/04/2021

## How to pay

**Paying by cheque, postal order or cash**

Cheque details

Cheque made payable to

Cheque number

Amount £

You should make cheques or postal orders payable to 'Environment Agency' and make sure they have 'A/c Payee' written across them if it is not already printed on.

Please write the name of your company and application reference number on the back of your cheque or postal order. **We will not** accept cheques with a future date on them.

We do not recommend sending cash through the post. If you cannot avoid this, please use a recorded delivery postal service and enclose your application reference details. Please tick the box below to confirm you are enclosing cash.

I have enclosed cash with my application ☐

## 2 Payment, continued

**Paying by credit or debit card**

If you are paying by credit or debit card we can call you. We will destroy your card details once we have processed your payment. We can accept payments by Visa, MasterCard or Maestro card only.

Please call me to arrange payment by debit or debit card ☐

**Paying by electronic transfer BACS reference**

If you choose to pay by electronic transfer you will need to use the following information to make your payment.

| | |
|---|---|
| Company name | Environment Agency |
| Company address | SSCL (Environment Agency), PO Box 797, Newport Gwent, NP10 8FZ |
| Bank | RBS/NatWest |
| Address | London Corporate Service Centre, CPB Services, 2nd Floor, 280 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4RB |
| Sort code | 60-70-80 |
| Account number | 10014411 |
| Account name | EA RECEIPTS |
| Payment reference number | PSCAPPXXXXXYYY |

You need to create your own reference number. It should begin with PSCAPP (to reflect that the application is for a permitted activity) and it should include the first five letters of the company name (replacing the X's in the above reference number) and a unique numerical identifier (replacing the Y's in the above reference number). The reference number that you supply will appear on our bank statements.

You should also email your payment details and reference number to ea_fsc_ar@sscl.gse.gov.uk.

If you are making your payment from outside the United Kingdom, it must be in sterling. Our IBAN number is GB23NWK60708010014411 and our SWIFTBIC number is NWBKGB2L.

If you do not quote your reference number, there may be a delay in processing your payment and application.

Now read section 3 below

## 3 Privacy notice

The Environment Agency runs the environmental permit application service.

We are the data controller for this service. A data controller determines how and why personal information is processed.

Our personal information charter explains:

- your rights
- what we do with your personal information

We're allowed to process your personal information because we have official authority as the environmental regulator. We need this information to carry out a task in the public interest that is set out in law. As the data controller, when you apply for an environmental permit, we have a legal obligation to process your personal data under the Environmental Permitting Regulations. The second lawful basis for processing your personal data is to comply with this legal obligation.

We need your personal information to process your environmental permit application. If you do not give us this information we cannot issue a permit to you. After we've issued a permit to you, we use your personal information:

- to check that you're complying with your permit
- during any potential enforcement action

### What personal information we collect

If you're the individual applicant, director or company secretary of a company applying or a technically competent manager we need your:

- name
- date of birth
- address
- email address

If you're the agent, consultant, employee responsible for the activity or the employee responsible for billing and invoicing we need your:

- name
- address
- email address

## 3 Privacy notice, continued

If you're the applicant we need details of any:

- convictions
- bankruptcy

We also collect any questions or feedback you leave, including your email address if you contact us.

### Your responsibility with other people's personal information

If you've included personal information about other people on your application, you must tell them. You must provide them with a copy of this privacy notice so that they know how their personal information will be used.

### What we do with your personal information

We use your personal information to help us decide whether to issue you with a permit.

The information (except dates of birth) is available online on our consultation website during the consultation period. This website is available to everyone so your information may be seen outside the European Economic Area.

After consultation we put all the information (except dates of birth) you give us in your application on our public register.

If you can demonstrate that any information you send us is commercially or industrially confidential, we'll consider withholding that information from our public register.

If you think that the information you'll send us may be a threat to national security you must contact the Secretary Of State before you apply. You must still send us that information with your application. We will not include this information on our public register unless the Secretary of State decides it can be included.

See the environmental permitting guidance for guidance on national security.

We may use your email address to contact you for user research to improve our service. You don't have to take part in the research.

### Where your personal information is processed and stored

We store and process your personal information on servers in the UK. We will not host your personal information outside the European Economic Area.

We do not use your personal information to make an automated decision or for automated profiling.

### How long we keep your personal information

We keep your personal information while your permit is in use and for 7 years after you surrender your permit. If the permit is for a landfill site, we keep the data for 10 years after surrender.

### Removing personal information from the public register

We will remove your personal information from the public register if:

- you withdraw your application
- we refuse your application and the time limit for appealing the decision has expired or an appeal is dismissed
- the information is no longer relevant for public participation purposes under the Environmental Permitting Regulations

### Contact

Our Data Protection Team gives independent advice. They monitor how the Environment Agency uses your personal information.

If you have questions or concerns about how we process personal information, or to make a complaint or request relating to data protection, please contact:

Address: Data Protection Team
Environment Agency
Horizon House
Deanery Road
Bristol
BS1 5AH

Email: dataprotection@environment-agency.gov.uk

You can also make a complaint to the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO).

The ICO is the supervisory authority for data protection legislation. The ICO website has a full list of your rights under data protection legislation.

Now read section 4 below

## 4 Confidentiality and national security

**Confidentiality**

We will normally put all the information in your application on a public register of environmental information. However, we may not include certain information in the public register if this is in the interests of national security, or because the information is confidential.

You can ask for information to be made confidential by enclosing a letter with your application giving your reasons. If we agree with your request, we will tell you and not include the information in the public register. If we do not agree with your request, we will let you know how to appeal against our decision, or you can withdraw your application. You can find guidance on confidentiality in 'Environmental permitting guidance: core guidance', published by Defra and available via our website at www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency.

**Only tick the box below if you wish to claim confidentiality for your application**

Please treat the information in my application as confidential ☐

**National security**

You can tell the Secretary of State that you believe including information on a public register would not be in the interests of national security. You must enclose a letter with your application telling us that you have told the Secretary of State and you must still include the information in your application. We will not include the information in the public register unless the Secretary of State decides that it should be included.

You can find guidance on national security in 'Environmental permitting guidance: core guidance', published by Defra and available via our website at www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency.

You cannot apply for national security via this application.

Now fill in section 5

## 5 Declaration

**If you knowingly or carelessly make a statement that is false or misleading to help you get an environmental permit (for yourself or anyone else), you may be committing an offence under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.**

**A relevant person should make the declaration (see the guidance notes on part F1). An agent acting on behalf of an applicant is NOT a relevant person.**

Each individual (or individual trustee) who is applying for their name to appear on the permit must complete this declaration. You will have to print a separate copy of this page for each additional individual to complete.

**If you are transferring all or part of your permit, both you and the person receiving the permit must make the declaration. You must fill in the declaration directly below; the person receiving the permit must fill in the declaration under the heading 'For transfers only'.**

**Note: we will issue a letter to both current and new holders to confirm the transfer. If you are changing address we will need to send this letter to your new address; therefore please tell us your new address in a separate letter.**

**If you are unable to trace one or more of the current permit holders please see below under the transfers declaration.**

**I declare that the information in this application is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that this application may be refused or approval withdrawn if I give false or incomplete information.**

If you deliberately make a statement that is false or misleading in order to get approval you may be prosecuted.

| | |
|---|---|
| I confirm that my standard facility will fully meet the rules that I have applied for (this only applies if the application includes standard facilities) | ☐ |
| Tick this box to confirm that you understand and agree with the declaration above, then fill in the details below (you do not have to provide a signature as well) | ☑ |
| Tick this box if you do not want us to use information from any ecological survey that you have supplied with your application (for further information please see the guidance notes on part F1) | ☐ |
| Name | |
| Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on) | Mrs |
| First name | Carina |
| Last name | Hodge |
| on behalf of<br>(if relevant; for example, a company or organisation and so on) | Tamar Valley Projects Ltd |
| Position<br>(if relevant; for example, in a company or organisation and so on) | Director |

## 5 Declaration, continued

Today's date (DD/MM/YYYY) 15/04/2021

**For transfers only – declaration for person receiving the permit**

**A relevant person should make the declaration (see the guidance notes on part F1). An agent acting on behalf of an applicant is NOT a relevant person.**

**I declare that the information in this application to transfer an environmental permit to me is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that this application may be refused or approval withdrawn if I give false or incomplete information.**

**Note: If you cannot trace a person or persons holding the permit you may be able to transfer the permit without their declaration as above. Please contact us to discuss this and supply evidence in your application to confirm you are unable to trace one or all of the permit holders.**

If you deliberately make a statement that is false or misleading in order to get approval you may be prosecuted.

Tick this box to confirm that you understand and agree with the declaration above, then fill in the details below (you do not have to provide a signature as well) ☑

Name

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss and so on)

First name

Last name

on behalf of
(if relevant; for example, a company or organisation and so on)

Position
(if relevant; for example, in a company or organisation and so on)

Today's date (DD/MM/YYYY)

Now go to section 6

## 6 Application checklist

**You must fill in this section.**

If your application is not complete we will return it to you. If you aren't sure about what you need to send, speak to us before you submit your application.

You must do the following:

Complete legibly all parts of this form that are relevant to you and your activities ☑

Identify relevant supporting information in the form and send it with the application ☑

List all the documents you are sending in the table below. If necessary, continue on a separate sheet. This separate sheet also needs to have a reference number and you should include it in the table below ☑

For new permits or any changes to the site plan, provide a plan that meets the standards given in the guidance note on part F1 ☑

Provide a supporting letter for any claim that information is confidential ☐

Get the declaration completed by a relevant person (not an agent) ☑

Send the correct fee ☑

## 6 Application checklist, continued

| Question reference | Document title | Document reference |
|---|---|---|
| Part C2 Q3b | Wamitab Certificates | GCE00692/EPv3/4/21 Appendix K |
| Part C2 Q3c | Expenditure Plan | GCE00692/EPv3/4/21 Appendix L |
| Part C2 Q3d | Operational Management Plan | GCE00692/EPv3/4/21 Appendix C |
| Part C2 Q5a | ESSD Figures | GCE00692/EPv3/4/21 Appendix G |
| Part C2 Q5c | Non-Technical Summary | GCE00692/EPv3/4/21 Appendix A |
| Part C2 Q6 | Environmental Risk Assessment H1 | GCE00692/EPv3/4/21 Appendix E |
| Part C4 1A | Types of Waste Accepted | GCE00692/EPv3/4/21 Appendix F |
| Part C4 4A & App4 Q6 | Proposed Monitoring | GCE00692/EPv3/4/21 Appendix G Section 5 |
| Part C4 Appendix 4 Q1 | ESSD Report | GCE00692/EPv3/4/21 Appendix G |
| Part C4 Appendix 4 Q2 | Operational Management Plan | GCE00692/EPv3/421 Appendix C |
| Part C4 Appendix 4 Q3 | Hydrogeological Risk Assessment | GCE00692/EPv3/4/21 Appendix H |
| Part C4 Appendix 4 Q4 | Engineering Plan | GCE00692/EPv3/4/21 Appendix G Section 2 |
| Part C4 Appendix 4 Q5 | Stability Risk Assessment | GCE00692/EPv3/4/21 Appendix I |
| Part C4 Appendix 4 Q7 | Closure & Aftercare Plan | GCE00692/EPv3/4/21 Appendix J |

## 7 How to contact us

If you need help filling in this form, please contact the person who sent it to you or contact us as shown below.

General enquiries: 03708 506 506 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Textphone: 03702 422549 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm)

Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

Website: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency

If you are happy with our service, please tell us. It helps us to identify good practice and encourages our staff. If you're not happy with our service, or you would like us to review a decision we have made, please let us know. More information on how to do this is available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency/about/complaints-procedure.

**Please tell us if you need information in a different language or format (for example, in large print) so we can keep in touch with you more easily.**

## 8 Where to send your application

**For how many copies to send see the guidance note on part F1.**

Please send your filled in application form to:

For water discharges by email to PSC-WaterQuality@environment-agency.gov.uk

For waste and installations by email to PSC@environment-agency.gov.uk

Or

Environment Agency Permitting and Support Centre
Environmental Permitting Team
Quadrant 2
99 Parkway Avenue
Parkway Business Park
Sheffield
S9 4WF

**Do you want all information to be sent to you by email?**

Please tick this box if you wish to have all communication about this application sent via email (we will use the details provided in part A) ☑

## Feedback

(You don't have to answer this part of the form, but it will help us improve our forms if you do.)

We want to make our forms easy to fill in and our guidance notes easy to understand. Please use the space below to give us any comments you may have about this form or the guidance notes that came with it.

How long did it take you to fill in this form?

We will use your feedback to improve our forms and guidance notes, and to tell the Government how regulations could be made simpler.

Would you like a reply to your feedback?

Yes please ☐

No thank you ☐



### For Environment Agency use only

Date received (DD/MM/YYYY)

Our reference number

Payment received?

No ☐

Yes ☐ Amount received

£

# Appendix A – Non-Technical Summary

# Eales Farm Landfill

## Environmental Permit Application

Non-technical Summary

April 2021

Tamar Valley Projects Ltd is intending to re-open the Eales Farm inert waste landfill which is currently in closure. This application is being made, following protracted consultation with Environment Agency, to vary the existing environmental permit (EPR/FB3403XR) to facilitate inert waste deposition in the circa 210,000$m^3$ void space that remains at the site to complete the land levels indicated in the planning permission.

The following documents comprise the Environmental Permit Variation Application, prepared under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010. It is a requirement of these regulations that the application is accompanied by a non-technical summary of the submitted documentation.

Eales Farm Landfill was run as an inert landfill from the 1970's and is currently in the aftercare stages. This site is situated just north of Tamar View Industrial Estate approximately 1-mile north-west of Saltash. The Ordnance Survey Grid Reference for the site is SX 414 605.

Assessment of the site has been carried out by review of the investigation and monitoring data gathered for the Closure Report on the underlying Eales Farm Landfill supplemented with additional comprehensive data gathered specifically for this application. The resultant Environmental Risk Assessments conclude that the operation will not have an adverse effect on the surrounding environment provided that the proposed operating systems are followed.

Details are provided to address Waste Acceptance Criteria, Operational Management, the Environment Setting and Site Design, and planned monitoring.

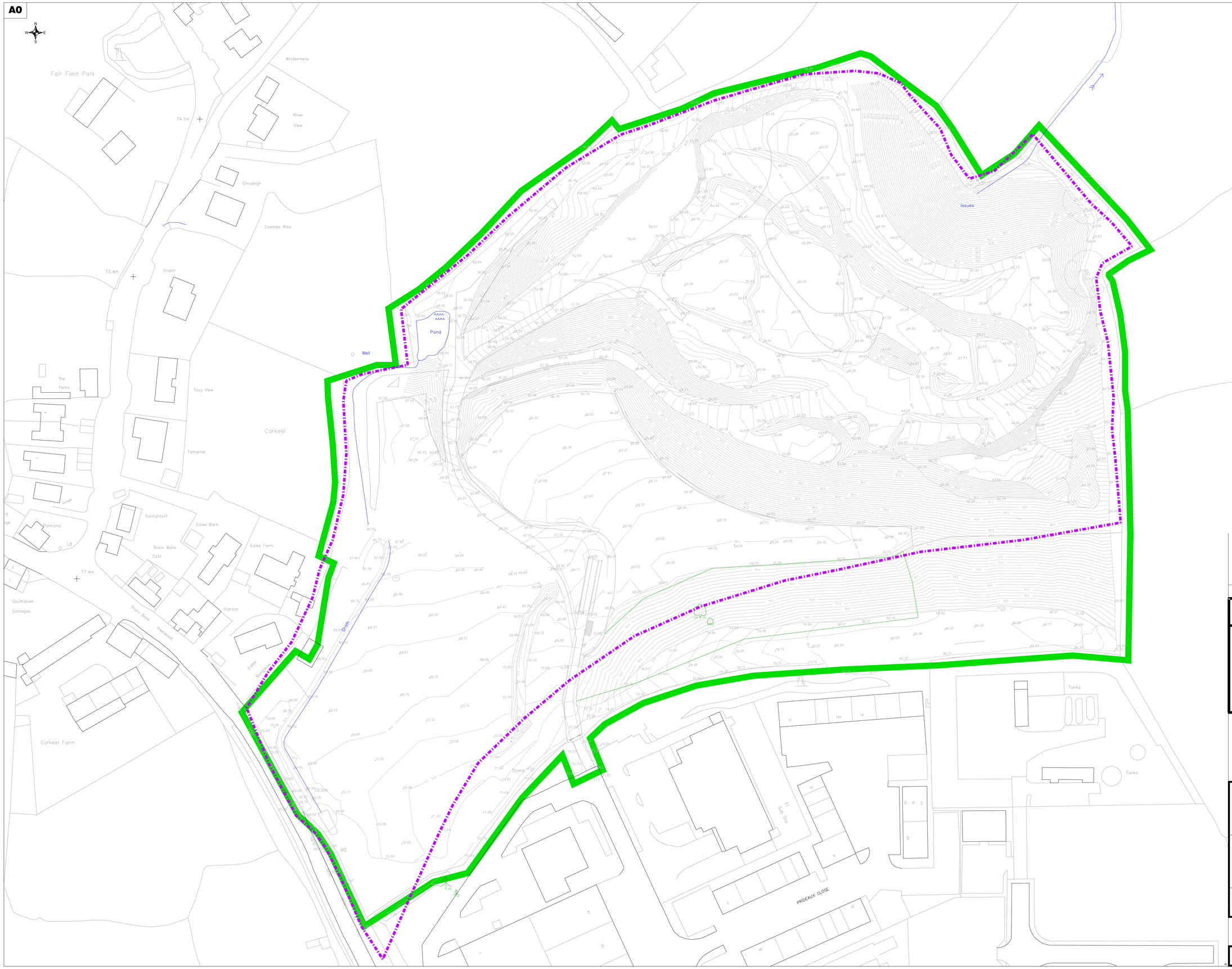
The completed site will fill the area to the profile defined within the site's planning permission and restore the land to agricultural use, as was initially intended within the original restoration plans.

Appendix B – Site Plan

A0

This drawing is not to be scaled: work to figured dimensions only.

Any discrepancy on this drawing to be reported immediately to Geo Consulting Engineering Ltd. for clarification.




KEY

EALES FARM LANDFILL

PLANNING PERMISSION FILL AREA

| Rev | Date | Revision |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

Drawing Status

**For Information**


geo consulting engineering ltd

Geo Consulting Engineering Ltd
The Studio, Woodmanton Barns,
Woodbury, Exeter, EX5 1HQ

T: 01395 239977
E: mail@geoconsultingeng.co.uk
W: www.geoconsultingeng.co.uk


Job Title:

**Eales Farm Landfill**

Dwg Title:

**Permit Boundary and Site Layout**

Client:

**Tamar Valley Projects Ltd**

Scale 1:500 @ A0 Drawn RA

Date Apr 2020 Checked DLJ

Drawing no: **GCE00692/A/Fig2** Rev **-**

# Appendix C – Operational Management Plan

# Eales Farm Landfill Operational Management Plan
# March 2021

This document forms the basis of all operations undertaken with regard to landfill at Eales Farm. The Waste Management Plan will be reviewed periodically in line with Environment Agency guidance, or subject to the following:-

- Minimum review every four years
- When activities or working methods change
- Following a reportable incident.

**Permit Number EPR/FB3403XR**

# Contents

## Summary of Activities 2021.

Eales Farm Landfill is an inert landfill facility.

Any waste brought onto the site is only tipped in the identified storage, containment areas or into the operational phase of the landfill. Each load is inspected before loading, prior to unloading and when unloaded.

Any waste material deemed inappropriate will be quarantined following site procedure, and the Producer of the waste notified.

If a Third Party is responsible for bringing the unsuitable waste onto the site it will be re-loaded onto their vehicle for removal by them.

Particular attention will be paid to the early identification of any contamination.

Inert material suitable for land filling is recorded and moved to the landfill for deposit.

Detailed records are kept of all waste entering and leaving the site, and a quarterly 'electronic return' of this information will be submitted to the Environment Agency.

First aid kits and Fire Extinguishers are available on site and are prominently positioned in the Main Office.

All staff are issued with a Health and Safety Document relating specifically to this site, in addition to any necessary personal protection equipment and clothing.

Written instructions are issued regarding:

- The separation and storage of material received on site.
- The location and use of Chemical and Oil Spillage Kits.
- The location and use of the sealed chemical container and quarantine area for use in the event of a contamination incident.

Staff are instructed in the whereabouts and use of the Daily Incident Diary and Accident Management Plan, both of which are located in the site office.

A map showing routes to the nearest Minor Injuries Unit, attached to Plymouth Derriford Hospital, is displayed in the site office. It includes details of Site and Hospital postcodes, in addition to Hospital Emergency and Main Office telephone numbers.

A Notice Board will be displayed at the site entrance displaying;

- The permit holder's name
- An emergency contact name and number
- A statement that the site is permitted by the Environmental Agency
- The permit number
- Environment Agency telephone number (03708 506506) and incident hotline (0800 807060)

Staff have access to information regarding European Waste Codes and Descriptions of Acceptable Material. These are located in the site office.

Records of all *quantities* of and *types* of waste brought in will be recorded.

# Working Daily Management Plan

**Control of Visitors, Contractors and Drivers**

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for controlling and regulating the activities of visitors, contractors and drivers and ensuring that all staff have been trained in procedures to accept all visitors entering the site.

Trained staff will ensure that a copy of the Visitors and Drivers rules are given all new visitors that arrive at the site and that all Visitors and Drivers are equipped with full PPE.

**Operational Procedure - Waste Acceptance**

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for ensuring that staff are trained in accepting waste that is in accordance with the Environmental Permit.

Trained staff will be responsible for ensuring that drivers entering the site with waste are directed to the control office and that they are in possession of a Waste Carriers Duty of Care Transfer Note.

Trained staff will check the load to confirm the site can accept the waste in accordance with the Environmental Permit.

**Operational Procedure - Waste Validation**

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for ensuring that staff are trained in accepting only wastes that are permitted by the Environmental Permit.

Trained staff will insure that the waste matches the description on the Waste Transfer Note, if the waste is accepted then the waste is booked into the site and all records of each load of waste that enters the site will be kept for at least three years.

**Operational Procedure - Waste Rejection**

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for ensuring that trained staff follow procedure if loads are to be rejected.

Trained staff will ensure that rejected wastes are recorded and reported and all records will be kept for at least three years.

**Operational Procedure - Site Diary**

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for ensuring that a trained supervisor will record daily events, maintenance of machinery, work being carried out on site, breakdowns, emergencies, accidents, severe weather conditions and any other unusual daily events.

The trained supervisor will be responsible for keeping all site records and records will be kept for the duration of the site.

**Operational Procedure - Noise On Site**

The site will be operated in accordance with the recommendations of the Clarke Saunders "Sound Impact Assessment and Management Plan" of March 2021, reference AS11942 appended to this plan.

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the trained site supervisor ensures that all machinery and plant is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines, and that all daily maintenance and service records are kept for at least three years.

The site supervisor will inspect the site for the presence of excessive noise on a daily basis and ensure that all machinery and plant is fitted with the correct noise suppressors in line with current legislation.

**Operational Procedure - Waste Transfer Notes Handling and Filing**

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for ensuring that trained staff will keep correctly completed Waste Transfer Notes, Weighbridge Tickets and all Waste records in accordance with Environmental Permit.

All records will be kept for at least three years.

**Operational Procedure - Site Security**

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the site supervisor is following procedure with regards to site security, the site fencing is to be inspected at least once per week, alarm systems, all machinery is locked when not in use and all faults are reported onsite inspection forms.

Records will be kept for the duration of the site.

**Operational Procedure - Dust Suppression**

The site will be operated in accordance with the recommendations of the Kairus Ltd "Dust Management Plan" of April 2021, reference AQ051779 appended to this plan.

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing procedures to ensure that dust is kept under control and does not become a hazard or a nuisance.

All staff and operators will be responsible for following dust and litter procedures. Dust and litter will not be allowed to migrate from the site.

All records and site diary will be kept for the duration of the site.

**General Emergency Procedure**

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

All staff at the site will be responsible for following this procedure of which includes contacting the relevant services in the event of an emergency, completing accident records and relevant documents and ensuring that all records are kept for the duration of the site.

**Suspected Unauthorised Waste Procedure**

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

Suitably trained staff will be responsible for following the procedure and non-conforming waste will be dealt with in accordance with the Environmental Permit and records will be kept for the duration of the site.

**Daily Checks Procedure**

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

All staff and operators shall be responsible for undertaken daily checks. The TCM shall be empowered to delegate responsibility to identified members of staff. A day constitutes a 24 hour period therefore is a daily check is undertaken at 10am on a Monday, for example, then it must be undertaken before 10am on Tuesday. Any exceptions to this must be recorded within the site diary.

**Operational Procedure – rainwater run-off settlement ponds**

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing procedures to ensure that water level is managed to prevent silty rainwater from leaving the site.

All staff and operators will be responsible for following water management procedures. Water will not be allowed to migrate from the site unless it is via the two identified ditches.

All records and site diary will be kept for the duration of the site.

# Operational Procedures Waste Acceptance

## Objective

To ensure that wastes are accepted in accordance with the Environmental Permit.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

Suitable trained Staff at the site shall be responsible for following this procedure.

## Frequency

This procedure shall be followed for the arrival of every load and every new driver or haulier.

## Procedure

When waste enters the site, the driver must pull over and allow the site operator to verify the material.

The operator will check and record details of his carrier's licence unless the operator is known and those details have been previously recorded.

If the carrier does not have a carrier's licence, the waste can be accepted for the **first time only**. The carrier must be given a copy of the DETR leaflet, "Waste, A Duty of Care" and the E.A. leaflet, "The Registration of Waste Carriers". Details of the carrier and the vehicle registration are to be recorded and reported to the E.A.

The operator is to ask the carrier for a waste transfer note (see WTN procedure) and visually inspect the load to ensure it matches the description.

If the waste transfer note and visual inspection do not match then the waste is to be turned away and a non-conformance report completed.

The driver can then be advised to proceed to the tipping area. The waste is then validated. (See Waste Validation Procedure).

## Records

These records will be retained for a minimum of three years.

# Operational Procedures Waste Validation

## Objective

To ensure that only wastes accepted are those permitted by the Environmental Permit.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

Suitable trained staff or operators at the site shall be responsible for following this procedure

## Frequency

This procedure shall be followed for every incoming load.

## Procedure

When waste enters the site, visually inspect the waste to ensure that it matches the description on the Waste Transfer Note (see WTN procedure).

Check that the type of waste and volume are acceptable under the terms of the site permit.

Ensure that the waste is deposited in the appropriate area of the site.

The machine operator / site operatives are to check the waste once tipped.

A waste validation record is to be completed.

Check to ensure the waste validation record and waste transfer note match.

File the waste validation record and waste transfer note.

If the description of the waste on the transfer note does not match the waste or is unacceptable under the Conditions of the Environmental Permit – reject the waste and complete a non-conformance report.

If the comparison of the waste transfer note and waste validation inspection does not match, summon a supervisor.

The supervisor will determine, whether the waste is acceptable under the terms of the permit. If so, it can be segregated into the normal waste streams and processed accordingly. A non-conformance report is to be completed.

If the waste is not acceptable under the terms of the permit, the waste must be quarantined. The Environment Agency must be informed and a section 62 waste rejection form completed.

## Records

These records will be retained for a minimum of three years, or as long as the site holds an Environmental Permit.

# Operational Procedures Waste Rejection

## Objective

To ensure that wastes not permitted are rejected.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

Suitable trained staff or operators at the site shall be responsible for following this procedure

## Frequency

This procedure shall be followed for every incident where material that is not acceptable under the conditions attached to the Environmental Permit is identified within the waste.

## Procedure

When waste enters the site:

- Check that the type of waste and volume are acceptable under the terms of the site permit.
- Ensure that the machinery / equipment on site needed to deal with the waste is operational.
- Ensure that the waste is as described on the Waste Transfer Note.

Unless the above three criteria are satisfied, reject the waste and complete a non-conformance report. Waste may be rejected for other reasons, please see emergency procedure, rejected waste.

## Records

These records will be retained for a minimum of three years, or as long as the site holds an Environmental Permit.

# Operational Procedures Waste Leaving Site

## Objective

To ensure that wastes leave site in accordance with the Environmental Permit.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

Suitable trained staff at the site office shall be responsible for following this procedure

## Frequency

This procedure shall be followed for every outgoing load of waste.

## Procedure

All waste materials leaving the site must have the correct paperwork.

Biodegradable waste leaving the site must have a W.T.N per load or a yearly one.

If special waste is leaving the site, a Hazardous waste Consignment note must be raised if applicable.

Disposal site must be checked to ensure they are licensed to take the type of waste being disposed of.

All details to entered on the waste out log.

All hauliers must have a carrier's licence, and A.D.R qualifications if applicable to load.

All vehicles to securely netted or sheeted to ensure that no waste escapes the vehicle in transit.

## Records

These records will be retained for a minimum of three years.

# Operational Procedures Hazardous Waste Paperwork

## Objective

To ensure that Hazardous waste Consignment paperwork is handled and filed correctly.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

Suitable trained staff at the site control office shall be responsible for following this procedure.

## Frequency

Every load of Hazardous Waste outgoing.

## Procedure

Hazardous Waste Filing System

Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes – Blanks.

Notes Pending Removal From Customer.

"WASTE IN" (Consignee's Copy).

"WASTE IN" (Carrier's Copy).

Present Container on Site at the Transfer Station.

"LOADS OUT" (With a copy of Section Numbers).

"WASTE OUT" Carrier's Copy.

The full set of Hazardous Waste notes is:

White = Producer/holder's/consignor copy.
Person's/company who holds the waste.

Orange = Carrier's Copy
Person/company who is carrying the waste

Pink = Consignee's Copy
Transfer Station or Landfill Site copy where the waste is Deposited.

Each Outgoing set of Hazardous waste paperwork should be checked for;

Adequate pre-notice period if applicable

That it is signed by the Technically Competent Manager and/or Site Supervisor and all site details are correct

That the waste is acceptable under the conditions of the Environmental Permit of the receiving site

The waste matches its written description

Sites should be registered with the Environment Agency if applicable. Documents checked and signed by Dangerous Goods Safety Adviser if applicable.

## Records

These records will be retained for a minimum of three years.

# Operational Procedures Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

## Objective

To ensure that Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is used on Site.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

All staff and operators shall be responsible for following this procedure.

## Frequency

At ALL times.

## Procedure

The standard Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to be worn on site is:

- Hi-Viz Jacket
- Gloves for sorting waste
- Hard Hat.
- Suitable strong boots with steel toe caps and steel mid-soles.

When checking and validating waste or sorting out recyclable materials ensure hi-viz jacket, gloves and boots are worn.

Dusty Loads – i.e. loads of fine soil etc. ensure hi-viz jacket, gloves and boots are worn along with extra protection such as goggles and dust mask.

Where the waste is suspected to contain Asbestos ensure gloves, mask and goggles are worn, plus a white disposable suit to be worn in addition to standard PPE and water spray to keep material damp.

IF IN ANY DOUBT WHEN DEALING WITH ANY WASTE (PARTICULARLY REJECTED WASTE) ASK.

# Operational Procedures Site Diary

## Objective

To ensure that accurate and appropriate records are kept of the daily activities and unusual occurrences.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

All Site supervisor or deputy shall be responsible for following this procedure

## Frequency

Daily for all items listed

## Procedure

The following information should be entered into the Site Diary every operational day.

- Any construction work being carried out on site.
- Any maintenance or daily checks of machinery and vehicles; referring to daily checks is permissible.
- Details of any breakdowns.
- Details of any emergencies, incidents, accidents or drills etc.
- Details of any problems with wastes received, actions taken, i.e. rejected wastes, odorous waste etc.
- Any sampling of waste.
- Site inspections carried out, monitoring forms etc.
- Details of any records despatched to the Environment Agency, date, time etc. of E.A. Returns.
- Details of any severe weather conditions, tips shut etc.
- Environmental threats and problems and remedial actions, i.e. blocked drains etc.

## Records

This record must be kept for the duration of the site.

# Operational Procedures Waste Separation and Treatment

## Objective

To ensure that waste is segregated and stored correctly.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

All staff and operators shall be responsible for following this procedure.

## Frequency

For every load

## Procedure

All waste coming on to site will be site will be subjected to inspection and if deemed suitable subject to separation sorting and storage.

All persons doing this will be trained in the operations and the wearing of the correct P.P.E.

All waste materials will be stored correctly and taken off site at regular intervals to ensure compliance with the Environmental Permit.

Incidents or unusual occurrences will be recorded in the site diary.

## Records

This record must be kept for the duration of the site.

# Operational Procedures Noise Management

## Objective

To ensure that noise from site operation is limited so as not to have an adverse effect on the surrounding area

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

The site supervisor shall be responsible for following this procedure

## Frequency

Daily

## Procedure

Operational Practices will accord with the recommendations of Section 9 of the Clarke Saunders "Noise Impact Assessment and Noise Management Plan" appended to this plan and summarised below:

In order to minimise and manage noise impacts at neighbouring properties, the operator should;

- At all times and subject to availability, select and use quietest plant, machinery and vehicles appropriate for the task being undertaken. All vehicles and mechanical plant used for the purpose of the works will be fitted with effective exhaust silencers, will be maintained in good and efficient working order and operated in such a manner as to minimise noise emissions.
- Where practical and under the operator's control, to use white noise reversing or movement alarms on mobile plant.
- Employ at all times the Best Practicable Means (BPM), as defined in Section 72 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974, to reduce noise to a minimum, with reference to the general principles contained in British Standard BS5228:2009.
- Facilitate an early community involvement exercise with neighbours to establish and agree protected areas of their properties and then to continually update progress and forewarn of impending noisy works. A member of onsite staff should be designated as community relations manager to maintain good communications with neighbours.
- If deemed necessary, undertake, or employ an independent third party to undertake noise monitoring at locations to be agreed with the EA, with pre-set 'soft' and 'hard' trigger levels and text message alerts to instantly notify when and where they are exceeded. The operator should commit to stop work immediately once an alert is received and to investigate. Working procedures may then need to be reviewed and modified to prevent re-occurrence. Records of monitor data should be compiled and reported weekly to all relevant parties. The extent of monitoring required can then be continually assessed and amended as found necessary or desirable.
- Operator to undertake proper maintenance of equipment, control use of radios on site, site equipment with due consideration to proximity of neighbours and ensure machines are turned off when not in use.

## Records

Noise levels should be recorded on the site inspection form.

Noise levels of machinery checked at service and logged

Records should be kept for 3 years or the lifetime of the machinery.

# Operational Procedures Waste Transfer Notes

## Objective

To ensure that Waste Transfer Notes and other records associated with the movement of waste in and out of the site are correctly completed.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

Site staff shall be responsible for following this procedure

## Frequency

For every load or batch.

## Procedure

Waste Transfer Notes are required for waste coming on to site, on description of waste.

Waste Transfer Notes are required for waste leaving the site.

All transaction records will be completed as follows.

Waste in log for all materials on to site including:

- Haulier's name, address, phone number.
- Carriers Registration Number or reason for exemption.
- Waste Transfer Note reference or description of waste, conformance with the waste hierarchy.
- Source of Waste
- Date and time of transfer.
- Signatures of both parties.

Material / Waste out log for all materials off site including:

- Haulier's name, address, phone number.
- Carriers Registration Number or reason for exemption.
- Waste Transfer Note reference or description of material.
- Destination of material or waste
- Date and time of transfer.
- Signatures of both parties.

Waste and materials in and out logs may be either manually generated or in the form of a computerised report

Hazardous waste consignment notes completed and filed as required by Hazardous Waste procedure.
Site diary to be kept as described by Site Diary procedure.
Sampling/validation records available for inspection

## Records

Records generated by the procedure will be kept as specified in the appropriate procedure

# Operational Procedures Security

## Objective

To ensure that the site is secure to prevent trespassing and theft.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

The site supervisor shall be responsible for following this procedure.

## Procedure

The site fencing and buildings are to be inspected daily, and any faults reported on the site inspection form and dealt with as soon as possible.

Entrance gates 2m high (incorporating barbed wire tops) and boundary fences ensure the site security. All buildings are kept securely locked at night and protected by alarm systems.

All machinery etc. will be securely locked outside operational hours.

## Records

Site Inspection Forms will be kept for three years.

Site Diary to be kept for the duration of the site.

# Operational Procedures Dust Suppression

## Objective

To ensure that dust is kept under control and does not become a hazard or a nuisance.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

All staff and operators shall be responsible for following this procedure

## Frequency

Daily or continuous during dusty conditions.

## Procedure

Operational Practices will accord with the recommendations of the Dust & Emissions Management Plan presented in Section 4 of the Kairus "Dust Management Plan" appended to this plan and summarised below:

- A Technically Competent Manager (TCM) will be appointed at the Site who will be responsible for implementing measures set out within the DEMP to ensure that dust is kept under control and does not become a hazard or a nuisance.
- A Trained Supervisor (TS) will be appointed who will assist the TCM in implementing the DEMP.
- The name and contact details of person(s) accountable for air quality and dust issues will be displayed on the site boundary.
- The head or regional office contact information will also be displayed.
- All staff and operators will be responsible for following dust and litter procedures. Dust and litter will not be allowed to migrate from the site.
- A site diary will be kept/maintained recording all daily activities, inspections and unusual occurrences. These records will be kept for the duration of the landfill operations and will include details of:
  - construction activities carried out on site;
  - Maintenance and daily checks of machinery and vehicles;
  - Details of any emergencies, incidents, accidents or drills etc;
  - Site inspections and monitoring carried out;
  - Details of severe weather episodes which may give rise to excess dust emissions i.e. exceptional dry periods, prolonged dry periods, high winds;
  - Details of any dust or air quality complaints including, the cause(s) identified and appropriate measures taken take to reduce emissions in a timely manner;
  - Any exceptional incidents that cause dust and/or air emissions, either on or off site and the action taken to resolve the situation.
- The site diary will be made available to the relevant authorities when asked.
- The TS will inspect the site for the presence of dust on a daily basis, with the frequency of inspections increased throughout the working day during dry and windy conditions.
- The TS will inspect the site, including fencing and barriers for dust emissions and deposits on a daily basis and will ensure deposits are cleaned using wet methods where deposits are found.
- All stored material will be kept damp to reduce the risk of dust emissions.
- At all times steps will be taken to ensure suppression of dust on site.
- Dust will not be allowed to mitigate from the site, should it do so then appropriate measures such as dust suppression should be carried out to prevent further emissions.
- If excessive dust is identified the situation will be assessed for correct procedure to reduce/prevent emissions and site office will be informed
- Dusty areas will be damped down using a mobile bowser, while ensuring area does not become muddy by excessive use of water.

- A road sweeper will be used where high volumes of mud and dust are identified to damp down and sweep up debris.

- If high volumes of dust persist a risk assessment will be undertaken, appropriate mitigation applied and the location monitored.
- During excessively dry and windy conditions the weather conditions and site conditions, including dust levels during tipping and moving of materials will be regularly monitored and where excessive dust identified appropriate damping down measures used.
- All stock piles of waste material, topsoil and other dust generating materials will be damped down in dry windy conditions.
- Drop heights to lorries and from delivery trucks will be minimised and fine water sprays will be used where appropriate to prevent dust emissions.
- A waste management system will be implemented on site.
- The TS will ensure that all relevant machinery and plant is fitted with the correct dust suppressors in line with current legislation and guidance.
- TCM and TS will be responsible for ensuring that all machinery and plant is maintained in accordance with the manufacturers guidelines and that all daily maintenance and service records are kept for at least three years.
- Plant operators will undergo a site induction which will cover the issue of over revving of plant. Operatives will also be advised to isolate plant/equipment during idle periods to reduce fumes.
- An adequate water supply will be available on site for effective dust/particulate matter suppression/mitigation where weather conditions require it, with damping down across the site being undertaken during long dry spells. Non-potable water will be used where possible and appropriate and measures will be put in place to protect water supplied from frost.
- Equipment will be readily available on site to clean any dry spillages, and clean up spillages as soon as reasonable practicable after the event using wet cleaning methods;
- No burning of any material will be permitted on site.
- Haul roads will be inspected and where compromised, repaired as soon as practicable;
- Haul roads will be regularly damped down and regularly cleaned;
- All inspections of haul roads and any subsequent action will be recorded in the site diary;
- There will be no dry sweeping across the Site.
- A maximum speed limit of 10 mph will be imposed on hard-surfaced haul routes and areas of hard standing, with 5 mph applied to unsurfaced haul routes.
- A wheel washing facility will be provided at the Site for use on vehicles leaving the Site throughout operation of the landfill.
- There will be an adequate area of hard surfaced road between the wheel wash facility and the site exit.
- Hard standing areas will be maintained across the site and regularly cleaned.
- Water-assisted dust sweepers will be used to remove any mud or debris that gets deposited on the public highway.
- All vehicles visiting and leaving site to be securely netted or sheeted to ensure that no dust/waste escapes the vehicle during transit.
- All vehicle engines will be switched off when stationary. No vehicles will be left idling.

## Records

The site diary must be kept for the operational duration of the site

# Operational Procedures Odour

## Objective

To ensure that odours are dealt with promptly.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

Suitably trained staff shall be responsible for following this procedure

## Procedure

If strong unpleasant odours are detected on site, contact the office immediately.

Find the source of the odour.

Immediately load the offending wastes onto a vehicle and remove from the Site

Ensure that the procedure is followed for "waste out" residues and transport the waste for disposal at an appropriate site.

If the source of the odorous waste is unusual or arises from non-conforming waste then the Waste Rejection Procedure and the Non Conforming Waste Procedure should be followed.

Always ensure the correct PPE is being used for the waste being handled.

## Records

This record should be kept for the duration of the site.

# Operational Procedures Pest Control

## Objective

To ensure the site does not attract pests.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

Suitably trained staff shall be responsible for following this procedure

## Procedure

If large numbers of pests/vermin are detected on site, contact the office immediately.

Find the cause.

Immediately load the offending wastes onto a vehicle and remove from the Site

Ensure that the procedure is followed for "waste out" residues and transport the waste for disposal at an appropriate site.

If the source of the odorous waste is unusual or arises from non-conforming waste then the Waste Rejection Procedure and the Non Conforming Waste Procedure should be followed.

Always ensure the correct PPE is being used for the waste being handled.

## Records

This record should be kept for the duration of the site.

# Operational Procedures Litter

## Objective

To ensure that Litter is dealt with promptly.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

Suitably trained staff shall be responsible for following this procedure

## Procedure

Visual inspections for the presence of litter are to be made on a daily basis, and throughout the working day.

In the event of excess litter on site, report the situation to the weighbridge office.

Assess the situation. Cease operations as necessary and deploy an appropriate number of staff to pick up litter by hand.

Ensure the correct PPE is being worn, i.e. gloves, boots and hi-viz.

Place litter in covered skip.

Enter the details of any events in the site diary as a threat to the environment.

Report to the Site Manager to confirm that any incidents have been dealt with.

## Records

This record must be kept for the duration of the site

# Operational Procedures Mud

## Objective

To ensure that mud is dealt with promptly.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

Suitably trained staff shall be responsible for following this procedure

## Procedure

Visual inspections for the presence of mud are to be made on a daily basis, in wet weather - continuously.

Assess the situation of mud on premises.

Report findings to office.

If possible wash down area and sweep clean, ensuring that all-liquid etc. is disposed of correctly.

If area too large inform office immediately.

On reporting to office of large or continual mud on road arrange for road sweeper to come to site immediately.

Find sources of problem and try to rectify.

If problem persists close site until problem resolved.

## Records

This record must be kept for the duration of the site.

# Operational Procedures Spillages and Accidents

## Objective

To ensure site personnel respond to spillages in the correct manner.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

All Staff at the site shall be responsible for following this procedure

## Procedure

The designated person is nominated to contact the Emergency Services if the spillage is suspected of being dangerous.

All staff should evacuate to the emergency assembly area if the spillage is suspected as being dangerous.

Visitors should be escorted to the emergency assembly point

Staff must not stop to collect personal belongings.

The designated person must call a roll, at the assembly point.

Personal Protective equipment must be administered as required.

The process or equipment which caused the spillage should be shut down (if this action will not cause a threat to human health).

If the spillage will not cause harm to human health, an inert material (such as sand) should be used to absorb the spillage; waste material can also be used. This should be later segregated and a Hazardous waste Consignment note completed (if dangerous). If the spillage is waste material, then the spillage should be contained with netting.

The Environment Agency must be notified if the spillage is suspected as being dangerous.

Staff/visitors should be prevented from re-entering the building.

The details of the spillage should be entered in the Site Diary and an Accident Register form completed.

## Records

These records will be retained for the duration of the site.

# Operational Procedures Plant Malfunction

## Objective

To ensure site personnel respond to Plant Malfunction in the correct manner.

## Responsibility

The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

All Staff at the site shall be responsible for following this procedure

## Procedures

Assess the situation.

Obtain an idea of how long the machine will be out of action.

Can the site still take in waste, is there enough space?

After assessing situation, use spare machine if possible.

Close site if required.

Record in diary/site log as plant malfunction and threat to the environment.

Inform customers when the site is to be re-opened.

## Records

These records will be retained for a minimum of three years.

# Operational Procedures Suspected Unauthorised Waste

## Objective
To ensure that non-conforming wastes are handled in accordance with the relevant legislation.

## Responsibility
The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

Suitably trained staff shall be responsible for following this procedure

## Procedure

Inform the supervisor unless formally trained to deal with waste rejection.

Isolate waste into quarantine area, but only if safe to do so.

Ensure appropriate PPE is being worn.

If waste is Hazardous waste fill in Hazardous Waste Consignment Note.

Inform the following people:

Producer

Carrier

Environment Agency

Await response/advice from Environment Agency.

Once the E.A. has advised appropriate actions, disposal in appropriate manner i.e. at a correctly licensed site and use of consignment notes etc.

## Records

This record should be kept for the duration of the site.

# Operational Procedures Complaints

## Objective
To ensure that any complaints are resolved with and recorded.

## Responsibility
The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

## Procedure

If a complaint is received a complaints form will be completed by a suitably qualified member of staff.

All practical steps will be carried out to resolve the issue(s) raised within the complaint.

Any issue(s) not resolved will be discussed further with the EA during their site visit.

## Records

This record should be kept for the duration of the site.

# Operational Procedures Staff Training

## Objective
To ensure that all staff are sufficiently trained for their roles.

## Responsibility
The Technically Competent Manager will be responsible for implementing this procedure.

## Procedure

All staff training needs and completed training will be recorded on the 'Training Checklist' and 'Training Record' spreadsheets. A copy of the spreadsheets will be kept in the site office.

## Records
This record should be kept for the duration of the site

## Tamar View Landfill Site Form Templates:

Emergency Contact List

| **SITE DETAILS** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Location: Eales Farm, Tamar View Industrial Estate, Carkeel, Saltash | | | |
| Postcode: PL12 6PG | | | |
| Site Access Grid Reference: 241318E 060410N | | | |
| **SITE CONTACTS** | Name | Office Hours (specify) | Out of hours |
| Director: | Carina Batten | 01579 350105 | 07795 151990 |
| Site Supervisor: | TBA | | |
| Security Contact: | | | |
| **EMERGENCY SERVICES** | | Office Hours | Out of hours |
| Emergency | | 999 | 999 |
| Medical: | | 0845 4647 | 999 |
| Police: | | 101 | 999 |
| Fire: | | 01392 872200 | 999 |
| **REGULATORS** | | Office Hours | Out of hours |
| Health and Safety Executive (HSE) | | 0151 951 4000 | 0151 922 9235 |
| Local Authority, Cornwall Council: | | 0300 1234 141 | 0300 1234 161 |
| Environment Agency (Local) | | 03708 506 506 | 0800 80 70 60 |
| **UTILITY / KEY SERVICES** | Name | Office Hours | Out of hours |
| Water undertaker: | | 0800 169 1133 | 0800 169 1133 |
| Electricity supplier: | | 0845 6012989 | 0800 365 900 |
| Oil supplier: | | | |
| Fuel supplier: | | | |
| Oil spill contractor: | | | |
| Maintenance contractor: | | | |
| **OTHER KEY CONTACTS** | Name | Office Hours | Out of hours |
| Head Office: | | 01579 350105 | |
| Adjacent landowners: | | | |
| Neighbours: | | | |
| Specialist advisors: | David Jackson | 01395 239977 | 07964 098599 |

Accident Register

| | |
|---|---|
| Date and time of the incident: | |
| What happened, what was it about? | |
| Was anyone else aware of this – other witnesses? If so who? | |
| What caused it? | |
| What have you done to make sure that it does not happen again? | |
| Was there any **significant pollution** or **environmental damage** to land, water or protected areas – for example: dust, odour or noise pollution outside the site or spillage of polluting liquids onto the ground, or at a site of special scientific interest, or into a drain or a watercourse? If so what?<br><br>Is there a continuing threat? Yes / No | |
| If there was (or still is), then you must take steps to prevent further damage and notify the Environment Agency on 0800 807060 and any other relevant regulators ASAP.<br>Have you done so? Yes / No | Who did you phone?<br><br>At what time did you phone? |
| Please print your name and sign | |

Complaints Form

| | |
|---|---|
| Who made the complaint?<br>Name: | |
| Address: | |
| Phone No: | |
| Date and time they made the complaint: | |
| What happened, what was it about? | |
| Was anyone else aware of this – other neighbours or your staff? If so who? | |
| Did the complaint relate to this site? If so, what happened? What went wrong? | |
| What have you done to make sure that it does not happen again? | |
| Was there any **significant pollution** or **environmental damage** to land, water or protected areas – for example: dust, odour or noise pollution outside the site or spillage of polluting liquids onto the ground, or at a site of special scientific interest, or into a drain or a watercourse? (If so, then complete an incident form in Section 6.5) | |
| If there was, then you must take steps to prevent further damage and notify the Environment Agency on 0800 807060 and any other relevant regulators ASAP. Have you done so? Yes / No | Who did you phone?<br>At what time did you phone? |
| You must also write or send an email to confirm this to the local office (see your accident management plan for the address) Have you done so? | Yes/No<br>What date did you contact? |
| Please print your name and sign: | |

Training Checklist

## Training Checklist

| JOB | TRAINING REQUIRED (tick boxes to show who needs which training) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | COMMENTS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Environmental awareness | | | | | | | Maintenance/operations | | | | | | Accidents and emergency | | | | | |
| | Certificate of Technical Competence | Supervision of waste management sites | Environmental and permit awareness | Waste receipt inc. Duty of Care | Waste separation and storage | Awareness of local sensitive sites for example sites of special scientific interest | | Maintenance of tracked plant | | | | | | Fire procedure | Spill response procedure | Flood procedure (where applicable) | Failure of services | | Date Received | Signature |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Training Record

| Training Record | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Employee Name** | **Job Title** | | | | | |
| **Training Required** | **Date due** | **Date done** | **Passed as competent? yes/no** | **Reviewers Signature** | **Date for Refresher** | **Comments** |
| | | | | | | |
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Appendix A Operational Environmental Risk Assessment

# Environmental Permit Variation Application

# Permit: EPR/FB3403XR

# Eales Farm Landfill, Tamar View Industrial, Saltash

# Operational Environmental Risk Assessment

**Report: GCE00692/2020/OERAv2**

**March 2021**

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## Appendices

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The proposed variation utilises roughly 4ha of the landfill known as Eales Farm Landfill. Waste disposal ceased at Eales Farm Landfill in 2005 while under the ownership of Downderry Construction (Western) Ltd (DCW). The site is currently in the aftercare stage following the EA's acceptance of the Closure Report (ref: 12933/R6) in November 2016. Prior to closure very limited monitoring had been undertaken across the site. Tamar Valley Projects Ltd took over the site in May 2017 since when regular quarterly monitoring has been carried out along with further ground investigations.

This document sets out the Environmental Management Plan to be used at Tamar View Landfill. The EMP will be used as a vehicle for the setting, measuring and monitoring of environmental objectives.

The document has been produced in conjunction with the Operation Management Plan and Environmental Setting and Site Design Report attached as part of this application.

## 2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

This risk assessment has been prepared to identify the potential hazard scenarios associated with the handling and deposition of inert waste at Eales Farm Landfill. It identifies the sources of the hazard, the potential pathways by which the environment will be exposed to the hazard, and the potential receptors that may be affected by the release of that hazard and the overall risk factor to the environment taking mitigation measures into account.

### 2.1 Source

The source of potential hazards occurring as a result of the waste deposition is reviewed in terms of the properties of the waste types and site operations. In many cases the hazard listed such as "dust" or "noise" is shorthand for a more specific hazard such as " the generation of dust (or noise, etc) sufficient to cause nuisance or complaint".

### 2.2 Pathway

The pathway for any potential hazard will be dependent on the nature of the waste and on the method of release. The main causes for the release of any contaminants include spillages, leaks and poor management of site operations. The main routes for contaminants will be to the atmosphere, surface water run-off and groundwater.

Other potential vectors for transferring hazards in the environment include birds, pests and scavengers.

### 2.3 Receptors

The potential receptors to hazards occurring at the site have been categorised according to the Practical Guide to Environmental Risk Assessment for Waste Management Facilities (Guidance Note 25 Version 2. National Centre for Risk Analysis and Options Appraisal EA Nov 2000).

The guidance suggests that this level of risk assessment should involve a basic scoring or ranking technique. The basis of the risk matrices set out below use a variation of the standard pattern as follows:-

| | | CONSEQUENCES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Low | Medium | High |
| PROBABILITY | Low | Low or Negligible | Low or Medium | Medium |
| | Medium | Medium | Medium | High |
| | High | Medium | Medium-High | High |
| **RISK (Combination of Probability and Consequences)** | | | | |

The risk assessment takes into account the following receptors:-

- People outside the site boundary;
- Properties outside the site boundary;
- Eco-systems including Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC, Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA and Tamar-Tavy Estuary SSSI;
- Surface water;
- Groundwater; and
- Atmosphere.

People who are authorised to be on the site are covered specifically by the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974.

The risk assessment considers potential hazard scenarios in the context of the source-pathway-receptor linkage. It provides a rating for the probability of hazard occurring, the consequence of the hazard, the risk of the hazard and the mitigated risk factor, taking into account the operational and emergency procedures in place to prevent hazards occurring and the response implemented should a hazard occur.

## 2.4 Tamar View Landfill Environmental Risk Assessment: March 2020

| HAZARD | PATHWAY/RECEPTOR | PROBABILITY OF HAZARD | CONSEQUENCE OF HAZARD | RISK FACTOR | PROTECTIVE MEASURES/ CONTROLS (MITIGATION) | PROCEDURE | MITIGATED RISK FACTOR |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contact with Waste Materials | Contraction of disease / infection by site operatives. | Low | Medium | Low | Strict waste handling procedures + knowledge of site health and safety rules. Inert nature of waste. PPE. | Waste Acceptance Procedure | Low |
| | Contraction of disease/ Infection by unauthorised persons. | Low | Medium | Low | Provision of site security, fencing, gates. Inert nature of waste. | | Low |
| | Release of waste to adjoining areas by interference of unauthorised persons. | Low | Medium | Low | Provision of site security, fencing, gates. | | Low |
| | Contraction of disease / infection by local fauna. | Low | Medium | Low | Provision of site security, fencing, gates. Daily pest inspections and appointment of pest control contractor if necessary. Low risk to adjoining ecology. | | Low |
| Contamination of Surface Water | Contaminated run-off entering surface water and/or groundwater via site drainage. | Low | Medium | Medium | Contaminated material not accepted at the site. | Waste Acceptance Procedure | Low |
| | Contaminated run-off entering surface water drainage impacting on the flora, fauna and habitats in the surrounding environments including nearby SSSI, SPA and SAC. | Low | Medium | Medium | Contaminated material not accepted at the site. | | Low |
| Road Traffic Hazard | Spreading of mud and debris onto public highway. | Low | Low | Low | Wheel cleaning facility. | | Low |

| HAZARD | PATHWAY/RECEPTOR | PROBABILITY OF HAZARD | CONSEQUENCE OF HAZARD | RISK FACTOR | PROTECTIVE MEASURES/ CONTROLS (MITIGATION) | PROCEDURE | MITIGATED RISK FACTOR |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contamination of surface and groundwater by fuel oil/engine oil | Accidental spillage of fuel oil during filling operations leading to surface or groundwater contamination drainage impacting on the flora, fauna and habitats in the surrounding environments including nearby SSSI, SPA and SAC.. | Low | Medium | Low | Use of appropriate filling procedures, tanks placed on bunded areas. Implementation of spillage procedure. Refuelling restricted to site compound | Spillage and Accident Procedure Plant Malfunction Procedure | Low |
| | Accidental spillage of fuel oil through ruptures leading to surface or groundwater contamination drainage impacting on the flora, fauna and habitats in the surrounding environments including nearby SSSI, SPA and SAC.. | Low | Medium | Low | All tanks on bunded areas + regular inspection/ maintenance. Implementation of spillage procedure. | | Low |
| | Accidental spillage of engine oil during oil change leading to surface or groundwater contamination drainage impacting on the flora, fauna and habitats in the surrounding environments including nearby SSSI, SPA and SAC.. | Low | Low | Low | All oil changes take place in site compound and undertaken by trained personnel. Negligible quantities involved. Implementation of spillage procedure. | | Negligible |
| Inhalation of dust | Generation of dust by waste discharge. Inhalation by operatives. | Medium | Medium | Medium | Implementation of dust suppression measures, provision of PPE. | Refer to Dust & Emissions Management Plan prepared by Kairus Ltd and appended to this risk assessment. | Low |
| | Generation of dust by waste discharge. Inhalation by member of the public outside the site. | Low | Medium | Low | Implementation of dust suppression measures. | | Negligible |
| | Generation of dust by waste discharge. Impacts upon adjacent flora. | Low | Low | Low | Implementation of dust suppression measures. | | Low |

| HAZARD | PATHWAY/RECEPTOR | PROBABILITY OF HAZARD | CONSEQUENCE OF HAZARD | RISK FACTOR | PROTECTIVE MEASURES/ CONTROLS (MITIGATION) | PROCEDURE | MITIGATED RISK FACTOR |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nuisance of Odours | Windborne odours from waste, detectable at site boundary by public. | Low | Low | Low | Inert nature of waste. Low probability of odorous waste being accepted. Removal of such waste from the site within 48 hours. | | Low |
| Fires in Waste | Air pollution in neighbourhood. | Low | High | Medium | Waste checking procedures. Implementation of fire control procedure. Inert nature of waste. | Waste Acceptance Procedure | Low |
| Unacceptable noise levels | Noise generation by use of equipment and plant movements. Impacts on residential properties and persons in the vicinity of the site. | Low | Low | Low | Implementation of noise mitigation measures including use of well-maintained plant and equipment with efficient silencers | Refer to Noise Management Plan prepared by Clarke Saunders appended to this risk assessment | Low |
| Attraction of pests to site - spread of disease. | Attraction of pests to the site due to the presence of biodegradable waste. Spread of disease by rats and flies to operations. | Low | Medium | Low | Only inert waste accepted at the site. Regular inspection for evidence of infestation. Appointment of pest control contractor if necessary. | Waste Acceptance Procedure<br><br>Pest Control Procedure | Low |
| | Attraction of pests to the site due to the presence of biodegradable waste. Spread of disease by pests to persons outside site. | Low | Medium | Low | Only inert waste accepted at the site. Regular inspection for evidence of infestation. Appointment of pest control contractor if necessary. | | Low |
| | Attraction of pests to the site due to the presence of biodegradable waste. Spread of disease by rats and flies to local fauna. | Low | Low | Low | Only inert waste accepted at the site. Regular inspection for evidence of infestation. Appointment of pest control contractor if necessary. | | Negligible |
| Bird nuisance | Attraction of birds to the site due to the presence of biodegradable waste. Nuisance to nearby residents and possible spread of litter to nearby dwellings. | Low | Low | Low | Only inert waste accepted at the site. | Waste Acceptance Procedure | Low |

| HAZARD | PATHWAY/RECEPTOR | PROBABILITY OF HAZARD | CONSEQUENCE OF HAZARD | RISK FACTOR | PROTECTIVE MEASURES/ CONTROLS (MITIGATION) | PROCEDURE | MITIGATED RISK FACTOR |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bird Nuisance | Attraction of birds to the site due to the presence of biodegradable waste. Impact on birds native to site and environs. | Low | Medium | Low | Only inert waste accepted at the site. | | Low |
| Litter nuisance | Spread of windblown litter to beyond site boundary. Visual Amenity issues. | Low | Low | Low | Only inert waste accepted at the site. Regular inspection for waste and implement litter picking as necessary. | Waste Acceptance Procedure Litter Procedure | Low |
| Contamination of Groundwater | Contaminating liquids entering groundwater. Pollution of water resource drainage impacting on the flora, fauna and habitats in the surrounding environments including nearby SSSI, SPA and SAC.. | Low | Medium | Medium | Only inert accepted at the site – minimal risk of leachate generation. See Hydrogeological Risk Assessment. | Waste Acceptance Procedure | Low |
| Unauthorised site access | Unauthorised access to site by vehicle or persons leading to damage + possible personal injury. | Low | Medium | Medium | Site security, site fencing, site gates, and site notice boards. | | Low |
| Landfill Gas Migration | Landfill Gas migrating off site leading to danger to public health. | Low | High | Low | Inert nature of waste. Landfill gas should not be generated. | Waste Acceptance Procedure | Low |
| | Landfill Gas migrating under buildings and services. | Low | High | Low | Inert nature of waste. Landfill gas should not be generated. | | Low |
| Road Traffic Accident | Vehicle collisions leading to discharge of waste in unauthorised part of the site. | Low | Medium | Medium | Speed restrictions on site, and clearly signed. Clearly defined haul routes. | | Low |
| | Vehicle collisions resulting in fuel leaks or spillages. | Low | Medium | Medium | Speed restrictions on site, and clearly signed. Clearly defined haul routes. Implement spillage procedure. | Spillage and Accident Procedure | Low |
| Explosions | People, atmosphere, buildings. | Low | High | Medium | Waste acceptance procedures to control waste types. | Waste Acceptance Procedure | Low |

Appendix A – Dust Management Plan

Kairus Ltd

# Dust Management Plan

## Eales Farm Landfill

### Saltash

| | |
|---|---|
| **Project Reference** | AQ051779 |
| **Revision** | V4 FINAL |
| **Issue Date** | 01/04/21 |
| **Author** | SH |
| **Approved** | JK |

## Client:

**Tamar Valley Projects Ltd**

## Prepared by:

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# Contents

# 1 Introduction

A Dust and Emissions Management Plan (DEMP) has been prepared for Tamar Valley Projects Ltd to cover activities and potential impacts from dust emissions during the re-opening and operation of the Eales Farm Landfill site under Environmental Permit EPR/FB3403XR.

Inert waste will be deposited at the Site to fill the void space the remains following the closure of the landfill in 2005, to land levels agreed within the sites planning permissions to allow restoration to agricultural land.

This DEMP sets out mitigation measures that will be deployed at the Site to prevent significant dust effects at nearby receptors.

# 2 Site Description

Eales Farm Landfill site is located to the north of Tamar View Industrial Estate, approximately 1 mile north-west of Saltash and covers an area of 7.4 hectares (Ha) within the previous Landfill area.

The Landfill is bounded to the south-west by the A388 and residential properties at Carkeel, approximately 70 m from the expected landfill activities. To the west and north-west is an area of scrubland and open fields with residential properties beyond (approximately 85-95 m from the site boundary). To the north is an area of woodland and to the east open fields/agricultural land.

Approximately 140 m to the north-east is the Tamar Estuary Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

The location of the Landfill is shown below in Figure 2.1.


**Figure 2.1: Location of Development Site**

The Site was operated as an inert landfill from the 1970's. The site was closed in 2005 and is now in the aftercare stages.

The Site currently comprises the existing landfill area made up of predominantly gravelly slightly sandy clay, with zones with an abundance of rubble with boulders of concrete, granite and occasional blacktop.

Following a variation of Environmental Permit EPR/FB3403XR the Site will be reopened, and the current void space left after the previous landfill operations, infilled with inert waste up to the profile heights agreed within the sites planning permission.

Under the permit conditions the Site will accept up to 100,000 tonnes of inert waste per annum to include:

- Mineral excavations;
- Waste gravel, rock, sand and clays;
- Construction waste such as concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics;
- Soil and stone from excavation; and
- Spoil from dredging.

Initial enabling works will be carried out prior to infill activities being started. These will include:

- Establishing a site office and associated infrastructure including new haul road on south side of site
- Constructing and improving surface water ditches around site
- Construction of new culvert
- Reprofiling of north-east boundary slope to a flatter angle;
- Material generation from north-east boundary slope reprofiling to be used in construction of bund on north boundary;
- Constructing surface water containment ponds
- Preparing the containment bay
- Improving vehicle access around the site
- Improving site security with installation of new site gate and perimeter fences

During enabling works clean imported clays will be used to line the containment ponds.

During the infull operations the Site will be worked in five phases. Plans showing the areas covered by these phases are provided in **Appendix A.**

The estimated areas and volumes of each phases are set out in Table 2.1.

**Table 2.1: Estimated Areas and Volumes of Phasing[1]**

| Phase | Estimated Area ($m^2$) | Estimated Volume ($m^3$) |
|---|---|---|
| Enabling | 11,718 | -16,650 |
| Phase 1 | 8,364 | 55,436 |
| Phase 2 | 11,781 | 83,432 |
| Phase 3 | 14,608 | 75,305 |

1 Geo Consulting Engineering Ltd (2020) Environmental Permit Variation Application, Permit EPR/FB3403XR, Eales Farm Landfill, Tamar View Industrial, Saltash, Environmental Setting and Site Design Report, Report GCE00692/2020/ESSD

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Restoration | 34,697 | 10,409 |

Phase 1 will develop the bund on the north boundary by infilling to form the finished profile of the northern edge of the site with a steeper southern slope, The is intended to minimise the noise impact on the residents to the north from the remainder of the works. The outer, northern edge of this bund will be topsoiled and planted as soon as practical to improve soil retention and reduce visual impact.

Phase 2 will take the bulk fill area up to 3m below proposed finished level; again to minimise noise impact on residents to the north. The containment [ponds will be relocated upwards as the filling progresses with the number of times the ponds have to be moved being minimised.

Phase 3 will complete the remaining 3m of filling, commencing with the formation of a temporary bund on the northern margin, again to minimise noise impact, the bund being the last fill material to be incorporated into the mass.

The following activities will be carried out during phases 1 and 2:

- Clearing of vegetation;
- Preparing the surface including minor reprofiling;
- Placing basal liner;
- Constructing side liners using 'Christmas tree method';
- Placing and compacting of waste layers.

Phase 3 will include the following activities:

- Form temporary bund on north boundary of remaining filling area;
- Place and compact waste in layers;
- Final filling to be with temporary bund on north margin of filling areas;
- Level surface, cap with 300 mm of clean imported topsoil and seed;
- Decommission containment ponds;
- Construct lined ditches along the bund between the proposed slope and north slope;
- Decommission and remove site office and compound.

Following completion the site will be restored to agricultural land.

# 3 Risk Assessment of Dust Impacts

## 3.1 Methodology

The main air quality impacts that may arise as a result of the landfill activities are dust deposition resulting in the soiling of surfaces e.g. cars, window sills; visible dust plumes and elevated $PM_{10}$ concentrations as a result of dust generating activities on the site. These dust emissions can give rise to annoyance at nearby receptors due to the soiling of surfaces by the dust.

Separation distance is also an important factor. Research indicates that particles greater than 30µm, will largely deposit within 100m of sources, while intermediate particles (10-30µm) can travel up to 200 – 300m[2]. Particles of greater than 30µm are responsible for the majority of dust annoyance. Consequently, significant dust annoyance is usually limited to within a few hundred meters of its source. Smaller particles (<10µm) are deposited slowly and can travel up to 1 km; however, the most significant impacts on short-term concentrations of $PM_{10}$ occur within a shorter distance from source. This is due to the rapid decrease in concentrations with distance from the source due to dispersion.

In the absence of any specific guidance on assessing emissions from landfill operations the assessment of potential impacts has been based on guidance published by the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) on the assessment of dust from demolition and construction[3]. The IAQM assessment methodology considers three separate dust effects and defines their significance according to the sensitivity of the surrounding area, as follows:

- Annoyance due to dust soiling;
- The risk of health effects due to significant increase in $PM_{10}$; and
- Harm to ecological receptors.

The assessment has been carried out in a number of steps following the IAQM guidance:

- Step 1, the need for an assessment was screened, based on the proximity of receptors;
- Step 2, the risk of dust impacts was assessed taking into account the level of activity and the proximity of sensitive receptors;
- Step 3, site specific mitigation integral to the site operations was reviewed and supplemented where necessary; and
- Step 4, the significance of the dust effects, after applying the site-specific mitigation, was assessed.

Full details of the assessment methodology are provided in Technical Appendix B.

## 3.2 Dust Risk Assessment

### 3.2.1 Site and Surroundings

A summary of the proposed development is provided in Section 2 of this report.

As detailed in Section 2, the main land uses surrounding the Site are a mix of residential and industrial premises, woodland and agricultural land. All the above receptors are within 350 m of the

2 Arup, The Environmental Effects of Dust at Surface Mineral Workings. (Report to the DETR)

3 Holman et al (2014. IAQM Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction, Institute of Air Quality Management, London www.iaqm.co.uk/text/guidance/construction-dust-2014.pdf - V1.1 01/06/16 Alterations to Table 3

Site boundary, therefore following the screening approach within the IAQM, the risk of effects on human receptors has been undertaken.

The guidance indicates that dust emissions from this type of activity (i.e. moving and handling of inert waste materials) are unlikely to result in significant impacts on ecologically sensitive receptors beyond 50 m from the site boundary. A review of data set out on Defra's Magic website[4] identifies the Tamar Valley SSSI approximately 140 m to the north-east of the landfill (Figure 2.1). The risk of significant effects on this designated wildlife site is therefore low and no further assessment is considered necessary.

Details on background $PM_{10}$ concentrations in the vicinity of the Site have been obtained from the DEFRA 2018 based background maps available on the UK-Air website[5]. The maps estimate a background concentration of 9-10 µg/m$^3$ in the vicinity of the Site during 2020, less than 30% of the UK objective limit of 40 µg/m$^3$.

The precise behaviour of the dust, its residence time in the atmosphere, and the distance it may travel before being deposited would depend upon a number of factors. These include wind direction and strength, local topography and the presence of intervening structures (buildings, etc.) that may intercept dust before it reaches sensitive locations. Furthermore, dust would be naturally suppressed by rainfall. The landfill is surrounded by dense trees and shrubs, which would act as screens reducing the dispersion of dust in the direction of the nearest residential and industrial premises and therefore reducing the risk of significant effects at the residential receptors to the south-west, west and north-west.

A windrose from the Plymouth Meteorological Station for 2018 is provided below in Figure 3.1, which shows that the prevailing wind is from the south-west. Receptors located to the north-east of any dust generating activities are therefore most at risk of experiencing significant effects. The main land-use to the north-east is woodland and agricultural land which has a low sensitivity to dust effects.

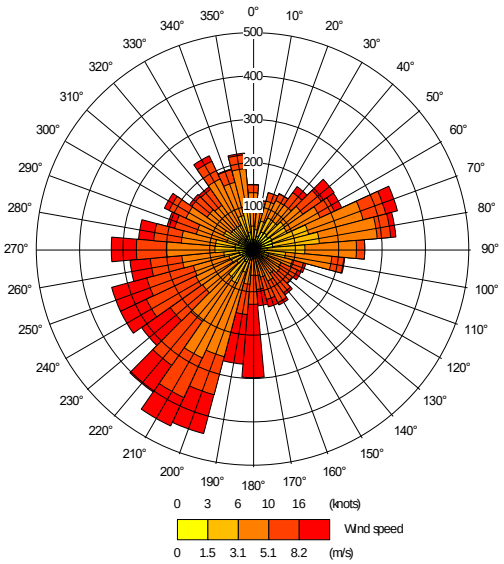



**Figure 3.1: Windrose from Plymouth for 2018**

4 http://magic.defra.gov.uk/

5 https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/review-and-assessment/tools/background-maps.html

### 3.2.2 Defining the Dust Emissions Magnitude

With reference to the criteria detailed in the IAQM guidance, the guidance recommends assessing potential dust emissions from each phase of construction activities, Demolition, Earthworks, Construction and Trackout. For the purpose of this assessment anticipated activities on the Site are considered to be similar to those activities which fall under the earthworks (i.e. movement and handling of soils, minerals and other inert waste) and trackout (movement of delivery vehicles in and out of the site) categories, therefore the assessment has been limited to these two activities. Based on the anticipated activities on the site the dust emission magnitude for site operations have been determined based on the IAQM guidance for earthworks (operational activities) and trackout (vehicle movements). These have been summarised below.

**Operational Activities**

The total site area covered by the landfill operations is 74,000 $m^2$, with upto 100,000 tonnes of inert waste being delivered and handled per annum, with a total volume of 241,232 $m^3$ being required to fill and restore the existing void area. It is anticipated that the landfill will be operating for a minimum of five years prior to final restoration.

The landfill is already covered with previously deposited inert waste made up of a mix of sandy clay, concrete and rocks which will have a high potential for dust generation when dry and during any earthwork operations. During the enabling stage there will be activities carried out on site that will result in the disturbance of the existing ground material, such as establishing a site office with associated infrastructure, constructing and improving water ditches, reprofiling of boundary slope, construction of containment ponds, and improving site access roads. area will also include materials with a high potential for dust generation.

Material being delivered to the Site, stored, sorted and then transported and deposited to the relevant infill areas (Phases 1 to 5) will include mineral excavations, waste gravel, rock, sand and clay, waste construction materials and spoil from dredging., all of which have a high potential for dust generation, particularly when dry.

In undertaking site operations there will be one bulldozer, a 13t swing shovel and a dumper truck on site to sort and move material around the site.

Based on the activities being carried out on the site the dust magnitude if considered to be ‘high’.

**Vehicle Movements**

The Environmental Permit allows for up to 100,000 tonnes of waste material to be delivered to site per annum which would generate on average 27 heavy goods vehicle (HGV) deliveries per day. The vehicles would travel, in part, over unpaved roads made up of sandy clay, concrete and rock material, which has a high potential for generating dust. The extent of the unpaved areas are likely to be >50 m.

The dust magnitude in relation to vehicle movements is considered to be ‘medium’.

### 3.2.3 Sensitivity of Surrounding Area

Using the criteria set out in Tables B.2 and B.3, Appendix B, the risk categories for the activities have been determined and are set out in Table 3.1.

***Dust Soiling***

The properties adjacent to the Site to the south-west, west and north-west are mainly residential houses, which are considered to be of high sensitivity to dust soiling. The nearest properties are approximately 70 m, with there being in the region of 15 properties within 70-100 m of the Site

boundary with the remainder over 100 m. To the south is the Tamar View Industrial Estate. Premises here would be of low sensitivity to dust effects. The overall sensitivity of the surrounding area in relation to dust soiling effects is considered to be 'medium'.

As discussed previously, there will be on average 27 outward movements of HGV per day during operation of the landfill. These vehicles would travel to and from the Site through the industrial estate via Edgecumbe Road. As a general guide, significant impacts from trackout may occur up to 500 m from large sites, 250 m from medium sites and 50 m from small sites, as measured from the site exit. There are no residential receptors within the industrial estate and vehicles accessing the Site would travel past other industrial units within the park, therefore the sensitivity of the area to dust soiling effects from trackout is considered to be 'low'.

***$PM_{10}$ Effects***

As previously discussed, annual mean $PM_{10}$ concentrations in the vicinity of the Site are expected to be in the region of 9-10 µg/m$^3$, so below 24 µg/m$^3$. Based on the proximity of sensitive receptors to the site boundary and the local concentrations of $PM_{10}$ the sensitivity of the surrounding area is considered to be low with regards human health impacts (Table B.3, Appendix B).

| **Table 3.1: Sensitivity of Receptors** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Potential Impact** | | **Sensitivity at Site** |
| Dust Soiling (operational activities) | Receptor Sensitivity | High |
| | Number of Receptors | Approx. 15 within 50-100m |
| | **Sensitivity of the area** | **Low** |
| Dust Soiling (vehicle movements) | Receptor Sensitivity | Low |
| | Number of Receptors | <10 within 250 m of site exit |
| | **Sensitivity of the area** | **Low** |
| Human Health (operational activities) | Receptor Sensitivity | High |
| | Annual Mean $PM_{10}$ Concentration | < 24 µg/m$^3$ |
| | Number of Receptors | Approx. 15 within 50-100m |
| | **Sensitivity of the area** | **Low** |
| Human Health (vehicle movements) | Receptor Sensitivity | Low |
| | Annual Mean $PM_{10}$ Concentration | < 24 µg/m$^3$ |
| | Number of Receptors | <10 within 250 m of site exit |
| | **Sensitivity of the area** | **Low** |

### 3.2.4 Defining the Risk of Impacts

The dust emission magnitude as discussed in section 3.2.2 is combined with the sensitivity of the area (Table 3.1) to determine the risk of both dust soiling and human health impacts, assuming no mitigation measures applied at site. The risk of impacts associated with each activity is provided in Table 3.2 below and has been used to determine site-specific mitigation measures, which have been included within the DEMP set out in Section 4.

| Table 3.2: Summary of Effects Without Mitigation | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Source** | **Dust Soiling** | **$PM_{10}$ Effect** |
| Operational Activities | Medium | Low |
| Vehicle Movements | Low | Low |

# 4 Dust and Emissions Management Plan

## 4.1 Mitigation Measures

The following section outlines the best practice measures that will be implemented at the Site during operation to minimise off-site effects. However, the DEMP should be considered as a live document and will be reviewed and updated on a regular basis to ensure mitigation is kept relevant to site operations.

- A Technically Competent Manager (TCM) will be appointed at the Site who will be responsible for implementing measures set out within the DEMP to ensure that dust is kept under control and does not become a hazard or a nuisance.
- A Trained Supervisor (TS) will be appointed who will assist the TCM in implementing the DEMP.
- The name and contact details of person(s) accountable for air quality and dust issues will be displayed on the site boundary.
- The head or regional office contact information will also be displayed.
- All staff and operators will be responsible for following dust and litter procedures. Dust and litter will not be allowed to migrate from the site.
- A site diary will be kept/maintained recording all daily activities, inspections and unusual occurrences. These records will be kept for the duration of the landfill operations and will include details of:
    - construction activities carried out on site;
    - Maintenance and daily checks of machinery and vehicles;
    - Details of any emergencies, incidents, accidents or drills etc;
    - Site inspections and monitoring carried out;
    - Details of severe weather episodes which may give rise to excess dust emissions i.e. exceptional dry periods, prolonged dry periods, high winds;
    - Details of any dust or air quality complaints including, the cause(s) identified and appropriate measures taken take to reduce emissions in a timely manner;
    - Any exceptional incidents that cause dust and/or air emissions, either on or off site and the action taken to resolve the situation.
- The site diary will be made available to the relevant authorities when asked.
- The TS will inspect the site for the presence of dust on a daily basis, with the frequency of inspections increased throughout the working day during dry and windy conditions.
- The TS will inspect the site, including fencing and barriers for dust emissions and deposits on a daily basis and will ensure deposits are cleaned using wet methods where deposits are found.
- All stored material will be kept damp to reduce the risk of dust emissions.
- At all times steps will be taken to ensure suppression of dust on site.
- Dust will not be allowed to mitigate from the site, should it do so then appropriate measures such as dust suppression should be carried out to prevent further emissions.
- If excessive dust is identified the situation will be assessed for correct procedure to reduce/prevent emissions and site office will be informed
- Dusty areas will be damped down using a mobile bowser, while ensuring area does not become muddy by excessive use of water.

- A road sweeper will be used where high volumes of mud and dust are identified to damp down and sweep up debris.
- If high volumes of dust persist a risk assessment will be undertaken, appropriate mitigation applied and the location monitored.
- During excessively dry and windy conditions the weather conditions and site conditions, including dust levels during tipping and moving of materials will be regularly monitored and where excessive dust identified appropriate damping down measures used.
- All stock piles of waste material, topsoil and other dust generating materials will be damped down in dry windy conditions.
- Drop heights to lorries and from delivery trucks will be minimised and fine water sprays will be used where appropriate to prevent dust emissions.
- A waste management system will be implemented on site.
- The TS will ensure that all relevant machinery and plant is fitted with the correct dust suppressors in line with current legislation and guidance.
- TCM and TS will be responsible for ensuring that all machinery and plant is maintained in accordance with the manufacturers guidelines and that all daily maintenance and service records are kept for at least three years.
- Plant operators will undergo a site induction which will cover the issue of over revving of plant. Operatives will also be advised to isolate plant/equipment during idle periods to reduce fumes.
- An adequate water supply will be available on site for effective dust/particulate matter suppression/mitigation where weather conditions require it, with damping down across the site being undertaken during long dry spells. Non-potable water will be used where possible and appropriate and measures will be put in place to protect water supplied from frost.
- Equipment will be readily available on site to clean any dry spillages, and clean up spillages as soon as reasonable practicable after the event using wet cleaning methods;
- No burning of any material will be permitted on site.
- Haul roads will be inspected and where compromised, repaired as soon as practicable;
- Haul roads will be regularly damped down and regularly cleaned;
- All inspections of haul roads and any subsequent action will be recorded in the site diary;
- There will be no dry sweeping across the Site.
- A maximum speed limit of 10 mph will be imposed on hard-surfaced haul routes and areas of hard standing, with 5 mph applied to unsurfaced haul routes.
- A wheel washing facility will be provided at the Site for use on vehicles leaving the Site throughout operation of the landfill.
- There will be an adequate area of hard surfaced road between the wheel wash facility and the site exit.
- Hard standing areas will be maintained across the site and regularly cleaned.
- Water-assisted dust sweepers will be used to remove any mud or debris that gets deposited on the public highway.
- All vehicles visiting and leaving site to be securely netted or sheeted to ensure that no dust/waste escapes the vehicle during transit.
- All vehicle engines will be switched off when stationary. No vehicles will be left idling.

# 5 Conclusion

A Dust and Emissions Management Plan has been prepared setting out mitigation measures that will be implemented during operation of the landfill to reduce dust and emissions on the site and prevent significant effects at nearby sensitive receptors.

The DEMP should be seen as a working document and updated with additional measures should these be implemented or considered necessary.

Through the implementation of the measures proposed within this DEMP, it is considered that dust impacts during operation will be effectively managed and mitigated to ensure off site impacts are negligible.

## Appendix A – Details of Each Infill Phase

The following figures show the overall layout of the Site and the proposed infill and restoration phases.

**Figure A1: Overall Site Layout**

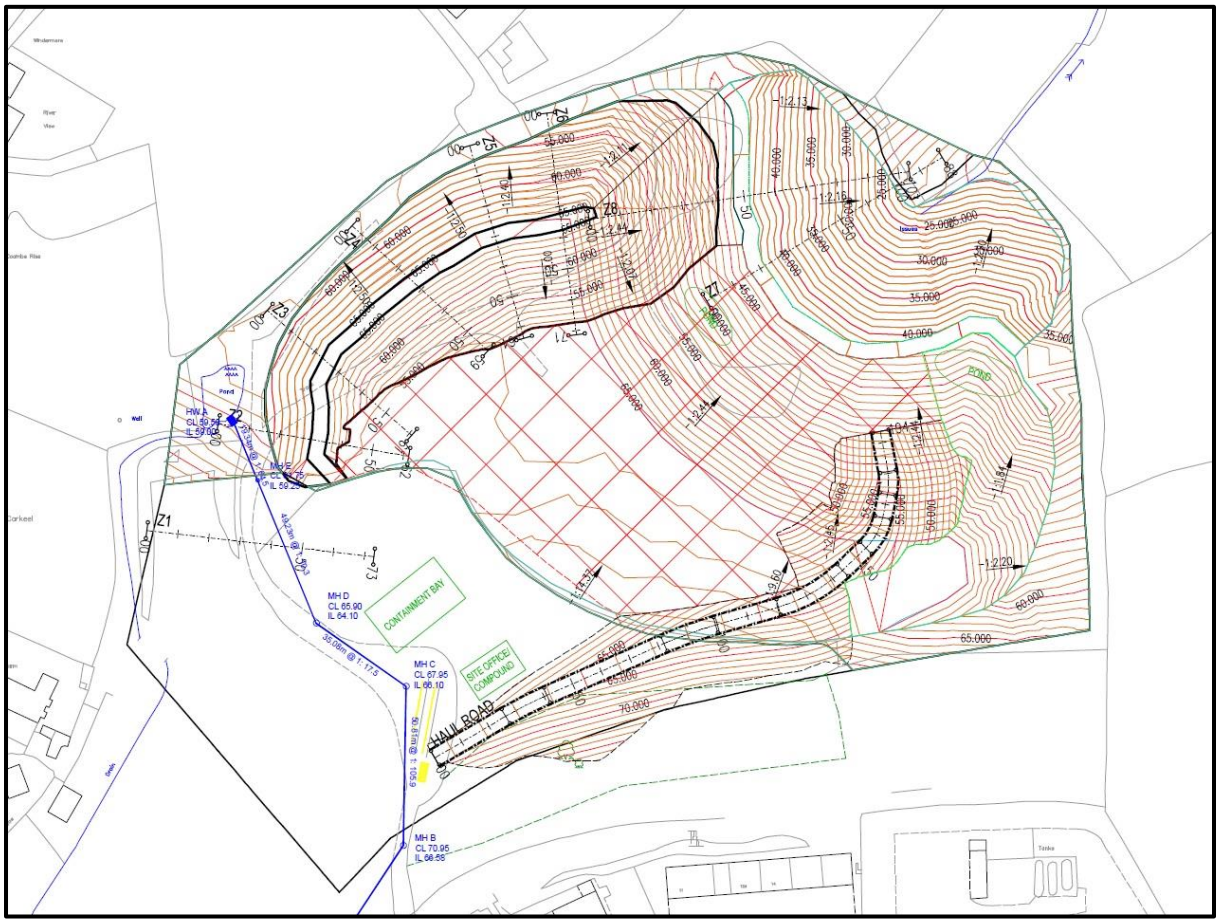


**Figure A2: Enabling**

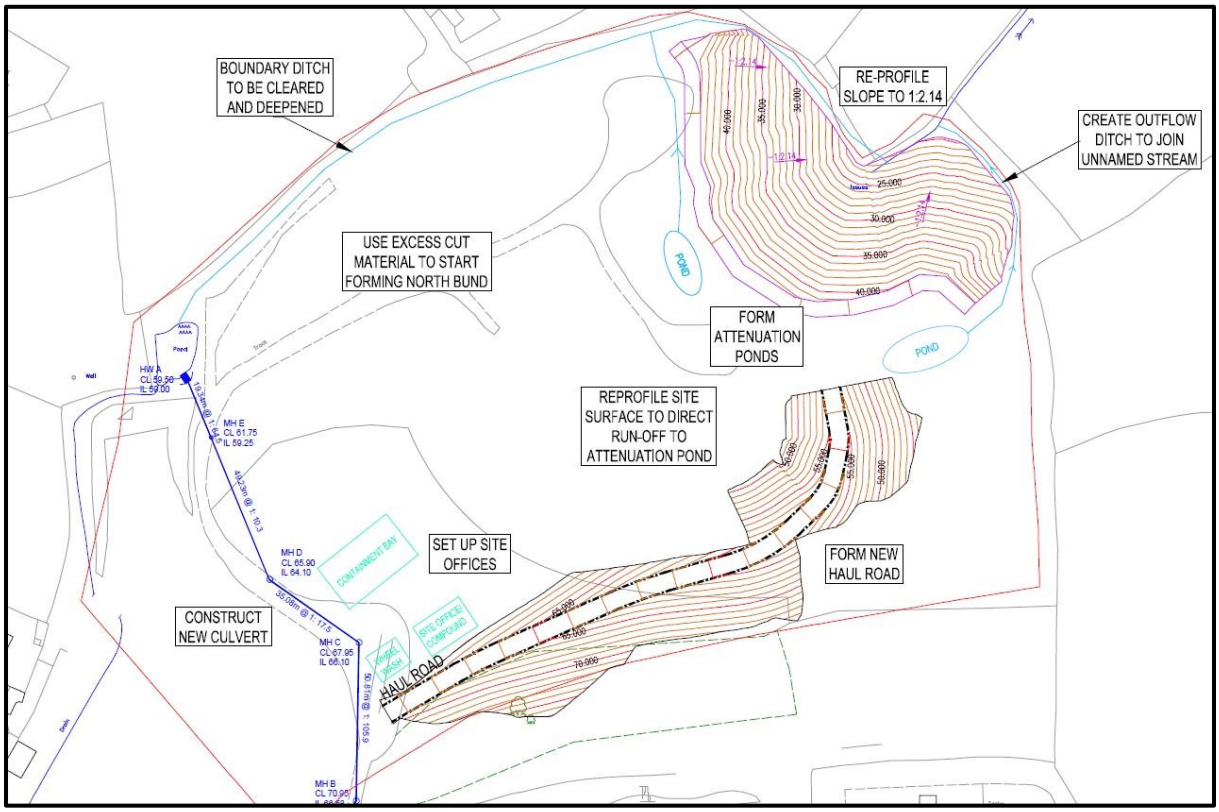



**Figure A3: Phase 1**

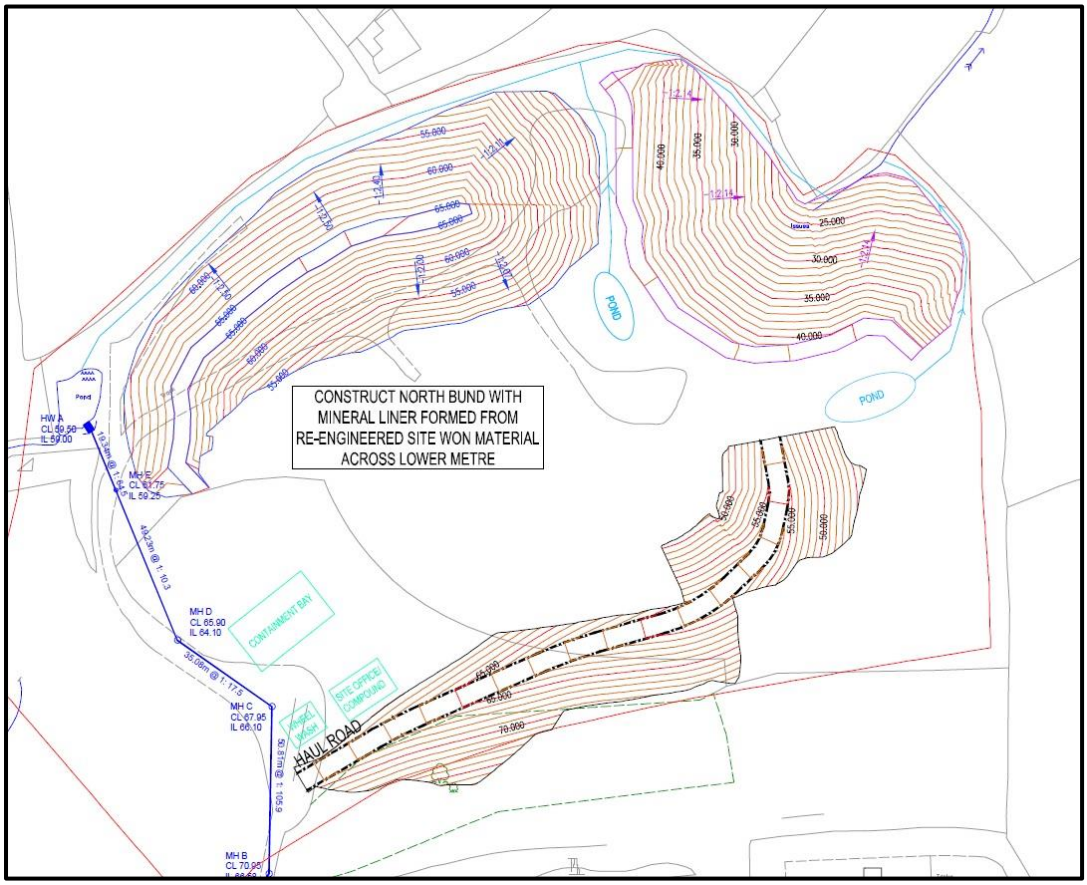


**Figure A4: Phase 2**

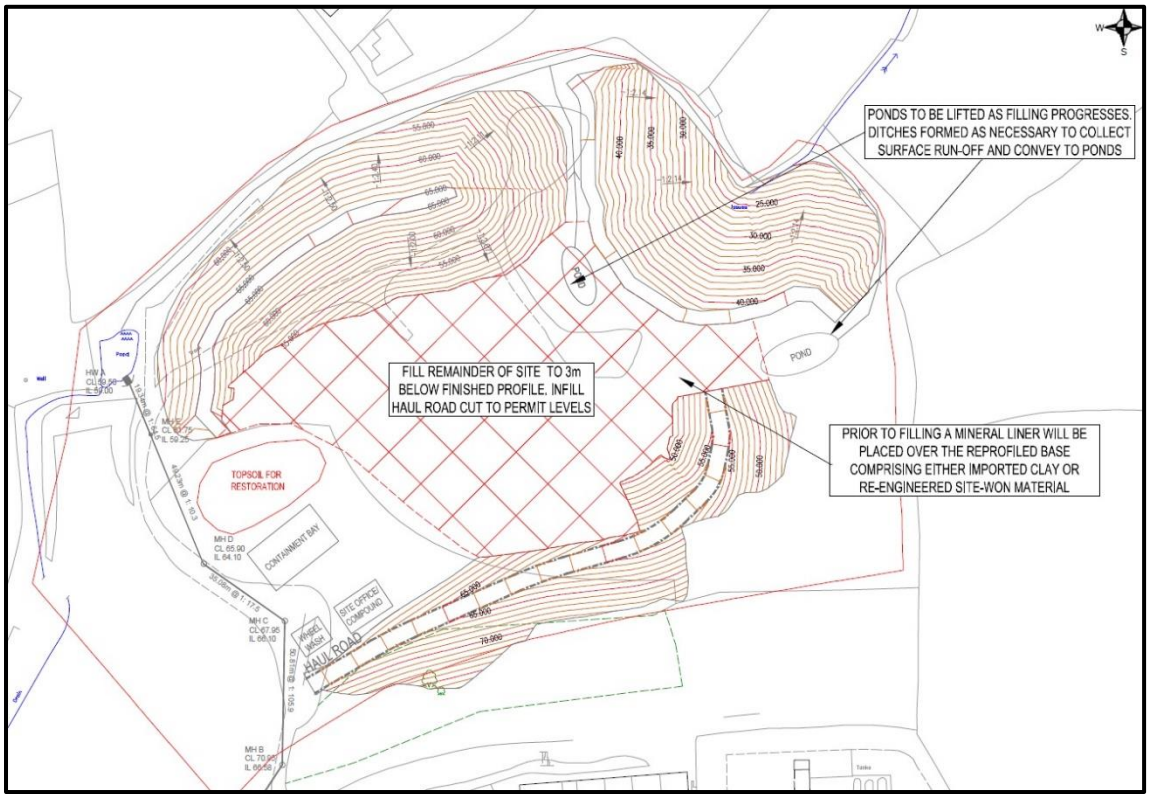



**Figure A5: Phase 3**

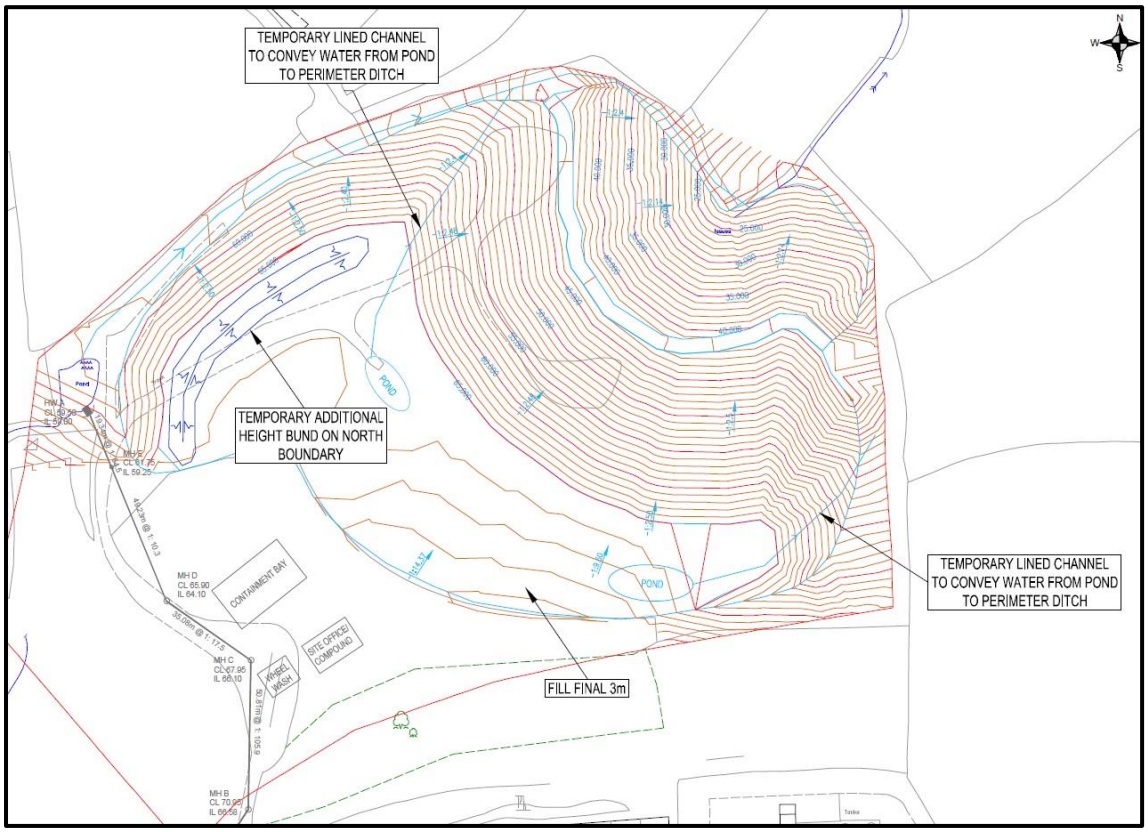
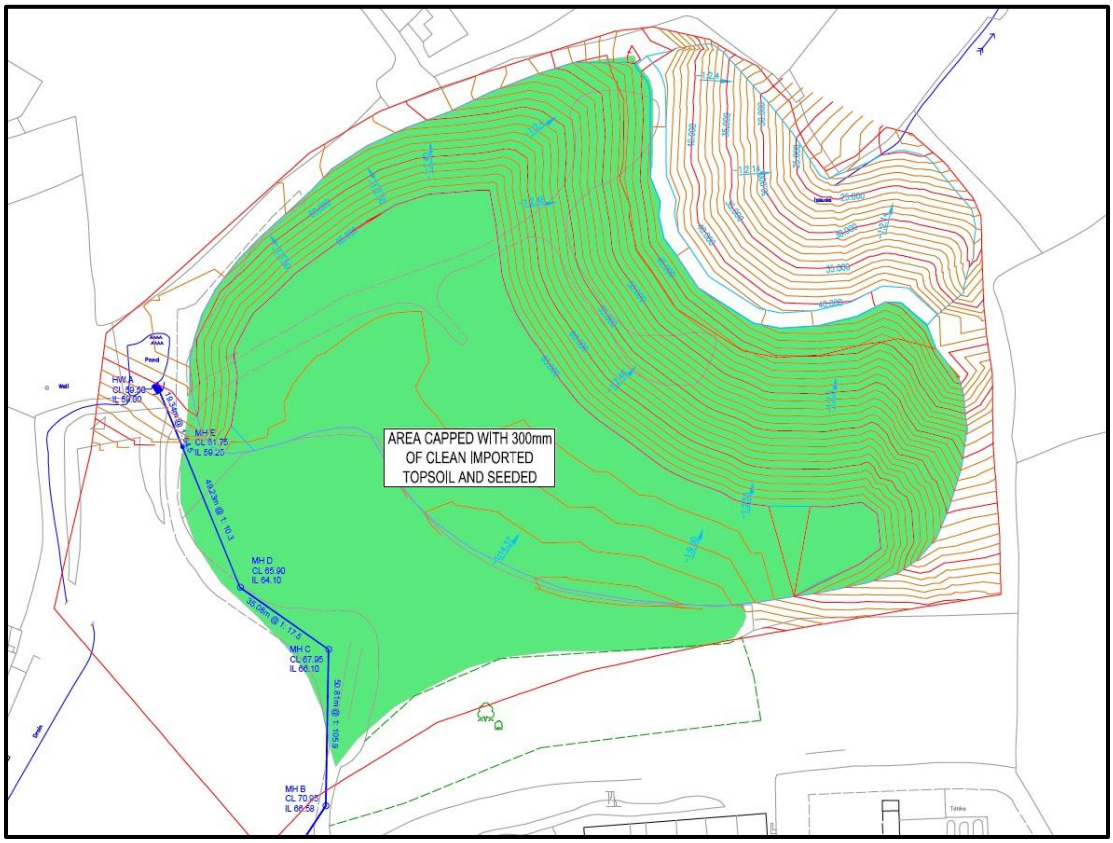


**Figure A6: Restoration**



## Appendix B – Approach Used for the Assessment of Dust and Emissions

The following methodology has been sued to assess the risk of significant effects on nearby receptors due to dust and emissions from the landfill operations. The approach is based on the guidance set out in the IAQM Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction.

In order to assess the potential impacts, the following activities have been assessed:

- Operational activities (soil-stripping, ground-leveling, excavation, movement and depositing of waste material etc);
- trackout (the transport of dust and dirt from the site onto the public road network where it may be deposited and then re-suspended by vehicles using the network).

For each activity, the risk of dust annoyance, health and ecological impact is determined using three risk categories: low, medium and high risk. The risk category may be different for each of the four activities. The risk magnitude identified for each of the construction activities is then compared to the number of sensitive receptors in the near vicinity of the site in order to determine the risks posed by the construction activities to these receptors.

***Step 1: Screen the Need for an Assessment***

The first step is to screen the requirement for a more detailed assessment. An assessment is required where there is:

- a 'human receptor' within 350m of the boundary of the site or 50m of the route(s) used by construction vehicles on the public highway, up to 500m from the site entrance(s); and/or
- an 'ecological receptor' within 50m of the boundary of the site; or 50m of the route(s) used by the construction vehicles on the public highway, up to 500m from the site entrance(s).

***Step 2A: Define the Potential Dust Emission Magnitude***

This is based on the scale of the anticipated works and the proximity of nearby receptors. The risk is classified as small, medium or large for each of the four categories.

*Operational Activities:* This involves excavating material, haulage, tipping and stockpiling. The potential dust emission classes for earthworks are:

- Large: Total site area >10,000m$^2$, potentially dusty soil type (e.g. clay, which will be prone to suspension when dry due to small particle size), >10 heavy earth moving vehicles active at any one time, formation of bunds >8 m in height, total material moved >100,000 tonnes;
- Medium: Total site area 2,500 m$^2$ – 10,000m$^2$, moderately dusty soil (e.g. silt), 5 – 10 heavy earth moving vehicles active at any one time, formation of bunds 4m – 8m in height, total material moved 20,000 tonnes- 100,000 tonnes; and
- Small: Total site area <2,500m$^2$, soil type with large grain size (e.g. sand), <5 heavy earth moving vehicles active at any one time, formation of bunds <4 m in height, total material moved <20,000 tonnes, earthworks during wetter months.

*Trackout (Vehicle Movements):* The risk of impacts occurring during trackout is predominantly dependent on the number of vehicles accessing the Site on a daily basis. However, vehicle size and speed, the duration of activities and local geology are also factors which are used to determine the emission class of the Site as a result of trackout. The categories are:

- Large: >50 HDV (>3.5t) outward movements in any one day, potentially dusty surface material (e.g. high clay content), unpaved road length > 100m;
- Medium: 10-50 HDV (>3.5t) outward movements in any one day, moderately dusty surface material (e.g. high clay content, unpaved road length 50-100m; and
- Small: <10 HDV (>3.5t) outward movements in any one day, surface material with low potential for dust release, unpaved road length >50m.

***Step 2B: Defining the Sensitivity of the Area***

The sensitivity of the area is defined for dust soiling, human health ($PM_{10}$) and ecological receptors. The sensitivity of the area takes into account the following factors:

- the specific sensitivities of receptors in the area;
- the proximity and number of receptors;
- in the case of $PM_{10}$, the local background concentration; and
- site specific factors, such as whether there are natural shelters, such as trees, to reduce the risk of wind-blown dust.

Table B1.1 is used to define the sensitivity of different types of receptors to dust soiling, health effects and ecological effects.

Based on the sensitivities assigned to the different receptors surrounding the site and numbers of receptors within certain distances of the site, a sensitivity classification can be defined for each. Tables B1 to B4 indicate the criteria used to determine the sensitivity of the area to dust soiling, human health and ecological impacts.

| Table B1: Examples of Factors Defining Sensitivity of an Area | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Sensitivity of Area** | **Dust Soiling** | **Human Receptors** | **Ecological Receptors** |
| High | Users can reasonably expect enjoyment of a high level of amenity<br>The appearance, aesthetics or value of their property would be diminished by soiling'<br>The people or property would reasonably be expected to be present continuously, or at least regularly for extended periods, as part of the normal pattern of use of the land.<br>E.g. dwellings, museums and other important collections, medium and long term car parks and car showrooms. | 10 – 100 dwellings within 20 m of site.<br>Local $PM_{10}$ concentrations close to the objective (e.g. annual mean 36 -40 $\mu g/m^3$).<br>E.g. residential properties, hospitals, schools and residential care homes. | Locations with an international or national designation and the designated features may be affected by dust soiling.<br>Locations where there is a community of a particularly dust sensitive species such as vascular species included in the Red List for Great Britain.<br>E.g. A Special Area of Conservation (SAC). |
| Medium | Users would expect to enjoy a reasonable level of amenity, but would not reasonably expect to enjoy the same level of amenity as in their home.<br>The appearance, aesthetics or value of their property could be diminished by soiling<br>The people or property wouldn't reasonably be expected to be present here continuously or regularly for extended periods as part of the normal pattern of use of the land.<br>E.g. parks and places of work. | Less than 10 receptors within 20 m.<br>Local $PM_{10}$ concentrations below the objective (e.g. annual mean 30-36 $\mu g/m^3$).<br>E.g. office and shop workers but will generally not include workers occupationally exposed to $PM_{10}$ as protection is covered by the Health and Safety at Work legislation. | Locations where there is a particularly important plant species, where its dust sensitivity is uncertain or unknown.<br>Locations with a national designation where the features may be affected by dust deposition<br>E.g. A Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) with dust sensitive features. |
| Low | The enjoyment of amenity would not reasonably be expected.<br>Property would not reasonably be expected to be diminished in appearance, aesthetics or value by soiling.<br>There is transient exposure, where the people or property would reasonably be expected to be present only for limited periods of time as part of the normal pattern of use of the land.<br>E.g. playing fields, farmland unless commercially sensitive horticultural, footpaths, short lived car [parks and roads. | Locations where human exposure is transient.<br>No receptors within 20 m.<br>Local $PM_{10}$ concentrations well below the objectives (less than 75%).<br>E.g. public footpaths, playing fields, parks and shopping streets. | Locations with a local designation where the features may be affected by dust deposition.<br>E.g. Local Nature Reserve with dust sensitive features. |

| Table B2: Sensitivity of the Area to Dust Soiling on People and Property | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Receptor Sensitivity** | **Number of Receptors** | **Distance from the Source (m)** | | | |
| | | **<20** | **<50** | **<100** | **<350** |
| High | >100 | High | High | Medium | Low |
| | 10-100 | High | Medium | Low | Low |
| | 1-10 | Medium | Low | Low | Low |
| Medium | >1 | Medium | Low | Low | Low |
| Low | >1 | Low | Low | Low | Low |

| Table B3: Sensitivity of the Area to Human Health Impacts | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Receptor Sensitivity** | **Annual Mean $PM_{10}$ Concentration** | **Number of Receptors** | **Distance from Source (m)** | | | | |
| | | | **<20** | **<50** | **<100** | **<200** | **<350** |
| High | >18 µg/m$^3$ | >100 | High | High | High | Medium | Low |
| | | 10-100 | High | High | Medium | Low | Low |
| | | 1-10 | High | Medium | Low | Low | Low |
| | 16-18 µg/m$^3$ | >100 | High | High | Medium | Low | Low |
| | | 10-100 | High | Medium | Low | Low | Low |
| | | 1-10 | High | Medium | Low | Low | Low |
| | 14-16 µg/m$^3$ | >100 | High | Medium | Low | Low | Low |
| | | 10-100 | High | Medium | Low | Low | Low |
| | | 1-10 | Medium | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| | <14 µg/m$^3$ | >100 | Medium | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| | | 10-100 | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| | | 1-10 | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| Medium | >18 µg/m$^3$ | >10 | High | Medium | Low | Low | Low |
| | | 1-10 | Medium | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| | 16-18 µg/m$^3$ | >10 | Medium | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| | | 1-10 | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| | 14-16 µg/m$^3$ | >10 | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| | | 1-10 | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| | <14 µg/m$^3$ | >10 | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| | | 1-10 | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low |
| Low | - | >1 | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low |

| Table B4: Sensitivity of the Area to Ecological Impacts | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Receptor Sensitivity** | **Distance from the Source (m)** | |
| | **<20** | **<50** |
| High | High | Medium |
| Medium | Medium | Low |
| Low | Low | Low |

***Define the Risk of Impacts***

The final step is to combine the dust emission magnitude determined in step 2A with the sensitivity of the area determined in step 2B to determine the risk of impacts with no mitigation applied. Tables B5 to B7 indicate the method used to assign the level of risk for each construction activity. The identified level of risk is then used to determine measures for inclusion within a site-specific Construction Management Plan (CMP) aimed at reducing dust emissions and hence reducing the impact of the construction phase on nearby receptors. The mitigation measures are drawn from detailed mitigation set out within the IAQM guidance document.

| Table B5: Risk of Dust Impacts from Demolition | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Sensitivity of Area** | **Large** | **Medium** | **Small** |
| High | High Risk | Medium Risk | Medium Risk |
| Medium | High Risk | Medium Risk | Low Risk |
| Low | Medium Risk | Low Risk | Negligible |

| Table B6: Risk of Dust Impacts from Earthworks/ Construction | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Sensitivity of Area** | **Large** | **Medium** | **Small** |
| High | High Risk | Medium Risk | Low Risk |
| Medium | Medium Risk | Medium Risk | Low Risk |
| Low | Low Risk | Low Risk | Negligible |

| Table B7: Risk of Dust Impacts from Trackout | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Sensitivity of Area** | **Large** | **Medium** | **Small** |
| High | High Risk | Medium Risk | Low Risk |
| Medium | Medium Risk | Low Risk | Negligible |
| Low | Low Risk | Low Risk | Negligible |

Appendix B – Sound Impact Assessment and Management Plan

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PREPARED: Friday, 26 March 2021

# Eales Farm Landfill, Saltash

## Sound Impact Assessment and Management Plan

## CONTENTS



## LIST OF ATTACHMENTS



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Project Ref:** | AS11942 | **Title:** | Eales Farm Landfill, Saltash |
| **Report Ref:** | AS11942.200326.NIA | **Title:** | Noise Impact Assessment and Noise Management Plan |
| **Client Name:** | Burcombe Haulage Ltd | | |
| **Project Manager:** | Mike McLoughlin | | |
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## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Clarke Saunders Acoustics has been commissioned by Burcombe Haulage Ltd to assess the potential noise impact of proposed reopening of Eales farm landfill site, Saltash.

1.2 The proposals have incorporated noise reduction practices to reduce the potential noise impact on noise sensitive receptors, including creating a new haul road to the south of the site with 2.5m bund, and building an earth bund to the north of the site at an early stage of the works.

1.3 Environmental noise surveys have been undertaken in order to establish the existing noise climate in the area surrounding the site. This has enabled suitable assessment of noise emissions to the nearest residential premises. Assessment has been undertaken using the Planning Practice Guidance and BS4142:2014, as requested by the Environment Agency.

1.4 Data for the proposed plant and landfill activities have been used to predict the potential noise impact on the nearest noise sensitive receptors.

1.5 The predicted noise levels at surrounding noise sensitive receptors during all stages of works are below the maximum guideline limit levels set out in the minerals Planning Practice Guidance (PPG).

1.6 The initial impact estimate using BS4142 indicates that nearby noise sensitive receptors could experience temporary significant adverse impacts depending on context, which are dependant on the specific operational phase of the land fill and location of noise sensitive receptor.

1.7 The context of the noise impact has been investigated based on the likelihood of operations scenarios occurring and the relative magnitude of noise levels during these operations compared to existing ambient noise levels. It is concluded that the noise impact from the proposed development at the noise sensitive receptors is likely to be acceptable given the context of operations and the site's history.

1.8 The BS4142 noise assessment has identified that the proposed operations may result in noise levels which may result in significant adverse impacts during some operational phases on Saturday mornings (07:30 – 13:00). Noise mitigation has been recommended to limit site operations on Saturday mornings (07:30 – 13:00) to Phase 2 works only, which has reduced noise impacts due to the effect of the northern bund.

1.9 A noise management plan has been developed to support the operation of the landfill and contains guidance on management measures to be implemented and a complaints procedure to follow.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Clarke Saunders Acoustics has been commissioned by Burcombe Haulage Ltd to assess the potential noise impact of proposed reopening of the Eales farm landfill site, Saltash.

2.2 The landfill site has extant permission for the continued landfill (ref 5/74/1136 dated 06/12/1975. Tipping of waste in valley between Carkeel & Tamar View Ind. Est) and no conditions within that permission relating to noise emissions.

2.3 Consultation with the Environment Agency (EA) has highlighted that noise emissions from the site should be considered as part of the permit application for the site.

2.4 Clarke Saunders Acoustics have been appointed carry out an assessment the potential noise impact of the proposed development on surrounding noise sensitive receptors as part of permit application to the EA for reopening the landfill.

2.5 The assessment includes undertaking environmental noise surveys in order to measure the prevailing background noise climate at the site, and proposed site activities. The background noise levels measured will be used to inform the daytime assessment of noise emissions from the proposed development, and, where required, assist in specification of mitigation to achieve suitable noise levels at surround noise sensitive receptors.

2.6 CSA is a full member of the Association of Noise Consultants. The authors of this report are Corporate Members of the Institute of Acoustics.

## 3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

3.1 The site is currently a unoperated landfill which has been approximately filled to half the volume of fill as set out in the level of the 1975 permission. The site is located approximately 2km to the north west of Saltash, and circa 425m north of the A38.

3.2 The dominant noise source in the area and at the northern noise sensitive receptors is road traffic noise from the major roads (A38 and A388) with additional contributions from industrial / commercial activities on the Tamar View Industrial Estate located to the south of the site. The location of these sources is shown on the indicative site plan AS11942/SP1.

3.3 The landfill site has extant permission for the continued landfill (ref 5/74/1136 dated 06/12/1975. Tipping of waste in valley between Carkeel & Tamar View Ind. Est) and no conditions within that permission relating to noise emissions. The landfill stopped receiving waste in May 2004.

3.4 Noise sensitive receptors are located to the north and north west of the proposed site on an unnamed road and are shown in Figure AS11942/SP1.

3.5 In addition, 1,000 new homes are proposed (Land at Broadmoor Farm, Stoketon PA14/02447) on land to the west of the A388, however these are located further from the existing noise sensitive receptors and, due to the proximity of the site to the A388, will likely have higher background noise levels that the existing noise sensitive receptors.

3.6 The proposed operation of the landfill is comprised into five different stages;

- Enabling works
- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Phase 3
- Restoration

3.7 The proposals have incorporated noise reduction practices aimed to reduce the potential noise impact on noise sensitive receptors to the north and north west, including creating a new haul road to the south of the site, and building an earth bund to the north of the site at an early stage of the works. In addition, a 2.5m bund is to be constructed to the north of

the haul road from the site entrance to the start of the decline to reduce the noise impact of truck movements to the site.

3.8 The enabling works include creating a site office and a new haul road to the south of site. In addition, there will be construction of surface water ditches around site, new culvert, and reprofiling the north-east boundary slope to a flatter angle. Material generated from north-east boundary slope reprofiling to be used in construction of bund on north boundary.

3.9 Phase 1 will develop the bund on the north boundary by filling to form the finished profile of the northern edge of the site (gradient 1:2.5) with a steeper (1:2) internal southern slope. This is intended to minimise the noise impact on the residents to the north for the remainder of the works. The outer, northern edge of this bund will be topsoiled and planted as soon as practical to improve soil retention and reduce visual impact.

3.10 Phase 2 will take the bulk fill area up to 3m below proposed finished level; again, to minimise noise impact on residents to the north in the latter stages of the phase. The containment ponds will be relocated upwards as the filling progresses with the number of times the ponds have to be moved being minimised.

3.11 Phase 3 will complete the remaining 3m of filling, commencing with the formation of a temporary bund on the northern margin, again to minimise noise impact, the bund being the last fill material to be incorporated into the mass.

3.12 The restoration period will have the surface capped with 300mm of clean imported topsoil and seeded. Once all phases have been completed the site will be restored back to agricultural land.

3.13 A summary of the proposed operational periods is provided in the following table.

| PHASE | PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION | ESTIMATED VOLUME ($M^3$) |
|---|---|---|
| Enabling | - Establishing a site office and associated infrastructure including new haul road on south side of site to provide access into main filling area which minimises noise impact to properties to the north,<br>- Constructing and improving surface water ditches around site<br>- Construction of new culvert<br>- Reprofiling the north-east boundary slope to a flatter angle.<br>- Material generated from north-east boundary slope reprofiling to be used in construction of bund on north boundary,<br>- Constructing the surface water containment ponds,<br>- Preparing the Containment Bay<br>- Improving site security with installation of new site gate and perimeter fences. | -16,650 (net) |
| Phase 1 | - Clearing vegetation<br>- Preparing the surface including minor reprofiling | 55,436 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | - Placing basal liner sourced from acceptable site won material generated from the reprofiling of the existing slope to the east.<br>- Form northern "bund" using imported waste soils placed and compacted in layers and benched into existing slope with side liner constructed using "Christmas tree" method.<br>- Once finished profile reached level north face, topsoil surface and seed. | |
| Phase 2 | - Clearing vegetation<br>- Preparing the surface including minor reprofiling<br>- Placing basal liner<br>- Constructing side liner using 'Christmas tree method'.<br>- Place and compact waste in layers<br>- Stop filling at level approximately 3m below finished surface. | 83,432 |
| Phase 3 | - Form temporary bund on north boundary of remaining filling area.<br>- Place and compact waste in layers.<br>- Final filling to be with temporary bund on north margin of filling area.<br>- Level surface, topsoil and seed.<br>- Decommission containment ponds.<br>- Construct lined ditches along the bund between the proposed slope and North Slope.<br>- Decommission and remove the site office and compound. | 75,305 |
| Restoration | - Return site to agricultural land | 10,409 |
| **Total** | | **207,932** |

***Table 1.1 Proposed Operational Phases***

3.14 Site operational hours are proposed as being Monday – Friday 07:30 – 17:30, and occasional occurrences of operations on Saturdays between 07:30 – 13:00.

3.15 The proposed environmental permit for the site allows 100,000t of landfill per annum, and the client indicates that operating to fill that allowance, there would need to be an average of 27 loads (6-wheel trucks) arriving to the site per day.

3.16 The client has indicated that they would be aiming to maintain a fill rate of 75,000 - 100,000t of landfill per annum. On the assumption of the average inert waste has a density of 2,000 kg / $m^3$, if the land fill were filled at this range of tonnage per annum, each of the phased would have the following estimated durations.

| PHASE | ESTIMATED VOLUME ($M^3$) | ESTIMATED TONNAGE | ESTIMATED DURATION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Enabling | -16,650 (net) | 33,300 | 3 – 6 months |
| Phase 1 | 55,436 | 110,872 | 13 - 18 months |
| Phase 2 | 83,432 | 166,864 | 20 months – 2 years |
| Phase 3 | 75,305 | 150,610 | 20 months – 2 years |
| Restoration | 10,409 | 20,818 | 3 months |
| **Total** | **207,932** | **482,464** | **5 – 6.5 years** |

***Table 1.2 Estimated Durations of Operational Phases***

# 4.0 POLICY, LEGISLATION, GUIDANCE AND STANDARDS

## 4.1 CONSULATION

4.1.1 Consultation with the Environment Agency (EA) was undertaken with Elisabeth Platts on 24/11/20. The EA requested that that noise emissions from the site should be considered as part of the permit application and assessed following BS4142:2014+A1:2019 '*Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound*'.

## 4.2 CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT 1974

4.2.1 The Control of Pollution Act 1974 (COPA 1974) gives the local authority power to serve a notice under Section 60 imposing requirements as to the way in which works are to be carried out. This could specify times of operation, maximum levels of noise which may be emitted and the type of plant which should or should not be used. This is a common way of enforcing reasonable levels of construction noise.

4.2.2 Alternatively, contractors may obtain prior consent under Section 61 of COPA 1974. Section 61 enables anyone who intends to carry out noisy works to apply to the local authority for consent in advance. In this way, under Section 61, local authorities and those responsible for construction work have an opportunity to identify potentially noisy activities and appropriate mitigation measures before work starts.

## 4.3 NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK

4.3.1 In March 2012 the 'National Planning Policy Framework' (NPPF) was introduced as the current planning policy guidance within England and revised in February 2019.

4.3.2 Paragraph 180 of the NPPF states:

'*Planning policies and decisions should also ensure that new development is* appropriate for its location taking into account the likely effects (including cumulative effects) of pollution on health, living conditions and the natural environment, as well as the potential sensitivity of the site or the wider area to impacts that could arise from the development. In doing so they should:

- mitigate and reduce to a minimum potential adverse impacts resulting from noise from new development – and avoid noise giving rise to significant adverse impacts on health and the quality of life;

- identify and protect tranquil areas which have remained relatively undisturbed by noise and are prized for their recreational and amenity value for this reason; and

- limit the impact of light pollution from artificial light on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation.'

## 4.4 NOISE POLICY STATEMENT FOR ENGLAND' (NPSE)

4.4.1 In terms of 'adverse effects' the NPPF refers to the 'Noise Policy Statement for England' (NPSE) (Defra, 2010), which defines three categories, as follows:

*'NOEL – No Observed Effect Level*

- *This is the level below which no effect can be detected. In simple terms, below this level, there is no detectable effect on health and quality of life due to the noise.*

*LOAEL – Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level*

- *This is the level above which adverse effects on health and quality of life can be detected.*

*SOAEL – Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level*

- *This is the level above which significant adverse effects on health and quality of life occur.'*

4.4.2 However, whilst the above terms are provided in NPSE, paragraph 2.22 acknowledges that these terms require further research in order to establish what is meant in terms of 'adverse impact'.

'*2.22 It is not possible to have a single objective noise-based measure that defines SOAEL that is applicable to all sources of noise in all situations. Consequently, the SOAEL is likely to be different for different noise sources, for different receptors and at different times. It is acknowledged that further research is required to increase our understanding of what may constitute a significant adverse impact on health and quality of life from noise. However, not having specific SOAEL values in the NPSE provides the necessary policy flexibility until further evidence and suitable guidance is available*.'

## 4.5 PLANNING PRACTICE GUIDANCE

4.5.1 The Planning Practice Guidance, published in March 2014, is available for mineral sites . In assessing the acceptable noise levels as a consequence of this development, reference should be made to the *Planning Practice Guidance on assessing environmental impacts from mineral extraction*, paragraph 021 :

*'Mineral planning authorities should aim to establish a noise limit, through a planning condition, at the noise-sensitive property that does not exceed the background noise level ($L_{A90,1h}$) by more than 10dB(A) during normal working hours (0700-1900). Where it will be difficult not to exceed the background level by more than 10dB(A) without imposing unreasonable burdens on the mineral operator, the limit set should be as near that level as practicable. In any event, the total noise from the operations should not exceed 55dB(A) $L_{Aeq,\ 1h\ (free\ field)}$. For operations during the evening (1900-2200) the noise limits should not exceed the background noise level ($L_{A90,1h}$) by more than 10dB(A) and*

*should not exceed 55dB(A) $L_{Aeq,\ 1h\ (free\ field)}$. For any operations during the period 22.00 – 07.00 noise limits should be set to reduce to a minimum any adverse impacts, without imposing unreasonable burdens on the mineral operator. In any event the noise limit should not exceed 42dB(A) $L_{Aeq,1h\ (free\ field)}$ at a noise sensitive property.*

*Where the site noise has a significant tonal element, it may be appropriate to set specific limits to control this aspect. Peak or impulsive noise, which may include some reversing bleepers, may also require separate limits that are independent of background noise (e.g. $L_{max}$ in specific octave or third-octave frequency bands – and that should not be allowed to occur regularly at night.)*

*Care should be taken, however, to avoid any of these suggested values being implemented as fixed thresholds as specific circumstances may justify some small variation being allowed.*'

4.5.2 The Planning Practice Guidance also describes circumstances where higher noise limits can be considered for particularly noisy short-term activities that cannot meet the limits set for normal activities. Paragraph 22 states that:

'*Increased temporary daytime noise limits of up to 70dB(A) $L_{Aeq\ 1h}$ (free field) for periods of up to eight weeks in a year at specified noise-sensitive properties should be considered to facilitate essential site preparation and restoration work and construction of baffle mounds where it is clear that this will bring longer-term environmental benefits to the site or its environs.*'

## 4.6 EXISTING PERMISSIONS

4.6.1 The extant permission for the continued landfill (ref 5/74/1136 dated 06.12.1975. Tipping of waste in valley between Carkeel & Tamar View Ind. Est) contains no noise conditions relating to noise emissions.

4.6.2 Consultation received by Public Protection at Cornwall Council in relation to environmental permit EPR/FB3402CD/A001, stated;

'*There are no records of any noise complaints from the landfill site however whilst the site has permission there has been no activity for a number of years, it is possible that on-site activities may generate new complaints. However any noise complaints should be directed to the operator and ultimately the Environmental Agency.*'

## 4.7 BS4142:2014 ASSESSMENT

4.7.1 British Standard BS4142:2014 Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound describes a method for rating and assessing noise of an industrial and/or commercial nature, which includes:

- Sound from industrial and manufacturing processes;
- Sound from fixed installations which comprise mechanical and electrical plant and equipment;
- Sound from the loading and unloading of goods and materials at industrial and/or commercial premises, and;
- Sound from mobile plant and vehicles that is an intrinsic part of the overall sound emanating from premises or processes.

4.7.2 This Standard compares the sound levels in terms of a $L_{Aeq}$ for a one-hour period during the daytime (07:00 to 23:00 hours) and a fifteen-minute period during the night-time (23:00 to 07:00 hours) due to the sound source, the "*Specific Sound Level*", with the existing background sound level in terms of an $L_{A90}$ when the sound source is not operating.

4.7.3 The Specific Sound Level can be determined by various means, depending upon the relative level, of otherwise-occurring sound, i.e. the "*Residual Sound Level*".

4.7.4 As part of the assessment, consideration is given to the character of the sound, which acoustic character corrects applied if applicable.

Tonality

4.7.5 For sound ranging from not tonal to prominently tonal, the Joint Nordic Method gives a correction of between 0 dB and +6 dB. Subjectively, this can be allocated as a penalty of 2 dB for a tone which is just perceptible at the noise receptor, 4 dB where it is clearly perceptible and 6 dB where it is highly perceptible.

Impulsivity

4.7.6 A correction can be applied for sound that is highly impulsive considering both the rapidity and scale of sudden changes in sound level. Subjectively, this can be allocated as a penalty of 3 dB for impulsivity which is just perceptible at the receiver, 6 dB where it is clearly perceptible and 9 dB where it is highly perceptible.

Other sound characteristics

4.7.7 Where the specific sound contains characteristics that are neither tonal nor impulsive, but are otherwise startling, disturbing or incongruous with the residual acoustic environment, a penalty of +3 dB can be applied.

Intermittency

4.7.8 When the specific sound has identifiable on/off conditions within the assessment period, if the intermittency is readily distinctive against the residual acoustic environment, a penalty of +3 dB can be applied.

Impact Assessment

4.7.9 The resultant background sound level is subtracted from the Rating Level to obtain an initial estimate of the impact.

- Typically, the greater this difference, the greater the magnitude of the impact.
- A difference of around +10 dB or more is likely to be an indication of a significant adverse impact, depending on the context.
- A difference of around +5 dB could be an indication of an adverse impact, depending on the context.
- The lower the rating level is relative to the measured background sound level, the less likely it is that there will be an adverse impact. Where the rating level does not exceed the background sound level, this is an indication of the specific sound having a low impact, depending on the context.

4.7.10 The initial estimate of the impact may then be modified by taking consideration of the context in which the sound occurs.

### 4.8 TRAFFIC NOISE

4.8.1 Potential changes in noise levels caused by increases in road traffic due to the development will be assessed using the classifications of magnitude of impact given in DMRB.

4.8.2 Using the DMRB guidance, the magnitude of impact due to change in the short-term (immediately after opening) at noise sensitive receptors is shown in the following table:

| MAGNITUDE | SIGNIFICANCE | ROAD NOISE LEVEL CHANGE $L_{A10}$ (SHORT TERM) |
|---|---|---|
| No Change | Negligible | 0 dB |
| Slight | Negligible | 0.1 to 0.9 dB |
| Low | Minor | 1 to 2.9 dB |
| Medium | Moderate | 3 to 4.9 dB |
| High | Major | 5+ dB |

***Table 1.3 Traffic Noise Assessment Criteria***

## 5.0 NOISE SURVEY PROCEDURE & EQUIPMENT

5.1 Surveys of the background noise levels were undertaken in free-field positions at the locations shown in the indicative site plan AS11942/SP1. These locations were selected primarily for security of noise monitoring equipment, but are considered representative of the noise climate at nearest noise receptors, which are to the north and north west of the proposed development site.

5.2 The dominant noise source in the area and at the northern noise sensitive receptors is road traffic noise from the major roads (A38 and A388) with additional contributions from industrial / commercial activities on the Tamar View Industrial Estate located to the south of the site. The location of these sources are shown on the indicative site plan AS11942/SP1.

5.3 Measurements of 5-minute $L_{Aeq}$, $L_{Amax}$, $L_{A10}$ and $L_{A90}$ sound pressure levels were taken between Thursday 21st January and the morning of Wednesday 27th January 2021. The noise meter at LT1 stopped monitoring due to a suspected power interruption during the early morning of Saturday 23rd January 2021.

5.4 Additional short term noise measurements were conducted at the location ST1 on the morning of Wednesday 27th January 2021.

5.5 A second survey was conducted at the site between Thursday 25th February and the morning of Wednesday 3rd March 2021, to provide additional ambient and bacgrounddata.

5.6 The following equipment was used during the surveys:

- 1 no. Norsonic sound level meter type 118 with GRAS microphone (LT1 Jan 2021)
- 1 no. Svan 958 sound level meter (LT2 Jan 2021 / LT1 Feb 2021)
- 1 no. NTi XL2 sound level meter (ST1 Jan 2021)
- 1 no. Rion NL-32 sound level meter (LT2 Feb 2021)
- 1 no. Norsonic sound level calibrator type 1251.
- 1 no. Rion NC-74 sound level calibrator.

5.7 The calibration of the sound level meters was verified before and after use. No significant calibration drift was detected (<0.2 dB).

5.8 All measurement equipment has current certified laboratory calibration to traceable national standards. Copies of equipment calibration certificates are available upon request.

5.9 The weather during the survey was generally dry with light winds, with some period of rain and elevated winds. Conditions were deemed suitable for environmental noise measurements.

5.10 All measurements were made following procedures in *BS7445:1991 (ISO1996-2:1987) Description and measurement of environmental noise Part 2-Acquisition of data pertinent to land use*, and conducted in free-field locations at a height of approximately 1.5m above ground level. Procedures described in *BS4142:2014 + A.1:2019 Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound* were also followed, where appropriate, in measuring background sound levels.

5.11 Please refer to Appendix A for details of the acoustic terminology used throughout this report.

## 5.12 NOISE SURVEY RESULTS

5.12.1 It is noted that the period of the noise survey coincided with Government advice on the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) for social distancing and working from home. This may have reduced traffic flows on local roads. This in turn may have resulted in lowered background noise levels at the monitoring position, resulting in a more stringent noise assessment criteria than may have otherwise been applied.

5.12.2 Figures AS11942/TH1-TH9 show the $L_{Aeq}$, $L_{Amax}$, $L_{A10}$ and $L_{A90}$ sound pressure levels as time histories at monitoring position LT1 and LT2 during the January 2021 survey, and Figures AS11942/TH10-TH21 show the sound pressure levels at monitoring position LT1 and LT2 during the February 2021 survey.

5.12.3 A summary of the noise levels measured during the whole survey periods, in the '*Daytime*' and '*Night-time*' periods at LT1 and LT2 are shown in the table below. The table includes the typical highest $L_{AFmax}$, defined as the 90$^{th}$ percentile of the $L_{AFmax}$ dataset, and average $L_{A90}$ of the $L_{A90}$ dataset.

| LOCATION | PERIOD | NOISE LEVEL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $L_{AEQ,T}$ | TYPICAL $L_{AMAX}$ (90TH PERCENTILE) | AVERAGE $L_{A90}$ |
| LT1 (Jan 2021) | Daytime (07:00-23:00) | 42 dB | 64 dB | 36 dB |
| | Night-time (23:00-07:00) | 34 dB | 50 dB | 29 dB |
| LT2 (Jan 2021) | Daytime (07:00-23:00) | 48 dB | 64 dB | 40 dB |
| | Night-time (23:00-07:00) | 39 dB | 55 dB | 29 dB |
| LT1 (Feb 2021) | Daytime (07:00-23:00) | 43 dB | 62 dB | 36 dB |
| | Night-time (23:00-07:00) | 37 dB | 51 dB | 28 dB |
| LT2 (Feb 2021) | Daytime (07:00-23:00) | 46 dB | 67 dB | 40 dB |
| | Night-time (23:00-07:00) | 41 dB | 57 dB | 29 dB |

***Table 1.4 Results of Long-Term Environmental Noise Surveys [dB ref. 20µpa]***

5.12.4 A summary of the noise levels measured during the survey at ST1 is shown in the table below.

| LOCATION | PERIOD | NOISE LEVEL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $L_{AEQ,T}$ | TYPICAL $L_{AMAX}$ (90TH PERCENTILE) | AVERAGE $L_{A90}$ |
| ST1 | 21/01/2021 (13:40-14:55) | 50 dB | 67 dB | 45 dB |

***Table 1.5 Results of Short-Term Environmental Noise Survey [dB ref. 20µpa]***

5.12.5 is the site is proposed to operate between Monday – Friday 07:30 – 17:30 and occasional operations on Saturdays between 07:30 – 13:00. The background noise levels at the monitoring positions have been determined to form the basis of the noise assessment as shown in the table below.

| LOCATION | PERIOD | AVERAGE $L_{A90}$ |
|---|---|---|
| LT1 (Jan 2021) | Weekday Operations (07:30 – 17:30) | 38 dB |
| | Saturday Operations (07:30 – 13:00) | N/A |
| LT2 (Jan 2021) | Weekday Operations (07:30 – 17:30) | 43 dB |
| | Saturday Operations (07:30 – 13:00) | 37 dB |
| LT1 (Feb 2021) | Weekday Operations (07:30 – 17:30) | 38 dB |
| | Saturday Operations (07:30 – 13:00) | 35 dB |
| LT2 (Feb 2021) | Weekday Operations (07:30 – 17:30) | 43 dB |
| | Saturday Operations (07:30 – 13:00) | 38 dB |

***Table 1.6 Background Noise Levels During Proposed Operational Periods [dB ref. 20µpa]***

# 6.0 PREDICTED NOISE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

## 6.1 OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENT

6.1.1 The operator (Burcombe Haulage Ltd) has provided expected numbers and type of plant to be used throughout the continued landfill and restoration process. Noise levels emitted by the proposed mechanical plant have been based on those detailed in the noise database in BS 5228: Part 1: 2009: '*Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites - Part 1: Noise*'.

6.1.2 As is typical with construction or landfill sites, the exact location and duration of activities within each phase will vary depending upon operational requirements. Where these uncertainties are present, pessimistic assumptions have been made to ensure a robust assessment of the proposed restoration. Actual noise levels at any given time are therefore likely to be lower than those predicted, and the assessment is therefore likely to represent a worst case.

6.1.3 Calculations have been undertaken to determine the likely worst-case noise emissions, in terms of an $L_{Aeq,1hr}$, from the landfill operations at the surrounding noise sensitive receptors during the different phases of the landfill operations, including plant operations detailed in the table below.

| SCENARIO | PHASE | PLANT OPTIONS AND DURATIONS |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Enabling – Haul Road | - Haul Truck (A25 or similar), 8 movements per hour<br>- Bulldozer (100% on time) creating new haul road<br>- 21T swing shovel (100% on time) loading up haul trucks / earth moving |
| 2 | Enabling – Regrading slope | - Haul Truck (A25 or similar), 8 movements per hour<br>- Bulldozer (100% on time) re-grading slope<br>- 21T swing shovel (100% on time) loading up haul trucks / earth moving. |
| 3 | Phase 1 – Works at base of Northern bund | - Truck deliveries of landfill material (4 per hour)<br>- Bulldozer (75% on time)<br>- 17T excavator (25% on time) |
| 4 | Phase 1 – Works at top of northern bund | - Truck deliveries of landfill material (4 per hour)<br>- Bulldozer (75% on time)<br>- 17T excavator (25% on time) |
| 5 | Phase 2 – Works at base of main fill area | - Truck deliveries of landfill material (4 per hour)<br>- Bulldozer (75% on time)<br>- 17T excavator (25% on time) |
| 6 | Phase 2 – Works at 55m elevation within main fill area | - Truck deliveries of landfill material (4 per hour)<br>- Bulldozer (75% on time)<br>- 17T excavator (25% on time) |
| 7 | Phase 2 – Works at 60m elevation within main fill area | - Truck deliveries of landfill material (4 per hour)<br>- Bulldozer (75% on time)<br>- 17T excavator (25% on time) |
| 8 | Phase 3 – Works at restoration elevation within main fill area | - Truck deliveries of landfill material (4 per hour)<br>- Bulldozer (75% on time)<br>- 17T excavator (25% on time) |
| 9 | Restoration | - Truck deliveries of topsoil (4 per hour)<br>- Bulldozer (75% on time) |

***Table 1.7 Noise Assessment Scenarios***

6.1.4 Noise emissions to the surrounding area have been calculated using calculation protocols defined within ISO9613-2 Acoustics -- Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors -- Part 2: General method of calculation, as implemented within CadnaA noise prediction software. Topography for the landfill and surrounding area has been incorporated into the model from Lidar digital terrain surveys and the project site investigation drawings and the proposed phased site levels. The ground absorption coefficient has been set at 0.7 within the model.

6.1.5 The operator of the land fill is proposing to utilise a Komatsu D41E P-6 bulldozer for earth works. The guaranteed sound power level emitted provided by the manufacture as specified in European directive 2000/14/EC for dynamic values is $L_{WA}$ 105 dB.

6.1.6 Octave band noise source data from BS5228:1 for all sources, as summarised below, has formed the base of the noise model.

| PLANT ($L_W$) | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1K | 2K | 4K | 8K | DBA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dulldozer Komatsu D41E P6 (BS 5228 C.2-13 corrected to $L_{WA}$ 105 dB) | 100 | 109 | 104 | 100 | 100 | 96 | 93 | 88 | 105 |
| Truck on haul road (BS 5228 C.11-9)[1] | 127 | 110 | 109 | 104 | 106 | 102 | 99 | 94 | 110 |
| Articulated Dump Truck (BS 5228 C.6-17)[1] | 114 | 112 | 114 | 111 | 107 | 104 | 100 | 95 | 113 |
| Truck unloading (BS 5228 C1-11) | 122 | 104 | 105 | 103 | 104 | 101 | 96 | 91 | 108 |
| 17T Excavator / 21T swing shovel (BS 5228 C.2-17) | 106 | 106 | 103 | 99 | 100 | 96 | 91 | 83 | 104 |

***Table 1.8 Noise Model Source Sound Power Levels***

6.1.7 Based on the noise surveys the adopted background noise ($L_{A90}$) at the surrounding noise sensitive receptors are shown in the table below,

| TIME | RECEPTORS | BACKGROUND NOISE LEVEL, $L_{A90}$ |
|---|---|---|
| Weekday Operations (07:30 – 17:30) | North Eastern Residential | 38 dB |
| | Northern Residential | 43 dB |
| | North Western Residential | 43 dB |
| Saturday Operations (07:30 – 13:00) | North Eastern Residential | 35 dB |
| | Northern Residential | 37 dB |
| | North Western Residential | 37 dB |

***Table 1.9 Adopted Background Noise Levels at Receptor Locations [dB ref. 20µpa]***

6.1.8 To account for the number of noise sensitive receptor locations to the north, noise predictions have been made a key locations representative of the most affected noise sensitive receptors, at the following locations and a height of 1.5m above ground level.

[1] Drive-by maximum sound pressure level in $L_{max}$

| MODELLED RECEPTOR | EASTING | NORTHING |
|---|---|---|
| North Eastern Residential (NER) | 241298.9 | 60741.2 |
| Northern Residential – 1 (NR-1) | 241207.2 | 60672.9 |
| Northern Residential – 2 (NR-2) | 241176.8 | 60614.7 |
| Northern Residential – 3 (NR-3) | 241153.4 | 60542.3 |
| North Western Residential (NWR) | 241210.5 | 60494.9 |

***Table 1.10 Representative Noise Sensitive Receptor Locations***

6.1.9 The table below detailed the predicted specific noise levels ($L_{Aeq,1hr}$) at the location's representative of the noise sensitive receptors.

| # | PHASE | PREDICTED SPECIFIC NOISE LEVELS ($L_{AEQ,1HR}$) AT RECEPTORS, DB | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NER | NR-1 | NR-2 | NR-3 | NWR |
| 1 | Enabling – Haul Road | 46 dB | 47 dB | 45 dB | 44 dB | 43 dB |
| 2 | Enabling – Regrading slope | 43 dB | 445 dB | 43 dB | 42 dB | 40 dB |
| 3 | Phase 1 – Works at base of Northern bund | 42 dB | 46 dB | 45 dB | 45 dB | 44 dB |
| 4 | Phase 1 – Works at top of northern bund | 46 dB | 47 dB | 46 dB | 45 dB | 46 dB |
| 5 | Phase 2 – Works at base of main fill area | 39 dB | 40 dB | 40 dB | 40 dB | 41 dB |
| 6 | Phase 2 – Works at 55m elevation within main fill area | 42 dB | 41 dB | 41 dB | 42 dB | 42 dB |
| 7 | Phase 2 – Works at 60m elevation within main fill area | 44 dB | 43 dB | 44 dB | 43 dB | 43 dB |
| 8 | Phase 3 – Works at restoration elevation within main fill area | 44 dB | 47 dB | 47 dB | 46 dB | 48 dB |
| 9 | Restoration | 43 dB | 46 dB | 46 dB | 45 dB | 48 dB |

***Table 1.11 Predicted Specific Noise Levels ($L_{Aeq,1hr}$) During Proposed Operational Periods [dB ref. 20µpa]***

**Planning Guidance (Minerals) Assessment**

6.1.10 Planning Practice Guidance highlights that for mineral usages noise levels ($L_{Aeq,1hr}$) should not exceed the background noise level ($L_{A90,1hr}$) by more than 10dB during normal working hours (07:00-19:00).

6.1.11 The predicted specific noise levels ($L_{Aeq,1hr}$) do not exceed the background noise level ($L_{A90,1hr}$) at receptors by more than 10dB, other than the follow scenarios on Saturday morning, with exceedances of up to 11 dB.

- Enabling – Haul Road (scenario 1)
- Phase 1 – Works at top of northern bund (scenario 3)
- Phase 3 – Works at restoration elevation within main fill area

- Restoration

6.1.12 Each of these phases would be of short duration relative to the total the project scheme.

6.1.13 In line with the Planning Practice Guidance none of the proposed operations of the landfill on weekdays of Saturday morning are predicted to exceed $L_{Aeq, 1hr}$ 55 dB (free field) at the surrounding noise sensitive receptors.

**BS4142:2014 Assessment**

6.1.14 Based on the background noise survey data, the proposed operation of the landfill results in the predicted rated noise levels being above the background noise levels during operational periods during weekdays and the weekend. The magnitude of the rating level is dependent on the operational phase and the noise receptor location.

6.1.15 An acoustic character correction of +3 dB has been applied to the predicted specific noise levels, on the basis that noise from the landfill operations may be distinctive from the residual noise environment, to obtain the BS4142 rating noise levels.

6.1.16 The difference between the rating noise level ($L_{Ar,Tr}$) and the background noise level ($L_{A90}$) of the proposed operations during the weekday periods (07:30-17:30) are shown in the following table.

| # | PHASE | PREDICTED DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RATED NOISE LEVEL ($L_{AR,TR}$) AND BACKGROUND NOISE LEVEL ($L_{A90}$) AT RECEPTORS DURING WEEKDAYS (07:30 – 17:30), DB | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NER | NR-1 | NR-2 | NR-3 | NWR |
| 1 | Enabling – Haul Road | +11 dB | +7 dB | +5 dB | +4 dB | +3 dB |
| 2 | Enabling – Regrading slope | +8 dB | +5 dB | +3 dB | +2 dB | +0 dB |
| 3 | Phase 1 – Works at base of Northern bund | +7 dB | +6 dB | +5 dB | +5 dB | +4 dB |
| 4 | Phase 1 – Works at top of northern bund | +11 dB | +7 dB | +6 dB | +5 dB | +6 dB |
| 5 | Phase 2 – Works at base of main fill area | +4 dB | 0 dB | 0 dB | 0 dB | +1 dB |
| 6 | Phase 2 – Works at 55m elevation within main fill area | +7 dB | +1 dB | +1 dB | +2 dB | +2 dB |
| 7 | Phase 2 – Works at 60m elevation within main fill area | +9 dB | +3 dB | +4 dB | +3 dB | +3 dB |
| 8 | Phase 3 – Works at restoration elevation within main fill area | +9 dB | +7 dB | +7 dB | +6 dB | +8 dB |
| 9 | Restoration | +8 dB | +6 dB | +6 dB | +5 dB | +8 dB |

***Table 1.12 Predicted Difference Between Rating Noise Levels ($L_{Ar,Tr}$) and Background Noise Levels ($L_{A90}$) During Proposed Operational Periods – Weekdays (07:30-17:30) [dB ref. 20µpa]***

6.1.17 The difference between the rating noise level ($L_{Ar,Tr}$) and the background noise level ($L_{A90}$) of the proposed operations during the occasional weekend operational periods (Saturday 07:30 – 13:00) are shown in the following table.

| # | PHASE | PREDICTED DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RATED NOISE LEVEL ($L_{AR,TR}$) AND BACKGROUND NOISE LEVEL ($L_{A90}$) AT RECEPTORS DURING SATURDAY (07:30 – 13:00), DB | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NER | NR-1 | NR-2 | NR-3 | NWR |
| 1 | Enabling – Haul Road | +14 dB | +13 dB | +11 dB | +10 dB | +9 dB |
| 2 | Enabling – Regrading slope | +11 dB | +11 dB | +9 dB | +8 dB | +6 dB |
| 3 | Phase 1 – Works at base of Northern bund | +10 dB | +12 dB | +11 dB | +11 dB | +10 dB |
| 4 | Phase 1 – Works at top of northern bund | +14 dB | +13 dB | +12 dB | +11 dB | +12 dB |
| 5 | Phase 2 – Works at base of main fill area | +8 dB | +6 dB | +6 dB | +6 dB | +7 dB |
| 6 | Phase 2 – Works at 55m elevation within main fill area | +10 dB | +7 dB | +7 dB | +8 dB | +8 dB |
| 7 | Phase 2 – Works at 60m elevation within main fill area | +12 dB | +9 dB | +10 dB | +9 dB | +9 dB |
| 8 | Phase 3 – Works at restoration elevation within main fill area | +12 dB | +13 dB | +13 dB | +12 dB | +14 dB |
| 9 | Restoration | +11 dB | +12 dB | +12 dB | +11 dB | +14 dB |

***Table 1.13 Predicted Difference Between Rating Noise Levels ($L_{Ar,Tr}$) and Background Noise Levels ($L_{A90}$) During Proposed Operational Periods – Saturday (07:30-13:00) [dB ref. 20µpa]***

6.1.18 The largest potential impacts are indicated to occur at the north eastern receptor (NER), with operations during the weekdays predicted to have a BS4142 indication of significant adverse impact, depending on the context, during the following phases;

- Enabling – Haul Road (Scenario 1)
- Phase 1 – Works on the northern bund (Scenario 4)

6.1.19 Predicted rated noise levels at the remaining noise sensitive receptors during all operational scenarios during weekday periods (07:30 – 17:30) do not to exceed a level where a BS4142 indication of a significant adverse impact depending on context would occur.

6.1.20 During the Saturday morning (07:30 – 13:00) operations, there is a BS4142 indication of a significant adverse impact occurring at the north eastern receptor (NER) in all operational phases other than phase 2 works at the base of the main fill area (Scenario 5). These impacts are reflected with similar and lower levels at the other surrounding noise sensitive receptor.

**Sound Impact Context**

6.1.21 The initial BS4142 sound impact assessment has indicated that there are operational scenarios which result rated noise levels at receptors which are above a level where a significant adverse impact may occur depending on context.

6.1.22 The history of the site is relevant in relation to the context of the proposed development. Planning permission was granted for the landfill in 1975, with no planning conditions related to noise. The landfill stopped receiving waste in May 2004. Since that time the site has lay dormant and is proposed to be re-opened to fill the landfill to the permitted restoration levels detailed in the planning permission.

6.1.23 The landfill has a limited lifespan, and the site will not operate indefinitely. The duration of the landfill operation is dependent on market forces for the disposal of inert waste. There is clear termination of operations when the landfill achieves the permitted restoration profile and is restored. After the restoration has taken place the site will emit no significant noise levels.

6.1.24 The proposed environmental permit for the site allows 100,000t of landfill per annum. Projections of the fill rate of the landfill are not available, but the infill volume is an estimated 208,000 $m^3$. On the assumption of the average waste has a density of 2,000 kg / $m^3$, if the land fill were filled at the maximum tonnage per annum, works could be complete in just under five years. At a reduced fill rate (75,000t of landfill per annum) operations would conclude within six and a half years.

6.1.25 The noise emissions from the site are linked to the rate of fill, at a reduced fill rate noise emission would not be constant and there may be days where there are no operations would occur at the landfill providing a degree of respite to surrounding residents.

6.1.26 During the weekday operations the greatest potential impact occurs at the north eastern receptor during Enabling – Haul Road (Scenario 1), and Phase 1 – Works on the northern bund (Scenario 4). These works are associated with noise mitigation measures in place to reduce the overall noise impact on the surrounding noise sensitive receptors.

6.1.27 These operations may temporarily raise the noise levels just above a +10dB assessment level at surrounding noise sensitive receptors but will be limited in duration relative to filling the main area of the landfill (Phase 2), and the effect of incorporating these measures are significant in reducing noise impacts during the main operation of the landfill which will occur over a longer duration.

6.1.28 Predicted rating noise levels at the remaining noise sensitive receptors during all operational scenarios on weekdays (07:30 – 17:30) do not to exceed a level where an indication of a significant adverse impact, depending on context, would be likely to occur.

6.1.29 The operation of the landfill on Saturday morning (07:30 – 13:00) during certain phases has the potential to result in noise emissions where there is an indication of a significant adverse impact, depending on context.

6.1.30 To reduce the potential noise impact of occasional Saturday morning (07:30 – 13:00) operations, the applicant/operator is proposing to only conduct Phase 2 works on

Saturday morning, though it is noted that Saturday working in these instances would still be likely to be occasional occurrences.

6.1.31 The largest potential impacts of Saturday Phase 2 operations are indicated to occur at the north eastern receptor (NER), with operations predicted to have a BS4142 indication of significant adverse impact at receptor NER, at Phase 2 fill levels of 55m and above.

6.1.32 It is noted that background noise measurements were taken on a Saturday morning during covid restrictions, which may have lowered background noise levels at the monitoring positions, resulting in a more stringent noise assessment criteria than may have otherwise been applied.

6.1.33 In context to the potential impacts of at receptor NER it is considered that due to the occasional operations on Saturday mornings, and the limited duration of the phase 2 works over 55m, that the potential impacts are acceptable.

6.1.34 Overall, the sound impact from the landfill operations with and at the noise sensitive receptor is likely to be low.

6.1.35 The context of the noise impact of the operation of the landfill has been investigated based on the likelihood of operations scenarios occurring and the relative magnitude of sound levels during these operations compared to existing background sound levels.

6.1.36 It is concluded that given the context of the site, the sound impact from the proposed development at the noise sensitive receptors is likely to be acceptable, with suitable inbuilt mitigation measures constructed and operational restrictions applied (e.g. Saturday phase 2 working only)

## 6.2 TRAFFIC NOISE ASSESSMENT

6.2.1 Changes to existing road traffic noise levels as a result of the proposed development may have an increase in noise levels along the transportation route.

6.2.2 Deliveries via haulage lorries are proposed to enter the site from an access route to the south through the Tamar View Industrial Estate (Avery Way / Edgcumbe Road), which is in turn accessed from the A388.

6.2.3 The proposed development is indicated to result in an average of 27 loads (6-wheel trucks) to the site per day. The potential increase on traffic flows on Avery Way / Edgcumbe Road may be relatively large, but no noise sensitive receptors are located on these roads.

6.2.4 Road traffic data[2] for the A388 indicates that in 2019 the estimated daily traffic flows (AADF) were 13,331 vehicles including 473 HGV's.

6.2.5 Accounting for the increase in traffic flows as a result of the development (27 trucks per day) the proposed development traffic is predicted to result in no significant change in

[2] https://roadtraffic.dft.gov.uk/manualcountpoints/8604

road traffic noise from the A388 (less than 0.02 dB increase). The impact of the development in relation to off-site traffic noise is therefore considered to be negligible.

## 7.0 MITIGATION

7.1 Through design studies with CSA, noise mitigation has been considered and developed by the site operator which has included intrinsic measures to reduce noise impacts on noise sensitive receptors to the north, including;

- Creation of a new haul road to the south of the site
- Building a large noise mitigating earth bund to the north of the site at an early stage of the works.
- A 2.5m noise mitigation bund is to be constructed to the north of the haul road from the site entrance to the start of the decline.

7.2 Following the noise assessment of the proposed operations, additional noise mitigation has been proposed to limit site operations on Saturday mornings (07:30 – 13:00) to the Phase 2 works only.

## 8.0 UNCERTAINTY

8.1 As per BS4142:2014, the uncertainty in the assessment is considered and reported. This is not an indication of error but an acknowledgment of possible variability of the factors contributing to the assessment.

8.2 Use of a calibrated type 1 sound level meters is considered to reduce measurement instrument error to insignificant levels as compared with environmental variations.

8.3 Whilst the noise levels shown in Table 1.8 are considered to be representative of the site as a whole, on particular days the noise levels may be higher or lower. This variation is an inherent uncertainty in the environmental noise monitoring procedure, not an indication of error. Extended monitoring periods have been used to reduce this uncertainty.

8.4 The period of the noise surveys coincided with Government advice on the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) for social distancing and working from home. This may have reduced traffic flows on local roads. The result of this may have lowered background noise levels at the monitoring positions, resulting in a more stringent noise assessment criteria than may have otherwise been applied.

## 9.0 NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

9.1 The operation of the landfill will result in noise emissions from vehicles and on-site plant noise. These operations include the delivery of materials to site and infilling the landfill to the permitted restoration profile, with main plant items comprising;

- 1 no Bulldozer.
- 1 no Excavator / Swing shovel.
- Movement of haul truck / HGV's delivering material to the site.
- Haul truck / HGV's emptying.
- Reversing signals.

9.2 The noise impact assessment has determined the potential impact of the operations on the surrounding noise sensitive receptors. Measures have been implemented within the phasing and operations of the landfill to reduce the potential impact on surrounding noise sensitive receptors, including locating a bund to the northern boundary of the site as initial works, and redirect the haul road to the south of the site, to increase the spatial distance to noise sensitive receptors.

9.3 The following management plan outline management measures to be utilised on the landfill site to minimise noise emissions from the operation and potential impacts on surrounding noise sensitive receptors.

## 9.4 OPERATIONAL PRACTICES

9.4.1 The following key factors have been identified as determining the degree and type of mitigation required.

**Site Location and Existing Ambient Noise Levels**

9.4.2 Sensitive neighbours have been identified. A detailed environmental noise survey has been carried out to quantify prevailing noise levels on and around the site, which has formed the basis of the criteria.

**Duration of Works**

9.4.3 It is essential to cultivate an appropriate environment in which this exposure can be best tolerated from the outset, minimising adverse community reaction.

9.4.4 Communications and public relations are dealt with in detail below, but it is important to establish that communication of information regarding the overall project duration is significant in controlling adverse community reaction.

9.4.5 The exact duration of the operation of the landfill is dependant on market forces for the requirement for the disposal of inert waste, however there is a clear end of works on site when the landfill has been increased to the permitted restoration profile.

**Hours of Works**

9.4.6 It is understood that the site operational hours are proposed as being Monday – Friday 07:30 – 17:30, and Saturday 07:30 – 13:00.

9.4.7 These hours should be rigorously observed for any operations which are likely to generate noise levels noticeable by neighbouring residents. Any exceptions deemed essential to the works would need to be authorised by the EA and must also be communicated with the residents.

9.4.8 It should be noted, however, that it is sometimes preferable to extend working hours for a limited period in order to quickly complete essential noisy operations rather than increase their duration, which might cause more annoyance. Any exceptions would need to be authorised by the EA, and would be ensured to be in line with the PPG minerals guidance on temporary high noise level works.

**Attitude of the Site Operator**

9.4.9 In conjunction with effective communication of site activities and scheduling, liaison with local residents is essential in cultivating a positive attitude in the community. A dedicated telephone number and designated staff contact should be made available to respond to any complaints or queries, with a messaging service for 'out of hours' enquiries. Information on current and forthcoming activities should be made as freely available as possible.

**Noise Characteristics**

9.4.10 Some noisy activities may be readily distinctive from the residual acoustic environment at receptors, which tend to draw more attention to their operation. Awareness of these issues is important in liaison with local residents. Local temporary acoustic screening to these activities, where practicable, will also significantly reduce the impact at the closest residential properties.

**Operator's Obligations**

9.4.11 In order to minimise and manage noise impacts at neighbouring properties, the operator should;

- At all times and subject to availability, select and use quietest plant, machinery and vehicles appropriate for the task being undertaken. All vehicles and mechanical plant used for the purpose of the works will be fitted with effective exhaust silencers, will be maintained in good and efficient working order and operated in such a manner as to minimise noise emissions.
- Where practical and under the operator's control, to use white noise reversing or movement alarms on mobile plant.
- Employ at all times the Best Practicable Means (BPM), as defined in Section 72 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974, to reduce noise to a minimum, with reference to the general principles contained in British Standard BS5228:2009.
- Facilitate an early community involvement exercise with neighbours to establish and agree protected areas of their properties and then to continually update progress and forewarn of impending noisy works. A member of onsite staff should be designated as community relations manager to maintain good communications with neighbours.
- If deemed necessary, undertake, or employ an independent third party to undertake noise monitoring at locations to be agreed with the EA, with pre-set 'soft' and 'hard' trigger levels and text message alerts to instantly notify when and where they are exceeded. The operator should commit to stop work immediately once an alert is received and to investigate. Working procedures may then need to be reviewed and modified to prevent re-occurrence. Records of monitor data should be compiled and reported weekly to all relevant parties. The extent of monitoring required can then be continually assessed and amended as found necessary or desirable.
- Operator to undertake proper maintenance of equipment, control use of radios on site, site equipment with due consideration to proximity of neighbours and ensure machines are turned off when not in use.

## 9.5 MONITORING PROTOCOLS

9.5.1 Noise monitoring may need to be undertaken subject to agreement with the Environment Agency. This would either be in the form of short-term '*spot*' measurements, confirming the noise levels produced by a specific noisy process or, if necessary, a monitoring regime, which would be agreed prior to commencement of any works. The following is an example of an appropriate scope of works for monitoring.

**Short-term noise monitoring**

9.5.2 During specific phases of the project, spot measurements may be required, to quantify the noise level caused by particularly noisy processes.

9.5.3 The results of these short-term measurements will be presented in a technical summary issued to all relevant parties, comparing the measured noise levels with any adopted limits, and advising on mitigation measures, where appropriate.

**Continuous noise monitoring**

9.5.4 If a long-term monitoring regime is required, the following sections give an example of an appropriate scope of works.

9.5.5 Class 1 integrating logging sound level meters e.g. Rion NL-52 or similar, would be installed with calibration verified (before and after) with a Class 1 acoustic calibrator. The instrumentation would have been fully calibrated by the manufacturer, or other approved body, as required by the relevant British Standard, with current calibration certificates available. The meters would be set to measure and store samples of various acoustic parameters such as $L_{Aeq}$, $L_{A90}$, $L_{A10}$ and $L_{Amax}$. SMS alerts of agreed triggers would be utilised and data would be downloaded remotely on a regular basis.

9.5.6 It is proposed that the meters would be configured to log continuous 5-minute samples of noise throughout the working day, which would be used to calculate an hourly $L_{Aeq}$. Daily limits and hourly trigger levels would be agreed with the Environment Agency prior to the works.

**Meteorological conditions**

9.5.7 The site operator shall monitor and record meteorological condition on site, including wind speed and direction.

## 9.6 COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

9.7 A clear and detailed complaints procedure shall be provided to local residents to enable them to report potential issues relating to noise.

9.8 The operator should investigate the cause of the complaint within 48 hours of the complaint being received, visiting the complainant's premises if required. When action is required as subjectively determined by the operator, apply remedial works to reduce the noise impact on the noise sensitive receptor.

9.9 Where the operator determines that the complaint is justified the operator shall inform the EA within a period of seven days from receipt of the complaint. A noise monitoring exercise

should be carried out in accordance with the measures detailed within the monitoring protocols within a period of two weeks from the receipt of the complaint.

9.10 If the noise measurements confirm that the noise emissions from the site are valid, remedial actions should be undertaken where practical to reduce noise emissions from the site, which could include;

- Relocate the operations giving rise to the complaint.
- Replace the operation / plant with a quieter alternative.
- Replace the operations giving rise to the complaint with an alternative method.
- Provide noise mitigation to the operation, such as noise attenuators or localised acoustic barriers.
- Carry out maintenance on plant.

9.11 Any complaints received should be logged by the operator using the complaints reporting form (Appendix B).

9.12 A complaints log shall be held at the site office / central register and made available to the EA on request.

## 10.0 CONCLUSIONS

10.1 Clarke Saunders Acoustics has been commissioned by Burcombe Haulage Ltd to assess the potential noise impact of proposed reopening of the Eales farm landfill site, Saltash.

10.2 The proposals have incorporated noise reduction practices to reduce the potential noise impact on noise sensitive receptors, including creating a new haul road to the south of the site, building an earth bund to the north of the site at an early stage of the works, and a 2.5m haul road bund.

10.3 Environmental noise surveys have been undertaken at locations representative of the nearest noise sensitive receptors in order to establish the existing noise climate in the area surrounding the application site. This has enabled suitable assessment of noise emissions to the nearest residential premises. Assessment has been undertaken using the Planning Practice Guidance and BS4142:2014 as requested by the EA..

10.4 Data for the proposed plant and landfill activities have been used to predict the potential noise impact on the nearest noise sensitive receptors, based on the proposed phasing of the landfill.

10.5 The predicted noise levels at surrounding noise sensitive receptors during all stages of works are below the maximum guideline limiting noise levels set out in the minerals Planning Practice Guidance (PPG).

10.6 The initial BS4142 impact estimate indicates that nearby noise sensitive receptors could experience a temporary significant adverse impact, depending on context, dependant on the operational phase of the land fill and location of noise sensitive receptor.

10.7 The context of the noise impact has been investigated based on the likelihood of operations scenarios occurring and the relative magnitude of noise levels during these operations compared to existing ambient noise levels. It is concluded that the noise impact from the

proposed development at the noise sensitive receptors is likely to be acceptable given the context of operations and the sites history.

10.8 Following the noise assessment of the proposed operations, additional noise mitigation has been proposed to limit site operations on Saturday mornings (07:30 – 13:00) to Phase 2 works only.

10.9 A noise management plan has been developed to support the operation of the landfill during its lifespan and contains guidance on management measures to be implemented and a complaints procedure to follow.

Mike McLoughlin MIOA
CLARKE SAUNDERS ACOUSTICS

LT2

Meteorological mast

Northern noise sensitive receptor (241297, 060741)

N

Nearest noise sensitive receptors

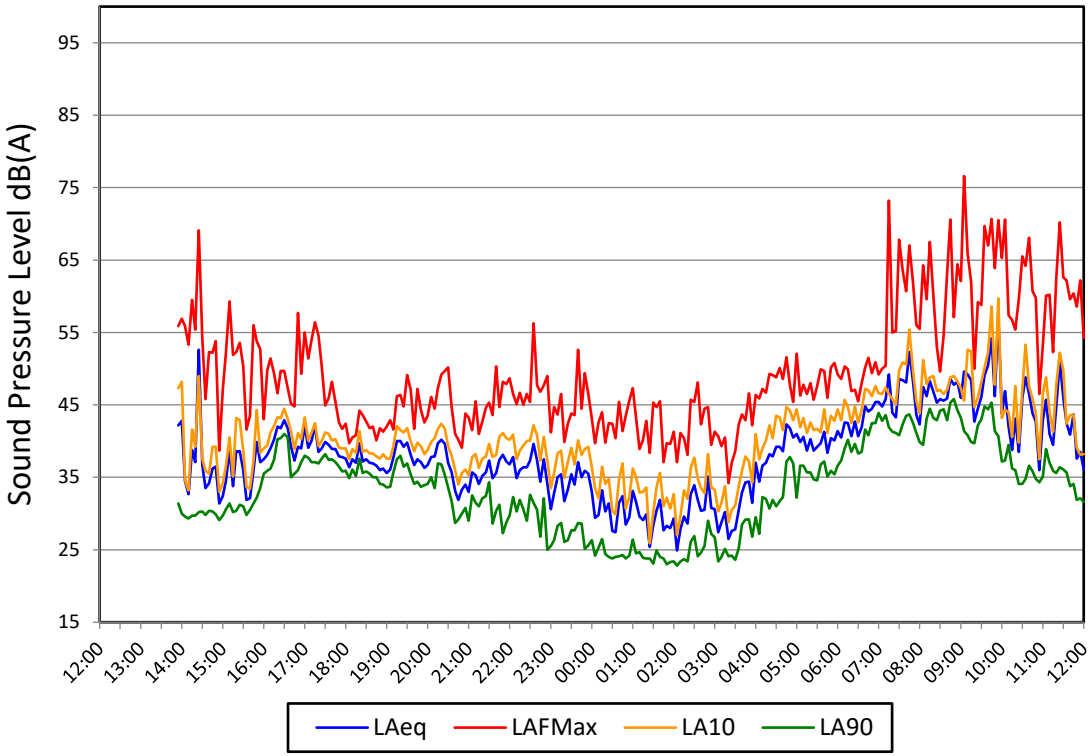
A388

ST1

LT1

# Eales Farm Landfill

## Environmental Noise Time History: LT1 (Jan 2021)

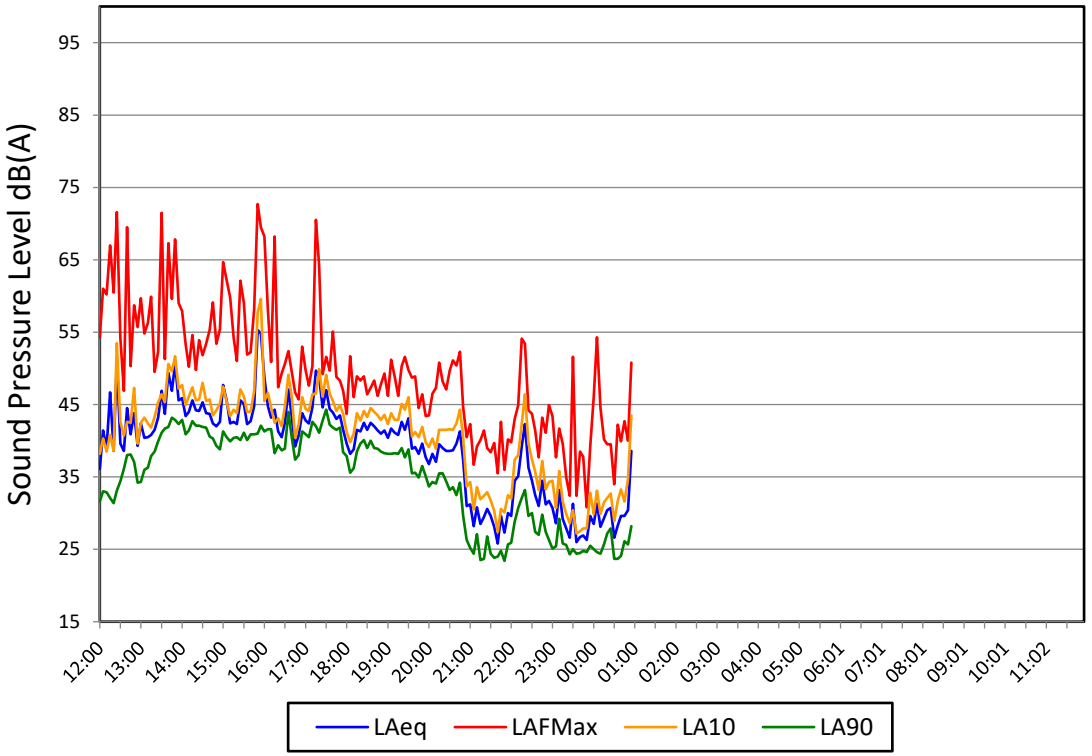



Thursday 21 January to Friday 22 January 2021

Figure AS11942/TH1

# Eales Farm Landfill

## Environmental Noise Time History: LT1 (Jan 2021)

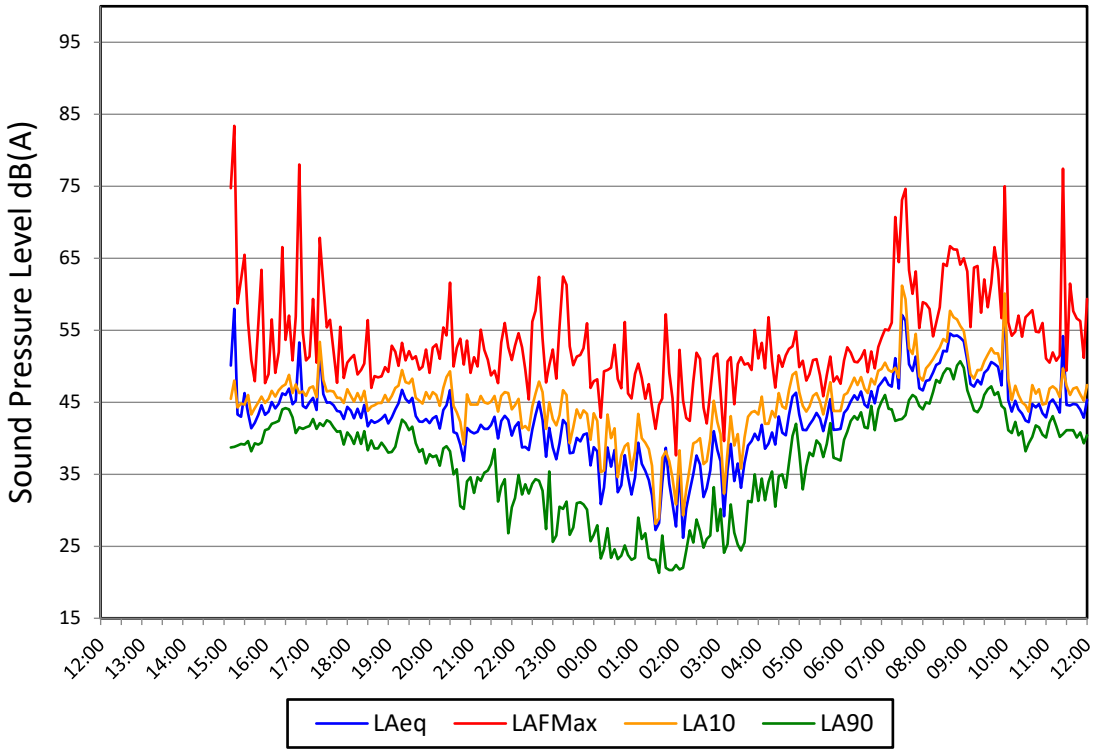



Friday 22 January to Saturday 23 January 2021

Figure AS11942/TH2

# Eales Farm Landfill

## Environmental Noise Time History: LT2 (Jan 2021)

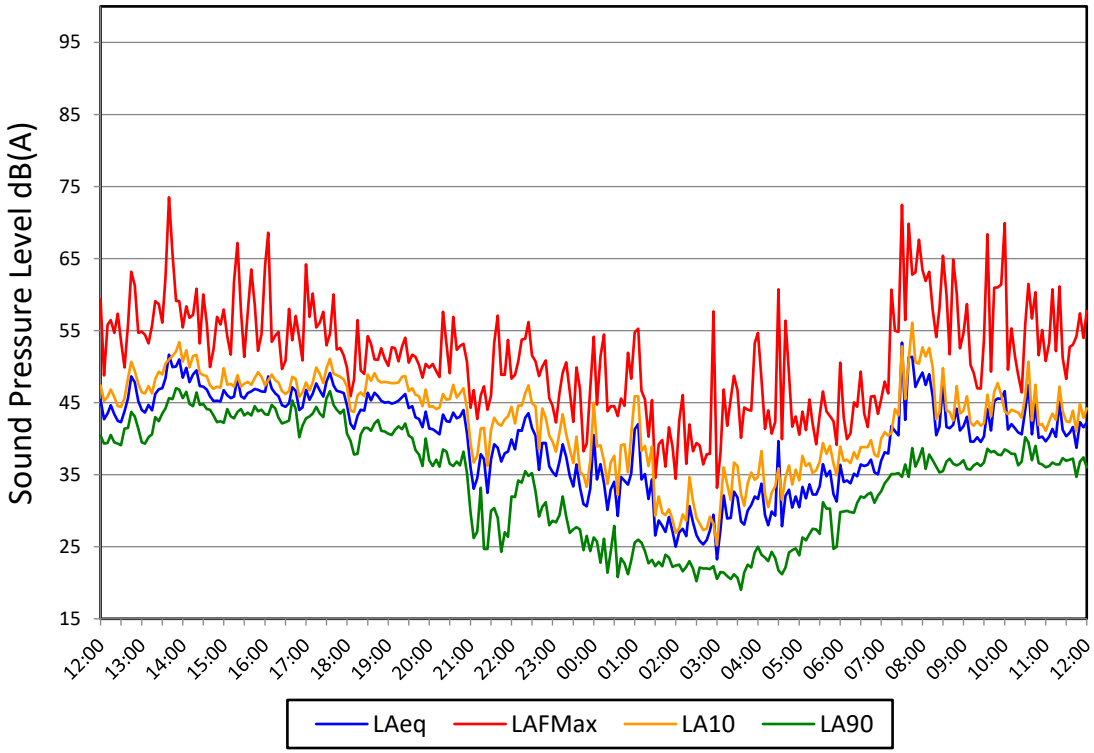



Thursday 21 January to Friday 22 January 2021

Figure AS11942/TH3

# Eales Farm Landfill

## Environmental Noise Time History: LT2 (Jan 2021)

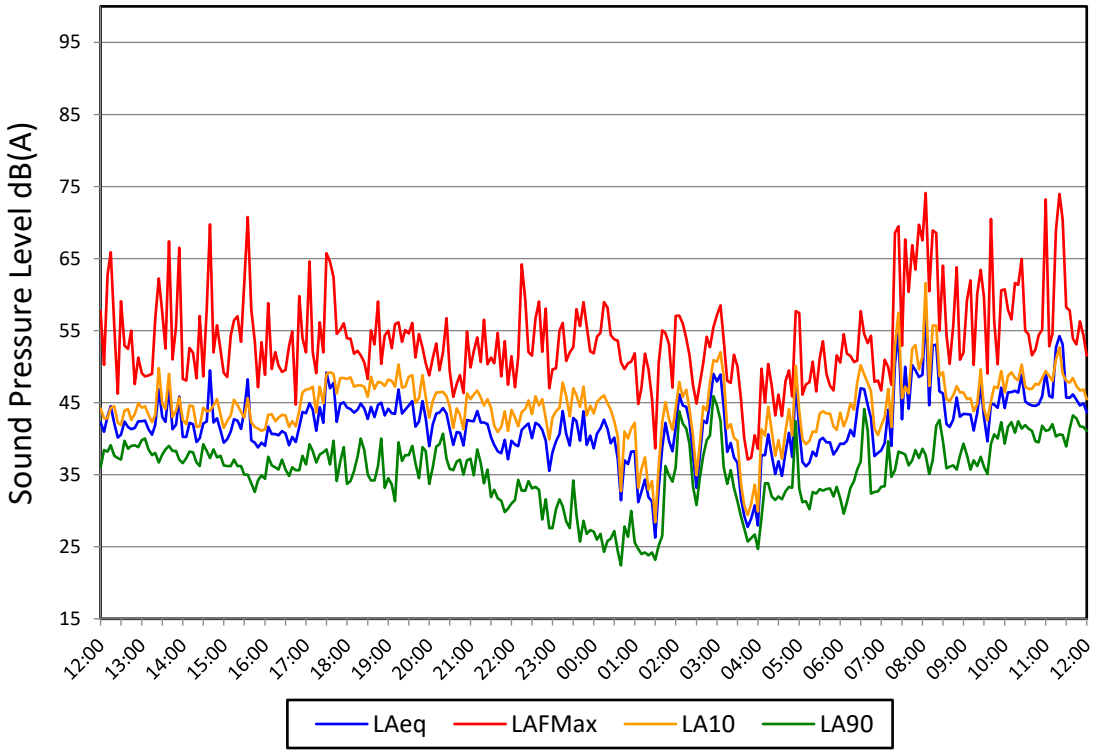



Friday 22 January to Saturday 23 January 2021

Figure AS11942/TH4

# Eales Farm Landfill

## Environmental Noise Time History: LT2 (Jan 2021)

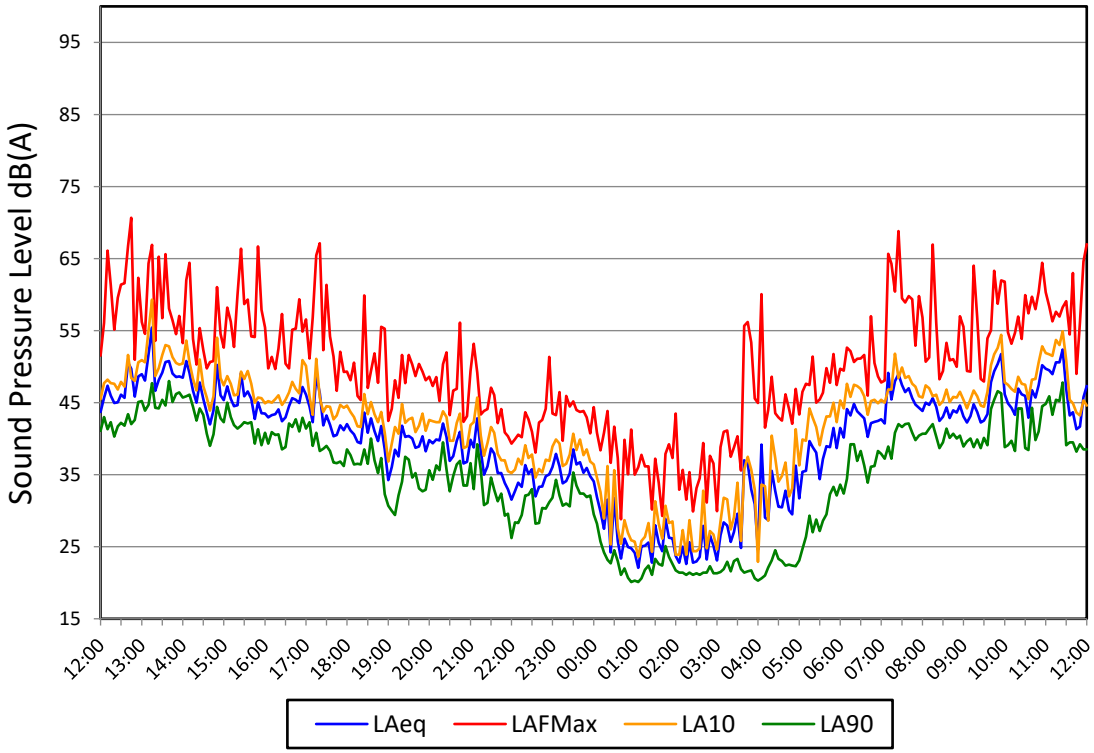



Saturday 23 January to Sunday 24 January 2021

Figure AS11942/TH5

# Eales Farm Landfill

## Environmental Noise Time History: LT2 (Jan 2021)

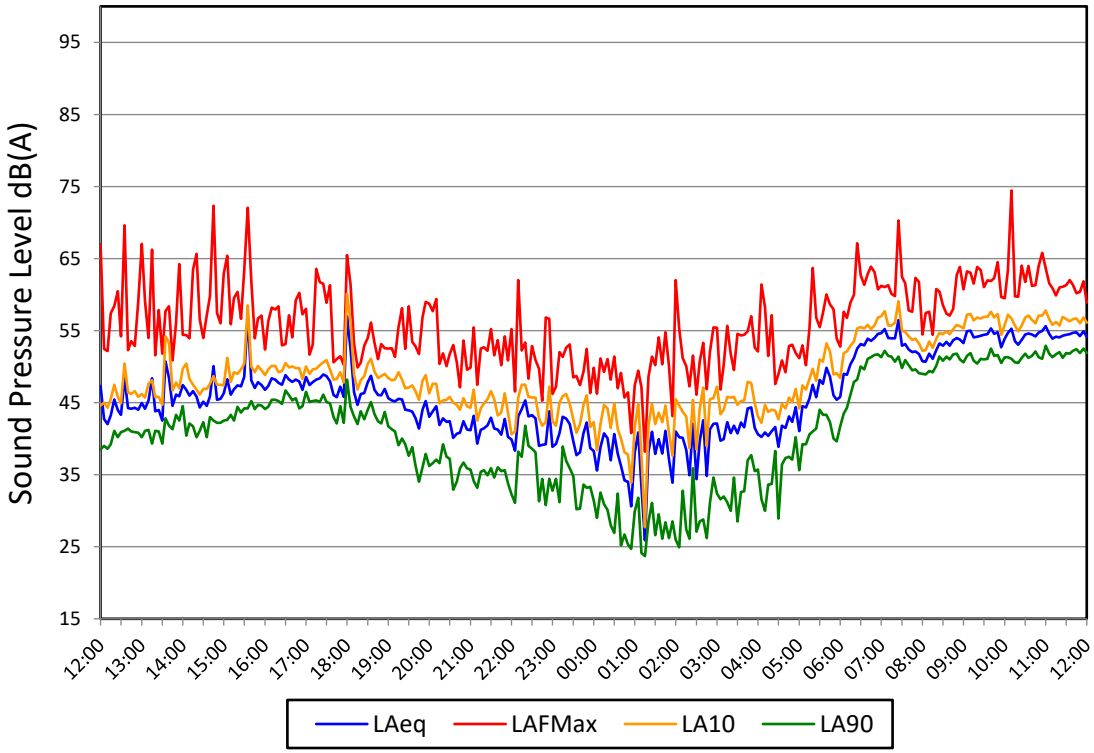



Sunday 24 January to Monday 25 January 2021

Figure AS11942/TH6

# Eales Farm Landfill

## Environmental Noise Time History: LT2 (Jan 2021)

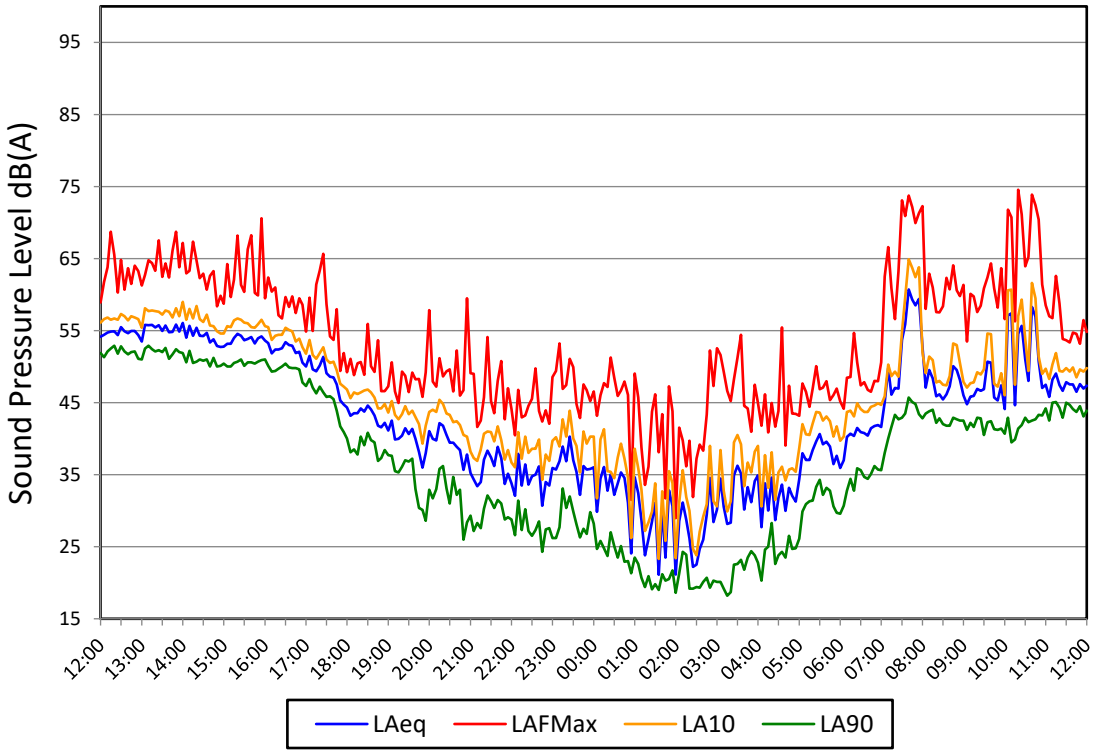



Monday 25 January to Tuesday 26 January 2021

Figure AS11942/TH7

# Eales Farm Landfill

## Environmental Noise Time History: LT2 (Jan 2021)

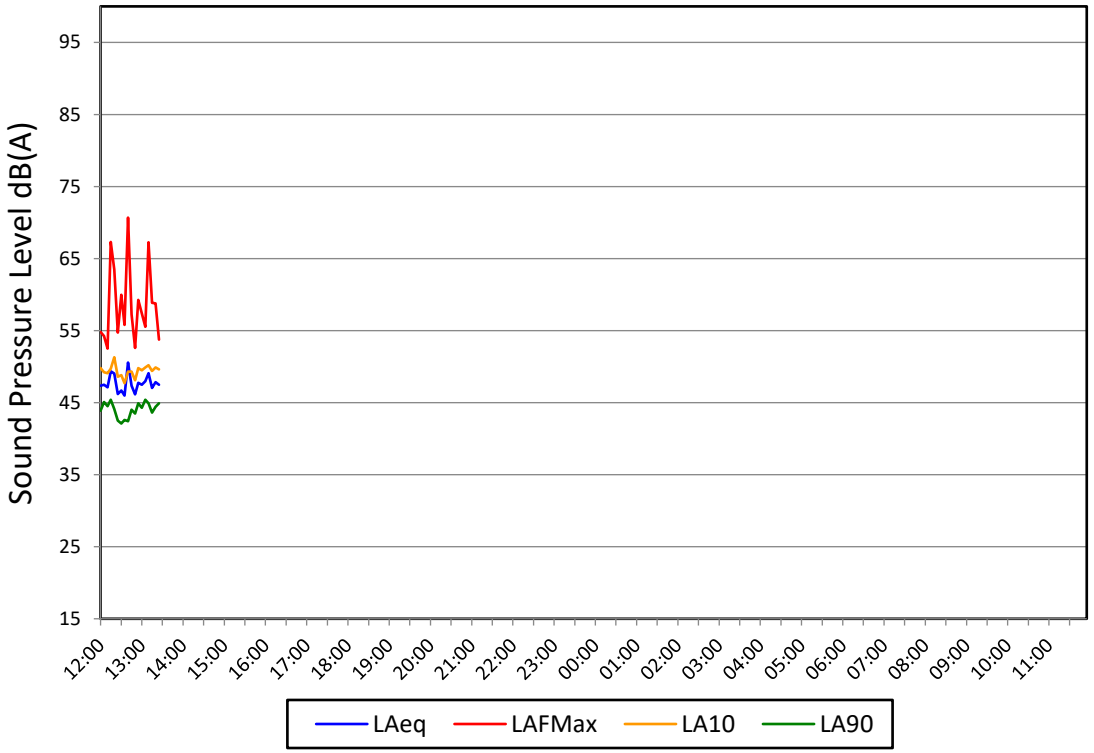



Tuesday 26 January to Wednesday 27 January 2021

Figure AS11942/TH8

# Eales Farm Landfill

## Environmental Noise Time History: LT2 (Jan 2021)

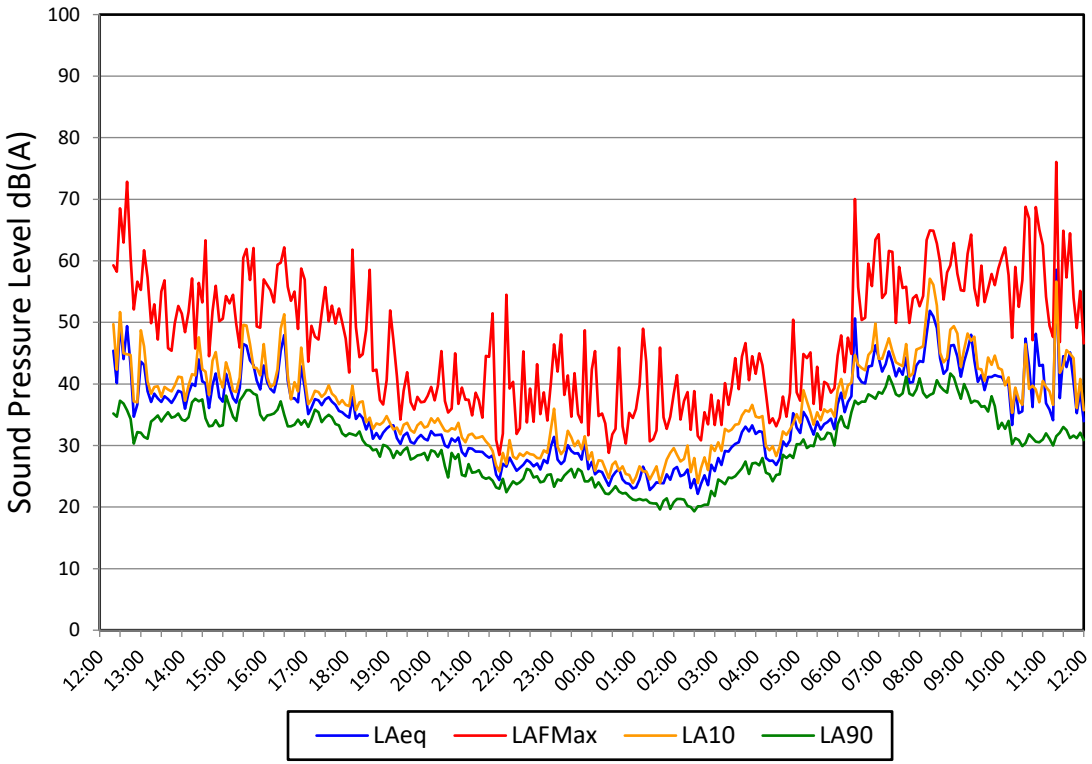



Wednesday 27 January to Thursday 28 January 2021

Figure AS11942/TH9

# Eales Farm, Saltash

## Environmental Noise Time History: LT1 (Feb 2021)

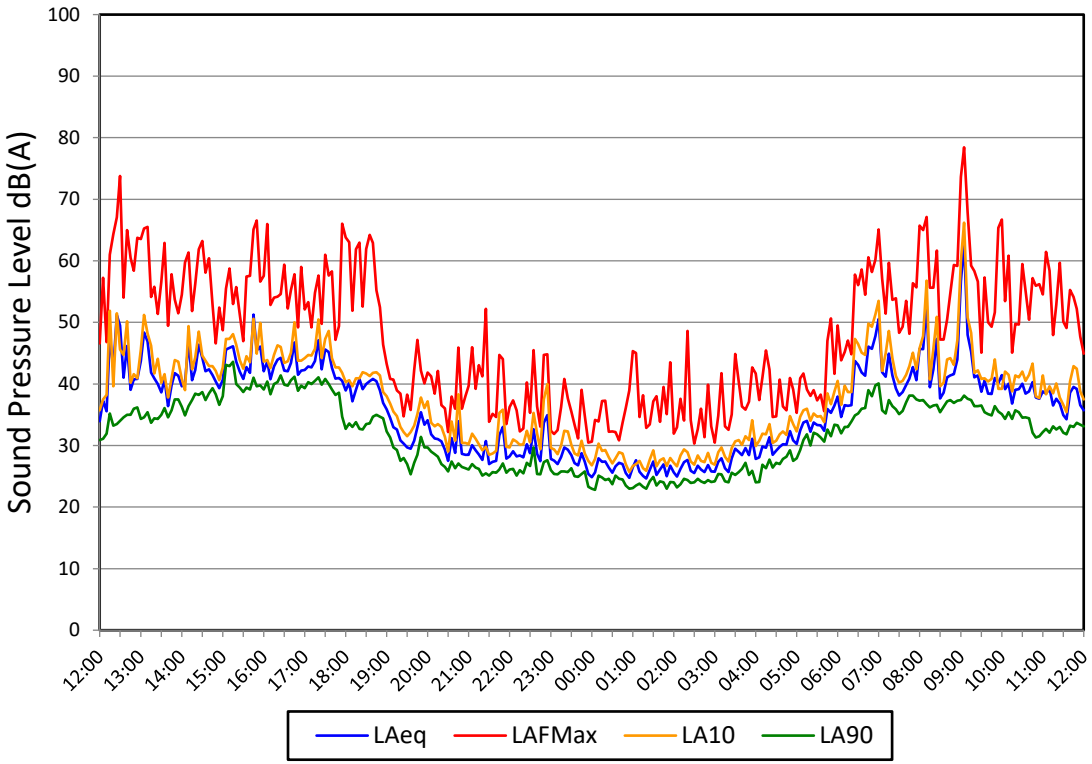



Thursday 25 February to Friday 26 February 2021

Figure AS11942/TH10

# Eales Farm, Saltash

## Environmental Noise Time History: LT1 (Feb 2021)

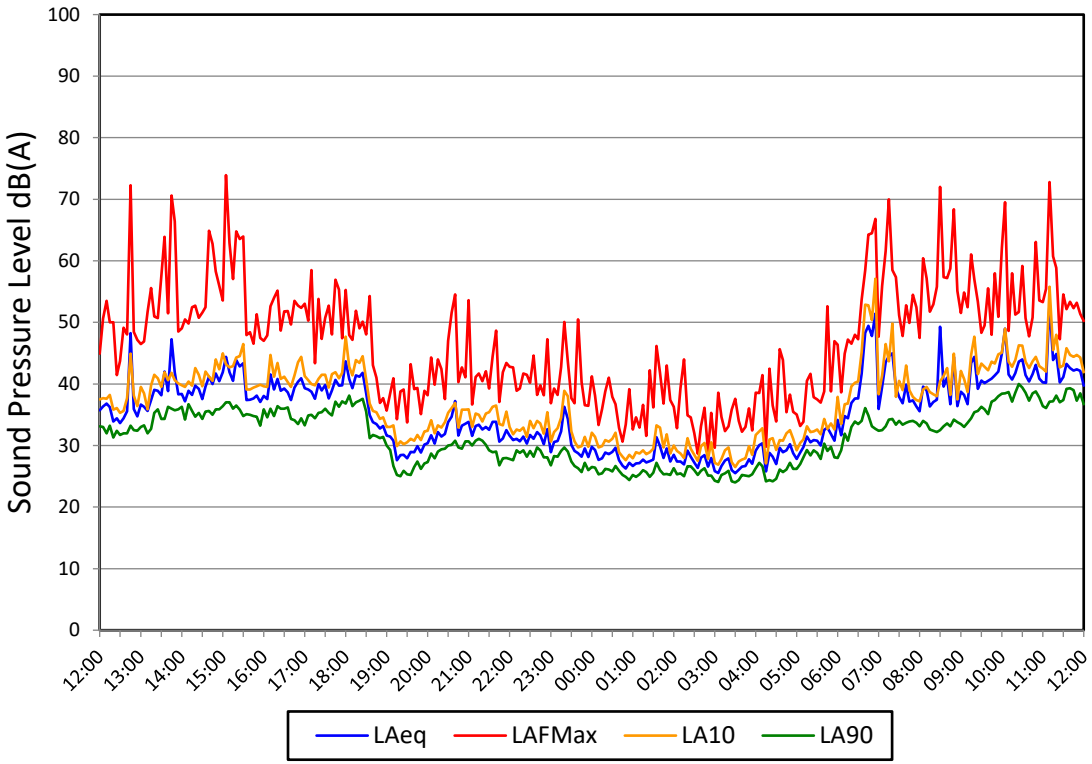



Friday 26 February to Saturday 27 February 2021

Figure AS11942/TH11

# Eales Farm, Saltash

## Environmental Noise Time History: LT1 (Feb 2021)

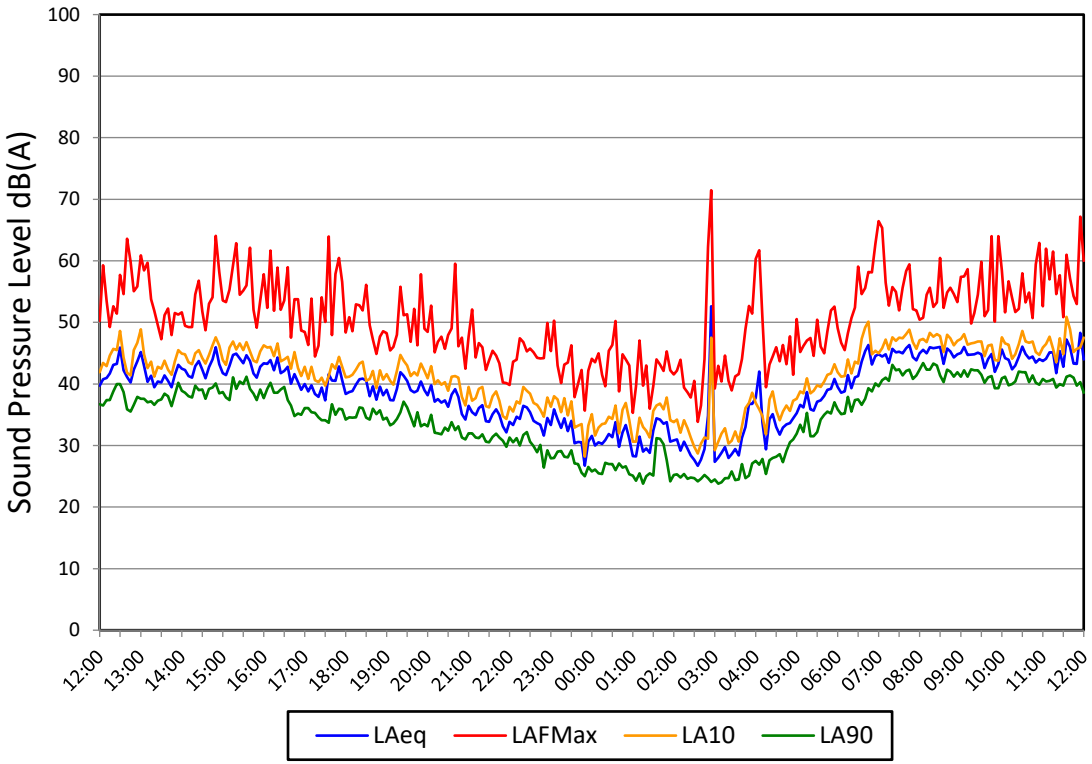



Saturday 27 February to Sunday 28 February 2021

Figure AS11942/TH12

# Eales Farm, Saltash

## Environmental Noise Time History: LT1 (Feb 2021)




Sunday 28 February to Monday 01 March 2021

Figure AS11942/TH13