

Busta Triangle, Eversley Deposit for Recovery

784- B068370B068370

Operating Techniques

Environmental Permit Application

Collard Group Ltd

February 2025

Document prepared on behalf of Tetra Tech Limited. Registered in England number 01959704

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Document:	Operating Techniques
Project:	Busta Triangle, Eversley Deposit for Recovery
Client:	Collard Group Ltd
Project Number:	784- B068370B068370
File Origin:	X:\784-B068370_Busta_Triangle_Permit\60_Output\61_WIP\Appendix C - Operating Techniques\Operating Techniques.docx

Revision:	Draft to Client	Prepared by:	Gemma Allan
Date:	February 2025	Checked by:	Lauren Stanger
Status:	Draft	Approved By:	Andrew Bowker
Description of Revision:			

Revision:		Prepared by:	
Date:		Checked by:	
Status:		Approved By:	
Description of Revision:			

Revision:		Prepared by:	
Date:		Checked by:	
Status:		Approved By:	
Description of Revision:			

Revision:		Prepared by:	
Date:		Checked by:	
Status:		Approved By:	
Description of Revision:			

Table of Contents

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	SITE DESCRIPTION	2
3.0	WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURES	7
4.0	STORAGE ACTIVITIES	15
5.0	REGULATED FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE.....	16
6.0	EMISSIONS CONTROL	17
7.0	ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT	18
8.0	SITE MANAGEMENT	20
9.0	MANAGEMENT OF DOCUMENTATION	21

List of Tables

Table 1: Proposed Permitted R&D Codes	2
Table 2: Proposed Waste Types	3
Table 3: Proposed Waste Types that Will Require WAC Testing	4
Table 4: Permitted Waste Types in the Attenuation Layer Only	5
Table 5: Waste Acceptance Criteria Thresholds for Inert Wastes That Require Testing	10
Table 6: Leaching Limit Values for Organic Parameters	11

Drawings

COL/B068370/PER/01 – Permit Boundary Plan

1886-FPCR-XX-XX-DR-L-0001 – Site Layout and Phasing Plan

1886-FPCR-XX-XX-DR-L-0002 - Final Restoration Plan

Appendices

Appendix A – Certificates of Technical Competence

Appendix B – Environmental Management System Summary

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Report Context

- 1.1.1 This section of the Environmental Permit application corresponds to Section 3 of Part B4 of the Environmental Permit application forms and specifically details the operating and management procedures for the proposed importation of inert materials to eliminate and mitigate flooding issues at Busta Triangle (the site), which forms part of the wider Eversley Quarry, in order to facilitate the completion of final restoration to high quality nature conservation habitats and commercial forestry.
- 1.1.2 This Environmental Permit application has been prepared by Tetra Tech on behalf of the Operator, Collard Group Ltd (Collard).
- 1.1.3 This document relates to Collard's site Busta Triangle, Eversley Quarry located at Coopers Hill, Eversley Common, Eversley, Hampshire, RG27 0QA, and is centred at approximate National Grid Reference (NGR) SU 78735 59566. The application site is detailed on Drawing Number COL/B068370/PER/01.
- 1.1.4 Collards are seeking an Environmental Permit for a deposit for recovery activity. Collards propose to import inert materials for the long-term restoration of Eversley Quarry, with the intention to eliminate and mitigate flooding issues at Busta Triangle and restore the site to high quality nature conservation habitats and commercial forestry. It is anticipated that a maximum of 55,000m³ per annum will be imported to the site for a three-year period, totalling a maximum of 165,000m³.
- 1.1.5 This document is an integrated document which describes both the operating techniques that will be implemented at the site to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Environmental Permit and also demonstrate that appropriate measures will be employed.
- 1.1.6 This report has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of the following: -
- Environment Agency – Develop a management system: environmental permits (August 2022).
 - Environment Agency – Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit (May 2021); and,
 - Environment Agency – Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities (August 2023).

2.0 Site Description

2.1 Overview of Site Activities

- 2.1.1 All site activities will be undertaken in accordance with EA Guidance ‘Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities’ (Appropriate Measures).
- 2.1.2 The proposal entails the importation of inert material to help restore the site, eliminate and mitigate flooding issues at Busta Triangle and create a restored landform which enable the establishment of high-quality nature conservation habitats and commercial forestry at the application site. Works will be completed in accordance with the final ground contours and restoration scheme (Drawing Number 1886-FPCR-XX-XX-DR-L-0002) as approved under planning permission reference HCC/2024/0088.
- 2.1.3 The imported materials and revised topographical levels will be used to direct the flow of water away from the areas subject to flooding and toward the northwestern corner of the application site where seasonally wet heathland habitat will be established.
- 2.1.4 The operation of the deposit for recovery activity will fall under the following Recovery and Disposal codes (R and D codes) shown in Table 1, provided for in Annex II to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and The Council of 19th November 2008 Waste.

Table 1: Proposed Permitted R&D Codes

R/D Code	Activity Description
R5	Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials
R13	Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)

2.2 Operating Hours

- 2.2.1 The proposed operating hours are as follows:
- 07:30 to 18:00 Monday – Friday; and,
 - 07:30 to 13:00 Saturday.
- 2.2.2 No works will be undertaken on Sundays or recognised public holidays apart or outside of the above other than water pumping and routine maintenance of plant and equipment.

2.3 Waste Types

2.3.1 Waste is defined as 'Any substance or object the holder discards, intends to discard or is required to discard' under the Waste Framework Directive (European Directive 2006/12/EC), which repeals the European Directive 75/442/EC as amended.

2.3.2 Permitted wastes accepted at the site will be strictly inert as classified under the Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC) and Council Decision (2003/33/EC) of 19th December 2002 'establishing criteria and procedures for the acceptance of waste at landfills.'

2.3.3 Inert waste is defined in Article 2 of the Landfill Directive 1999/31/EC as follows: -

'Inert waste' means waste that does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations. Inert waste will not dissolve, burn or otherwise physically or chemically react, biodegrade or adversely affect other matter with which it comes into contact in a way likely to give rise to environmental pollution or harm to human health. The total leachability and pollutant content and the ecotoxicity of its leachate are insignificant and, in particular, do not endanger the quality of any surface water and/or groundwater.

2.3.4 Table 2 lists those wastes that may be accepted at the site which do not require Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) testing under Council Decision (2003/33/EC), provided that they are inert and from a single source only (mixed loads from more than one site cannot be accepted without testing).

Table 2: Proposed Waste Types

EWC Code	Description	Restriction
01	WASTE RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS	
01 01	Wastes from mineral excavation	
01 01 02	Waste glass-based fibrous materials	Restricted to waste overburden and interburden only
01 04	Wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	
01 04 08	Waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 04 04 06	
01 04 09	Waste sand and clay	
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES	
10 12	Wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products	
10 12 08	Waste ceramics, brick, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)	
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)	
17 01	Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics	
17 01 01	Concrete	Selected C&D waste only

Operating Techniques

17 01 02	Bricks	Selected C&D waste only
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics	Selected C&D waste only
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06	Selected C&D waste only. Metal from reinforced concrete must have been removed.
17 05	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil	
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	Excluding topsoil, peat; excluding soil and stones from contaminated sites
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE	
19 12	Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	
19 12 09	Minerals only	Wastes from the treatment of waste aggregates that are otherwise naturally occurring minerals. Does not include fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard.
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS	
20 02	Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)	
20 02 02	Soil and stones	Only from garden and parks waste; excluding topsoil, peat.

2.3.5 In addition to the wastes that are listed in Table 2, Collard proposes to accept the waste codes listed in Table 3 below which will be subject to WAC testing.

Table 3: Proposed Waste Types that Will Require WAC Testing

EWC Code	Description	Restriction
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES	
10 13	Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them	
10 13 14	Waste concrete	
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE	
19 12	Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	

19 12 12	Other wastes from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 12	Restricted to crushed bricks, tiles, concrete and ceramics only. Metal from reinforced concrete must be removed. Does not include fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard.
----------	---	--

2.3.6 Waste types for the construction of the Attenuation Layer will be restricted to the following waste codes in Table 4 below. The attenuation layer will be constructed with a minimum thickness of 1m with a hydraulic permeability of 1×10^{-7} m/s.

Table 4: Proposed Waste Types in the Attenuation Layer Only

EWC Code	Description	Restriction
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)	
17 05	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil	
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03*	

* This specifically excludes excavated soil from contaminated sites.

2.4 Waste Quantities

2.4.1 The proposed deposit for recovery activity will have an annual throughput of 55,000m³.

2.4.2 There will be no hazardous waste accepted on site.

2.5 Site Layout

2.5.1 Access to the site will be achieved via the existing Eversley Quarry access point off Coopers Hill (B3016).

2.5.2 A site layout and phasing plan is provided on Drawing Number 1886-FPCR-XX-XX-DR-L-0001.

2.6 Plant and equipment

2.6.1 The following items and machinery may be available for use on site: -

- Front end loading vehicle (FEL);
- Pump and silt buster;
- Winged tine subsoiler; and,
- 360 grab excavator.
- D6 dozer or similar

Operating Techniques

- 2.6.2 In addition to the above, a weighbridge and wheel wash, installed at the site and will be used by all vehicles that access the site.
- 2.6.3 All plant and equipment will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance. A planned preventative maintenance programme for all machinery on site will be implemented to ensure that equipment is repaired prior to failure. Staff will only be permitted to operate machinery and undertake activities for which they have received appropriate training. This remains in accordance with Section 2.1 of the Appropriate Measures.
- 2.6.5 In addition, all plant and equipment will be visually inspected on a daily basis by the Site Manager (or a nominated deputy) prior to use. The purpose of this inspection is to identify any signs of defects that may affect the integrity and operational efficiency of the plant.
- 2.6.6 In the event that a defect is identified on any item of plant or equipment, the use of the plant/equipment will be suspended until the necessary remedial works have been undertaken.

3.0 Waste Acceptance Procedures

3.1 Pre-acceptance

- 3.1.1 All waste pre-acceptance procedures will be undertaken in accordance with Section 3.1 of the Appropriate Measures guidance.
- 3.1.2 Prior to accepting waste from new customers, Collards will obtain and record information on the types of wastes to be accepted, the process producing the waste, predicted quantities, the form of the waste and any potential hazards associated with the wastes.
- 3.1.3 The information provided is reviewed against the site permit and the site-specific requirements relating to incoming waste and discussed with the suitably trained nominated person.
- 3.1.4 If the waste is confirmed to be acceptable at the site, a contractual arrangement is made with the waste supplier. The contract details the criteria for acceptance/rejection of loads delivered to the site for processing.
- 3.1.5 Regular feedback on the quality of waste delivered to the site is provided verbally to each waste supplier.
- 3.1.6 If the waste is deemed unacceptable, the customer will be notified, and the waste will be immediately directed to the quarantine area.
- 3.1.7 The facility will require the following information in written or electronic form prior to acceptance in accordance with Section 3.1 of Appropriate Measures: -
- Details of the waste producer including their organisation name, address and contact details;
 - A description of the waste;
 - The waste classification code (also referred to as a List of Waste (LoW) or European Waste Classification code);
 - The source of the waste (the producer's business and the specific process that has created the waste);
 - Information on the nature and variability of the waste production process;
 - Information about the history of the producer site if it may be relevant to the classification of the waste (for example soils and other construction and demolition arisings from a site contaminated by previous industrial uses);
 - The waste's physical form;
 - The waste's composition (based on representative samples if necessary);
 - A description of the waste's odour and whether it is likely to be odorous; and,

- An estimate of the quantity you expect to receive in each load and in a year.
- 3.1.8 Following the assessment and classification of waste, the site operators will technically assess the suitability of waste with regard to the treatment and storage facilities on site to ensure the conditions of the permit are met. Should the waste comply, the site are permitted to accept the waste.
- 3.1.9 All records relating to the pre-acceptance will be kept for cross-reference a verification at the waste acceptance stage. These records will be kept for a minimum of 3 years.
- 3.1.10 Collard will reassess the information required at pre-acceptance on an annual basis or if the following apply: -
- Waste changes;
 - Process giving rise to the waste changes; and,
 - Waste received does not to conform to the pre-acceptance information.
- 3.1.11 Following the approval of accepting waste from a customer, the suitably trained nominated person relevant to their position will ensure that visual, physical, and odour-based checks are undertaken upon the receipt of waste. The criteria for non-conformance and rejection of waste will also be recorded, and the member of staff checking the waste can decide on additional parameters of how to check the waste.
- 3.1.12 The wastes listed in Table 2 may be accepted at the site without testing provided that there is confirmation that they are single stream loads from known reliable sources and that they are accompanied by the required information. Wastes which are required to be tested will be assessed by the waste producer in line with the WAC limits for inert waste as detailed in Table 5. In addition, the leaching limit values for organic parameters specified in Table 6 will be applied.
- 3.1.13 Loads that contain wastes from multiple waste streams may be accepted together, provided they are from the same source, comply with the waste types specified in the environmental permit and are accompanied by the required information.

3.2 Material Testing for Attenuation Layer

- 3.2.1 Testing of materials to be used for the construction of the artificial attenuation layer, discussed within Section 4.1 of the Environmental Setting and Site Design document and restricted to those waste codes in Table 4, will be undertaken as per Section 3.1.12 above. In addition, WAC testing for these materials will be undertaken as per Table 5 below, which will be the responsibility of the waste producer, the results of which will be assessed prior to acceptance. Collards will not accept any waste onto the site for use within the attenuation layer unless the WAC test information is established by the waste producer or holder.

3.2.2 The Hydrogeological Risk Assessment concludes that the attenuation layer can be constructed from imported inert materials that meet the WAC limits for inert waste as detailed within Council Directive (2003/33/EC). Testing will only be accepted from accredited laboratories.

3.2.3 If the information provided demonstrates that the waste is acceptable, arrangements will be made to deliver the waste to the site.

3.2.4 A record will be kept of all WAC testing that is undertaken

3.3 Acceptance Procedures

3.3.1 All waste acceptance procedures will be undertaken in accordance with Section 3.2 of the Appropriate Measures.

3.3.2 The suitably trained nominated person will ensure that all characteristics of the waste received matches the information provided during waste pre-acceptance. If the waste does not conform to the pre-acceptance information, site management will confirm if the permit allows it and if it can be handled appropriately. Otherwise, the waste will be rejected.

3.3.3 The waste acceptance procedures will follow a risk-based approach in accordance with Section 3.2 of Appropriate Measures, considering: -

- The source, nature, and age of the waste;
- Potential risks to process safety, occupational safety, and the environment (e.g. from odour and other emissions);
- The potential for self-heating; and,
- Knowledge of the previous waste holder(s).

3.3.4 The suitably trained nominated person will check that the relevant storage areas and treatment processes have the physical capacity to handle the waste. The site will not accept the waste if the capacity is not available, or if it would breach the permit to do so.

3.3.5 The waste will be visually checked and verified against pre-acceptance information prior to acceptance onto site. The extent of the visual check is based on the waste type and how it is packaged.

3.3.6 Clear criteria will be used to identify non-conforming wastes and wastes to be rejected. In the event that these wastes arrive on site, the written procedures for recording, reporting, and tracking non-confirming and rejected wastes will be utilised which include: -

- Using quarantine storage;
- Notifying the relevant customer or waste producer; and,

- Recording a summary of your justification for accepting non-confirming waste in your electronic (or equivalent) system.
- 3.3.7 The member of staff undertaking waste acceptance checks will be trained to effectively identify and manage any non-conformances in the loads received in order to comply with the Duty of Care and permit conditions.
- 3.3.8 Each load of waste will be weighed on arrival using the weighbridge located outside the permitted area to confirm quantities against the accompanying paperwork which will be recorded in Hanson's comprehensive recording system. The suitably trained nominated person shall then notify the driver to proceed to the relevant area on site.
- 3.3.9 Wastes will either be deposited directly in the appropriate working area or stored prior to use on site.
- 3.3.10 If there is uncertainty regarding the acceptance of wastes at the site, testing may be required. No wastes will be accepted on to the site if there is uncertainty as to its source, conformance with the conditions of the environmental permit and/or its suitability for the intended use.
- 3.3.11 Routine testing will be undertaken to confirm that the above procedures are adequate for controlling that nature of the incoming waste streams. It is proposed that waste Duty of Care testing will be undertaken on random vehicle deliveries of waste to the site at a frequency of approximately one sample per 200 deliveries.
- 3.3.12 Duty of Care testing will be undertaken in accordance with Council Directive (2003/33/EC), the requirements of which are detailed in Table 5 below. This will be undertaken for waste materials that would be accepted for general fill and the attenuation layer.

Table 5: Waste Acceptance Criteria Thresholds for Inert Wastes That Require Testing

Determinand	Symbol	Leachability Testing L/S = 10l/kg Mg/kg dry substance
Arsenic	As	0.5
Barium	Ba	20
Cadmium	Cd	0.04
Total Chromium	Cr total	0.5
Copper	Cu	2
Mercury	Hg	0.01
Molybdenum	Mo	0.5
Nickel	Ni	0.4
Lead	Pb	0.5
Antimony	Sb	0.06
Selenium	Se	0.1
Zinc	Zn	4

Operating Techniques

Chloride	Cl-	800
Fluoride	F-	10
Sulphate	SO42-	3,000
Phenol index	PI	1
Dissolved Organic Carbon	DO	500
Total Dissolved Solids	TDS	12,000

- 3.3.13 In addition, the limit values for organic parameters specified in Table 6 will be applied. Toluene extractable matter (or similar analysis e.g. Solvent Extractable Material) will be tested in place of TPH and PAH testing. Where TEM is greater than 1,500 mg/kg further testing for TPH and PAH will be undertaken.

Table 6: Leaching Limit Values for Organic Parameters

Parameter	Value mg/kg
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)(a)	30,000
BTEX compounds (benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene & xylenes)	6
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (7 congeners)	1
Mineral oil (C10 to C40)	500
PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons)	100

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

- 3.3.14 All site staff will be made aware of the waste acceptance procedures and will be trained in the procedures with dealing with non-conformances. The Site Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the procedures are implemented appropriate.

3.4 Waste Rejection

- 3.4.1 All waste rejection procedures will be undertaken in accordance with Section 3.2 and 3.3 of the Appropriate Measures.
- 3.4.2 Any non-conforming loads will either be rejected from the site and redirected to an appropriate permitted facility at the responsibility of the third-party senders or placed in quarantine prior to removal from site. A record will be made in the Site Diary and comprehensive recording system.
- 3.4.3 Any non-conforming waste identified following tipping will either be reloaded into the delivering vehicle and rejected from the site or placed in quarantine prior to removal from site.
- 3.4.4 The quarantine area on site is indicatively on Drawing Number 1886-FPCR-XX-XX-DR-L-0001 and is separate from all other storage areas. Quarantined waste will be sheeted to prevent rainfall or wind from mobilising pollutants.
- 3.4.5 Quarantined wastes shall be removed from the site as soon as practicable. If the quarantine waste is infested or odorous, the waste will be removed within 24 hours or less. However, due to the

nature of the waste accepted on site, it is not considered that infested or odorous waste will become an issue.

3.4.6 Whenever site specific acceptance criteria detailed in the contract agreed as stated in Section 3.1.4 are not met, this will be clearly communicated to the waste supplier and records of the communication shall be kept.

3.4.7 The site may cease accepting loads from a particular supplier if contamination has occurred repeatedly and the supplier has not attempted corrective action or, in the composters' opinion, the action taken has been ineffective.

3.4.8 If necessary, the Environment Agency (EA) will be contacted to agree the most appropriate course of action.

3.4.9 If a load is rejected, the following information shall be recorded:-

- Time and date of incident;
- Haulier and vehicle registration number;
- Customer;
- Waste type; and,
- Reason for rejection.

3.4.10 Records will be kept of all rejected loads and these will be made available to the EA

3.5 Waste Tracking

3.5.1 All waste tracking procedures will be undertaken in accordance with Section 3.4 of Appropriate Measures.

3.5.2 Collard will have a comprehensive recording system which will be used to hold up-to-date information about the available capacity of different parts of the facility e.g., reception, quarantine, storage areas and deposit. Collard's system will ensure that the site has enough waste storage and process capacity for the incoming acceptable waste.

3.5.3 Collard's comprehensive recording system holds all information generated during: -

- Pre-acceptance;
- Acceptance;
- Non-conforming or rejection;
- Storage; and,
- Deposit.

3.5.4 Records will be created and updated to reflect deliveries, onsite treatment, and despatches. The recording system will operate as a waste inventory and stock control system, including both wastes and end-of-waste materials produced at your facility. This will include the following: -

- The date the waste arrived on site;
- The original producer's details;
- A unique reference number;
- Waste pre-acceptance and acceptance information;
- The package type and size;
- The intended treatment or disposal route;
- The nature and quantity of wastes held on site;
- Where the waste is physically located on site;
- Where the waste is in the designated DfR process;
- Identifying the staff who have taken any decisions about attempting or rejecting waste streams and who have decided on recovery or disposal options;
- Details that link waste to relevant transfer notes; and,
- Details of any non-conformances and rejections, including consignment notes for waste rejected because it is hazardous.

3.5.5 Collard's comprehensive recording system will report for each LoW code: -

- The total quantity of waste present on site at any one time;
- A breakdown of the waste quantities stored pending deposit;
- Where a batch of waste is located based on a site plan;
- The quantity of waste on site compared with the limits in the management system and permit; and
- The length of time the waste has been stored on site compared with the limits in the management system and permit.

3.5.6 Acceptance records will be kept for a minimum of 2 years after the waste has been treated or removed off site.

3.6 Operational Process

3.6.1 All topsoil and overburden stripped from the areas to be excavated shall be removed and stored separately before operations commence for use in site restoration.

Operating Techniques

- 3.6.2 Once all topsoil and overburden has been removed and stored, works will commence with water being transferred from lagoon 1 (lower lagoon) into lagoon 2 (upper lagoon) by using a pump and silt buster.
- 3.6.3 Water from lagoon 2 will then be transferred into the existing swale to the east of the site.
- 3.6.4 Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Mineral Planning Authority the infilling of the site shall be carried out only in accordance with the working scheme, programme and Drawing Number Working Plan 1886-FPCR-XX-XX-DR-L-0001.
- 3.6.5 Infilling will commence in the south (phase 1) before proceeding to the northwards (phase 2 and 3) before commencing to the north of the public right of way (phase 4) and finishing to the northwest (phase 5).

4.0 Storage Activities

4.1 Storage and Waste Handling Procedures

- 4.1.1 All storage and waste handling on site will be undertaken in accordance with Section 4 of the Appropriate Measures.
- 4.1.2 Waste on site will be stored and handled in a way that ensures prevention and minimisation of pollution risks.
- 4.1.3 The handling of waste will be minimised due to the efficient location of the waste storage areas on site. The location of these areas is shown on Drawing Number DAG/B066441/LAY/01.
- 4.1.4 Waste handling will be undertaken by competent staff with the assistance of mobile plant. All waste storage areas are located securely within the security protected area of the facility to restrict unauthorised access and vandalism.
- 4.1.5 Soils stripped from the working area will be stored in bunds on site not exceeding the following heights at each of the following boundaries: -
- 3m to the northwest;
 - 1.5m to the north; and,
 - 2m to the east and west.
- 4.1.6 Prior to soil stripping commencing details of the location of soil storage mounds shall be submitted to the Mineral Planning Authority for approval in writing and thereafter implemented in accordance with that approval.
- 4.1.7 All soil storage bunds intended to remain in situ for more than six months or over the winter period are to be grassed over and weed control and other necessary maintenance carried out to the satisfaction of the Mineral Planning Authority. The seed mixture and the application rates are to be agreed with the Mineral Planning Authority in writing no less than one month before it is expected to complete the formation of the storage bunds.
- 4.1.8 Due to the nature of the waste accepted on site, segregation procedures do not apply.

5.0 Regulated Facility Infrastructure

5.1 Weighbridge and Wheel Wash

5.1.1 Weighbridge and wheel cleaning facilities will be located to the southeast of the site, at the entrance. The weighbridge will be maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. The wheel wash will be checked on a monthly basis and any necessary work will be carried out as soon as practicable. In the event of a breakdown, additional road cleaning equipment will be provided. If necessary, a road sweeper will be contracted to clean the site access road where vehicles exit the site.

5.2 Security

- 5.2.1 The proposed application boundary is shown on Drawing Number COL/B068370/PER/01. The southern and eastern boundary is bound by Coopers Hill (B3016) and the Western boundary is bound by the A327. The north, south, east and west of the site is bound by woodland and hedgerows.
- 5.2.2 As part of the mineral extraction and restoration operations, the site will benefit from barriers that satisfy the requirements of the Quarry Regulations 1999 to prevent unauthorised access to the site. Such barriers will comprise a combination of bunds (as detailed on Drawing Number 1886-FPCR-XX-XX-DR-L-0001) and fencing and lockable gates.
- 5.2.3 Herras fence panels double clipped will be installed to the perimeter of the works area. The bridal way will also be segregated using herras to allow access 24/7.
- 5.2.4 The site will be secure from public access by lockable gates at the site entrance.
- 5.2.5 All vehicles delivering waste to the site must report to the site office. Upon request, they may have to provide evidence of Registration as Waste Carriers. All other visitors to the site must sign the Visitors Book before proceeding onto the site and sign out prior to leaving

6.0 Emissions Control

6.0.1 All emissions control procedures will be undertaken in accordance with Section 6 of the Appropriate Measures.

6.1 Point Source Emissions to Air

6.1.1 There will be no point source emissions to air as a result of this application

6.1.2 It is anticipated that, due to the nature of the waste accepted on site, the risk of odour is minimal. Therefore, an Odour Management Plan has not been prepared as part of this application.

6.2 Pests

6.2.1 Due to the nature of wastes accepted on site, the risk of pests is minimal.

6.2.2 In accordance with Section 6.6 of the Appropriate Measures, pests have been identified as a potential environmental risk resulting from the proposal, as detailed in the Environmental Risk Assessment that accompanies this application as Appendix D.

6.3 Noise and Vibration

6.3.1 In accordance with Section 6.6 of the Appropriate Measures, Noise and Vibration has been identified as a potential environmental risk resulting from the proposal, as detailed in the Environmental Risk Assessment that accompanies this application as Appendix D

6.4 Point Source Emissions to Groundwater

6.4.1 There will be no point source emissions to surface water or sewer as a result of this application.

6.5 Point Source Emissions to Surface Water and Sewers

6.5.1 There will be no point source emissions to surface water or sewer as a result of this application.

6.6 Fugitive Emissions to Land and Water

6.6.1 Fugitive emissions to land and water have been identified as a potential environmental risk resulting from the proposal, as detailed in the Environmental Risk Assessment that accompanies this application as Appendix D.

7.0 Accident Management

- 7.0.1 All necessary measures will be taken to prevent the occurrence of accidents. The types of accidents and the potential environmental consequences associated with them have been identified in the Environmental Risk Assessment that accompanies this application.
- 7.0.2 It is considered that the most significant risk associated with the site is the unauthorised acceptance of non-compliant waste types. The waste acceptance procedures listed in Section 3 of this document aim to control and minimise this risk.

7.1 Fire Control

- 7.1.1 Due to the non-combustible nature of the waste accepted at the site, a Fire Prevention Plan is not required to support the application.
- 7.1.2 Firefighting equipment of a suitable type shall be kept at appropriate locations as advised by the Health and Safety Manager or the local Fire Service. All firefighting equipment shall be kept in good condition, unobstructed and be serviced by a competent person. The site will be designated as a “no smoking area” and signed accordingly.
- 7.1.3 Any fire on the site will be treated as an emergency and will be extinguished at the earliest opportunity. If necessary, the Fire Service will be summoned. Any incidents of fire will be reported to the EA and recorded in the Site Diary.

7.2 Spillage Procedure

- 7.2.1 There will be no waste oils accepted on site.
- 7.2.2 The most likely source for spillages will be from spillages of fuel/oil associated with site plant or vehicles.
- 7.2.3 In the event of a spillage of fuel/oil from site plant or vehicles, the following procedures will be implemented: -
- Clear the area straight away;
 - Lay absorbent granules over the spill to soak up the spillage;
 - Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) provided on site if required;
 - Once the liquid has all been absorbed use a shovel to clear up the waste, put it in a plastic sack and then place it in the container for non-compliant waste for disposal at a suitably permitted facility; and,
 - A record of the spill incident and remedial action taken will be recorded in the Site Diary.

- 7.2.4 Spillage kits will be maintained on site in order to respond to any spillage incident. The spillage kits will be stored strategically around the site to ensure their availability.

7.3 Maintenance Procedures

- 7.3.1 A Planned Preventative Maintenance programme (PPM) will be put in place to minimise the risk to safety, health, and the environment by ensuring that all appropriate items and elements within the site are serviced and inspected on a regular basis or to the manufacturers' maintenance schedules.
- 7.3.2 Details of faults, breakdowns and repairs are documented, and records are maintained at the site office. Faults and breakdowns will be investigated, and the service schedule revised if necessary.

8.0 Site Management

8.1 Technical Competence

- 8.1.1 The nominated person possesses the required level of technical competence which is provided as Appendix A.
- 8.1.2 All site operatives will be adequately trained in health, safety, and environmental issues. Staff will only be permitted to undertake activities that they have been trained for. They will be made aware of the procedures they must follow in the event of an accident or incident and will be able to access any relevant documentation that they may require. All training, experience and qualifications of staff will be noted, and these records will be maintained and kept up to date.
- 8.1.3 Staff competence will be managed in accordance with the Staff Competency and Training Plan that forms part of the site's management system.

8.2 Environmental Management System

- 8.2.1 As noted in the EA's 'Develop a Management System: Environmental Permits' guidance, all permitted facilities are required to have an Environmental Management System (EMS) to describe the procedures in place to minimise the risk of pollution from the activities covered in the environmental permit.
- 8.2.2 Hanson have an Environmental Management System in place which meets the requirements of the EA's 'Develop a management system: environmental permits' guidance. A summary of the EMS is provided in Appendix B.
- 8.2.3 All site operatives would be adequately trained in health, safety, and environmental issues. Staff would only be permitted to undertake activities that they have been trained for. They would be made aware of the procedures they must follow in the event of an accident or incident and would be able to access any relevant documentation that they may require. All training, experience and qualifications of staff would be noted, and these records would be maintained and kept up to date.

9.0 Management of Documentation

9.1 Record Keeping

- 9.1.1 Collards have an EMS which includes procedures for the management of documentation.
- 9.1.2 A record will be kept that provides details on all waste inputs at the site. This will include details on waste types, quantities, and the origin. This will be provided to the EA at three-monthly intervals, within one month of the end of each period. A record of basic waste characterisation and any compliance testing or on-site verification will be maintained in the site office.
- 9.1.3 A site diary style recording system will be kept in the site office at all times, and this will be updated daily. The diary will be used to record any accidents, incidents, or complaints. This will provide an ongoing record throughout the period of operation at the site, and this will enable any investigative or corrective action that may be required.
- 9.1.4 The Environmental Permit and other documents containing information regarding the operation of the site will be kept in a convenient location, allowing access for any person that may be working at or visiting the site.

10.0 Incident and Non-Conformances

- 10.1 Collards have procedures for investigating and recording any incidents and non-conformances at the site, and for taking any corrective action. Hanson have an EMS which this includes procedures for handling incidents and non-conformances.
- 10.2 The following types of incidents will require investigation: -
- Malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant and equipment;
 - Deviation from site procedures and operating techniques;
 - Near misses; and,
 - Complaints from external parties.
- 10.3 All staff will be trained to detect and report any such occurrences. Procedures will be taken to allow operations to resume, and preventative measures may be put in place to ensure that the incident does not reoccur.

Drawings

COL/B068370/PER/01 – Permit Boundary Plan

1886-FPCR-XX-XX-DR-L-0001 – Site Layout and Phasing Plan

1886-FPCR-XX-XX-DR-L-0002 - Final Restoration Plan

Appendix A – Certificates of Technical Competence

Appendix B – Environmental Management System Summary