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WASTE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



## **VALENCIA WASTE MANAGEMENT**

**APPLICATION TO VARY PERMIT NUMBER EPR/BW0991IX**

**OPERATING TECHNIQUES**

**FEBRUARY 2024**

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**FEBRUARY 2024**

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<b>DRAWINGS</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>SCALE</b>
ERN176	Proposed MRF Location	1:250@A1
9922307201B	Plant Layout	N/A

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1.1 Valencia Waste Management are seeking to vary their existing permit in order to move waste up the waste hierarchy by treating mixed non-hazardous waste arriving at the landfill to recover metals for recycling.
- 1.1.2 To do this, they are proposing to construct an MRF facility to sort waste as it arrives at site to recover materials for recycling. The waste will be further treated to remove non-combustible material before it is sent off site for energy recovery. The residual waste will be placed in the landfill.
- 1.1.3 The site and process layout is shown in ECL.9529.D01.002 and 9922307201B respectively.

## 2 NEW ACTIVITIES

- 2.1.1 In addition to the existing permitted activities, a new installation will be included in the permit, listed under Section 5.4 A(1) (b) (ii) , i.e. a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration.
- 2.1.2 The site currently accepts 2,015,000 tonnes of waste per annum. This variation seeks to allow 250,000 of waste to be treated through the new materials recycling facility. This will largely be waste that is currently accepted into the landfill, though it may include some new waste streams.
- 2.1.3 There will also be a new waste activity for manual sorting and transfer of waste.
- 2.1.4 The activities and their relevant waste disposal and waste recovery codes are set out in Table 2.1: Waste Activities, below.

Table 2.1: Waste Activities		
WFD Classification	Code Description	Activity
R3	Recycling /reclamation of organic substances that are not used as solvents	Separation of combustible waste from non-combustible waste where EfW has R1 status
R3	Recycling /reclamation of organic substances that are not used as solvents	Separation of wood and plastic for recycling
R4	Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds	Separation of ferrous metal and non-ferrous metal from mixed waste pending recycling elsewhere
R5	Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	Separation of stone, brick, glass etc for use in roads
R13	Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending	Storage of incoming waste and storage of treated wastes pending transfer to R1 status EfW, metal recycling site.

<b>Table 2.1: Waste Activities</b>		
<b>WFD Classification</b>	<b>Code Description</b>	<b>Activity</b>
	collection, on the site where the waste is produced)	
<b>D15</b>	storage of waste pending any of the operations D1 to D14.	Storage of waste pending transfer to landfill

## 2.2 Permitted Waste

2.2.1 The wastes shown in Table 2.2: Waste for Mechanical Treatment, will be accepted and processed through the MRF.

2.2.2 All wastes shall be non-hazardous. Pre-acceptance testing will be required where the material may be anything other than inert.

<b>Table 2.2: Waste for Mechanical Treatment</b>	
<b>01</b>	<b>WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS</b>
<b>01 01</b>	<b>Wastes from mineral excavation</b>
01 01 01	Wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	Wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
<b>01 04</b>	<b>Wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals</b>
01 04 08	Waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	Waste sand and clays
<b>10</b>	<b>WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES</b>
<b>10 12</b>	<b>Wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products</b>
10 12 06	Discarded moulds

<b>Table 2.2: Waste for Mechanical Treatment</b>	
10 12 08	Waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 10	Solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09
10 12 12	Wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11
<b>10 13</b>	<b>Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them</b>
10 13 14	Waste concrete
<b>12</b>	<b>WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS</b>
<b>12 01</b>	<b>Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics</b>
12 01 01	Ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	Non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 05	Plastics shavings and turnings
12 01 13	Welding wastes
12 01 17	Waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	Spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
<b>15</b>	<b>WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED</b>
<b>15 01</b>	<b>Packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)</b>
15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	Plastic packaging
15 01 03	Wooden packaging
15 01 04	Metallic packaging

<b>Table 2.2: Waste for Mechanical Treatment</b>	
15 01 05	Composite packaging
15 01 06	Mixed packaging
15 01 07	Glass packaging
15 01 09	Textile packaging
<b>17</b>	<b>CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)</b>
<b>17 01</b>	<b>Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics</b>
17 01 01	Concrete
17 01 02	Bricks
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
<b>17 02</b>	<b>Wood, glass and plastic</b>
17 02 01	Wood
17 02 02	Glass
17 02 03	Plastic
<b>17 03</b>	<b>Bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products</b>
<b>17 03 02</b>	<b>Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01</b>
<b>17 04</b>	<b>Metals (including their alloys)</b>
17 04 01	Copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	Aluminium
17 04 03	Lead
17 04 04	Zinc



<b>Table 2.2: Waste for Mechanical Treatment</b>	
17 04 05	Iron and steel
17 04 06	Tin
17 04 07	Mixed metals
17 04 11	Cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
<b>17 05</b>	<b>Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil</b>
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
<b>17 09</b>	<b>Other construction and demolition wastes</b>
17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
<b>19</b>	<b>WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE</b>
<b>19 01</b>	<b>Wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste</b>
19 01 02	Ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
<b>19 02</b>	<b>Wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)</b>
19 02 03	Premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 10	Combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
<b>19 04</b>	<b>Vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification</b>
19 04 01	Vitrified waste
<b>19 12</b>	<b>Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified</b>
19 12 01	Paper and cardboard
19 12 02	Ferrous metal
19 12 03	Non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	Plastic and rubber
19 12 05	Glass

<b>Table 2.2: Waste for Mechanical Treatment</b>	
19 12 07	Wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	Textiles
19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10	Combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
<b>19 13</b>	<b>Wastes from soil and groundwater remediation</b>
19 13 02	Solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
<b>20</b>	<b>MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS</b>
<b>20 01</b>	<b>Separately collected fractions (except 15 01)</b>
20 01 01	Paper and cardboard
20 01 02	Glass
20 01 38	Wood other than that mentioned in.20 01.37
20 01 39	Plastics
20 01 40	Metals
<b>20 02</b>	<b>Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)</b>
20 02 02	Soil and stones
<b>20 03</b>	<b>Other municipal wastes</b>
20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	Waste from markets
20 03 07	Bulky waste

## 2.3 Waste Acceptance and Control

- 2.3.1 Up to 250,000 tonnes of waste may be accepted at the site each year to be treated through the recycling plant. Waste for treatment may be a mix of those waste streams already accepted at the landfill and new waste streams.
- 2.3.2 It is expected that this quantity of waste will not impact significantly on deliveries of waste to site as the majority of the waste to be treated is currently accepted into the landfill. There will of course be an increase in vehicle movements to take recyclate and RDF off site.
- 2.3.3 There will be an element of hand sorting of wastes at the front end, depending on the waste load and the most effective method of recovering recyclate. Such waste would be move directly to the appropriate bay or container ready to be taken off site.
- 2.3.4 The recycling plant may operate for up to 12 hours a day, dependent on planning restrictions. It is anticipated that it will outperform the figures given in the plant specification.
- 2.3.5 Assuming the initial period of operation is successful Valencia may expand the plant at a later date to further improve recycling rates.
- 2.3.6 The waste types are very similar to those already accepted on site for landfilling and waste will continue to be accepted much in line with existing procedures. However new pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures are set out below.

## 2.4 Waste Pre-acceptance

- 2.4.1 All waste will be received at the site by pre-arrangement. At the pre-acceptance stage the customer will be asked to provide details of the waste type, waste quantities and other pertinent information so that it can be assessed by a trained member of staff.
- 2.4.2 Staff assessing wastes for acceptance will have the appropriate training and qualifications to make an informed decision on whether the waste will meet the requirements of the environmental permit and whether it is most appropriate for it to be treated through the MRF or to be delivered direct to the landfill. Decisions will be made in accordance with a written procedure for waste enquiries.
- 2.4.3 Where waste is listed under a mirror entry in the List of Wastes, the customer must provide adequate sampling results to confirm that the waste is non-hazardous. The

waste assessors will confirm whether appropriate sampling and testing has taken place and check that the results of testing show the waste is non-hazardous.

2.4.4 A record will be kept of all waste enquiries, including the following information:

- Date and source of enquiry (name, date and telephone number),
- Name of person dealing with enquiry,
- Name, address and SIC code of the waste producer,
- Waste type, quantity and form of load,
- Six figure waste catalogue code,
- Whether sampling and analysis is required,
- Copy of analysis (where required),
- Agreed date(s) and time(s) for delivery or reason for rejection,
- Whether the waste is to be accepted for treatment or landfill, and
- Name and telephone number of the waste carrier.

2.4.5 The assessor will record their decision, with reasons for rejecting the waste if necessary, and this information will be communicated clearly to weighbridge staff.

## 2.5 Waste Acceptance Procedures

2.5.1 Clear signage will be provided directing all vehicles to the weighbridge to be weighed in.

2.5.2 All customers' vehicles will be weighed before and after discharging their load, unless the tare weight of the vehicle is recorded, so that loads need only be weighed on entry. Records will be kept regarding the vehicle delivering the waste, the waste type and quantity, any special requirements and whether the waste is destined for the MRF or the landfill.

2.5.3 Where possible the waste will be subject to visual inspection at the weighbridge to ensure that it appears in accordance with the pre-acceptance information.

2.5.4 A waste transfer note, including a waste description must be provided for each load (unless part of a series of deliveries under an approved season ticket). A check will be made against the waste transfer note and pre-acceptance information to ensure that

the waste is as expected and is suitable for deposit on site. The driver will then be directed to the MRF or landfill as appropriate.

- 2.5.5 A final visual inspection of all loads will be carried out prior to and during tipping by a suitably competent member of staff. This will identify any non-conforming materials which could have been hidden in the body of the waste container, a bulk vehicle or skip.
- 2.5.6 For the MRF a specific area within the building will be used for waste reception.
- 2.5.7 In the event that non-conforming material is identified at the weighbridge the vehicle will be directed to park until further checks can be made. This will include contacting the site manager and the carrier's base where necessary, to further confirm the nature of the waste. If these checks confirm the waste is acceptable within the terms of the permit the lorry will be allowed to proceed to the appropriate tipping point. If there is any doubt that the waste is acceptable the waste will be rejected.
- 2.5.8 If non-conforming waste is identified following tipping, the following action will be taken:
- the site manager will be informed;
  - the waste will be moved to the quarantine area;
  - the site manager will examine the waste transfer note and any other documentation and the waste to determine whether it is non-conforming waste;
  - if the site manager is satisfied that the description of the waste is appropriate and there has been no contravention of the permit, he/she will authorise the continued treatment/disposal;
  - if the site manager is not satisfied that the material conforms to the above requirements, he/she will reject the load;
  - where possible the waste will be reloaded onto the delivery vehicle and returned to the waste producer;
  - Where this is impractical or unsafe the waste will be kept in the quarantine area pending disposal at an appropriately permitted site.
- 2.5.9 For the MRF the quarantine area will comprise a skip, ensuring adequate containment of the waste.

- 2.5.10 A separate fireproof container will be provided for the storage of any lithium ion batteries that are handpicked from incoming loads of mixed waste in order to minimise fire risk.
- 2.5.11 Manual sorting will also ensure that large fractions including metal, wood and hard plastic are removed prior to shredding to protect the machinery.
- 2.5.12 Where waste is rejected, a record will be made in the site log and the Environment Agency will be informed.

### 3 MECHANICAL TREATMENT

- 3.1.1 Non-hazardous waste arriving at the site will be received inside a building to provide containment for litter, dust, noise and odour. Waste will be unloaded inside the building with the doors closed and placed in the dedicated waste reception bay.
- 3.1.2 Waste is to be sorted into a range of different waste streams for recycling or recovery. Appendix 1 provides a process flow diagram. A written description of the process is given below.
- 3.1.3 Wastes to be treated through the MRF should be in fraction sizes less than 300mm in any direction. To facilitate this, a shredder will be provided and, where necessary, waste will be treated through the shredder to ensure the correct particle size entering the plant. As an additional safeguard, a long part separator will be placed between the shredder and the other MRF equipment to remove any long pieces of material that might damage the plant. Long parts will be sent to the landfill.
- 3.1.4 The waste will then pass via a combi screen which will separate the waste into three sizes:
- <10mm fines, treated as residual waste with no further sorting;
  - 10-60mm, sent to a 2-way density separator via an overband magnet
  - 60-300mm, sent to the 4-way separator.
- 3.1.5 The 10-60mm fraction will pass on a conveyor under an overband magnet in order to remove ferrous metal. Ferrous metals will be placed in a dedicated bay or skip pending removal to a permitted metal recycling site.
- 3.1.6 The 10-60mm fraction then passes through a 2-way density separator, which will separate waste by weight, producing a light fraction and a heavy fraction. The 10-60mm light fraction will be collected as RDF.
- 3.1.7 The heavier waste will pass through an eddy current separator with magnet drum to separate any ferrous and non-ferrous metal from the remaining heavy waste. Ferrous and non-ferrous metal will be directed to dedicated storage bays pending removal to a metal recycling site. Following mechanical treatment, the remaining heavy waste will pass through a picking station to allow final quality control on the outputs.
- 3.1.8 The larger material (60-300mm) will pass to a 4-way separator. This will separate waste by weight, producing a super light fraction, a light fraction, a mid-heavy fraction

and a heavy fraction. The super light fraction will be sent off site as high calorific value (CV) RDF.

- 3.1.9 The light fraction will be sent to an optical sorter, which will separate plastics from the residual waste. The residual fraction will be sent off site as a low CV RDF. The plastics will undergo picking and quality control to separate any remaining non-plastic into a separate storage bay. Plastic will be sent off site for recycling.
- 3.1.10 The 60-300mm mid-heavy fraction will be sent to an optical sorter to separate wood and rigid plastic from the remaining residual waste. These two waste streams will pass through a picking station for quality control and will then be stored in dedicated bays pending being sent off site for recycling.
- 3.1.11 The residuals will pass via a magnet to segregate any ferrous metal for recycling, with remaining residual waste sent to the landfill.
- 3.1.12 The 60-300mm heavy fraction will pass via an inline magnet where ferrous metal will be collected in a dedicated bay pending removal to a metal recycling site. The remaining heavies will join the 10-60mm heavies for picking and quality control.
- 3.1.13 Plastic, wood, residual waste and heavy waste that passes through the picking station will be sorted by hand by trained site operatives to remove any materials remaining in the wrong stream and ensure it is directed to the correct storage bay or container.
- 3.1.14 Where it is confirmed to be non-hazardous all residual waste will be placed in the landfill.
- 3.1.15 The heavy fraction is expected to contain a high content of grit, stone, glass etc it will be used within the landfill for maintaining site roads and for daily cover.
- 3.1.16 Once it has been evidenced that it is non-hazardous, the <10mm fines and the residual waste will be placed in the landfill or where appropriate used as landfill cover. Any hazardous fines will be sent off site to a permitted hazardous waste facility.



## 4 OUTGOING MATERIALS

4.1.1 The MRF will sort the waste into the following main outputs:

- RDF for use at an R1 Energy Recovery Facility;
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals;
- Plastics and wood for recycling;
- Hardcore (grit, bricks, glass, etc), soil and fines, for use in place of virgin material for landfill cover and landfill infrastructure (supplement road materials); and
- Residual waste.

### 4.2 Fate of Sorted Materials

4.2.1 Ferrous and non-ferrous will be stored in dedicated bays or skips and then will be loaded into a vehicle and removed to a permitted metal recycling site. Metals will not be stored for more than 1 month.

4.2.2 The heavy material is expected to be largely inert. This material will be stored in a skip, dedicated bay or may be stockpiled on the landfill awaiting use in engineering works. Heavy material will not be stored for more than 1 month.

4.2.3 RDF will be stored in a dedicated bay and then loaded onto vehicles for direct transfer to the Energy from Waste Plant (EfW). As the material is loose RDF will be removed daily and all such waste will be transferred to the EfW within 72 hours of being received on site.

4.2.4 Wood and plastic will be stored in dedicated storage bays before being loaded into vehicle and sent off site for recycling. Wood and plastic will not be stored for more than 72 hours.

4.2.5 Fines will be removed to the landfill within 72 hours except where they need to be held for a longer period pending results from the laboratory to confirm their classification. Should any fines be classed as hazardous waste they will be loaded onto a vehicle and removed to a permitted hazardous waste site. A consignment note will be completed. Non-hazardous fines may be used as landfill cover providing that they are not dusty or odorous.

4.2.6 All fines and residual waste will be stored in a dedicated bay inside the building until they are moved for final disposal.

#### 4.3 Testing of Fines

4.3.1 There is an expectation that as only non-hazardous wastes are to be treated on site, the fines will also be non-hazardous. However, 19 12 12 is a mirror entry in the list of waste codes and it is known that some fines have been proved to be hazardous waste.

4.3.2 Only a limited number of wastes will be treated through the MRF, in order to ensure the quality of the outputs. The composition of the fines is therefore expected to be relatively consistent.

4.3.1 Valencia's landfills have a robust testing regime, fines sampling will continue under this regime to avoid duplication. The intention is that fines taken from the MRF to the landfill will be accepted in the same manner as they would be from any other customer and sufficient testing will be undertaken to demonstrate that the fines are non-hazardous in line with existing procedures for waste acceptance at the landfill.

4.3.2 Should any samples indicate that the fines are hazardous an assessment will be made to determine whether the results are statistically significant to classify the waste in accordance with the Environment Agency's WM3 guidance.

4.3.3 In the event that any of the fines are hazardous, these will be sent off site to a site permitted to accept hazardous waste. Non-hazardous fines will be accepted into the landfill.

## **5 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

- 5.1.1 The site will be inspected on a daily basis with staff carrying out a visual and olfactory assessment around the site boundary to check for fugitive emissions of litter, odour, noise, mud or dust.
- 5.1.2 The site will also operate a Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) which is included with this application.
- 5.1.3 The plant will be located inside a dedicated MRF building, in order to avoid the escape of dust particles, litter and to contain odours.

### **5.2 Litter**

- 5.2.1 Given the setting of the MRF on a landfill site, there are already strong controls in place to avoid the escape of litter from the site boundary. These protocols will be adhered to if any litter is spotted.
- 5.2.2 Waste will be unloaded inside the waste transfer station building. The building will be fitted with fast acting roller shutter doors which will, as far as possible, be kept closed except for allowing vehicle access and egress.
- 5.2.3 Waste will be stored in dedicated storage bays or containers.
- 5.2.4 Daily inspections will be made and any loose waste noted lying around will be collected and transferred to the appropriate bay or container.
- 5.2.5 Incoming and outgoing vehicles will be enclosed or have appropriate sheeting to contain any waste.

### **5.3 Dust**

- 5.3.1 Operations will be inspected periodically throughout the day and where excessive dust is noted the cause will be investigated and resolved. Where necessary to prevent emissions off site operations will temporarily cease until the remedial action has been taken. Full details of the dust control measures taken can be found in the Dust Emission Management Plan included in this application.
- 5.3.2 Waste will be unloaded inside the waste transfer station and as far as possible the fast acting roller shutter doors will be kept closed to contain emissions.

5.3.3 Daily inspections will be made to ensure that no dust is being emitted from the building. Where emissions of dust are noted, the cause will be investigated and remedied.

#### 5.4 **Odour**

5.4.1 Odour will be regularly monitored in order to identify any odour sources and establish if any odours are discernible at the site boundary. An Odour Management Plan for the MRF specifically is included in this application. If odour is found, remedial measures will be carried out as detailed in the Odour Management Plan.

5.4.2 Waste will be accepted and dispatched in enclosed or sheeted vehicles.

5.4.3 Waste will be dealt with on a first in first out basis and will be turned round within 72 hours to minimise the risks of odour and vermin. All bays will be emptied on a regular basis.

5.4.1 Waste will be unloaded inside the waste transfer station building. The building will be fitted with fast acting roller shutter doors which will, as far as possible, be kept closed except for allowing vehicle access and egress.

#### 5.5 **Contaminated Run-Off**

5.5.1 Waste is unloaded, treated and stored inside the building and therefore it is protected from precipitation and any run-off will be minimal.

5.5.2 The building is provided with an impermeable reinforced concrete floor, ensuring that no leachate will enter soils under the site. The floor is designed to retain any water, being sealed to the building wall and with a 90mm ramp at the entrance to provide containment. This will capture any leachate should a load with any free liquid be received. It is also designed to capture fire water/foam in the event of a fire as described in the Fire Prevention Plan.

#### 5.6 **Vermin and Pests**

5.6.1 Waste will be unloaded, stored and sorted inside the building to limit access to pests and vermin. Loads of food waste, which might attract pests, will not be accepted.

5.6.2 Waste will be turned round within 72 hours to prevent pests becoming established.

5.6.3 A pest control contractor will be retained and will make routine inspections, taking appropriate action to control vermin and pests.

5.6.4 The daily inspection will include assessing the presence of rats, flies or other pests. Where there is an indication that there is an infestation the pest contractor will be contacted to attend site as soon as possible to manage the problem.

## 5.7 **Noise**

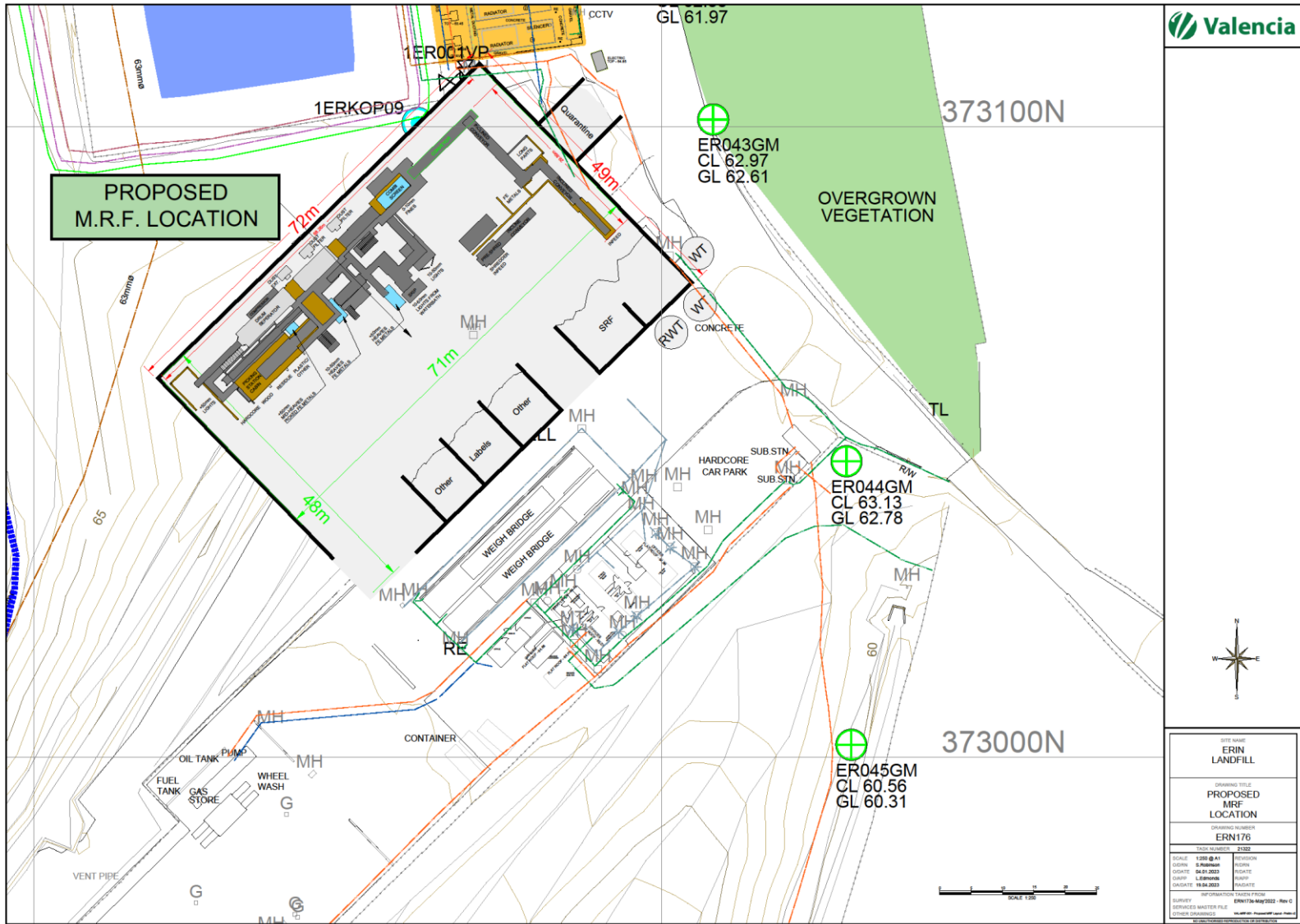
5.7.1 The site is not expected to cause any noise issues. The new activities will take place inside a building giving a degree of attenuation.

5.7.2 Plant and equipment will be properly maintained so that it operates without excessive noise.

## **6 RECORD KEEPING**

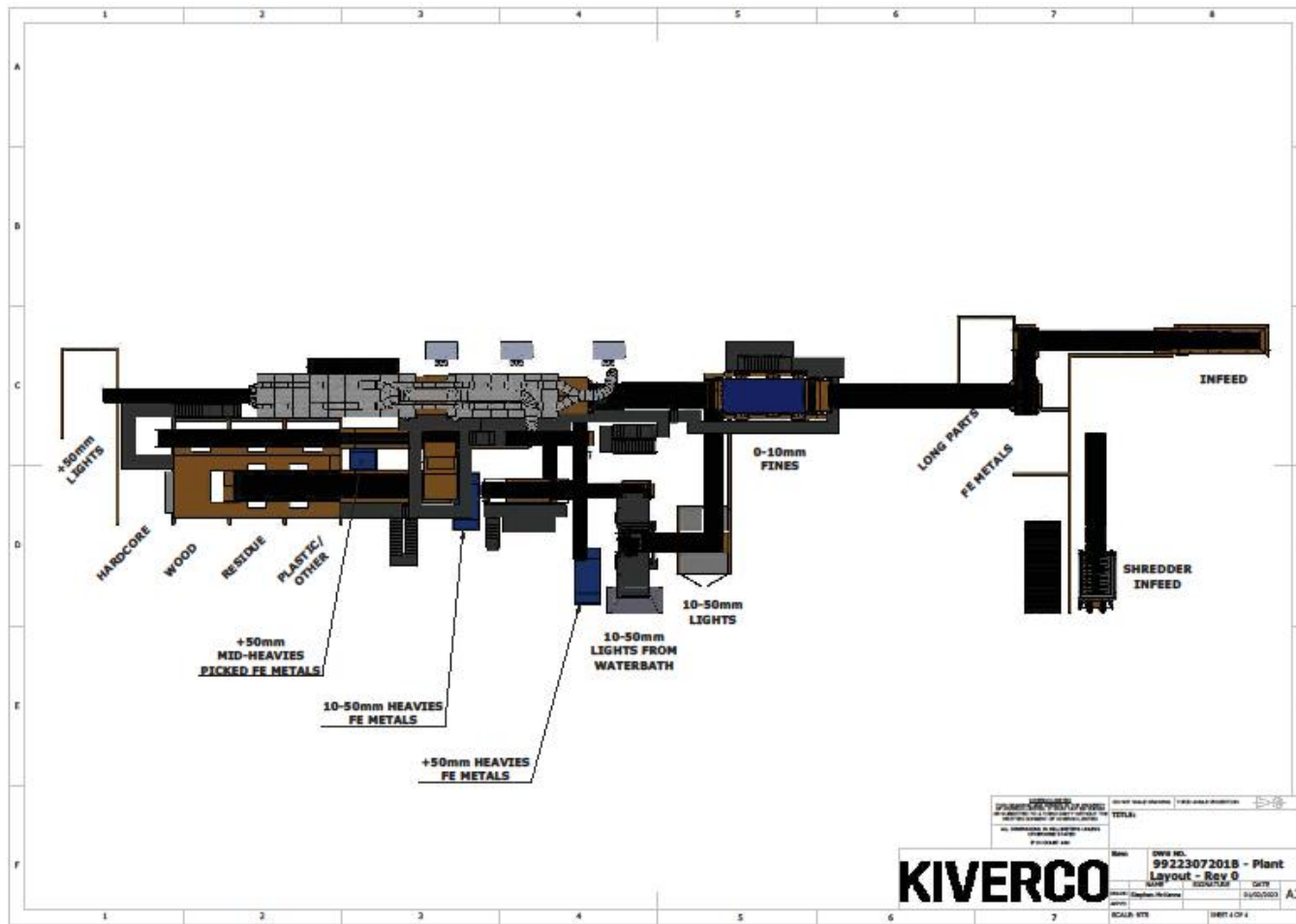
- 6.1.1 The records described below will be maintained at the site office and will be made available to warranted officers of the Environment Agency on request.
- 6.1.2 The pre-acceptance record for each waste stream and copies of related transfer notes.
- 6.1.3 Details of all waste taken off site with a copy of the appropriate transfer note.
- 6.1.4 A site log will be maintained with the results of daily amenity inspections and any actions taken as a consequence and a record of attendance by the technically competent manager.
- 6.1.5 A copy of the preventative maintenance programme showing plant has been properly inspected and maintained and when.
- 6.1.6 A log will be maintained detailing any complaints received and the actions taken to resolve them.
- 6.1.7 A log will be maintained of any pollution incidents and the action taken to remediate them.
- 6.1.8 Records will also be kept regarding staff training.
- 6.1.9 Records will be kept for a minimum of two years and in line with any statutory requirements. Records of pollution incidents will be maintained indefinitely in order to inform any eventual surrender application.

## **DRAWINGS**



SITE NAME <b>ERIN LANDFILL</b>	
DRAWING TITLE <b>PROPOSED MRF LOCATION</b>	
DRAWING NUMBER <b>ERN176</b>	
TASK NUMBER <b>2102</b>	
SCALE <b>1:250 @ A1</b>	REVISION <b>NO. 1</b>
COORDINATE <b>U.S. NAD 83</b>	PLATE <b>PLATE 1</b>
DATE <b>04.21.2023</b>	PLATE <b>PLATE 1</b>
DATE <b>18.04.2023</b>	PLATE <b>PLATE 1</b>
SURVEY SOURCE MASTER FILE OTHER DRAWINGS	
<small>           PROJECT FILE: ERN176 May 2022 - Rev C            PLANNING: [Name]            DESIGN: [Name]            CHECKED: [Name]         </small>	





**KIVERCO**

<b>PROJECT INFORMATION</b>		<b>DATE</b>	
PROJECT NO. 99223072018 - Plant Layout - Rev 0		DATE 05/05/2018	
DRAWN BY: Stephen McNamee		SCALE: N/A	
CHECKED BY: [ ]		SHEET NO. 001	
APPROVED BY: [ ]		SHEET TOTAL 01	
DATE: 05/05/2018		SHEET 4 OF 4	

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