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Sandown Quarry Access Road

Waste Acceptance Procedures

Booth Ventures Waste (Midlands) Limited

Report No. 16-K5430-BLP-ENV-R-0014

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1 Introduction

1.1 Report Objectives

This Waste Acceptance Procedure (WAP) has been produced to support a Bespoke Permit application by Booth Ventures Waste (Midlands) Limited (the Operator) to construct an access road at Sandown Quarry as a waste recovery activity. The construction of the access road is a critical step in the restoration of the quarry. The access road will be constructed from a currently disused gateway to the base of the quarry. For Heavy Good Vehicles (HGVs) to safely use the road, it must have a gradient no steeper than 1v:10h and a minimum width of 10 m to allow two HGVs to safely pass. The access road will be gradually covered over as the quarry is restored to surrounding ground levels under a separate landfill permit which will allow for the deposit of wastes suitable for restoration.

This report describes the wastes to be accepted (Appendix A). All wastes will be non-hazardous and meet the definition of inert detailed in the Annex to the Landfill Directive. The wastes acceptance procedures are also detailed in the site's Environmental Management System (EMS) and summarised in Section 2 below. Reference should also be made to the approved Waste Recovery Plan (WRP) (referenced: 0001316-5430-BLP-ENV-R-00010) and the Environmental Site Setting Design (ESSD) (referenced:16-5430-BLP-ENV-R-00013).

The criteria for the acceptance of wastes has considered the Site Conceptual Model and Environmental Risk Assessment, to ensure that there are no:

- unacceptable emissions to the groundwater and surface water and surrounding environment; and
- unacceptable risks to human health.

It is expected therefore that the waste types proposed will present a negligible risk to the surrounding environment.

2 Waste Acceptance

2.1 General

Waste acceptance will be a structured hierarchy with appropriate points of control for the identification and validation of suitable wastes for use in the recovery activity at the site. This can be summarised as follows:

- Level 1. Basic characterisation through pre-submission of an appropriate waste classification (EWC codes, site investigations etc);
- Level 2. Compliance testing;
- Level 3. On-site verification.

Each stage in the proposed waste acceptance scheme is detailed further below.

2.1.1 Level 1: Waste Characterisation

Appendix A details the list of wastes to be accepted at the Site.

The European Waste Catalogue (EWC) code of wastes will be checked against any relevant available data provided (e.g. waste description, waste source or chemical testing) to confirm that the waste coding is correct, it can be accepted under the permit and it is suitable for the proposed activity. The waste enquiry procedure requires the following information, where available and applicable, to be gathered from any potential waste load prior to acceptance:

- The identity of the producer;
- Source and origin of the waste (including full site address);
- Volume of the material to be deposited;
- Information on the process producing the waste (description and characteristics of raw materials and products);
- If the waste has gone through some treatment, then a full description of the waste treatment applied;
- Code according to the EWC;
- Appearance of the waste (smell, colour, physical form); and
- Data on the composition and chemical properties of the waste. This is provided by customers as a site investigation report including full laboratory chemical analysis. The Operator will ensure the analysis, provided for any material, is sufficient for a hazardous

waste assessment, which will be undertaken in accordance with the Waste Framework Directive and relevant Environment Agency (Agency) guidance¹.

This data will be reviewed by a suitably qualified person to ensure that all sampling is representative of the source of the waste and an appraisal of the composition, including the likelihood of hazardous properties, will be undertaken.

Certain types of waste can be classified and accepted as inert without requiring testing if it meets the description in the Annex to the Landfill Directive and the following is confirmed:

- It comes from a single source;
- It is well characterised and described; and
- It carries no risk of contamination, for example from a site that has not previously been developed.

In the case of suspicion of contamination (either from visual inspection or from the knowledge of the origin of the waste) the waste will be tested (or refused acceptance on site). If waste acceptance testing is required, the appropriate data will be requested and will be reviewed by a suitably qualified person.

Only waste that is shown to be compliant with the sites Permit, following the basic waste characterisation, will be accepted for use in the recovery activity. If deemed acceptable a quote will be issued to the customer, including the correct EWC for inclusion on their waste transfer note. Sometimes the EWC is supplied by the customer but the Operator will always undertake the Basic Waste Characterisation anyway to ensure the EWC is correct.

If the composition of a waste stream subsequently changes, the Operator will stop the importation of the material and request additional / new information to enable them to carry out basic waste characterisation again.

Where the results of basic waste characterisation show a waste stream is not acceptable for recovery at the site, the customer is informed, and the waste is not accepted.

A copy of the site investigation report, analytical test data and any other relevant documentation relating to a waste stream that has been accepted for recovery, is kept on file and can be made available for inspection by the Agency if requested.

2.1.2 Level 2: Compliance Testing

If the Operator has a regularly arising waste stream from the same source, checks are carried out to ensure that the properties determined by the basic waste characterisation have not changed.

¹ WM3. Waste Classification: Guidance on the classification and assessment of waste (1st Edition v1.2.GB)

The Operator always ensure that the site investigation information, provided as part of the basic waste characterisation, is fully representative of all material proposed for import and recovery at the site.

A volume / tonnage of material, to be imported and recovered, will be agreed at the time of basic waste characterisation and the provision of a quotation. Once records obtained at the site 'booking in' cabin show the imports are close to the agreed volumes / tonnages the 'booking in' operative (BIO) will notify the administration department, who will then contact the customer to discuss additional imports. If additional material from the same source is still proposed for import and recovery, additional information, listed in Section 2.1.1 of this document, will be requested to demonstrate continued compliance with the Permit. Records of the additional information requested is kept on file and can be made available for inspection by the Agency if requested.

Sampling of material from random loads arriving at the site is carried out on a monthly basis. The Operator undertake sampling on a different date each month. On the designated day, the site operative will select and stop a vehicle at random, at any point during that day, to allow the collection of a sample from the vehicle. The samples are sent to their laboratory for chemical analysis to ensure the material meets the conditions of the sites permit.

A schedule of proposed sampling dates, a random waste sampling record and the laboratory chemical analysis scheduled for each sample, are included in the EMS. This schedule is kept by the admin team and can also be found on the wall on the site 'booking in' cabin. Records containing actual sampling dates and the corresponding laboratory chemical testing results are kept on record and can be made available for inspection by the Agency if requested.

2.1.3 Level 3: Onsite Verification

The BIO carries out visual checks on each load arriving on site. This verifies that the waste arriving at the site is the expected waste and that there are no visual signs of contamination. Visual inspections are also carried out on every load to ensure that there are no non-permitted waste types within the load.

All incoming vehicles will enter via the site entrance and check in at the 'booking in' cabin. The documentation accompanying the load shall be checked by the BIO and shall include, but not be limited to, the Carriers Certificate of Registration and Duty of Care Waste Transfer Note. If the BIO is satisfied that the waste conforms to the documentation and conditions of the Permit, the waste is accepted and the suitable amendments are made to waste transfer note. Where it cannot be demonstrated that a waste conforms to the documentation and conditions in the Permit it is rejected from Site and the Agency are notified immediately.

The information to be recorded in respect of each load will be where appropriate:

- Pre-treatment details;
- Waste type;
- Date;

- Time;
- Customer name;
- Vehicle registration number and type;
- Ticket number; and
- Carriers registration number.

2.1.4 Rejection Procedures

Discrepancies found as a result of the above procedures will result in the load being rejected from the site. The driver will be asked to leave the site and the customer will be notified.

If a load / vehicle has been rejected, details of the carrier, vehicle registration, waste source, description, date, time etc. are recorded and kept on file. These records can be made available if the Agency requests.

If any discrepancies cannot be found during visual inspection at the site 'booking in' cabin, but then are found once the load has been tipped, the waste is immediately reloaded onto the vehicle and the driver will be asked to leave the site. The Technically Competent Manager (TCM) and the BIO will be notified, who in turn, will notify the customer.

The Site's EMS includes details of the rejection procedures.

2.1.5 Site Records

Copies of all records required in accordance with the Permit are maintained and kept on file and can be made available for inspection by the Agency if required.

All waste transfer notes will be kept on file for a minimum of two years. Waste transfer notes can be made available during this period for inspection by the Agency if required.

Appendix A – Waste Types

Proposed Waste Types for Road Construction

01 Waste Resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying and physical and chemical treatment of minerals	
01 01 02	Wastes from mineral nonmetalliferous excavation
01 04 08	Waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 06
01 04 09	Waste sand and clays
10 wastes from thermal processes	
10 12 08	Waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 13 14	Waste concrete
17 Construction and demolition wastes	
17 01 01	Concrete
17 01 02	Bricks
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	Mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03 (not including topsoil and peat)
19 Wastes from waste management facilities	
19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones) only
20 Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions	
20 02 02	Soil and Stones



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