

Sandown Quarry Access Road

Waste Recovery Permit Application

Booth Ventures Waste (Midlands) Limited

Report No. 16-K5430-BLP-ENV-R-00011

02 September 2022 Revision 01

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Document: Waste Recovery Permit Application

Client: Booth Ventures Waste (Midlands) Limited

Report Number: 16-K5430-BLP-ENV-R-00011

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Contents

1	Intro	oduction	1
	1.1	Report Objectives	1
	1.2	Non-Technical Summary	1
2	Арр	lication Form Part A	2
	2.1	Questions 5C and Appendix 1 – Details of Directors	2
3	Арр	lication Form Part B2	2
	3.1	Question 1a – Discussions before your application	2
	3.2	Question 3a and 3c – Relevant offences and finances	2
	3.3	Question 3b – Technical ability	2
	3.4	Question 3d – Management systems	2
	3.5	Question 5a – Provide a plan or plans for the site	2
	3.6 applie	Question 5b Provide the relevant sections of a site condition / baseline report if this s	3
	3.7	Question 5c – Provide a non-technical summary of your application	3
	3.8	Question 6 – Environmental Risk Assessment	3
	3.9	Question 6b – Climate change risk screening	3
4	Арр	lication Form Part B4	3
	4.1	Question 1 – What waste operations are you applying for?	3
	4.2	Question 2 - Point source emissions to air, water and land	3
	4.3	Question 3a – Technical Standards	4
	4.4	Question 3b – General Requirements	4
	4.5	Question 3c and Appendix 2 – Questions for specific sectors	4
	4.6	Question 4 – Monitoring	4
5	Арр	lication Form Part B4	4
	Appen	dix A – Application Forms	A
	Appen	dix B – Waste Recovery Plan	В
	Appen	dix C – WAMITAB Certificates	C
	Appen	dix D – ISO 14001 and EMS	D



1 Introduction

1.1 Report Objectives

This report has been produced to support a Bespoke Permit approach recovery activity by Booth Ventures Waste (Midlands) Ltd (the Operator) to construct an access road at Sandown Quarry.

This document supports the permit application for the Site. It has been compiled to provide details and documentation to address the questions raised in the environmental permit application forms part A, B2, B4 and F1, attached as Appendix A.

1.2 Non-Technical Summary

Sandown Quarry is located approximately 4km to the northeast of Walsall, 1.7km northwest of the town of Aldridge at National Grid Reference (NGR) SK 04386 01960. The site is currently an active quarry operated by Weinerberger UK, extracting marl and mudstone for the brick manufacturing industry. The mineral processing operations, kilns, workshop, brick stocking yard and offices are located immediately to the south-east of the quarry. Brick making mineral (marl/mudstone) is extracted from the quarry and stored on the north-eastern section of the brick stocking yard prior to use in the brick making process. The ground level around the quarry is approximately 130m AOD and the current base of the quarry is approximately 90mAOD, making the depth of excavation approximately 40m.

This application is to allow the construction of an access road to facilitate the restoration of the quarry. The access road will be constructed from a new entrance off the main highway down to the base of the quarry under a S278 Agreement. 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 that will allow for the deposit of wastes suitable for restoration.

The volume of material required to construct the access road is 35,000 m³ of suitable inert wastes and on that basis it would meet the requirements for a standard rules permit. However, the presence of a number of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within 500 m of the access road means a bespoke application is required to demonstrate mitigation of the potential risks to the surrounding SSSI's.

The Environment Agency (Agency) agreed that the proposed activity was a waste recovery activity with the approval of Waste Recovery Plan (WRP) referenced: 16-K5430-BLP-ENV-R-00010 on 05/09/2022 (both attached in Appendix B).



2 Application Form Part A

2.1 Questions 5C and Appendix 1 – Details of Directors

Matthew Spencer Booth Director DOB

3 Application Form Part B2

3.1 Question 1a - Discussions before your application

WRP referenced: 16-K5430-BLP-ENV-R-00010 has been approved by Agency. The WRP and approval letter are attached in Appendix B.

3.2 Question 3a and 3c - Relevant offences and finances

Booth Ventures Waste (Midlands) Limited and its director have confirmed to ByrneLooby that they have not been convicted of any relevant offence and they have not been subject to current or past bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings.

3.3 Question 3b - Technical ability

The proposed Technically Competent Manager (TCM) for the site is Paul Anderson. Copies of his WAMITAB certificate and continuing competence certificates are attached as Appendix C.

3.4 Question 3d – Management systems

Booth Ventures Waste (Midlands) Limited is committed to managing its activities in an environmentally responsible manner and is certified to ISO 14001:2015 at its Head Office and two of its quarries (Harwood and Campions Wood). Sandown Quarry will have its own Environmental Management System (EMS). A copy of the ISO 14001 certificate and summary of the site's EMS is attached as Appendix D.

3.5 Question 5a - Provide a plan or plans for the site

Drawing referenced 5430/1/002: Quarry / Landfill Access Option 2 shows the extent of the proposed permit boundary and is attached in Appendix B of the WRP.



3.6 Question 5b Provide the relevant sections of a site condition / baseline report if this applies

In accordance with current Agency guidance¹, a Site Condition Report (SCR) has not been prepared for this waste recovery operation as they do not apply to permanent deposits of waste.

3.7 Question 5c - Provide a non-technical summary of your application

The non-technical summary can be found in Section 1.2.

3.8 Question 6 - Environmental Risk Assessment

An Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) (referenced: 16-K5430-BLP-ENV-R-00012) has been submitted with this application.

3.9 Question 6b - Climate change risk screening

A Climate Change Risk Assessment is not required as the access road will be completed within 5 years.

4 Application Form Part B4

4.1 Question 1 - What waste operations are you applying for?

Booth Ventures Waste (Midlands) Limited propose to carry out deposit for waste recovery operations at Sandown Quarry.

It is proposed to use waste classified under the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) codes permitted by Standard Rules permit referenced SR2015 No.39 for the construction of the access road are detailed in the accompanying Waste Acceptance Report referenced 16-5430-BLP-ENV-R-00014. The volume of material required is 35,000 m³.

4.2 Question 2 - Point source emissions to air, water and land

There are no point source emissions to air, water and land

¹ Microsoft Word - H5 SCR guide for applicants v2 0 4 August 2008.doc (publishing.service.gov.uk)



4.3 Question 3a - Technical Standards

A WRP (referenced: 16-K5430-BLP-ENV-R-00010) has been approved by the Agency. Operations will be carried out in accordance with Agency guidance² for deposit for recovery permits (April 2021). Aspects relevant to the waste recovery sector are detailed in Section 4.5 below.

4.4 Question 3b - General Requirements

The ERA (referenced: 16-K5430-BLP-ENV-R-00012) submitted with this application does not require a fugitive emission, odour or noise / vibration management plan.

4.5 Question 3c and Appendix 2 – Questions for specific sectors

An Environmental Setting and Site Design (ESSD) report (referenced: 16-5430-BLP-ENV-R-00013), Waste Acceptance Procedures (referenced: 16-K5259-BLP-ENV-R-00014) and Stability Risk Assessment (referenced: 16-K5259-BLP-ENV-R-00015) have been submitted with this application and addresses the specific questions included in Appendix 2.

4.6 Question 4 - Monitoring

There will be no point source emissions that require monitoring associated with this recovery permit. Monitoring of the site will be carried out under the proposed landfill permit which is being applied for separately. Further detail is provided in the ESSD (referenced: 16-5430-BLP-ENV-R-00013). Details of the monitoring of potential amenity emissions are detailed in the accompanying ERA (referenced: 16-K5430-BLP-ENV-R-00012).

5 Application Form Part B4

A payment of £9,207.00 has been made to the Agency.

-

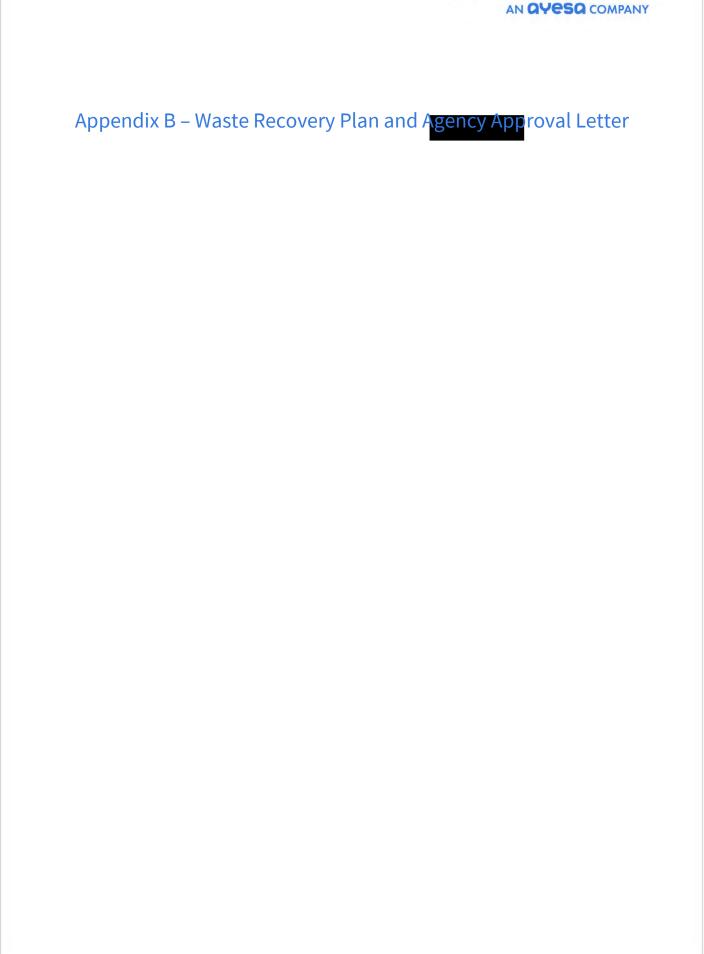
Waste recovery plans and deposit for recovery permits - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)



Appendix A – Application Forms

Α





В



Booth Ventures Limited Harwood Quarry Brookfold Lane Bolton, England BL2 4LT

Our ref: EPR/LB3107UP/A001

Date: 5th September 2022

Dear Sir,

Environmental Permitting – Recovery vs Disposal assessment of a waste recovery plan

Pre-application reference: EPR/LB3107UP/A001 Prospective applicant name: Booth Ventures Limited

Site name and address: Sandown Quarry, Stubbers Green Road, Aldridge, West

Midlands, WS9 8BL

You have submitted information to us that includes your assessment that the activity you wish to undertake at your site amounts to a recovery operation.

We have now considered your submission and we would like to advise you that:

We agree with your assessment that your activity is a recovery operation. This advice is based on the information you have provided to support that the waste is being used as a substitute for non-waste material plus details in relation to waste types and quantity and the purpose and nature of the proposal. If you change any of this information between now and when you submit an application, this advice may no longer apply.

Please note that the advice contained in this letter is not in itself a permitting decision or an indication that a permit will be granted or permit variation issued following submission of an application. Further assessment will take place during the permit determination stage and pre-application advice should be sought as required before preparing an application. See appendix for more information.

The following documents are considered to form the approved waste recovery plan:

Title	Reference (where applicable)	Date
Waste Recovery Plan	16-K5430-BLP-ENV-R-00010	25/05/22
Further information on lease agreement	E-mail from	06/06/22
	PhilRoberts@ByrneLooby.con	
Further information on lease agreement	E-mail from	27/07/22
	PhilRoberts@ByrneLooby.con	

Customer services line: 03708 506 506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

www.environment-agency.gov.uk

Additional comments:

Please note that the Environment Agency have come to the view that the proposed activity can be considered recovery in principle on the basis of the following evidence:

- We agree that there is an obligation on the quarry owner to complete the restoration of the former mineral workings as outlined within the extant planning permission. The expectation is that this work will be completed as a disposal operation (Inert landfill).
- We do not agree that Booth Ventures have an obligation to complete the works, but accept that the restoration of the quarry must proceed in accordance with planning requirements.
- We accept that the lease agreement between Weinerberger UK and Booth Ventures requires Booth Ventures to conduct the restoration works on behalf of Weinerberger UK. We note that within Schedule 1, Part 1, Paragraph 4 that the clauses on entry to the site are restrictive and therefore an alternative access point is being explored.
- We accept based on the evidence presented that the local authority would not be sympathetic to allowing access from the Northern roundabout and that the use of the former access road is the preferred solution.
- We accept that in order to utilise the former access point a ramp must be built to accommodate HGV and associated plant. We accept that this is the principle benefit of these works which will allow the wider restoration activity to proceed (subject to an environmental permit being granted).

The Environment Agency note that any application for an inert landfill must consider existing deposits of waste and how these will impact on site infrastructure constructed to support the landfill. This includes the provision of an artificial geological barrier for the basal and side wall lining of the site.

Yours sincerely

Anthony Watts

Anthony.watts@environment-agency.gov.uk

Permitting Technical Specialist

Appendix

Recovery vs Disposal advice

The Recovery vs Disposal (RvD) assessment of a waste recovery plan enables us to advise an applicant regarding whether or not we agree in principle that a proposed waste activity is a recovery operation to inform what type of permit would be required (recovery or disposal).

This assessment is discrete from the pre-application advice that would be provided to support the preparation of a permit application (see below) attracting a separate charge.

Our decision to grant a recovery permit or to issue a variation is subject to further assessment carried out during the permit determination stage. In the case of bespoke permit applications, this includes site-specific risk assessment based on the location of the site and technical requirements of the scheme.

For example:

- RvD assessment considers what waste types may be suitable, not what waste types will be deemed suitable following technical assessment of a permit application which would take into account the sensitivity of the site location and the proposed appropriate measures to be carried out. This is particularly relevant where non-inert wastes are to be deposited.
- RvD assessment considers whether it has been demonstrated that the scheme will be designed and constructed to be fit for purpose. Further technical assessment of the design and the construction methods and/or quality standards to be met may be carried out during permit determination.

If the permit that you are intending to apply for includes the application of waste to improve / enhance or maintain soil quality (landspreading), you must make this clear in your permit application and provide a benefit statement with your application that shows that the specific use of the waste is suitable and will provide no more soils and/or nutrients than the plants need. This is separate to the RvD assessment of the waste recovery plan.

If you plan to mix or blend waste or manufacture a soil substitute under the permit this should be made clear in the permit application as it is a separate activity that will need to be assessed during permit determination.

Pre-application advice on a recovery permit application

Prior to preparing and submitting an application for a recovery permit, you should review our deposit for recovery guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/permits) and consider seeking pre-application advice (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permit-pre-application-advice-form).

You should use the paid for enhanced pre-application advice service to discuss your proposal if any of the following apply:

- your site is in a sensitive location (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/landfill-operators-environmental-permits/plan-the-environmental-setting-of-your-site#sensitive-locations)
- you are depositing waste on top of a landfill
- you are depositing waste into water
- hazardous waste is to be deposited as part of the scheme
- additional activities (such as landspreading or soil treatment) are intended to be included in the permit

Changes to your waste recovery plan

Before making changes to your proposal you should review our waste recovery plan guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/deposit-for-recovery-operators-environmental-permits/waste-recovery-plans-and-deposit-for-recovery-permits).



Sandown Quarry Access Road

Waste Recovery Plan

Booth Ventures Limited

Report No. 16-K5430-BLP-ENV-R-00010 25 May 2022 Revision 01



Document Control

Project:

Sandown Quarry Access R

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Waste Recovery Plan

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Booth Ventures Limited

Report Number:

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01	25 May 2022	Issued to EA	P. Roberts	P. Scotney	J. Baxter

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Contents

1	Intr	oduction	
	1.1	Non-Technical Summary	
	1.2	Applicable Guidance	
	1.3	Site Location and Description	
	1.4	Proposed Restoration Scheme	
	1.5	Proposed Permitting Regime	3
2	Was	ste Recovery Plan	4
	2.1	Obligation to Complete the Scheme	4
	2.2	The Purpose of the Work	5
	2.3	Quantity of Waste Required	6
	2.4	Suitability of Waste Material	6
	Apper	ndix A – Walsall LPA Email	A
	Apper	ndix B – 5430/1/002: Quarry / Landfill Access Option 2	B



1 Introduction

1.1 Non-Technical Summary

This Waste Recovery Plan (WRP) has been produced to suppor mit application by Booth Ventures 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 landfill permit for that allows for the deposit of wastes suitable for restoration.

1.2 Applicable Guidance

The WRP has been written with due regard to the following relevant guidance:

- Web based Environment Agency Guidance on Waste Recovery Plans and Deposit For Recovery Permits (Environment Agency April 2021);
- Web based Environment Agency Guidance on Waste Acceptance Procedures for Deposit for Recovery (Environment Agency, April 2021);
- RGN 9: Showing that Land and Groundwater are protected at Waste Facilities (Environment Agency May 2013); and,
- Environmental Permitting: Core guidance: for the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (DEFRA, March 2020).

This WRP will also demonstrate compliance with the published Environment Agency (Agency) guidance on www.gov.uk and address the following factors that are raised within the guidance that determine if the proposals are a 'Waste Recovery Operation':

- The purpose of the work;
- Waste recovery activities i.e. would the project go ahead using non-waste;
- Quantity of waste used;
- Suitability of waste material; and
- That the proposal will meet relevant quality standards



1.3 Site Location and Description

Sandown Quarry is located approximately 4km to the northeast of Walsall, 1.7km northwest of the town of Aldridge at National Grid Reference (NGR) SK 04386 01960 (Error! Reference source not f ound.). The site is currently an active quarry operated by Weinerberger UK, extracting marl and mudstone for the brick manufacturing industry. Additional quarrantees cated within the immediate area (some of which are operational) extracting the same natural resource (e.g. Ibstock's Atlas Quarry to the south and Aldridge Site to the east).

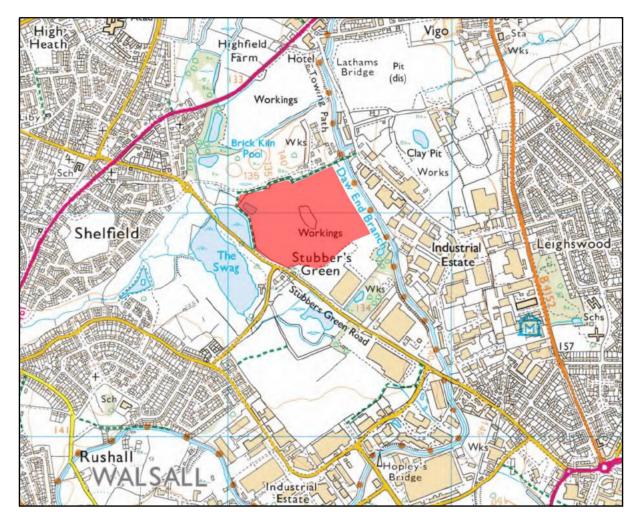


Figure 1 - Site Location

The mineral processing operations, kilns, workshop, brick stocking yard and offices are located immediately to the south-east of the quarry. Brick making mineral (marl/mudstone) is extracted from the quarry and stored on the north-eastern section of the brick stocking yard prior to use in the brick making process. The ground level around the quarry is approximately 130m AOD and the current base of the quarry is approximately 90mAOD, making the depth of excavation approximately 40m. Rainwater accumulates in the base of the quarry during wet periods of the year and this water is removed to the on-site surface water settlement pond in the north-western corner of the site. The water from the settlement pond passively drains to the west into a pond called Swan Pool which connects to a larger lake to the west.



1.4 Proposed Restoration Scheme

The quarry is located entirely within the Carboniferous Etruria Formation Strata which predominantly comprises low permeability marls and mudstones. The excavation of the brick marl reserve will continue down to a terminal depth of 75mAOD. It is proposed to then infill the remaining void with non-hazardous wastes which are listed as erials¹. The infilling of the void will provide final restoration contours for the site to be commensurate with the surrounding land surface (as far as is reasonably practical). The restored surface will convey rainfall run-off towards the northwest corner of the site boundary to the enlarged surface water management / settlement pond.

The quarry access road will be constructed using suitable inert waste materials placed to a robust engineering specification to ensure the running surface is stable and able to support regular roadgoing HGV movements. The access road will be retained through the life of the landfill activity and will gradually be buried as landfilling progresses.

1.5 Proposed Permitting Regime

This WRP will be submitted to the Agency for approval prior to submission of a permit application to construct the ramp using suitable inert waste. The volume of material required to construct the ramp is 35,000 m³ and on that basis it would meet the requirements for a standard rules permit. However, the presence of a number of Sites of Special Scientific within 500 m of the proposed site means a bespoke application will need to be submitted to demonstrate mitigation of the potential risks to the surrounding habitats.

-

¹ The Landfill Tax (Qualifying Material) Order 2011 (as amended) - https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2011/1017/contents/made



2 Waste Recovery Plan

2.1 Obligation to Complete the Scheme

Current Environment Agency guidance² requires that Operato the proposed operation would be undertaken using non-waste materials should the use of imported waste not be permitted by the Environment Agency. The guidance provides several options where evidence would be required to be submitted to the Environment Agency, requiring approval prior to the activity being accepted as a recovery operation.

The quarry is currently owned by Weinerberger UK who access the quarry via their brick manufacturing work facility located on the immediate south-eastern boundary of the quarry. The Weinerberger UK site comprises the manufacturing facility, a product stocking yard and a clay storage yard. The existing access road down into the quarry is at the far end of the Weinerberger UK manufacturing area and is used to move extracted marl to the brick works. The current access to the quarry is designed for internal use and is not a suitable access for vehicles entering the brickworks from the public highway. Vehicles from the public highway would need to pass through the main brick works site entrance, then the brick stocking yard and finally the clay storage area. Numerous HGVs, plant and personnel are active within the Winerberger complex, therefore the access to the quarry via this route is not practicable

Weinerberger UK and Booth Ventures have entered into a lease agreement whereby Booth Ventures will undertake the restoration of the quarry on Weinerbergers behalf. It is anticipated that there will be significant HGV traffic in and out of the quarry when restoration works commence. This volume of traffic cannot safely be accommodated through the Weinerberger facility and as such the exclusion of vehicles importing restoration materials through the brick works is a requirement of the lease agreement.

There are two potential alternative points of access into the quarry. The first would be an addition to the four-arm-roundabout to the west of the site at the intersection of Stubbers Green Road, Brook Meadow Road, Spring Road and the access road to the Veolia waste facility to the north. However in their pre-application consultation (Appendix A), the Walsall Local Planning Authority (LPA) stated that they would not support a planning application for the site if it were to use this route.

In the same response, the LPA stated that an alternative access should be provided and referenced a recommendation in an earlier meeting for the re-opening of a former point of access on Stubbers Green Road (subject to Highway Authority approval). Figure 2 below shows the location of the three points of access (red stars) considered to facilitate the quarry restoration scheme.

² Environment Agency. Waste recovery plans and deposit for recovery permits. April 2021. Available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/deposit-for-recovery-operators-environmental-permits/waste-recovery-plans-and-deposit-for-recovery-permits

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Figure 2 - Potential Points of Access

It is evident that the former Stubbers Green Road access route is the only viable option to access the quarry. It is not possible however to connect to any of the existing haul routes within the quarry that would enable HGVs or other vehicles to descend into the base of the void. Such a road would need to have a shallow gradient to enable articulated, road-going HGVs to safely manage their speed on the descent and also not be prohibitive to the return climb out of the void. The road would also need to be wide enough to accommodate two passing HGVs and a 2m wide 'bump bank' on the void-facing side of the road. The Operator is therefore obligated to construct the access road to the specification described above to enable them to fully restore the quarry.

2.2 The Purpose of the Work

The restoration of the quarry cannot be achieved without safe access to the base of void to place infill materials. The existing point of access will not be available for restoration works under the terms of the lease agreement. The LPA has stated that they would not support a planning application where a new access point is added to the 4-arm roundabout to the west of the site. However, the LPA does support re-opening a former access point to the quarry on Stubbers Green Road. This would require construction of a new access road down into the quarry void which enables safe transit of road-going HGVs.



Drawing referenced 5430/1/002: *Quarry / Landfill Access Option 2* is attached in Appendix B of this WRP. This shows the proposed layout of the access road off Stubbers Road. Immediately west of the proposed site entrance will be the new site offices / weighbridge. The road will need to circle westward immediately after the site entrance to follow the south rim of the quarry. The sweep of the turn needs to be sufficient to accommodate the wide turning circle of an articulated HGV.

After the weighbridge, the road progresses northwards where it will then double back on itself via a 180° hairpin bend to begin the main descent into the quarry along the south face. The gradient of this slope will not exceed 1v:10h to enable control of descent speeds and not restrict the return climb out of the quarry. Material will need to be placed along this entire stretch of the south quarry face to support the road. The road will be 10 m wide along its full length to accommodate two passing HGVs (8 m) and a 2 m wide 'bump-bank' on the outer edge. The bump bank will prevent any vehicles that may have lost control from falling down the outer slope. The outer slope of the road will be constructed with a gradient no steeper than 1v:3h. This will provide a satisfactorily stable face to support the road.

2.3 Quantity of Waste Required

Attached drawing referenced 5430/1/002 shows the current ground levels within the quarry (black / brown contours) and the proposed access road formation (green contours). The volume of material required to construct the access road landform is 35,000 m³. This was calculated using CAD engineering software. Consideration has been given to using on site materials to construct the scheme, however due to the age of the site and demands of other quarrying activities, no suitable reserves of overburden or other resources remain.

2.4 Suitability of Waste Material

Once assessed to be suitable as construction material for the bund, the material will be deposited from HGVs and engineered using suitable plant. The construction material will be placed in successive lifts of no greater than 500mm depth and the nominal level of compaction (shear strength ≥35kPa) will be achieved by tracking suitable heavy plant or roller over the area in five passes in accordance with the Highways Specification for Earthworks 'Series 600'.

The nature of the material to be used means it is unlikely to be subject to consolidation or settlement which may lead to instability. The likely cohesive nature of this material also makes it suitable for use in the steeper slope faces.

Only suitable non-hazardous wastes that meet the Landfill Directive definition of inert (LFD WAC) will be used to construct the access road. The majority of wastes to be accepted at the site will be excavated materials from local civil engineering and construction works. The wastes arising from each site or process will be adequately characterised by a site investigation or appropriate process analysis. The criteria for the acceptance of wastes has taken into account the environmental assessments submitted with this application, so as to ensure that there are no:



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

The proposed waste types for construction are listed in Table 1. All incoming wastes will be subject to strict waste acceptance procedures that will be out documents.

Table 1 - 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 Constr	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	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		





Α

Phil Scotney

From: Andy Morris <enviroarm@btconnect.com>

Sent: 15 May 2020 14:29 **To:** Martin Rose

Subject: FW: 20/0008/ENQ - Sandown Quarry

Martin

Comments back of quarry

Regards

Andy

From: Alison Ives <Alison.Ives@walsall.gov.uk>

Sent: 15 May 2020 11:15

To: Andy Morris <enviroarm@btconnect.com>

Cc: Kevin Gannon < Kevin.Gannon@walsall.gov.uk >; Joanne Sheeran < Joanne.Sheeran@walsall.gov.uk >; Mike Smith

(Strategic Planning) < Mike-E.Smith@walsall.gov.uk>

Subject: 20/0008/ENQ - Sandown Quarry

Andy

My apologies for the delay in responding but see below comments.

Further to our meeting on 28th January 2020 regarding the above I offer the following comments in respect of our discussions.

Policy Comments:

1. Development Plan Policy

Quarry identified in BCCS and SAD. BCCS Policy MIN5 requires quarry restoration proposals to include measures maintain the stability of the working face, the site and surrounding area prior to and during restoration. SAD Policy M7 supports early restoration of Sandown Quarry. Part f) of policy sets out requirements for restoration and identify the issues that proposals will be expected to address. These are as follows:

- i. **Method of restoration** infilling with inert waste and/ or water only
- ii. **Quality of restoration** standard of restoration, landscaping and aftercare to be of sufficient quality to support proposed after uses
- iii. Amenity impacts on nearby residential areas and businesses to be addressed
- iv. **Nature conservation** impacts on Stubbers Green Bog SSSI, Swan Pool and The Swag SSSI, Daw End Branch Canal SLINC
- v. **Geotechnical risks** management of risks from hazardous and toxic wastes deposited into adjacent Empire/Butterley ('Sealosafe') site.
- vi. Flood risks FRA and water management strategy and pollution control strategy required
- vii. **After uses** to be publicly accessible open space linking to existing public footpath network via Public Right of Way Ald1, comprising wetland, woodland and grassland habitats complementary to the habitats already existing in the surrounding area, accessed from Stubbers Green Road, or subject to approval by the Council, alternative land uses that maintain openness and are appropriate to the Green Belt location.

Part h) of policy permits new stockyard after use on part of site if this is proposed as part of a comprehensive package for quarry restoration.

2. Black Country Plan

BCCS is being replaced by new Black Country Plan which will go further than the existing plan in allocating sites for housing and employment. Evidence suggests that not all of our needs can be met in the urban areas or by neighbouring authorities, and that some Green Belt release is likely to be necessary.

- Review of Green Belt means that as well as accommodating new development we can also consider whether
 it would be appropriate to change the boundary to remove 'brownfield' sites on the edge of the Green Belt
- Sandown Works are located in the Green Belt.
- While all parts of the Green Belt are being assessed for suitability for development, permitted quarries have been excluded because it is uncertain that any of them could come forward for development within the plan period.
- If applicant wishes to propose end uses for the quarry which are not compatible with a Green Belt location, existing NPPF and SAD Green Belt policy will apply and it will be necessary to demonstrate 'very special circumstances' (NPPF paras. 143 146)

3. Environmental Impact Assessment

- Quarry void is very large and proposal as described will almost certainly be EIA development
- Site is adjacent to two 'sensitive areas' (SSSIs)
- Proposal involves waste disposal and as the site is > 0.5 hectare in size it is Schedule 2 development (11. Other Projects, (b))
- Indicative Screening Thresholds in NPPG suggest that disposal of >50,000 TPA of waste is likely to be EIA development
- If applicant disagrees it is EIA development should advise them to request a Screening Opinion
- If applicant agrees it is EIA development should advise them to request a Scoping Opinion to establish what the ES should cover
- Environment Agency and Natural England will be consulted on Scoping Opinion to inform what the ES should cover

Further information required from applicant to support EIA Screening/ Scoping:

Information required by Regulation 15 of EIA Regulations 2017 (as amended):

- i. A plan sufficient to identify the location of the site
- ii. A brief description of the nature and purpose of the development, including its location and technical capacity
- iii. An explanation of the likely significant effects on the environment
- iv. Any other information the applicant considers appropriate to provide.

The information provided under ii regarding the quarry restoration should include:

- **Stockpiling** where within the site will the stockpiled clay be stored and for how long and how will this fit in with the restoration of the site?
- **Timescale and phasing** will the site be infilled in phases or as a continuous operation, and how long will the infilling and restoration take to complete?
- **Final restoration** to what standard will the site be restored, what sort of landscaping will be proposed, and how will final restoration be achieved to support the proposed end uses?
- Waste imports how much inert material will be imported per annum/ in total over the lifetime of the landfill to achieve restoration?
- **Recycling** will on-site recycling be taking place, and if so how much material will be processed per annum?

- **Import and export of materials** how many additional HGV trips would the proposal generate and what haulage routes would be used to import/ export material?
- After uses what will be the end uses of the site once restored?

The information under iii should consider the potential for these following effects, appropriate contacts are also identified:

EIA Topic	Key Issues	Who to Contact
Population	Impacts from noise, dust, odour and	Pollution Control
and Human	increased HGV traffic on residential	Public Health
Health	properties near the site and residential	Local Highway Authority
	areas along the haulage route for	
	imported waste / exported recycled	
	aggregate (if applicable), links to existing	
	PRoWs	
Biodiversity	Impacts on Stubbers Green Bog SSSI,	Natural England
	Swan Pool and The Swag SSSI, Daw End	Wildlife Trust (EcoRecord)
	Branch Canal SLINC, impacts on Protected	Jacobs (if advice required) ^[1]
	Species	
Land	Method and timescale for restoration of	Case Officer
	quarry, proposed after uses, method of	Geotechnics & Structures
	infilling to maintain slope stability	
Soil	Waste imports, re-use of soil/ overburden	Environment Agency
	from site, method of infilling, measures	Pollution Control
	to deal with compaction/ support final	
	restoration such as importation of soil	
	making material	
Water	Risks from flooding from nearby water	Environment Agency
	bodies such as The Swag and Anchor	Staffordshire County
	Brook, management of surface water to	Council ^[2]
	prevent pollutants entering these bodies	Pollution Control
	and migrating onto adjacent land	
Air Quality	Dust from restoration operations	Pollution Control
	(including on-site recycling if proposed),	Local Highway Authority
	emissions from HGVs importing and	
	exporting material by road	
Climate	Emissions from operations/ fill materials	Case Officer
	used in restoration	
Material	Mineral reserves remaining within the	Planning Policy
Assets	quarry, reserves to be stockpiled for use	
	at factory/ reserves to be relinquished (if	
	applicable)	
Cultural	Unlikely to be any issues, can probably	Planning Policy
Heritage	scope this out	
Landscape	Impacts on important landscape features	Planning Policy
	such as adjacent canal corridor and Swan	Natural England
	Pool, landscape strategy for restored site	Canal & Rivers Trust
Cumulative	Effects from landfill operations	Information published
Effects	concurrent with continued working at	online
	Atlas Quarry on opposite side of Stubbers	

Green Road, effects from net increase in
HGV trips to import fill

Whilst you did not mention whether there would be on-site screening/recycling of inert waste within the quarry area this would be a consideration for any EIA scoping opinion. Depending on whether it is intended to include this or not will depend on whether there is potential for increased noise/dust/vibration in the local area or indeed the potential for increased HGV trips.

Public Rights Of Way comments:

At the meeting on 28th February 2020, attended by Martin Rhodes of Wienerberger and Andy Morris, Enviroarm, discussions centred around the following:

- Proposals to move to more than 95% imported clay and extraction with clay to be blended and stockpiled on site, imported clay is sourced locally from Essington
- Proposals to move to 100% imported clay and bringing forward the proposed restoration of the quarry. Inert materials would be imported to backfill the site.
- Create a new site access through the SSSI by introducing a new 5th arm on the roundabout off Stubbers Green Road/ Spring Road, next to the current Veolia access road.

Public rights of way would have no objections to the proposed early restoration of Sandown Quarry, although definitive public footpath 1 Aldridge crosses the application site and would be affected by the proposed development.

The main public rights of way requirements at detailed design stages will include:

- 1. A stopping up and/or diversion order would be required if the proposed development will require changes to be made to the current alignment of Footpath 1 Aldridge (Ald1). I attach a plan showing Ald1 in green. An application for an order under S257 Town and Country Planning Act can be made to Public Rights of Way, which enables a stopping up and/or diversion order to be implemented where necessary to enable an approved development to be implemented. This is subject to legal criteria being met and the applicant must meet all costs for the order.
- 2. The proposed the installation of a new access across the SSSI would involve the construction of a new haul road across Ald1. This proposal would introduce a conflict between vehicles and pedestrian traffic, particularly given the anticipated of vehicle trips and risk of damage to the path surface, dust, mud/drainage and noise which would have a detrimental impact. This access could not supported by public rights of way and an alternative accesses would be required.
- 3. A former site access is present along Stubbers Green Road which could potentially be re-opened for site traffic to enable the infill and restoration. The location of this was unclear during the meeting but it appears to be located approx. 44m west of the junction of Stubbers Green and Barns Lane. Please can the applicant confirm so that the location of Ald1 in relation to this proposed access can be ascertained?
- 4. During infill and restoration it will be necessary to ensure that safe public access is retained along Ald1 at all times. Please provide details of proposed working adjacent to Ald1 and cross sections to show the footpath in proximity proposed fencing, bunding, screening/ planting, steep gradients.
- 5. Ald1 has a history of ground stability issues and sinking into the quarry so a ground survey will be required to confirm ground stability of the footpath and adjoining land along with any

- recommended measures required to ensure stability, which may require ongoing monitoring at specified intervals during restoration works within the vicinity of the footpath.
- 6. Any development directly adjoining Ald1 may affect the natural path surface, drainage and waterlogging. Please provide details of proposed drainage measures to ensure that no drainage and surface water run off shall discharge onto the footpath, In poorly draining areas, some improvements to the path surface such as laying of compacted type 1 inert stone may be required, please set out details for regular monitoring and maintenance in relation to this.

Should the applicant wish to pursue proposals to continue to extract, mix and stockpile clay on site, the following public rights of way requirements would apply:

- 7. A stopping up and/or diversion order would be required if the proposed development will require changes to be made to the current alignment of Footpath 1 Aldridge (Ald1). I attach a plan showing Ald1 in green. An application for an order under S257 Town and Country Planning Act can be made to Public Rights of Way, which enables a stopping up and/or diversion order to be implemented where necessary to enable an approved development to be implemented. This is subject to legal criteria being met and the applicant must meet all costs for the order.
- 8. During infill and restoration it will be necessary to ensure that safe public access is retained along Ald1 at all times. Please provide details of proposed working adjacent to Ald1 and cross sections to show the footpath in proximity proposed fencing, bunding, screening/ planting, steep gradients.
- 9. Ald1 has a history of ground stability issues and sinking into the quarry so a ground survey will be required to confirm ground stability of the footpath and adjoining land along with any recommended measures required to ensure stability, which may require ongoing monitoring at specified intervals during restoration works within the vicinity of the footpath.
- 10. Any development directly adjoining Ald1 may affect the natural path surface, drainage and waterlogging. Please provide details of proposed drainage measures to ensure that no drainage and surface water run off shall discharge onto the footpath, In poorly draining areas, some improvements to the path surface such as laying of compacted inert stone may be required, please set out details for regular monitoring and maintenance in relation to this.

Public Rights of Way Requirements for long term management after restoration:

- 11. Details for the proposed specification of Ald1 including surface construction, width, edgings, footpath signs, way marker posts and discs and all street furniture including kissing gates, bollards, etc. will need to be submitted for agreement. As a suggestion, in a natural landscape near to SSSI's, a compacted inert stone surface with tantalised wooden edging, to a width of not less than 2m, may be an appropriate specification.
- 12. Additional indicative footpaths linking to Ald1 were shown on the proposed restoration drawing to create a circular route around the site. This would be a positive enhancement to connect the existing public rights of way and green spaces network. It will be important to establish whether it is the intention that these paths will be definitive public rights of way open for public use at all times (a dedication or creation agreement and construction to an agreed standard would be required if so), or permissive footpaths.

13. Details for the ongoing maintenance of Ald1 must be included within the site maintenance strategy. This should include ongoing routine inspection and maintenance of the path surface, adjacent grass/ landscaping, footpath signs and way markers, kissing gates, bollards or other street furniture, to ensure that the footpath is kept clear of obstruction and in a good state of repair to ensure ease of public access at all times.

Pollution Control comments:

Comments will be provided at planning application stage but generally potential implications for road cleaning and dust so appropriate mitigation will be required.

Development Management:

Largely guided by the policy comments but key issues include:

- Need to request an EIA Screening/Scoping Opinion prior to any planning application,
- Supporting evidence to consider potential impacts on surrounding highway network, ecological sites, general visual amenity, flood risk, landscape, cumulative impacts on the surrounding area etc.
- Details of site layout, ground levels/contours, security/fencing, stockpiles, phasing, restoration etc.

Highway Comments:

The additional proposed access off the four arm roundabout at the junction of Spring Road and Stubbers Green Road would not be supported. In the meeting it was recommended that an alternative access should be provided and indicated there may be potential to re-open the redundant access off Stubbers Green Road or review the use of existing accesses. Any alternative access would need to be scoped out with the Highway Authority prior to submission of any application and then supporting evidence to demonstrate additional traffic impacts on the network and junctions provided.

I trust these comments are helpful to you. Please note they do not prejudice any decision the LPA may reach regarding a subsequent planning application.

Regards

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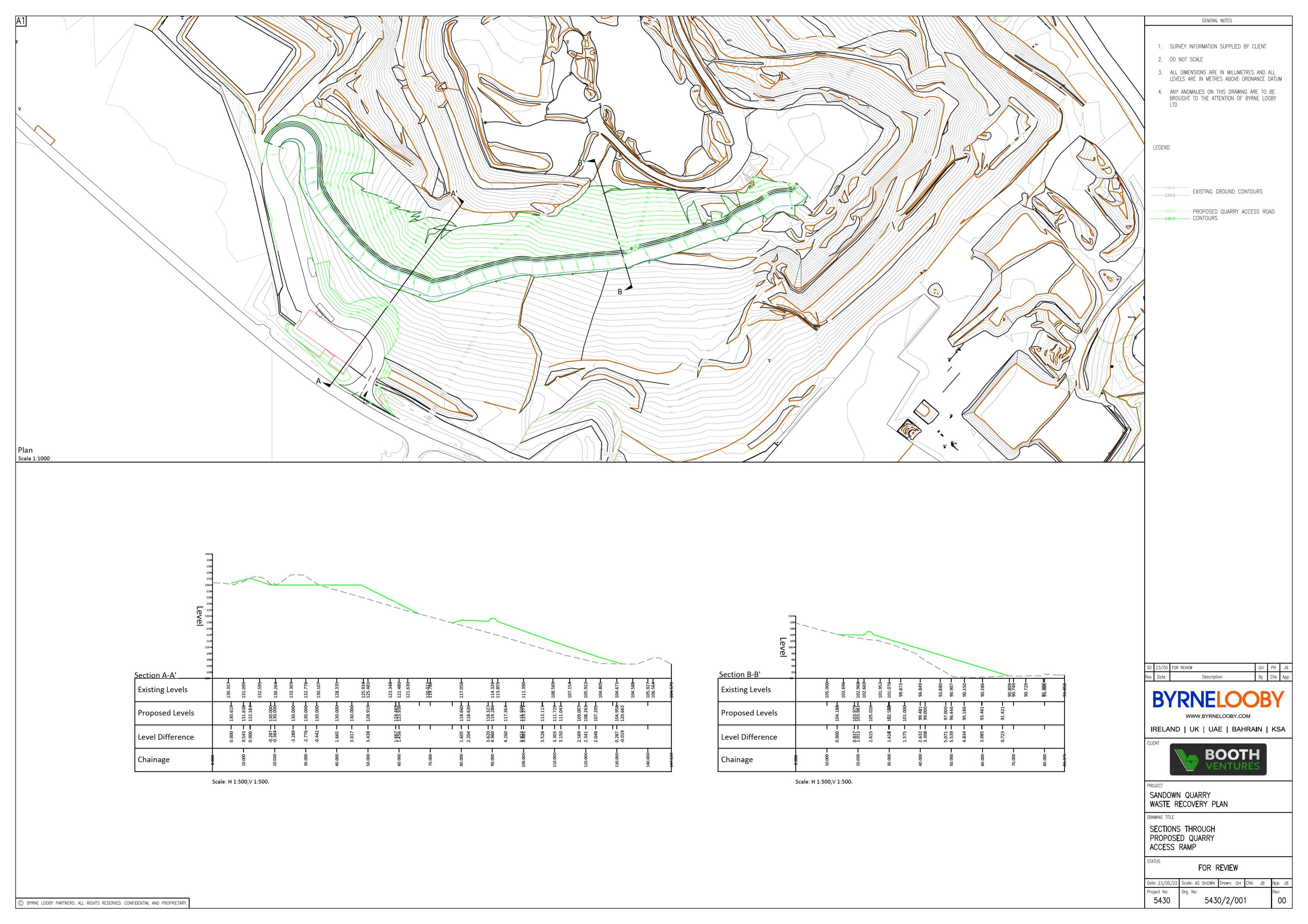
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Appendix B – 5430/1/002: Quarry / Landfill Access Option 2

В







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Appendix C – WAMITAB Certificates

C



WAMITAB

Waste Management Industry
Training and Advisory Board



Certificate No. OCC2255

Operator Competence Certificate

Qualification Title:

Managing Landfill - Non Hazardous Waste - 4MLNH

This Certificate is awarded to

Paul Anderson

Awarded: 03/08/2011

Authorised

WAMITAB Director General

CIWM Chief Executive Officer



This certificate is jointly awarded by WAMITAB and the Chartered Institution of Wastes Management (CIWM) and provides evidence to meet the Operator Competence requirements of the Environmental Permitting (EP) Regulations, which came into force on 6 April 2008.





Continuing Competence Certificate

This certificate confirms that

Paul Anderson

Has met the relevant requirements of the Continuing Competence scheme for the following award(s) which will remain current for two years from 04/02/2022

LNH Landfill - Non Hazardous Waste
TSNH Transfer - Non Hazardous Waste

Treatment - Non Hazardous Waste

HNMT

Expiry Date: 04/02/2024

Verification date: 25/01/2022

Authorised:

Professional Services Director

Learner ID: 21149

Certificate No.: 5192265

Date of Issue: 04/02/2022

CIWM Chief Executive Officer









Appendix D – ISO 14001 and EMS

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Contents		Booth Ventures Ltd.
1.0	Waste for Disposal	1
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Permitted Wastes	1
1.3	Main Personnel	2
1.4	Operating Hours	2
1.5	Waste Pre-Treatment	2
1.6	Waste Verification	3
1.7	Waste Acceptance Procedures	5
1.7		6
1.8	Waste Acceptance Criteria Site Records	7
2.0	Materials for Landfill Engineering & Restoration	8
2.1	Construction Materials	8
2.2	Restoration Materials	8
2.3	Raw & Auxiliary Materials Selection	8
3.0	Engineering & Site Phasing	9
3.1	Engineered Landfill Cells	9
3.2	Permanent Capping Systems	9
3.3	Site Phasing	10
4.0	Site Stability	11
4.1	Stability Risk Assessment	11
4.2	Internal Waste Slopes	11
4.3	Accident Management	11
5.0	Leachate Management	13
5.1	Introduction	13
5.2	Leachate Management	13
5.4	Leachate Monitoring	14
6.0	Landfill Gas Management	15
6.1	Landfill Gas Risk Assessment	15
6.2	Landfill Gas Monitoring	15
7.0	Site Infrastructure & Traffic Management	16
7.1	General Site Layout & Traffic Management	16
7.2	Wheel Wash Facilities & Highway Maintenance	16
7.3	Site Office, Welfare & Storage Facilities	17
8.0	Surface Water Management	18
8.1	Surface Water Management Plan	18
8.2	Current Surface Water Arrangements	18
8.3	Surface Water Discharge & Monitoring	19

Contents		Booth Ventures Ltd.	
9.0	Groundwater Management	20	
9.1	Hydrogeological Risk Assessment	20	
9.2	Groundwater Management System	20	
9.3	Groundwater Monitoring	20	
10.0	Landfilling of Waste	21	
10.1	Landfilling Methodology	21	
10.2	Disposal of Fibrous Material	21	
10.3	Protection of Engineered Landfill Cells	21	
11.0	Dust Management	22	
11.1	Dust Emission & Management	22	
11.2	Dust Monitoring	22	
12.0	Spillage of Potential Pollutants	23	
12.1	Storage Locations	23	
12.2	Spillage Procedure	23	
12.3	Spill Response Equipment	24	
12.4	Spill Response Locations	24	
13.0	Fire	25	
13.1	Fire Muster, Horn & Fighting Equipment	25	
13.2	Emergency Fire Procedure	25	
14.0	Handling Waste Produced by the Site	27	
14.1	Waste Streams	26	
14.2	Office Waste	26	
14.3	Vehicle Maintenance	26	
14.4	Landfill Engineering	27	
15.0	Environmental Monitoring		
15.1	Environmental Monitoring Overview	28	
15.2	Landfill Gas Monitoring	30	
15.3	Leachate Monitoring	32	
15.4	Surface Water Monitoring	34	
15.5	Groundwater Monitoring	35	
16.0	Site Closure, Aftercare & Completion	40	
16.1	Closure	38	
16.3	Permanent Capping Design & Construction Quality Assurance (CQA)	38	
16.4	Dismantling & Removal of Site Infrastructure	38	
16.5	Leachate Management System	39	
16.6	Restoration Plan	38	
16.7	Aftercare Monitoring Plan	39	
16.8	Aftercare Inspection & Maintenance	39	

Contents				
16.9	Surrender of the Permit	39		
Appendices				
Appendix A	List of main personnel and contact details	40		
Appendix B	Daily Site Attendance Record (Example)	41		
Appendix C	On-site Verification Information	42		
Appendix D	Booth Ventures Waste Acceptance Spreadsheet	46		
Appendix E	Existing Site Phasing Plan	47		
Appendix F	Site Layout & Traffic Management Plan	48		
Appendix G	H&S Spillage & Response Equipment Location Plan	49		
Appendix H	Daily Site Inspection Checklist	50		
Appendix I	Surface Water & Leachate Collection Arrangements Plan	51		
Appendix J	Environmental Monitoring Location Plan	52		
Appendix K	Pre-Settlement Restoration Contours Plan	53		



Certificate Annex

Booth Ventures Limited

Annex 1 of 1 to Certificate number 15365-EMS-001 Containing 3 locations including Head Office

12/03/2021

ISO 14001: 2015

Scope of Registration:

The provision of quarrying and landfill services.

HEAD OFFICE

001 Link 665 Business Centre, Todd Hall Road, Haslingden, Lancashire, BB45HU

OTHER LOCATIONS

002 Wolverhampton Road, Hollybush, Wolverhampton, WV10 7LY

Scope of Registration:

The provision of quarrying services.

OTHER LOCATIONS

003 Harwood Quarry, Brookfold Lane, Bolton, BL24LT

Signed:

Steve Stubley, Technical Director (on behalf of Alcumus ISOQAR)

This certificate will remain current subject to the company maintaining its system to the required standard. This will be monitored regularly by Alcumus ISOQAR. Further clarification regarding the scope of this certificate and the applicability of the relevant standards' requirement may be obtained by consulting Alcumus ISOQAR



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