

Escrick Screening Bund

Waste Acceptance Procedures

Escrick Environmental Services

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Disclaimer: Please note that this report is based on specific information, instructions and information from our Client and should not be relied upon by third parties.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Report Objectives

This document has been prepared on behalf of Escrick Environmental Services (EES) by ByrneLooby Partners (UK) Limited (BLP) to support a permit application for a bespoke Waste Recovery Permit. The permit will allow the construct a perimeter screening bund with restoration soils at the former clay quarry site near Escrick, York (the Site).

EES currently hold a permit for Escrick Soil Landfill Site to operate an inert landfill at the site which has not yet been constructed. Conditions 17 and 18 of Planning Permission referenced C8/2020/0460/CPO granted by North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC) require construction of a screening bund on the western, northern, and eastern boundary. NYCC has specifically mandated that the construction of this bund must be completed in phases before certain areas of the landfill itself can be developed.

This report describes the wastes to be accepted (Appendix A). The wastes acceptance procedures are also detailed in the site's Environmental Management System (EMS) and summarised in Section 2 below. Reference should be made to the approved Waste Recovery Plan (WRP) attached to the accompanying permit application report and the approved restoration plan attached to the ESSD.

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 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:

- Full address where the waste was produced;
- The identity of the producer;
- Information on the waste production process;
- Source and origin of waste (e.g. site investigation reports, borehole logs);
- Description of the waste treatment applied, or a statement of reasons why treatment is not considered necessary;
- Code according to the European Waste Catalogue;
- Evidence the waste is non-hazardous and free from contamination;
- Chemical analysis data on the composition of the waste (i.e. totals mg/kg) and the leaching behaviour (i.e. Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC)) where necessary; and
- The nature of the waste i.e. smell, colour, physical form.

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.

All waste accepted onsite will be non-hazardous and may include inert waste. If inert waste is to be accepted, it may not require testing if it meets the description in 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.

2.1.2 Level 2: Compliance testing

Additional onsite testing may be undertaken to validate compliance testing. This will be targeted at specific wastes should any suspicion of contamination be identified either as a result of Level 1 or subsequent Level 3 checks. This material will only be accepted if the appropriate testing confirms that the material is non-hazardous and meets the specification in the accompanying restoration plan.

In addition, non targeted sampling of emplaced wastes will be taken on a periodic basis (quarterly) to confirm that the Level 1 and 2 waste acceptance procedures have effectively precluded unsuitable materials.

2.1.3 Level 3: On-site verification

Assuming the initial checks have been completed to the satisfaction of the competent person the Waste Receiver will be the second point of control prior to the deposit of wastes.

All incoming vehicles will enter via the existing site entrance and check in at the site office. The documentation accompanying the load shall be checked by the Waste Receiver and shall include, but not be limited to, the Carriers Certificate of Registration and Duty of Care Waste Transfer Note.

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.

It is recognised that there are difficulties achieving a visual inspection of waste loads arriving at the weighbridge in compacted or bulky type vehicles. For these types of loads emphasis is placed on checking the documentation at the weighbridge and visual inspection at point of use.

The weighbridge operator will confirm that the accompanying documentation (i.e. waste description or likely levels of contamination) demonstrates that the waste load is the same waste type described by the customer at the pre-acceptance stage. If the documentation is not correct and the correct paperwork cannot be provided, the weighbridge operator will inform the Site Manager or nominated technically competent person and the load will be rejected.

Where practicable, the weighbridge operator or other site operatives will then visually inspect the load for compliance with the documentation. If the inspection shows that the load differs from the description, the load will be rejected as above.

For wastes produced by the operator this visual verification may be made at the point of dispatch. In such cases this verification must be documented and the document be made available at the receiving site.

The operatives at the deposition area will undertake a visual inspection of each waste load arriving to site. Should any load look suspicious or unsuitable for deposition, the operatives at the operational area will contact the weighbridge operator to assess the waste load in question.

If the waste is not acceptable, the weighbridge operator will inform the Site Manager. The waste will be rejected from the site in accordance with the site's EMS.

2.1.4 Rejection Procedure

The Site's EMS has a procedure for Dealing with Non-Permitted Wastes. It covers the system for controlling all actions needed for rejection of a load or part load of waste determined by inspection to be unsuitable for use in the recovery activity at the site. The procedure outlines what is to be done in order to deal with wastes which have been rejected either at the weighbridge reception area or at the working area.

2.1.5 Site Records

All records will be maintained and kept on file in accordance with the EMS. Records can be made available to the Environment Agency for inspection if required.

Appendix A – Waste Types

Table 1 Proposed Waste Types for Core Structure of Screening Bund

01 Waste resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying and physical and chemical treatment of minerals	
01 01 02	Wastes from mineral non metalliferous excavation
01 04 08	Waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	Waste sand and clays
17 Construction and demolition wastes	
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
19 Wastes from waste management facilities	
19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones) only
19 12 12	wastes not otherwise specified ((including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
20 Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions	
20 02 02	Soil and stones

Table 1 – Proposed Waste Types for Restoration Soils

17 Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)	
17 05	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
19 Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site wastewater treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use	
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 99	Compost like output/compost only Material accepted under 19 05 99 will be sourced from an appropriately permitted facility which where applicable meets sanitisation requirements for the treatment of waste subject to Animal By-product Regulations 2005 (ABPR). The use of this material in a blended topsoil and will meet the physical and chemical characteristics as detailed in an approved Benefit Statement.
19 12	Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 12	Soil Substitutes Material accepted under 19 12 12 as a soil substitute will have a low organic content and will meet the physical and chemical characteristics as detailed in an approved Benefit Statement.
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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