ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM & TECHNICAL STANDARDS

Ashcourt Aggregates Ltd
Halifax Way
Pocklington Industrial Estate
Pocklington
YO42 1NR

Revision 2

01/04/2025

Contents

1. Introduction

This Environmental Permit Application has been prepared by Ashcourt Aggregates Ltd (Ashcourt), in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 as amended.

This application relates to Ashcourt's Pocklington site located at Halifax Way, Pocklington, YO42 1NR. The application site is detailed in the Site Permit Boundary Drawing shown as Appendix 1.

Ashcourt currently hold a Standard Rules Environmental Permit (EPR/KB3404GT) for the site which was issued in July 2022 and was subsequently transferred in May 2023. The permitted activities comprise those under Standard Rules Reference SR2009 No6 which involve an inert and excavation waste transfer station.

Ashcourt are seeking to vary the existing Environmental Permit to incorporate the following changes:

- Removal of the SR2009 No6 Activity;
- Addition of a physical non-hazardous treatment activity (crushing and screening);
- Addition of a soil washing facility;
- Increase in the permitted tonnage comprising:-
    - 75,000 tonnes storage.
    - 800,000 tonnes per year annual throughput.
- Addition of a number of new EWC codes for the soil washing activity.

The physical treatment activity will replace the extant SR2009 No6 activity as the site location is not able to meet the requirements of the consolidated SR2022 No1.

The soil washing facility will be operated as follows.

- Materials will be fed into a hopper with the assistance of mobile plant and will then travel along a conveyor, at which point any small pieces of scrap metal which may be present within the waste loads will be removed using an overband magnet. Any oversize materials (particles 100mm - 150mm) will be removed via a screener subject to materials feed.
- The remaining waste material, varying in size depending on market demands, will then travel along a log washer where it will be sprayed with wash water. After passing along the log washer, the clean waste materials will be separated into smaller fractions via a gravel sizing screen.
- The sand and silt fraction together with most of the water passes through screen and enters a sump from where it is pumped into a hydrocyclone or plate press,

which will separate the sand from any contaminants. The water will be recirculated back into the washing process.

All outputs from the Soil Washing Facility will be classed as products under the WRAP Quality Protocol for Aggregates. However, any waste from the site will be categorised as set out in WM3 in accordance with Section 5.1 of the Appropriate Measures.

All treatment activities will be undertaken in accordance with Section 5 of the Appropriate Measures. The site will have accurate and up-to-date written details of the treatment and abatement and control equipment utilised. Information about the characteristics of the waste to be treated and the waste treatment processes include:

- Simplified process flow sheets that show the origin of the emissions;
- Diagrams of the main plant items where they have environmental relevance, for example, storage, tanks, treatment and abatement plant design;
- Details of physical processes e.g. separation, compaction, shredding, heating, cooling or washing;
- An equipment inventory, detailing in plant type and design parameters;
- Waste types to be subjected to the process;
- The control system philosophy and how the control system incorporates environmental monitoring information;
- Process flow diagrams (Provided within Appendix 5);
- The hourly processing capability of waste treatment equipment; and
- Summary of operating and maintenance procedures.

2. Site Details

2.1 General

The site address is Halifax Way, Pocklington Industrial Estate, Pocklington, YO42 1NR. The National Grid Reference is SE78486 48594. The Site is accessed via Halifax Way, through a secure gate and comprises a soil wash plant and crushing and screening equipment.

2.2 Local receptors

The Site lies within the foot of the Yorkshire Wolds at Pocklington Airfield Industrial Estate which is characterised by a mixture of arable land and industrial areas. To the west lies the village of Barmby Moor. Potentially sensitive receptors within 1km of the site have been identified in the Risk Assessment and are listed below.

Number	Receptor	Description	Distance from Site	Direction from Site	Freq. of Prevailing Wind

1	Industrial Area	Industrial Area	0.156	SSE	11.44
2	Industrial Area	Industrial Area	0.543	SSW	10.69
3	Industrial Area	Industrial Area	0.757	WSW	19.66
4	Barmby Moor	Residential	0.565	NW	2.52
5	A1079	Road	0.389	SW	10.26

3. Management System

3.1 General

The Management System is operated by Ashcourt Aggregates Ltd to ensure that:

- The risks that the activities pose to the environment are identified.
- The measures that are required to minimise the risks are identified.
- The activities are managed in accordance with the management system.
- Performance against the management system is audited at regular intervals.
- The Environmental Permit (EP) is complied with.

3.2 Management Structure and Responsibilities

The Site Manager is responsible for the day to day operations and compliance with the Environmental Permit.

The Wash Plant will be operated by members of staff who are suitably trained and fully conversant with the requirements of the Environmental Permit regarding:

- Waste acceptance and control procedures.
- Operational controls.
- Maintenance.
- Record keeping.
- Emergency action plans.
- Notifications to the EA.

3.3 Technical Competence & Training

The Site is managed by sufficient staff who hold the required competency and training. The management system ensures the following:

- All staff have clearly defined roles and responsibilities.
- Records are maintained of the skills required for each post.
- Records are maintained of the training and relevant qualifications undertaken by staff to meet the requirement of each role.
- Operations are governed by standard operating instructions.

Operations at the site will be under the overall control of a technically competent person

who holds the relevant Certificate of Technical Competence (COTC) under the Waste Management Industry Training and Advisory Board (WAMITAB) Scheme.

An assessment of staff training needs is carried out to identify the posts for which specific environmental awareness training is needed, and to determine the scope and level of such training. The assessment of training is reviewed on a monthly basis.

The training programme will ensure that relevant staff are aware of the following:

- Regulatory implications of the permit for the site and their specific work activity.
- All potential environmental effects from operations under normal and abnormal circumstances.
- The need to report deviations from the permit.
- Prevention of accidental emissions and the action to be taken should accidental emissions occur.

3.4 Site Security

In order to prevent unauthorised access, the site has 24 hour monitored CCTV provision. The site is manned by Security Staff on an evening when operations have finished.

The Site is inspected at the commencement of each working day including the boundary fencing. In the event that damage is sustained, repairs will be made by the end of the working day. If for any reason, this was not possible, then suitable steps would be taken to prevent any unauthorised access to the site and permanent repairs are completed as soon as practicable.

Results of adverse inspection (i.e., any defects, damage or repairs) are recorded in the Site Diary.

The Site Manager will be responsible for managing security on site.

3.5 Permit Surrender

A Site Condition report is maintained for the site. Following the cessation of permitted activities, a review of the Site's Condition will be undertaken. Following that review, the site will be returned to an acceptable state with reference to its condition prior to the commencement of the Company's activities on site. An application would then be made to the Environment Agency to surrender the site's Environmental Permit.

3.6 Display of Environmental Permit

A copy of the Environmental Permit is kept available for reference by all staff and contractors whose work may have an impact on the environment.

3.7 Managing Documentation and Records

Controls are in place to ensure that all documents within the scope of the Environmental Management System are issued, revised and maintained in a consistent fashion. Details

of this are held within the Document Control Procedure.

The documents that are included within the scope of the controls are as follows:

- Policies
- Responsibilities
- Maintenance records
- Procedures
- Monitoring records
- Results of audits
- Results of reviews
- Complaints and incident records
- Training records (held on My Compliance)

Records are made and kept up to date on a daily basis to reflect waste received to Site that will be used for the Wash Plant treatment. All records relating to waste movements are maintained, are readily available on Site and kept for a minimum of 2 years after the waste has been treated and any resulting material removed from Site.

3.8 Reporting Non-Compliance and taking Corrective Action

Non-compliance's detected at the site will be reported, investigated and rectified. Staff will maintain awareness of noncompliance's in the following areas:

- Actual or potential noncompliance with conditions of the Environmental Permit.
- System failure discovered at internal audit.
- Suppliers or subcontractors breaking any agreed operating rules.
- Incidents, accidents and emergencies.
- Malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant.
- Other operational system failure.
- Complaints.

The action taken in response of the noncompliance may include:

- Obtaining additional information on the nature and extent of the nonconformance.
- Discussing and testing alternative solutions.
- Modifying procedures and responsibilities.
- Providing additional resources and further training.
- Discussing remedial or improvement measures with suppliers and contractors (as applicable).

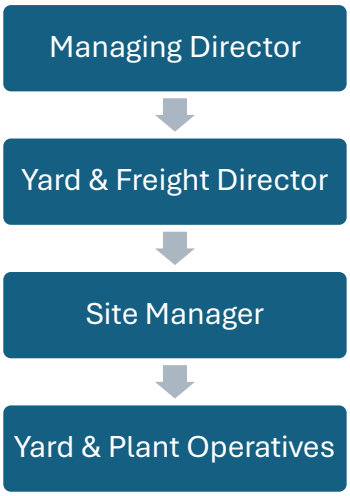
3.9 Auditing and Legal Compliance

As part of the EMS, and set out in this document, are a series of formalised checklists with defined frequency of inspection which are routinely used, and the resulting records

kept on site. The progress of corrective and preventative action is monitored.

3.10 Monitoring, Measuring and Reviewing Environmental Performance

A formalised management structure provides for a review of environmental performance, and ensures any necessary actions are taken. The management structure consists of the following tiers:



This document is to be updated when there is a change in management structure.

3.11 Operational Control, Preventative Maintenance and Calibration

This EMS contains operational procedures that will ensure effective control of site operations, Waste Acceptance Procedure, Waste Compliance & Testing, Hazardous Waste Acceptance Procedure, Housekeeping and Pest Control. There are separate procedures at Group Level which integrates with this EMS, which includes: Subcontractor Approval Procedure, Planned Maintenance Procedure and Calibration Procedure.

All plant and equipment is subject to a programme of planned preventive maintenance which will follow the inspection and maintenance schedule recommended by the manufacturer.

3.12 Hazard Identification

The following hazards are identified in the Environmental Risk Assessment:

- Noise from incoming and outgoing HGVs for additional throughput.
- Noise from aggregate processing (engine noise, reversing warning noise material handling, crushing, washing and screening).
- Mud on the road.
- Surface water run-off carrying sediment from stockpiled waste, products and site surface.
- Spillage of leakage of wash plant water.
- Leaching of contaminants from filter cake.
- Dust from operation of the wash plant.
- Dust from vehicle movements carrying additional throughput.
- Dust from dry processing of additional throughput.
- Non-compliant waste types, e.g. hazardous dust from importation and processing of contaminated material.
- Spillage of leakage of fuel, oils and coolants.
- Spillage of sludge / wastewater from the Wash Plant.
- Flooding.
- Odour.

3.13 Noise

To ensure that noise and vibrations are limited, the following management techniques will be implemented:

- Noise Management Plan is in place to control noise emissions.
- Site access is concrete surfaced and maintained to prevent potholes, and minimise noise generated by vehicles.
- Vehicle drivers to adhere to 10mph speed limit on site.
- All machinery and plant is maintained as per manufacturers specification for efficient running.

Daily auditory monitoring will be carried out by Site personnel to identify any unacceptable levels of noise. A record of the inspection findings will be made in the Site Diary. Remedial action will be taken in the event that noise from the Site is detected at nearby sensitive receptor locations.

The Site Manager will be responsible for managing emissions of noise on Site.

The following sections summarise the measures necessary to minimise the potential causes and consequences of accidents, as detailed in the Environmental Risk Assessment. Overall, the risks from Site are considered to be low.

3.14 Mud

There is a possibility of transferring mud around site. Site vehicles are checked to ensure that they are clean before leaving the Site. The following controls are in place.

- HGV's must tip on concrete and not drive up stockpiles.
- Concrete site surfaces swept with a road sweeper.
- Halifax Way Street is also swept with a road sweeper.

As with dust, daily visual inspections are conducted by the Site Manager and if mud were to be deemed a nuisance, then mitigation measures would be taken.

3.15 Contaminated Run Off

Waste is stored within the feedstock area. Loss of containment could lead to spillage and leakage of potentially contaminated liquids. To prevent loss of containment and minimise the risk and impact of releases the following controls are in place:

- A programme of sampling and testing of recycled water and filtercake from the Wash Plant will be undertaken to establish if contaminants are becoming concentrated.
- Filter cake from the Wash Plant will be stored on a concreted surface and in a covered bay beneath the filter press housing to shelter from rainfall.
- Spillages from the Wash Plant will be contained in a sump within the concreted area and returned on the plant.
- All vehicles and mobile plant are subject to a programme of planned preventative maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to prevent oil/fuel leaks from vehicles.
- Spill kits are kept on site.
- Site staff undertake visual inspections to identify any evidence of spillage or leakages. The results of any inspections or investigations will be recorded.

A Wash Water Management Plan is in place to test waters for Metals, TPH and PAH's.

3.16 Dust

Daily visual inspections by the Site Manager and if dust is deemed a nuisance mitigation measures are taken. This is more likely to be a problem in the summer and in the past suppression has been required. This has been successful, and no complaints have been received about the Company's operations. Controls include:

- A Dust and Emissions Management Plan has been prepared to assess the risk from dust and propose mitigation and controls.
- Products are stored in bays to minimise wind whipping.
- Stockpiles are dampened down with a bowser during dry conditions.
- Site access road is checked daily, swept with a road sweeper which provides

dampening.
- Site surface is dampened with a bowser.
- All loads are covered on entering and exiting the site.

3.17 Flooding

The site lies in a Flood Zone 1, which is classified as “Land having the lowest probability of flooding, having less than 0.1% annual probability of river or sea flooding”.

The Site Manager is responsible for the management of the site in the event of flooding.

3.18 Litter

The Site is inspected daily for signs of litter. Housekeeping procedures are in place to ensure litter is collected daily.

Loading of waste to the Wash Plant will be from a machine shovel from a pile temporarily stored in a Concrete Bay or impermeable surface.

The Site Manager is responsible for managing emissions of litter on and off Site.

3.19 Odour

Only suitable waste types are accepted to site as per the Waste Acceptance Procedure in place.

The Wash Plant will accept inert waste which will have a low risk of odour. The perimeter of the Site will be monitored daily for any unacceptable levels of odour. Any odour identified on Site would be recorded in the Site Diary, investigated by the responsible person (the Yard Manager) and remediated as soon as possible. To date no such odour has been identified.

3.20 Pests

Pests infestations are very unlikely given the permitted waste will not include a putrescible fraction.

4. Operations

4.1 Process Description and Site Operations

All site activities will be undertaken in accordance with EA Guidance ‘Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities’ (Appropriate Measures).

The physical treatment facility will operate with a maximum throughput of 850,000 tonnes per annum in combination with the soil washing facility. It is considered that the proposed soil washing activity will fall under the following Recovery and Disposal codes

(R and D codes) shown in the following table, provided for in Annex II to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and The Council of 19th November 2008 Waste.

Specified Waste Management Operation	Capacity Limits on Specified Waste Management Operations
R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	Treatment is limited to sorting, separation, screening, crushing and blending of waste for recovery as a soil, soil substitute or aggregate. No more than 80,000 tonnes of waste in total shall be accepted per year. Treatment of slags and ashes for recovery shall not exceed 75 tonnes per day. No more than 75,000 tonnes in total of waste shall be stored at any one time. No waste shall be stored for longer than 12 months.
R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	
R13: Storage of waste consisting of materials for submission to any operation numbered R1 to R12, but excluding temporary storage pending collection on the site where it is produced	
D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14	

The soil washing facility will be to create recycled aggregates, soils and clays which are suitable for use in construction projects. The proposal entails the operation of a soil washing facility that will process a maximum of 850,000 tonnes per annum of non-hazardous soils.

It is considered that the proposed soil washing activity will fall under the following Recovery and Disposal codes (R and D codes) shown in the following table, provided for in Annex II to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and The Council of 19th November 2008 Waste.

R/D Code	Description of Activity
R3	Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents
R5	Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic compounds
R13	Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)

Hours of Operation

The proposed operating hours of the site are between 0700 and 1800 Monday to Friday and 0700 and 1300 on Saturdays, with no operations taking place on a Sunday or Bank Holiday.

4.2 Waste Types and Quantities

A complete list of waste codes for the permitted physical treatment activity and the proposed soil washing facility is provided in Appendix 6 of the Environmental Permit Application. The proposed soil washing activity will have an annual throughout of up to 850,000 tonnes per year in combination with the crushing and screening operation.

4.3 Specified Waste Management Activity

3.1.9 Waste Pre Acceptance

All waste pre-acceptance procedures will be undertaken in accordance with Section 3.1 of the Appropriate Measures guidance. Prior to accepting waste from new customers, Ashcourt will obtain and record information on the types of wastes to be accepted, the process producing the waste, predicted quantities, the form of the waste and any potential hazards associated with the wastes.

The information provided is reviewed against the site permit and the site-specific requirements relating to incoming waste and discussed with the suitably trained nominated person.

If the waste is confirmed to be acceptable at the site, a contractual arrangement is made with the waste supplier. The contract details the criteria for acceptance/rejection of loads delivered to the site for processing. Regular feedback on the quality of waste delivered to the site is provided verbally to each waste supplier.

If the waste is deemed unacceptable, the customer will be notified, and the waste will be immediately directed to the quarantine area.

The facility will require the following information in written or electronical form prior to acceptance in accordance with Section 3.1 of Appropriate Measures:

- Details of the waste producer including their organisation name, address and contact details;
- A description of the waste;
- The waste classification code (also referred to as a List of Waste (LoW) or European Waste Classification code;
- The source of the waste (the producer's business and the specific process that has created the waste);
- Information on the nature and variability of the waste production process;
- Information about the history of the producer site if it may be relevant to the classification of the waste (for example soils and other construction and demolition arisings from a site contaminated by previous industrial uses);
- The waste's physical form;
- The waste's composition (based on representative samples if necessary);
- A description of the waste's odour and whether it is likely to be odorous; and,
- An estimate of the quantity you expect to receive in each load and in a year.

Following the assessment and classification of waste, the site operators will technically assess the suitability of waste with regard to the treatment and storage facilities on site

to ensure the conditions of the permit are met. Should the waste comply, the site are permitted to accept the waste.

All records relating to the pre-acceptance will be kept for cross-reference a verification at the waste acceptance stage. These records will be kept for a minimum of 3 years.

Following the approval of accepting waste from a customer, the suitably trained nominated person relevant to their position will ensure that visual, physical, and odour-based checks are undertaken upon the receipt of waste. The criteria for non-conformance and rejection of waste will also be recorded, and the member of staff checking the waste can decide on additional parameters of how to check the waste.

3.2.9 Waste Acceptance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Using quarantine storage;
- Notifying the relevant customer or waste producer; and,
- Recording a summary of your justification for accepting non-confirming waste in your electronic (or equivalent) system.

The member of staff undertaking waste acceptance checks will be trained to effectively identify and manage any non-conformances in the loads received in order to comply with the Duty of Care and permit conditions.

Each load of waste will be weighed on arrival to confirm quantities against the accompanying paperwork which will be recorded in the waste recording system. The suitably trained nominated person shall then notify the driver to proceed to the relevant area on site.

Materials will be tipped directly into the stockpiles or deposited on the hardcore surface in front of the stockpiles, where mobile plant will be operated to move the material into the stockpiles.

3.3.9 Waste Rejection

All waste rejection procedures will be undertaken in accordance with Section 3.2 and 3.3 of the Appropriate Measures.

Any non-conforming loads will either be rejected from the site and redirected to an appropriate permitted facility at the responsibility of the third-party senders or placed in quarantine prior to removal from site. A record will be made in the Site Diary and comprehensive recording system.

Any non-conforming waste identified following tipping will either be reloaded into the delivering vehicle and rejected from the site or placed in quarantine prior to removal from site.

Quarantined wastes shall be removed from the site as soon as practicable. If the quarantine waste is infested or odorous, the waste will be removed within 24 hours or less. However, due to the nature of the waste accepted on site, it is not considered that infested or odorous waste will become an issue.

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

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

3.4.9 Waste Tracking

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

A comprehensive recording system will be used to hold up-to-date information about the available capacity of different parts of the facility e.g., reception, quarantine, treatment, and storage areas. The system will ensure that the site has enough waste storage and process capacity for the incoming acceptable waste.

The recording system holds all information generated during: -

- Pre-acceptance;
- Acceptance;
- Non-conforming or rejection;
- Storage;
- Repackaging;
- Treatment; and,
- Removal off site.

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

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

The recording system will report for each LoW code:

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

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

3.5.9 Storage and Waste Handling Procedures

All storage and waste handling on site will be undertaken in accordance with Section 4 of the Appropriate Measures.

Waste on site will be stored and handled in a way that ensures prevention and minimisation of pollution risks.

The handling of waste will be minimised due to the efficient location of the waste storage areas and waste treatment areas on site. The location of these areas is shown on the Site Layout Plan.

Waste handing will be undertaken by competent staff with the assistance of mobile plant. All waste storage areas are located securely within the security protected area of the facility to restrict unauthorised access and vandalism.

All waste accepted on site comprises of non-hazardous soils, and therefore the first-in-first-out (FIFO) procedure does not need to be followed.

Storage areas, containers and infrastructure will be inspected daily to ensure there is no loss of containment. Written records of all inspections will be kept, and any spillages of waste will also be logged.

Due to the nature of the waste accepted on site, segregation procedures do not apply.

3.6.9 Physical Treatment Facility

Under the current environmental permit Ashcourt operate a Physical Treatment Facility at the site. It is the intention of Ashcourt to retain this activity on site under the varied permit, activities pertaining to the physical treatment facility will occur in enclosed systems.

Vehicles delivering waste loads will enter the site via the weighbridge, where the waste acceptance procedures mentioned above will be undertaken. If the waste is deemed acceptable, the driver will be directed to the waste treatment area as shown on the Site Layout Plan.

Waste will only be handled by competent staff.

A variety of waste treatment methods will be applied on site which is subject to the nature of the waste. For example, bulky waste will initially be processed via a screener to segregate the waste into a variety of sizes. Depending on the particle size of the resultant material, a crusher may be employed to crush the waste and processed via a screener a second time to reduce the particle size of the material. Alternatively, wastes that originally comprise finer particles will not require crushing and therefore will only be processed via a screener.

Following treatment, the waste will be unloaded into clearly defined stockpiles located adjacent to the waste treatment area. Processed materials will be stored on the existing site hardstanding.

Products produced will be in accordance with the relevant End of Waste Protocol. The resultant materials will be tested in accordance with the WRAP Quality Protocol in order

to determine whether they have met end of life test and as such cease to be classified as waste. These materials will be stored on hardstanding.

The results of the testing will determine the destination of the material in accordance with the End of Waste Protocol.

The stockpile will remain on site until such time as sufficient volume is acquired for it to be removed from site to the receiving site and in any case no longer than the period identified within the Environmental Permit.

Ashcourt will maintain details of the measures to be taken during abnormal operating conditions to make sure they continue to comply with permit conditions. Abnormal operating conditions include the following: -

- Unexpected releases;
- Start-up;
- Momentary stoppages; and,
- Shutdown.

3.7.9 Waste Treatment – Soil Washing

Upon arrival, all loads will be inspected by site management and any large or non-conforming materials will be removed prior to treatment. All stockpiles on site will be stored in a loose form. All soil washing activities will be undertaken on hard standing.

Materials will be fed into a hopper with the assistance of mobile plant and will then travel along a conveyor, at which point any small pieces of scrap metal which may be present within the waste loads will be removed using an overband magnet.

Any oversize materials (particles 100mm - 150mm) will be removed via a screener subject to materials feed.

The remaining waste material, varying in size depending on market demands, will then travel along a log washer where it will be sprayed with wash water. After passing along the log washer, the clean waste materials will be separated into smaller fractions via a gravel sizing screen.

The sand and silt fraction together with most of the water passes through screen and enters a sump from where it is pumped into a hydrocyclone or plate press, which will separate the sand from any contaminants. The water will be recirculated back into the washing process.

All outputs from the Soil Washing Facility will be classed as products. However, any waste from the site will be categorised as set out in WM3 in accordance with Section 5.1 of the Appropriate Measures.

All treatment activities will be undertaken in accordance with Section 5 of the Appropriate Measures. The site will have accurate and up-to-date written details of the treatment and abatement and control equipment utilised. Information about the characteristics of the waste to be treated and the waste treatment processes include: -

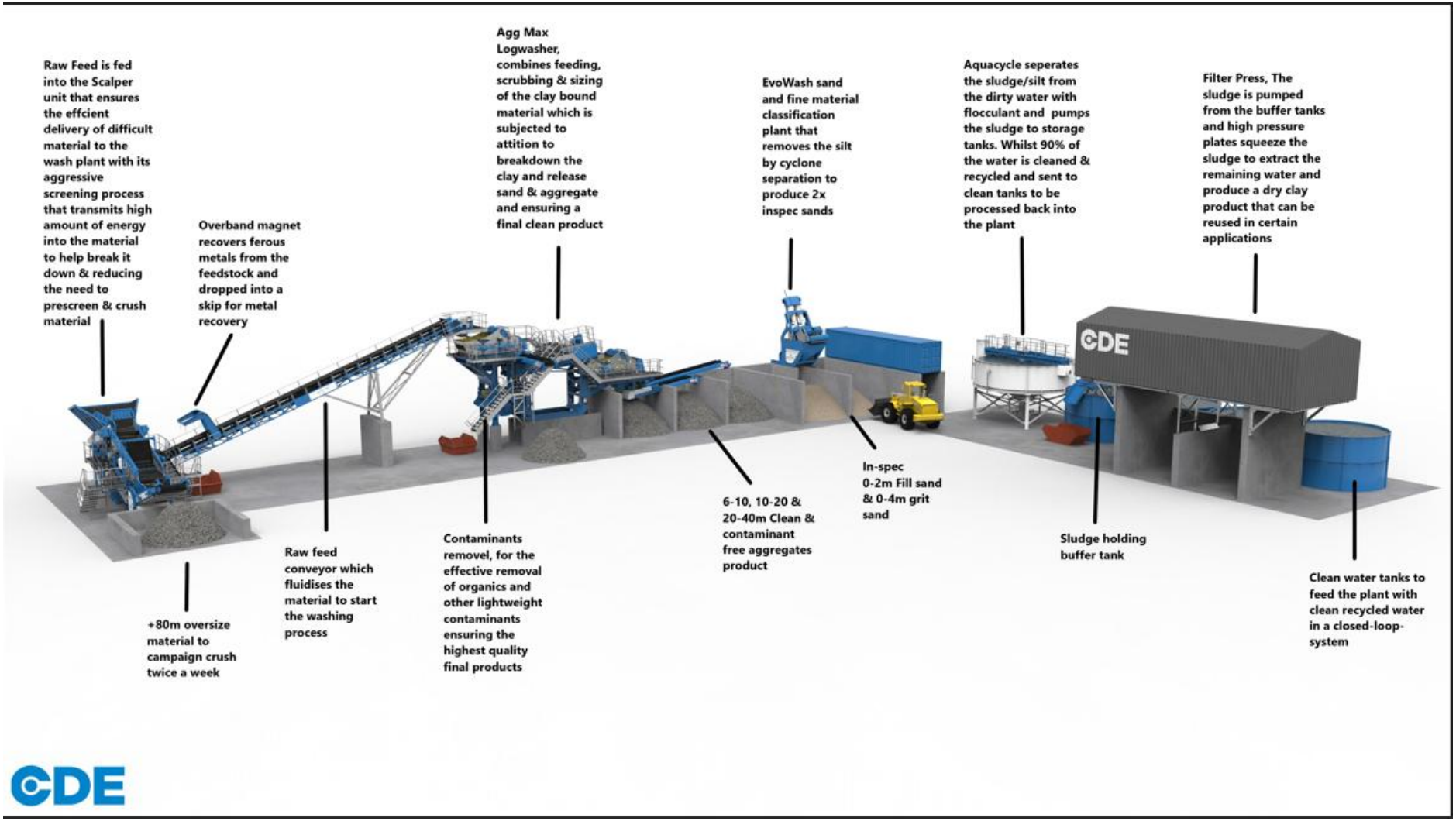
- Simplified process flow sheets that show the origin of the emissions;

- Diagrams of the main plant items where they have environmental relevance, for example, storage, tanks, treatment and abatement plant design;
- Details of physical processes e.g. separation, compaction, shredding, heating, cooling or washing;
- An equipment inventory, detailing in plant type and design parameters;
- Waste types to be subjected to the process;
- The control system philosophy and how the control system incorporates environmental monitoring information;
- The hourly processing capability of waste treatment equipment; and
- Summary of operating and maintenance procedures.

Measures taken during abnormal operating conditions will be maintained to make sure they continue to comply with permit conditions. Abnormal operating conditions include the following:

- Unexpected releases;
- Start-up;
- Momentary stoppages; and
- Shutdown.

The following figure shows the layout of the plant and the material flow.


Raw Feed is fed into the Scalper unit that ensures the effcient delivery of difficult material to the wash plant with its aggressive screening process that transmits high amount of energy into the material to help break it down & reducing the need to prescreen & crush material
Overband magnet recovers ferous metals from the feedstock and dropped into a skip for metal recovery
Agg Max Logwasher, combines feeding, scrubbing & sizing of the clay bound material which is subjected to attition to breakdown the clay and release sand & aggregate and ensuring a final clean product
EvoWash sand and fine material classification plant that removes the silt by cyclone separation to produce 2x inspec sands
Aquacycle seperates the sludge/silt from the dirty water with flocculant and pumps the sludge to storage tanks. Whilst 90% of the water is cleaned & recycled and sent to clean tanks to be processed back into the plant
Filter Press, The sludge is pumped from the buffer tanks and high pressure plates squeeze the sludge to extract the remaining water and produce a dry clay product that can be reused in certain applications
CDE
+80m oversize material to campaign crush twice a week
Raw feed conveyor which fluidises the material to start the washing process
Contaminants removel, for the effective removal of organics and other lightweight contaminants ensuring the highest quality final products
6-10, 10-20 & 20-40m Clean & contaminant free aggregates product
In-spec 0-2m Fill sand & 0-4m grit sand
Sludge holding buffer tank
Clean water tanks to feed the plant with clean recycled water in a closed-loop-system

CDE

4.4 Site Infrastructure and Equipment

4.1.9 Site Identification Board

A site identification board which is easily readable from outside the entrance during hours of daylight is located at the entrance to the wider site.

The identification board will be inspected at least once per week. In the event of damage or defect that significantly affects the legibility of the board it will be repaired or replaced within a timescale agreed upon with the EA.

The board will display the following information:

- Site name and address;
- Permit holder;
- Permit number;
- Emergency contact name and telephone number;
- EA national telephone numbers; and
- Days and hours site is open to receive waste.

4.2.9 Site Surfacing/Infrastructure

All areas of impermeable concrete surface will be visually inspected at least weekly to ensure their continuing integrity and fitness for purpose. The inspection and any necessary maintenance will be recorded. In the event that any damage breaches the integrity of the engineered containment so that it no longer meets the required standards, necessary remedial work will be completed as soon as practicable.

Site drainage will be provided in all areas of impermeable surface. The site drainage system will be subject to weekly visual inspection to ensure effective operation and integrity of the system. Maintenance will be undertaken to ensure the effective operation and defects will be rectified as soon as possible.

Allocated storage of fuels and lubricants associated with mobile plant on site is provided.

The measures implemented above meet the requirements of Section 6 of the Appropriate Measures.

4.3.9 Plant and Equipment

The following items of plant and equipment will be held on site from time to time. This is not a fixed list of plant:

- Excavator
- Wheel Loader
- Articulated Trucks
- Crusher & Screener

Additional plant and equipment including, but not limited to, water bowser, spray equipment and road sweeper are made available as required.

All items of plant and equipment used on site are maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

4.4.9 Plant Maintenance

All maintenance audits and monitoring will be carried out in accordance with the Manufacturer's specifications, which are kept in the site office or available online.

Ashcourt use CheckedSafe to complete daily Plant Checks. Any defects found are automatically forwarded to the Workshop Manager, who will arrange for repair. This is fully traceable on the program.

In the event that plant replacement is required, Ashcourt will choose new plant with the lowest emission standard available at the time of purchase.

The following control measures will be in place to reduce emissions as much as possible during operations:

- Use of low sulphur fuel;
- Mobile plant to be switched off when not in use to avoid idling; and
- Planned, preventative maintenance schedule to be rigidly followed to avoid the operation of poor performing of inefficient plant.

4.5 Emissions & Monitoring

The Site Manager will carry out daily site checks, which are documented within the Site Diary.

5.1.9 Point Source Emissions to Air

The site is operated so that there are no point source emissions to air.

5.2.9 Fugitive Emissions to Air

The site is managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan and Environmental Risk Assessment.

To summarise, in order to minimise the emissions of dust from the facility, the following measures will be implemented:

- Speed limits (10mph) will be implemented for vehicles using the site.
- Site access and operational areas will be maintained and repaired to minimise emissions of dust due to uneven and poor surfacing.
- All roads and operational areas will be swept where necessary to reduce such emissions with a road sweeper used as required.

- Daily, visual inspection of all areas of the site and site boundary will be carried out by site personnel.
- In the event that significant visual dust is observed at the boundaries of the operational areas, action will be taken to suppress the dust.
- A record of the inspection findings and remedial action taken will be made in the Site Diary.

The Site Manager is responsible for monitoring dust.

Any noise or vibration will be generated primarily by the Wash Plant and the movement and operation of site plant and machinery, and by loading and unloading of waste during operational hours. The Site will operate a crusher and shredder which has the potential to generate noise and vibration.

The Site will be operated in accordance with the extant planning permission.

All vehicles, plant and machinery have been chosen according to its suitability for the task, maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Vehicles will be appropriately maintained as to ensure that the operation of the Site does not give rise to unacceptable levels of noise or vibration.

5.3.9 Odour

Due to the nature of the waste accepted on site, odour will not pose a significant risk. No specific management measures are considered necessary.

Strict waste acceptance procedures on site will be enforced to ensure that no unauthorised waste will be accepted on site to minimise the chance of odorous waste being on site.

5.4.9 Noise

The site will be operated so as to minimise noise emissions from the site. Measures that will be taken at the site include:

- Any site operations including vehicles and site machinery will be restricted to only operate during daylight hours;
- On-site plant will be turned off when not in use;
- Plant will be fitted with noise silencers if necessary;
- All site plant will be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturers specification, to reduce any unnecessary noise pollution;
- Speed limits (5-10 mph) will be implemented for vehicles on site and traffic calming measures introduced to help enforce these speed limits;
- Site access and operational areas will be maintained and repaired to an appropriate standard, to reduce any unnecessary noise emissions due to uneven/poor surfacing; and

- Drop heights for waste deposition will be minimised to minimise noise emissions.

Auditory inspections will be carried out daily by site operatives and in response to complaints. If noise levels are deemed a nuisance, then a full investigation of mitigation measures will be carried out.

If a complaint is received, it will be logged in the site diary. The Quarry Manager will be responsible for investigating the complaint and taking action to identify the source of the noise and implement remedial measures where appropriate.

The application is accompanied by a Noise Management Plan.

5.5.9 Point Source Emissions to Water (including Sewer)

There will be no point source emissions to surface water or groundwater. There will be no direct discharges to sewers from operations at the site.

5.6.9 Fugitive Emissions to Surface Water and Groundwater

All waste and products will be stored on hardstanding. The soil washing activity will be undertaken on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. The crushing and screening activity will continue to be undertaken on hardstanding.

Impermeable surfacing is constructed with suitable gradients and consistent surface to prevent surface water ponding.

Fuel is stored in a self-bunded storage tank in accordance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001 (as amended). The bunded storage tank is positioned on a sealed concrete surface which drains to foul sewer via an interceptor. The bunded storage tank and drainage system are regularly monitored and maintained. Other liquids such as lubricating oils and mechanical fluids are stored within the Workshop which has its own procedures in place. In the unlikely event of a leak or spillage from onsite plant or wastes received, Emergency Procedures will be followed.

To ensure that the potential for the accidental release of emissions remains low, the Site area will be inspected regularly to ensure integrity and to check for any spillage of materials. Any defects will be repaired immediately with a temporary solution and fitted with a permanent repair as soon as practicable and to prevent the release of accident emissions. Any spillages are cleaned up immediately using spill kits that are provide on Site.

4.6 Accident Management

6.1.9 General

All necessary measures will be taken to prevent the occurrence of accidents. The types of accidents and potential environmental consequences associated with them have been identified in the Environmental Risk Assessment that accompanies this application.

It is considered that the most significant risk associated with the site is the unauthorised acceptance of non-compliant waste types.

6.2.9 Spillage Procedure

The most likely source of spillages will be from fuel/oil associated with site plant or vehicles. In the event of a spillage or fuel/oil from site plant or vehicles, the following procedures will be implemented:

- Clear the area straight away.
- Soak the spillage up.
- Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) provided if required.
- Once the liquid has been soaked up, disposal must be completed at a suitably permitted facility.
- A record of the spill incident and remedial action will be recorded on the Company system and within the Site Diary.

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

5. Management of Documentation

5.1 Record Keeping

A record will be kept that provides details of all waste inputs at the site. This will include details on waste types, quantities and the origin. This will be provided to the Environment Agency at quarterly intervals, within one month of the end of each period. A record of basic waste characterisation and any compliance testing or on-site verification will be maintained in the office.

A Site Diary style recording system will be kept in the site office at all times, and this will be updated daily. The diary will be used to record any accidents, incidents, or complaints. This will provide an ongoing record throughout the period of operation at the site, and this will enable any investigative or corrective action that may be required.

The Environmental Permit and other documents containing information regarding the operation of the site will be kept in a convenient location, allowing access for any person that may be working at or visiting the site.

5.2 Incidents and Non-conformances

An incident and Accident Procedure is in place for investigating and recording any

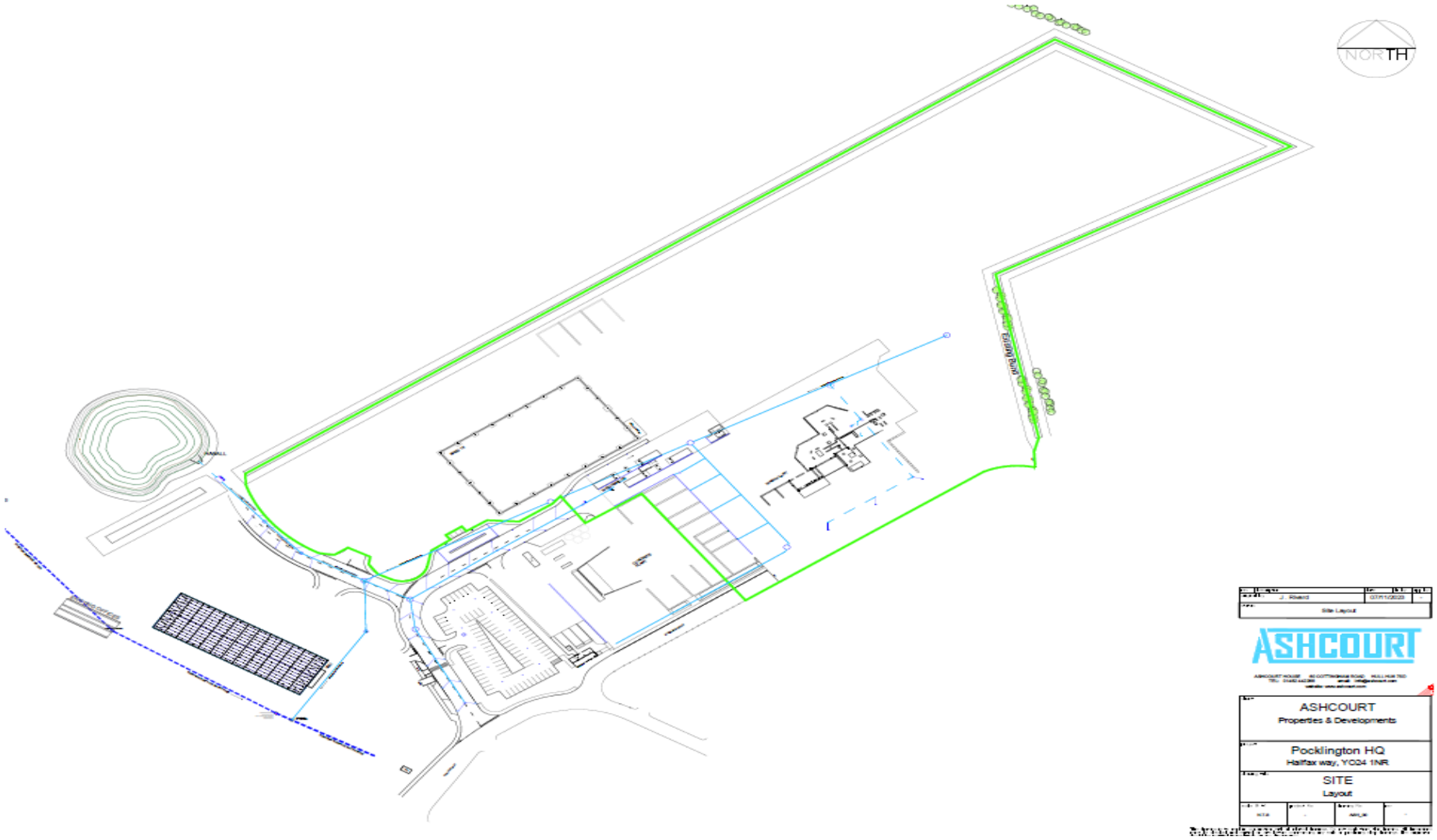
incidents and non-conformances at the site, and for taking any corrective action.

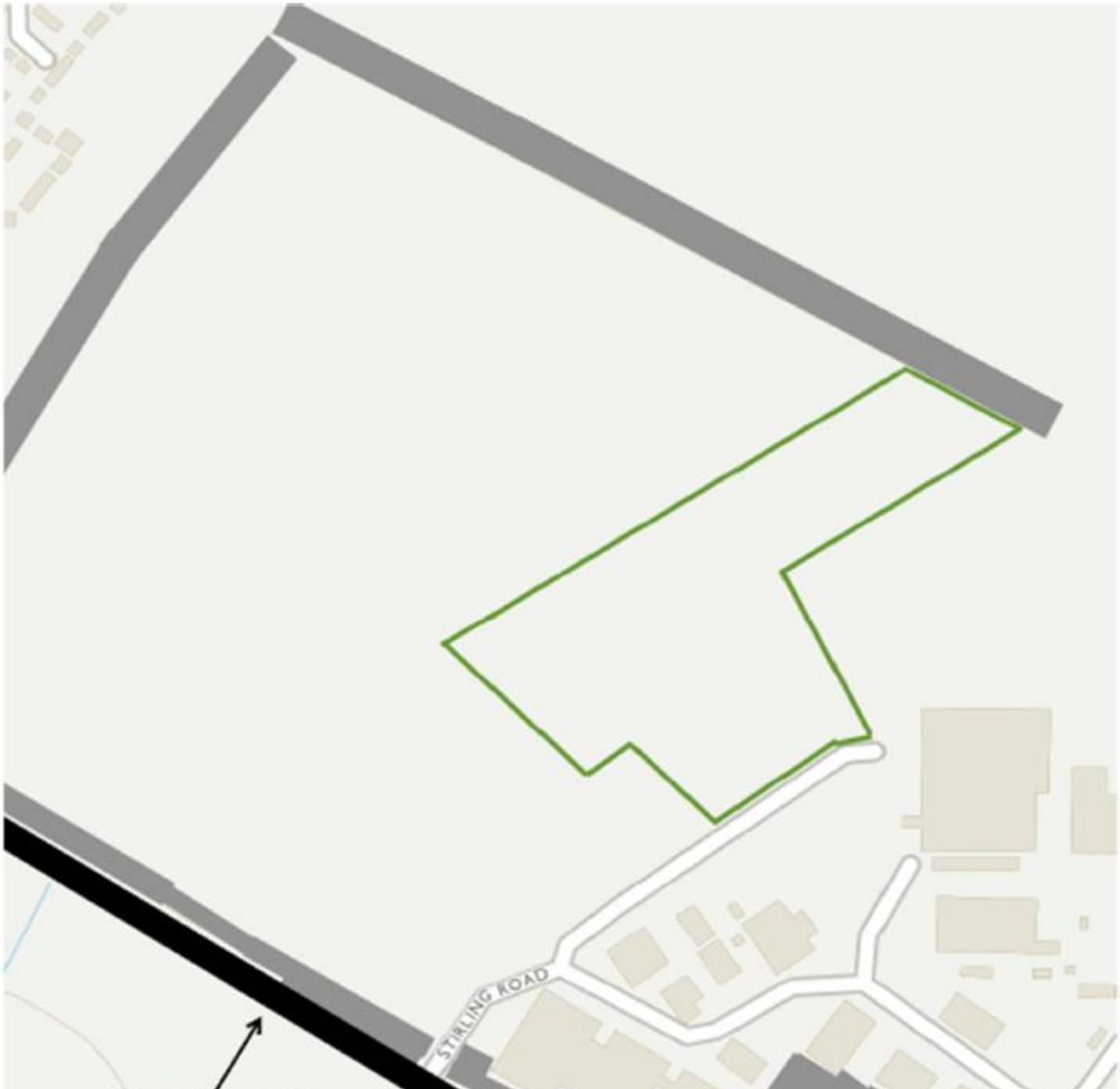
The following types of incidents will require investigation:

- Deviation from site procedures and operating techniques.
- Near misses.
- Complaints from external parties.

All staff will be trained to detect and report any such occurrences. Procedures will be taken to allow operations to resume, and preventative measures may be put in place to ensure that the incident does not reoccur.

Appendix 1. New Permit Boundary Plan and Existing Permit Boundary Plan




STIRLING ROAD

Appendix 2. Site Activities Plan