

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Ponderosa The Airfield, York Road, Allertorpe, York, England, YO42 1NS

Murr Plant & Transport Ltd

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Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants



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THIS DOCUMENT IS DUE FOR REVIEW IN **SEPTEMBER 2026** OR AS A RESULT OF ANY INCIDENTS WHICH MAY LEAD TO THE REQUIREMENT FOR IMMEDIATE REVIEW, WHICHEVER IS THE SOONER

CONTENTS

DOCUMENT HISTORY:	I
CONTENTS	II
LIST OF TABLES	IV
LIST OF APPENDICES:	V
SITE INFORMATION & KEY CONTACTS LIST	VI
1 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS	1
1.1 SITE OPERATOR/PERMIT TYPE.....	1
1.2 RELEVANT CONTACTS	1
1.3 EMS GUIDANCE & REVIEW.....	2
1.4 SITE INFORMATION AND LOCALITY	3
1.5 PERMIT AREA/WASTE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS	3
1.6 HOURS OF OPERATION.....	4
1.7 STAFFING AND MANAGEMENT.....	5
1.8 HEALTH AND SAFETY	5
1.9 FIT AND PROPER PERSONS	5
1.10 CONVICTIONS	6
1.11 WASTE CARRIERS.....	6
2 SITE ENGINEERING AND INFRASTRUCTURE	7
2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION	7
2.2 ACCESS AND PARKING.....	7
2.3 SITE OFFICE	7
2.4 WEIGHING AND CATEGORISING LOADS	8
2.5 NOTICE BOARD AND SIGNS.....	8
2.6 SITE SECURITY	8
2.7 FUEL/OIL STORAGE	9
2.8 OTHER HAZARDOUS (NON-WASTE) MATERIAL STORAGE.....	9
2.9 DRAINAGE.....	10
2.10 VEHICLES, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT	10
2.11 MOBILE AND FIXED PLANT MAINTENANCE	11
3 SITE OPERATIONS	13
3.1 PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES.....	13
3.2 CHECKING IN & INSPECTION OF LOADS (GENERAL).....	14
3.3 WM3 - WASTE CLASSIFICATION ASSESSMENT	15
3.4 WASTE ACCEPTANCE / GYPSUM & PLASTERBOARD ASSESSMENT.....	17
3.5 WASTE ACCEPTANCE / POPs ASSESSMENT	18
3.6 WASTE DEPOSIT & HANDLING	19
3.7 REJECTED WASTE	19
3.8 HCl WASTE TREATMENT PROCEDURE	20
3.9 WASTE STORAGE, TYPES AND QUANTITIES	23
3.10 WASTE/PRODUCT REMOVAL AND EXPORT.....	6
3.11 RECORD KEEPING.....	7
3.12 SITE CLOSURE PLAN	9
4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL, MONITORING & REPORTING	10

4.1	SITE INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE	10
4.2	CONTROL OF MUD AND DEBRIS.....	10
4.3	DUST CONTROL	11
4.4	ODOUR CONTROL	12
4.5	LITTER CONTROL.....	12
4.6	CONTROL OF PESTS, BIRDS AND OTHER SCAVENGERS	13
4.7	CONTROL AND MONITORING OF NOISE & VIBRATION	13
4.8	COMPLAINT'S PROCEDURE.....	14
5	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	15
5.1	GENERAL	15
5.2	FIRE	15
5.3	BREAKDOWNS.....	16
5.4	SPILLAGES	17
5.5	DRUMS	17
5.6	ADVERSE REACTIONS	18
5.7	STAFF SHORTAGES	18
5.8	OPERATIONAL FAILURE	18
5.9	BOMB SCARE.....	18
6	ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE & WEATHER CONDITIONS	19
6.1	CLIMATE CHANGE.....	19
6.2	FLOOD RISK / INCREASED RAINFALL	19
6.3	HIGH TEMPERATURES AND HEATWAVES	19
6.4	AVAILABILITY OF WATER	20
6.5	WEATHER CONDITIONS	20
6.6	CONCLUSION	22
7	TRAINING FOR SITE STAFF	23
7.1	TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT.....	23
7.2	SITE RULES AND INFRASTRUCTURE TRAINING	23
7.3	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES TRAINING	23
7.4	FIRE SAFETY / FIREFIGHTING TRAINING	24
7.5	RECOGNITION OF WASTE TYPES TRAINING	24
7.6	STORAGE AREAS / LIMITS TRAINING	25
7.7	VEHICLE / PLANT PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE TRAINING	25
7.8	DUTY OF CARE TRAINING	26
7.9	PLANT OPERATION TRAINING	26
7.10	PERMIT / MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TRAINING	26
7.11	TRAINING FOR CONTRACTORS.....	26

List of Tables

Table 1-1 - Staffing Levels.....5
Table 2-1 - Plant & Equipment 11
Table 3-1 - Waste storage table24
Table 4-1 - Noise Management Table 14

List of Appendices:

Appendix I - Drawings

Drawing No. 3047/POND/02 – Permit Boundary Plan

Drawing No. 3047/POND/03 – Site Layout & Fire Plan

Drawing No. 3047/POND/04 – Receptor Plan

Appendix II - Record Keeping Forms

POND/RF/2 - Rejected Waste

POND/RF/4 - Site Diary/Inspection Form

POND/RF/6 - Employee Training Needs Assessment / Review

POND/RF/7 - Complaints Form

POND/RF/11 - PPE risk assessment & record of issue

POND/RF/13 - H&S (first-aid) regulations 1981 - site checklist

Appendix III - Copy of Environmental Permit

Appendix IV - Health & Safety – Conditions of Site Use

FOR REFERENCE ONLY, OPERATOR MAY USE INTERNAL INSPECTION SHEETS OR THE FORMS WILL BE KEPT IN ELECTRONIC FORMAT

Site Information & Key Contacts List

Site Address:	Ponderosa The Airfield, York Road, Allerthorpe, York, England, YO42 1NS		
Site Operator:	Murr Plant & Transport Ltd	National Grid Ref:	SE 77996 47897

CONTACT	DESCRIPTION	OFFICE HOURS	OUT OF HOURS
David Murr	Director	01759 302289	07746 769817
Richard Murr	Director & TCM	01759 302289	07739 181400
York Hospital Wigginton Rd, Clifton, York YO31 8HE	Local NHS Hospital (Main)	01904 631313	999 or 112
Pocklington Group Practice Beckside Centre, 1 Amos Drive, Pocklington, York, YO42 2BS	Local Doctor Surgery (GP)	01759 302500	999 or 112
North Yorkshire Police Fulford Road Police Station Fulford Rd, York YO10 4BY	Police Emergency	01904 618691	999 or 112
Humberside Fire Service- Pocklington Fire Station Market Weighton, York YO43 3BN	Fire and Rescue Service (in Emergency Dial 999)	01482 565333	999 or 112
Environment Agency Red Ln, South Ferriby, Ferriby Sluice, Barton-upon-Humber DN18 6JH	Environmental Regulator	03708 506 506	0800 80 70 60
East Riding Yorkshire County Council Register Square, Beverley HU17 9BA	Local Council General Enquiries	General Enquiries- 01482 393939	999 or 112
Pocklington Town Council The Old Court House, 37 George St, Pocklington, York YO42 2DH	Local Council General Enquiries	General Enquiries- 01759 304851	-
Yorkshire Water	Mains water supplier	0345 1 24 24 24	0345 1 24 24 24
Oaktree Environmental Ltd Lime House, 2 Road 2, Winsford, Cheshire CW7 3QZ	Specialist Advisor (Waste and Planning Issues)	01606 558833	999 or 112

1 General Considerations

1.1 Site operator/permit type

- 1.1.1 Oaktree Environmental Ltd have been instructed by Murr Plant & Transport Ltd (the Operator) to prepare this environmental Management System (EMS) to accompany a variation application from standard rules to bespoke.
- 1.1.2 This EMS has been prepared in relation to waste operations undertaken at Ponderosa The Airfield, York Road, Allerthorpe, York, England, YO42 1NS.
- 1.1.3 The Environmental Permit (EP) (EPR/JP3899ZH) was originally issued by the Environment Agency (EA) on 01/02/2011 as a Standard Rules Permit SR2008No3 (75kte, household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station with treatment). On the 18/12/2024 the Environment Agency withdrew the SR2008No.3 and replaced it with a SR2022No4. Unfortunately, the operator cannot comply with some of the operating techniques held in SR2022No4 and therefore a variation application for a new bespoke EP will be needed to allow the operations at the site.
- 1.1.4 The recycling centre will allow for the reception, storage, sorting, transfer and treatment of household, industrial and commercial (HCI) waste for recovery. Recycled/recovered materials include hardcore, wood, plastics, paper/card, scrap metal. Non-recyclable general wastes are bulked up and sent to an appropriately permitted site.

1.2 Relevant contacts

- 1.2.1 The registered office contact details for the operator are as follows:

Murr Plant & Transport Ltd	Contact:	Richard Murr
Ponderosa The Airfield, York Road, Allerthorpe, York, England, YO42 1NS	Position:	TCM
	Tel:	01759 302289

1.2.2 Oaktree Environmental Ltd have been engaged to act as consultants for Murr Plant & Transport Ltd to assist in the preparation of this (EMS). Contact details for Oaktree Environmental are as follows:

Oaktree Environmental Ltd	Contact: Josh Ulyatt
Lime House	Position: Consultant
2 Road Two	Tel: 01606 558833
Winsford	E-mail: josh@oaktree-environmental.co.uk
Cheshire CW7 3QZ	

1.2.3 A full list of relevant contacts including emergency contact numbers are provided in the Site Information & Key Contacts List section in the pre-pages of this document.

1.3 EMS guidance & review

1.3.1 This EMS has been prepared in accordance with the following guidance:

- a) The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.
- b) Develop a management system: environmental permits.
- c) Technical Guidance WM3: Waste Classification - Guidance on the classification and assessment of waste.
- d) The Waste duty of care: code of practice – 2018.
- e) Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 01/08/2023.
- f) Climate change: risk assessment and adaption planning in your management system.

1.3.2 In accordance with the non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, a member of senior management will review this EMS on an annual basis to ensure it is still suitable, adequate and effective. If upon review this EMS is considered not suitable relevant procedures will be revised where necessary. The EMS will be reviewed sooner in the event of any of the following:

- a) Changes in operations.
- b) A pollution incident.

- c) Changes to site infrastructure e.g. buildings.
- d) Changes to the permit boundary.

1.4 Site information and locality

1.4.1 The site is located at Ponderosa The Airfield, York Road, Allerthorpe, York, England, YO42 1NS as shown on Drawing No. 3047/POND/02. The national grid reference for the site is SE 77996 47897.

1.5 Permit area/waste management operations

1.5.1 The permit boundary is outlined in green on Drawing No. 3047/POND/02. All references to 'the site' in this EMS shall mean this area and the associated infrastructure, plant and equipment.

1.5.2 The EP is required for the storage (keeping) prior to removal, and treatment (all types of handling/processing) of waste. Waste treatment processes which can be carried out on site include the following:

- Compacting (by loading shovel/360° excavator)
- Sorting (with loading shovel/360° excavator or by hand)
- Screening (by using appropriate mechanical screening plant and equipment)
- Separation (by using appropriate mechanical screening plant and equipment)
- Shredding (by using appropriate mechanical shredding plant and equipment)
- Baling (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment)
- Crushing (crushing using appropriate mechanical plant)
- Magnetic separation of ferrous metals

1.5.3 Specified waste management operations include waste disposal and waste recovery operations listed Annex IIA and IIB of The Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC are shown below:

- **D15:** Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)
- **R13:** Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)
- **D14:** Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to 13
- **D9:** Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in Annex IIA which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D8 and D10 to D12
- **R3:** Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents
- **R4:** Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds
- **R5:** Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials

1.6 Hours of operation

1.6.1 The site is permitted to be open during the following hours for the receipt, treatment and removal of waste, including depositing, sorting, moving, storing and removing waste:

Monday to Friday	07:00 – 18:00
Saturday	07:30 – 12:00
Sundays, Bank/Public holidays	No operations

1.6.2 The only activities on site which will be permitted outside of these hours are maintenance works, general administrative duties, and emergency processing due to unavoidable events such as staff shortages, plant breakdowns or poor weather conditions.

1.6.3 During times where the site is closed or not in operation, the site will be locked and secured to prevent unauthorised vehicular or pedestrian access.

1.7 Staffing and management

1.7.1 The site will open for the deposit of waste or for other essential operations during the hours listed in Section 1.6. The table below details the staff structure of the site when operating at full capacity.

Table 1-1 - Staffing Levels

Position	Employees	Responsibilities
Drivers	3	Who deposit and collect waste from the site
TCM	1	Ensuring that the site is being operated in accordance with Health & Safety Legislation
Yard Operatives	3	Waste handling/processing, reception and plant operation
Administration staff	1	Office/administrative duties

1.8 Health and safety

1.8.1 All operations on site will be carried out in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Conditions of site use for employees, visitors and contractors are shown in Appendix IV. These conditions will be shown to all site users and must be signed prior to using the site. Anyone refusing to comply with the conditions of use will be asked to leave the site.

1.9 Fit and proper persons

1.9.1 The site's Technically Competent Manager (TCM) will provide the required attendance time at the facility as required by guidance periodically issued by the EA. A copy of TCM's Certificate of Technical Competence (COTC) will always be made available in the site office.

1.9.2 The company, through the TCM, will ensure that a nominated deputy is sufficiently trained and familiar with the EP and this EMS document in addition to all relevant company procedures who, in the absence of the TCM, will act the competent person. If

either the TCM or deputy is changed, the EA will be informed of the change and the relevant details of the replacement as soon as possible.

1.10 Convictions

1.10.1 Murr Plant & Transport Ltd nor any of the relevant people within the company have been convicted of a relevant offence.

1.11 Waste carriers

1.11.1 Murr Plant & Transport Ltd hold an upper tier waste carrier; Ref. CBDU155607.

2 Site Engineering and Infrastructure

2.1 Site description

2.1.1 The general location of the operational, treatment and storage areas above are shown on Drawing No. 3047/POND/03 and comprise an open fronted waste transfer building with a picking line and internal bays. The external yard where HCI skips are stored awaiting to be tipped comprises impermeable concrete.

2.2 Access and parking

2.2.1 Access and egress to/from the site is off Halifax Way north, onto the access track as shown on Drawing No. 3047/POND/03.

2.2.2 Ample parking is available off site for staff visitors.

2.3 Site office

2.3.1 The site office is located on the adjacent operating centre. The documents listed below will be retained in the site office.

Documents to be retained in site office
The Environmental Permit (original & any subsequent variations) This Environmental Management System (EA agreed document) Current site diary (to record all inspections/visitors to the site) Environment Agency inspection (CAR) forms In-house inspection sheets/recording forms Duty of care transfer notes (for 2 years minimum) Duty of care product notes (aggregates/topsoil (for 2 years minimum)] Hazardous waste consignment notes (rejected waste, etc., kept for 3 years) Waste delivery tickets Accident book (& 1st aid kit)

2.4 Weighing and categorising loads

2.4.1 There is a weighbridge as shown on the sites Site Layout & Fire Plan (3047/POND/03) this will be utilised to accurately weigh each incoming and outgoing load. If the weighbridge is not operation, then the weight of each load into and out of the site will be estimated using the standard EA/WRAP agreed volume-to-weight conversion factors.

2.5 Notice board and signs

2.5.1 A notice board is erected at the site entrance and displays the following information:

- The site name and address.
- The name of the permit holder and operator.
- The Environmental Permit number and accompanying statement stating that the site is permitted by the Environment Agency.
- Environment Agency contact details, Emergency No. 0800 80 70 60 and
- General Enquires No. 03708 506 506.
- Operator's "out of hours" emergency contact details (telephone number).
- Operating hours.

2.5.2 Additional signs are displayed around the site for operational / health & safety purposes. All staff and visitors will be required to comply with the requirements of all signs whilst on site.

2.6 Site security

2.6.1 The site security measures are shown on Drawing No. 3047/POND/03 and in addition to this, the sites only access road Halifax Way is locked out of hours via automatic steel palisade gates.

2.6.2 **CCTV system** - The site will have a 24-hour CCTV system which is remotely accessible by site management and also monitored who will then view the footage and contact the

operator immediately describing the incident, actions taken and people contacted. The operator can follow the same actions as described in the above section.

2.6.3 The site security will be inspected on a daily basis and any defects which impair the effectiveness of the security will be repaired to the same or better standard within a suitable timescale. All repairs will be noted on the site diary within 24 hours of the event. The checklist in Appendix II provides further information.

2.6.4 The security measures at the site are under constant daily review under the site's inspection regime. If unauthorised access becomes apparent as a problem at the site, the security measures will be reviewed and improvements implemented.

2.7 Fuel/Oil Storage

2.7.1 The location of fuel storage on site is shown on Drawing No. 3047/POND/03 and procedures for fuel storage on site are as follows:

- Tanks are surrounded by a bund capable of containing a minimum of 110% of the volume of fuel stored in the tank.
- All pipework and associated infrastructure will be enclosed within the bund.
- A lock will be fitted to the tank valve to prevent unauthorised operation.
- All valves and gauges on the bund will be constructed to prevent damage caused by frost.
- No combustible waste will be stored within 6 metres of the tank.

2.7.2 The tanks are clearly marked showing the product within and also its capacity.

2.8 Other hazardous (non-waste) material storage

2.8.1 There is a dedicated cylinder storage on site as shown on Drawing No. 3047/POND/03, the gas stored on site consists of Oxygen and Acetylene which is stored inside of the workshop in separate locked cages.

2.9 Drainage

2.9.1 The drainage for the site is clearly shown on Drawing No. 3047/POND/03 and in summary:

- a) Any surface water arising from sealed impermeable concrete areas drain into a series of catchment pits and bypass tanks.
- b) Other areas comprising hardstanding will naturally soakaway or surface water will evaporate.

2.9.2 Inspection of the above drainage system will be carried out throughout the day using inspection forms by site staff and in the event of surface water pooling from heavy rainfall events, the operator will inspect the water by eye and any distinctive colouring from either oil or potentially contaminated waste will be pumped out using a hired in tanker. Check of the volume of the water storage tank will be daily, and a tanker will be contacted when capacity of the tank reaches 80%.

2.10 Vehicles, plant, and equipment

2.10.1 Waste will be handled using the plant listed in Table 2.1 overleaf. Additional plant will be hired to cover any very busy periods. Only trained operators will be permitted to drive/operate the plant listed below. Any changes to the list will be notified to the EA prior to implementation.

Table 2-1 - Plant & Equipment

ITEM	NUMBER	FUNCTION
Loading shovel (Doosan DL320)	1	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting
JCB Excavator TM320	1	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting
Powerscreen PowerGrid	1	Separation of wastes
Telehandler	2	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting
Rubblemaster RM60	1	Crushing of material
Shredder	1	Shredding of wastes
Baler (temporary hired when required)	1	Baling of material for removal offsite
Kiverco Mobile Trommel & Picking station	1	Separation and segregation of wastes

2.10.2 Note: The plant/equipment on site may vary and additional equipment may be hired-in to cope with larger jobs, jobs with specific requirements or to prevent over stockpiling leading to a breach of permitting conditions.

2.11 Mobile and fixed plant maintenance

2.11.1 All mobile and fixed plant on site including vehicles in the fleet are subject to annual manufacturer maintenance to ensure proper working order in the form of service contracts.

2.11.2 Site management will undertake or delegate additional preventative maintenance checks on a more frequent basis i.e. daily, before, during and 1 hour at the end of each working day using a checklist similar to that in Appendix II to ensure the following:

- Machinery is mechanically sound for use and no presence of black fumes or trailing liquids visible prior to use or following shutoff of plant/equipment.
- Mobile plant is stored in the out-of-hours plant storage area as shown on Drawing No 3047/POND/03 following cessation of activities and external separation distances of 6m are observed between plant and any combustible or flammable material.
- In the building, all plant will be powered down and completely shut off prior to cessation of operations on any given day.

- Plant which is not in use for any extended period is stored at least 6 metres from combustible waste.
- All plant and equipment vehicles are fitted with fire extinguishers in the cab. Rubber strips are not considered appropriate as they are usually removed via uneven and bumpy ground.
- Dust from processing/treatment operations on site can settle throughout the working day onto processing plant, plant exhausts and engine parts so a fire-watch will be implemented after cessation of works and equipment powered down for 1 hour each day to remove any dust/fluff using brushes, hoses etc... Any build of dust/fluff will be removed from the equipment and deposited into a container to await removal from site and site management informed.

3 Site Operations

3.1 Preliminary procedures

3.1.1 Guidance will be given by the site operator to all employees, sub-contractors, other waste carriers and customers regarding the waste types which are acceptable at the site (i.e. a copy of the relevant authorisations for the site such as the EP). Generally, one contractor haulier is employed to bring the material to site but if however, waste is to be accepted under sub-contractor or is delivered by other known hauliers then the carrier registration details will be taken prior to them being considered. All haulage operators bringing waste to the site will be periodically checked with the EA to ensure that they are registered. The procedures below will be followed prior to the receipt of soils on site.

3.1.2 The procedures below would be followed prior to the receipt of waste on site.

3.1.3 When a driver employed by the permit holder arrives at the waste producers' premises, he/she will inspect the load for conformity with relevant regulations and safety procedures.

- a) If the load is satisfactory the driver will sign the relevant paperwork (Duty of Care transfer note/delivery ticket) and remove the load from the premises.
- b) If the waste does not meet the description stated on the controlled waste transfer note the customer is advised to check the note and give a more detailed description of the waste.
- c) If the more detailed description of the waste reveals that the waste is not/permitted at the recycling centre, then the customer is advised that the waste must be taken to another site which is appropriately permitted to accept the waste(s).

3.1.4 If further instructions are needed the driver may also report back to the site manager.

3.2 Checking in & inspection of loads (general)

3.2.1 All incoming vehicles are required to report to office weighbridge where their credentials can be checked prior to tipping. The details of the load will be recorded and the duty of care note/company documentation will be further checked by the operator to ensure that the load is acceptable at the site, including a visual check prior to the vehicle proceeding to the relevant tipping area shown on Drawing No. 3047/POND/03. Any deviation from the procedures or problems with any loads will result in tipping facilities being suspended for the offending company. Loads which are not acceptable within the above terms will be rejected and returned to the producer. Generally, the site will only accept the following EWC codes into the site comprising:

- 17 09 04 - mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
- 20 03 01 - mixed municipal waste

3.2.2 All other wastes stored on site will arise from the sorting/acceptance of the wastes above unless they arrive sourced segregated i.e. plasterboard, wood.

3.2.3 Once a load has been accepted the driver will be asked to unsheet the vehicle (if it is sheeted) and a visual inspection of the contents will be carried out to ensure that the material complies with the EP. If non-compliant waste is discovered before deposit, the load will not be accepted, the driver will be informed to leave the site and dispose of the material at alternative facility. In cases where the presence of unauthorised or unusual waste is discovered during initial inspection, the EA will be contacted immediately to agree a course of action.

3.2.4 The nature of bulk loads makes full inspection difficult until the load is deposited. If the load is considered acceptable the driver will be instructed to deposit it to appropriate area on site. If the load is unacceptable following deposit, it will be reloaded and removed from the site or quarantined and removed within a timescale agreed with the EA.

3.3 WM3 - Waste Classification Assessment

- 3.3.1 The Operator will accept the following EWC codes which have a mirror-hazardous code.
- a) Gypsum based construction materials (plasterboard) – 17 08 02
 - b) Mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06 – 17 01 07 / 17 01 06*
 - c) Soils and stones – 17 05 04 / 17 05 03*
 - d) Mixed construction and demolition waste other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 02 03 – 17 09 04 / 17 09 03*
 - e) Mixture of soil, bricks and concrete - 17 09 04 / 17 09 03*
- 3.3.2 Strictly non-hazardous wastes are accepted at the site. Any loads containing excavated soil i.e. EWC codes included in 3.3.1 above from an industrial or excavation sites must be accompanied by written documentation to demonstrate that the soil is not contaminated. Such documentation could include site investigation reporting or waste analysis in line with the EA’s Technical Guidance WM3 “Guidance on the classification and assessment of waste (1st Edition v1.1)”.
- 3.3.3 The operator reserves the right to refuse such loads and contact the EA where necessary (prior to acceptance of the loads) to ensure that the load is acceptable.
- 3.3.4 If the waste is discovered to be hazardous following the above documentation checks it will be rejected from the site.
- 3.3.5 The Operator will also initiate their own assessment to determine/assess if they agree with the waste producers coding of the waste as non-hazardous. The Operator implements a risk-based approach which considers the following factors when assessing the waste:
- a) Customer profile.
 - b) Source of the waste.
 - c) Visual inspection upon arrival.

- 3.3.6 Most inert waste accepted at the site comes from domestic projects such as garden excavations, building extensions, or new housing developments, which are classified as low risk due to prior site remediation or contamination checks before developments begin. The source for all accepted waste is recorded as part of the waste transfer notes outlined in section 3.2.
- 3.3.7 The Operator considered waste accepted from the following types of sites to be low risk:
- a) Domestic properties (e.g., digging footings, garden soil removal)
 - b) Parks and gardens
 - c) Amenity areas
 - d) Home Building sites and new developments
 - e) Non-industrial sites e.g., care homes, hospital, and leisure facilities
 - f) Greenbelt areas
- 3.3.8 For medium and high-risk sites, such as industrial locations, brown field sites, petrol station, utility excavations, or highway projects etc, a full WM3 analysis is required, including a declaration and report from the producer to confirm the waste is non-hazardous. If the producer cannot provide this information, the waste will not be accepted at the site. The feedstock for aggregate production / waste processing on site consists of the materials generated from these demolition/excavation works in the form of bricks, tiles, ceramics, concrete, stone, road plannings etc., which are generated at the site of production.
- 3.3.9 To ensure that only non-hazardous wastes are accepted from medium – high risk sites, the following information will be requested from waste producers (if relevant) at the start of each contract to ensure compliance with the EP and WM3:
- a) A desk survey which has identified past uses of the excavation/construction site.
 - b) A ground sampling plan including both surface and sub-surface sampling.
 - c) Following analysis of the samples an environmental / human health risk assessment which identifies areas of the site that require remediation or soil removal.
 - d) Waste soil classification in line with WM3

- e) All information relating to the site investigation was retained and passed to subsequent holders of waste.
- f) Name and address of the site from which the waste was excavated/produced.
- g) Detailed waste description, including EWC code.

3.3.10 Upon the Operators assessment if it is considered that wastes may have been misclassified as non-hazardous or mis-coded by the waste producer, the waste will be quarantined in a sealed area pending further testing or removal from site to a suitably authorised facility for further recovery / disposal.

3.3.11 Notwithstanding the above, if a load of incoming waste is found to have substance concentrations which do not cause the waste to be classified as hazardous under WM3, but nevertheless are sufficiently close to the limit values that any fines arising from the treatment of the waste may be classified as hazardous, the operator may have the waste removed from site for recovery / disposal elsewhere rather than treating it at the site for commercial reasons.

3.4 Waste acceptance / gypsum & plasterboard assessment

3.4.1 Waste gypsum when mixed with biodegradable material results in the production of hydrogen sulphide which is a toxic gas so all waste gypsum will be kept separate from all other waste on site. This will be done by applying the following procedures:

- i) All waste transfer notes will be updated advising **no plasterboard is to be deposited in a mixed skip**. All existing and new customers will be told the importance of segregating plasterboard at the place of production due to the above issue.
- ii) Prior to delivering a skip to a property, the operator will ask the customer if any plasterboard is likely to be present in the load, i.e. what is the nature of the skip. If the customer is a builder or a householder having building works undertaken at their property, the customer will be provided with a separate bag for plasterboard / gypsum waste and a separate transfer note detailing the EWC code for plasterboard which is **17 08 02**.

iii) The customer will be advised to place the bag of plasterboard on top of the skip or to the side of the skip prior to collection. The operator, when collecting the skip would ensure the bag is sealed and segregated from the mixed skip when loading on to the HGV.

iv) If the customer refuses to segregate the plasterboard from other waste on the place of production, the skip will be subject to a more rigorous sort (shown in the sections below) when delivered to the site and the operator would inform the customer of a penalty charge.

3.5 Waste acceptance / POPs assessment

3.5.1 Staff will be trained in the identification of any waste which could contain POPs which will include the following:

- sofas
- sofa beds
- armchairs
- kitchen and dining room chairs
- stools and foot stools
- home office chairs
- futons
- bean bags, floor and sofa cushions

3.5.2 If any of the above wastes are identified in the waste tipping and sorting area and contain leather, synthetic leather, other fabric, or foam, the items will be segregated and taken to another suitably permitted site for processing.

3.5.3 If there is a risk of contamination from the identified POPs waste i.e. if pieces of foam, cover, lining or wadding material are released from the item the whole load will be classified as POPs waste and sent for destruction.

3.6 Waste deposit & handling

3.6.1 Once a load has been accepted by the operator, the contents will be discharged into the appropriate reception, storage and treatments area as shown on Drawing No. 3047/POND/03.

3.6.2 The operator accepts approximately 25% of waste from householders and 75% from builders on behalf of householders, the site will rarely receive any waste from any Industrial or Commercial sites which would be subject to more detailed site investigation reports prior to accepting the material. The operator has informed the producers responsibility to ensure anything which is disposed in the skip is suitable and once a householder/builder accepts takes possession of the skip, an agreement between them and the producer will take place ensuring the following:

- The operator has informed the householder/builder of their duty to make sure all the waste received is non-hazardous and plasterboard is also segregated from mixed wastes
- Any skips hired out to builders to make sure no asbestos or plasterboard is disposed into the skip. In terms of asbestos, a builder would inform the householder if there was asbestos present in the property/site and carry out a survey prior to any works being carried out.
- Once the waste has been collected by the driver, the customer will provide both written/verbal confirmation the waste inside the skip is non-hazardous and plasterboard has not been disposed in the skip with the mixed waste.
- Once the load has been tipped, it is checked by staff for any signs of contamination i.e. hazardous materials or plasterboard and if suitable, the waste will be sorted and deposited to the relevant recyclable pile on site.

3.7 Rejected Waste

3.7.1 Any waste which is rejected will be stored in a quarantine skip with a maximum capacity of and removed from the site the skip container is full. The location of this skip may vary

as operating conditions permit (i.e. to permit the loading of rejected wastes but clear labelling and management control will ensure its use as specified). Rejected waste will be recorded on form POND/RF/2 or similar.

- 3.7.2 Each skip contains a tag with the customers information on as shown in the picture below. The site only tips one skip at a time so any non-conforming waste can be traced back to the customer to ensure corrective action is taken.



3.8 HCl waste treatment procedure

- 3.8.1 Once a load has been accepted by the operator the skips will be stored in the **CONT 1** area to await tipping into the waste transfer building to await sorting. The waste undergoes manual sorting with any rejected wastes deposited into **CONT 2-3** and **CONT 7**. Other recyclables and non-recyclables are deposited into **CONT 4,5,6 & 8**. Mixed C & D waste is deposited into **AREA 6** this has been hand sorted and is deemed suitable for processing.

- a) It will be loaded into a hopper which feeds a trommel which will remove fines via conveyor. The fines are deposited (**AREA 10**) in the bay below.

- b) The lighter material which exists in the trommel is then blown into an enclosed skip (**CONT 6**) which will be removed from the site when full.
- c) Any other material is removed via the pickling line and deposited into sealed containers **CONT 4 and 5**. The containers are monitored daily and when fully, removed from this area and replenished with empty containers.
- d) The larger/heavier waste continues along the incline conveyor which leads out of the building to the north any metal is removed via the magnet belt with heavier bulky hardcore, brick and stone deposited into a bay below (**AREA 11**). This bay is monitored daily and transferred to **PTF 1** when at capacity.
- e) uPVC window frames and green waste will be stored in stockpiles (**AREAS 7 & 8A**).
- f) Plasterboard is source segregated and stored within a bay inside the waste transfer building (**AREA 3**).
- g) Loads which are delivered to the site and known to contain predominantly inert waste are directed to relevant area (**AREA 6**). The waste in this pile will also undergo a further check for plasterboard/gypsum prior to being removed off site.
- h) Bulky non-recyclable wastes which cannot be recycled will be removed from the tipping/sorting area and are stored in **AREA 2** prior to being removed from the site.

3.8.2 Waste is stockpiled according to its type and required treatment process. Materials may be initially screened to separate fractions according to particle size. Soils within the waste are removed during this process.

3.8.3 In order to produce material to desired specifications for re-sale on the commercial market the below treatment procedures are required to be carried out:

SCREENING

- a) Screening of inert waste may take place in the external yard to further separate waste.
- b) Waste will be loaded into the feed hopper of the screening plant using a 360° excavator or a loading shovel. The screening process will then separate the soil from the stone/hardcore.

- c) The screening plant utilises a vibrating grid with evenly spaced vertical bars to separate out the different fractions of material. Such plant has interchangeable mesh screens to permit the production of a wide range of product sizes (<5 mm to 25 mm).
- d) Soil will be deposited into varying stockpiles depending on its size via conveyors.
- e) The stone/hardcore material off the front conveyor of the screener should consist of stone/hardcore which will consist of a saleable aggregate.

SHREDDING

- f) Shredding of sorted HCl waste and refuse derive fuel (RDF) material takes place inside the building.
- g) The waste will primarily arise from **AREAS 1 & 2** and **CONT 4,5,6 & 8**. This material will be either tipped directly adjacent to the shredder or directly into the feed hopper of the shredder. The material then passes through the shredder chamber where the waste is shredded through a sizing screen to reduce the size of the material.
- h) Waste will be loaded into the feed hopper of the shredding plant using a 360° excavator or loading shovel. The shredding process will then reduce the material to <75mm to allow for easier onward transportation.
- i) The shredding plant has a high potential for dust generation and will not be operated without an inbuilt dust suppression system.
- j) Small feed/ shredded material passes through the mesh and out of the plant via a small conveyor with a discharge height of approximately 1.5-3.0 meters.
- k) The shredded waste is then transferred to AREA 8 where it is stored before being removed from the site and is taken to a suitably permitted site.

CRUSHING

- l) Material may be crushed depending on aggregate product specification.
- m) The crushing plant has a high potential for dust generation and will not be operated without an inbuilt dust suppression system.

- n) The bulky inert/stone material will be loaded into the feed hopper of the crusher; this then passes into the crushing chamber which uses hydraulically operated jaws to reduce the size of the material.
- o) Small feed/fines pass through the grid bars/mesh at the base of the crushing chamber and out of the plant via a small side conveyor with a discharge height of approximately 1.5 - 3.0 metres. The larger crushed material falls onto the delivery conveyor which will discharge the material to form a stockpile.
- p) Before the crushed material exits the delivery conveyor (discharge height of up to 3.0 metres) any extraneous metal is extracted using a permanent overband magnet. If the material requires further grading after crushing the mobile screening plant will be utilised using the process outlined above.

3.8.4 Stockpiles of material will be limited to 1m below the storage bays to ensure a freeboard is maintained.

3.9 Waste Storage, Types and Quantities

3.9.1 The locations of the operational and storage areas are shown on Drawing No. 3047/POND/03. The nature of operations at waste facilities means that certain operational areas may change depending on processing requirements.

3.9.2 The table shown overleaf details the wastes which are stored at the site which is also shown on Drawing No. 3047/POND/03.

Table 3-1 - Waste storage table

Storage Area Details - Pile volume based on Area x Height and rows in blue are non-combustible wastes												
Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment / type / 6m separation	Height / width of firewall (m)	Max Width (m)	Max Length (m)	Max storage height (m)	Approx. Area (m2)	Conversion factor used	Approx. volume (m3)	Max storage time	Comments
CONT 1	Skips of waste awaiting tipping (POP's inside isolated skip)	Unprocessed / stored in 4 - 20 cubic yard skips	Sealed skips	N/A	6.1	2.44	2.62	15 (area based on largest container size)	1	40 (volume based on largest container size)	<48 hours	Containers usually tipped before end of the working day but may be stored Sat - Mon in extenuating circumstances i.e breakdowns, staff shortages etc..
CONT 2 - 3	Hazardous (rejected) wastes and non-hazardous WEEE & cable	Sorted / stored 1 cubic yard containers & stillages	Sealed skips with weatherproof covering	N/A	1	1	1	2	1	2 (volume based on largest container size)	<4 weeks	These areas store source segregated waste or items discovered in the tipping and sorting areas.
CONT 4, 5, 6 & 8	Recycled and non-recyclable wastes comprising general, lights, scrap metal, plastic, wood, paper & residual waste	Sorted / mixture of 8 - 40-cubic yard roll on, roll off containers (processed by hand sorting, excavator and screener)	N/A	N/A	6.1	2.44	2.62	15 (area based on largest container size)	1	40 (volume based on largest container size)	<4 weeks	See AREAS 1A - 1B. The actual location these containers will vary throughout the lifetime of the permit.
CONT 7	Hazardous (rejected) wastes and non-hazardous WEEE & cable	Sorted / stored 1 cubic yard containers & stillages	Sealed skips with weatherproof covering	N/A	1	1	1	2	1	2 (volume based on largest container size)	<4 weeks	These areas store source segregated waste or items discovered in the tipping and sorting areas.
CONT 9A	PVC window frames	Stored in 4 cubic yard skips	Source segregated or sorted by hand from tipping area	N/A	1.2	1.8	1	2.16	1	2	<4 weeks	Source segregated containers emptied when full into larger container
CONT 9B	Aluminium	Stored in 4 cubic yard skips	Source segregated or sorted by hand from tipping area	N/A	1.2	1.8	1	2.16	1	2	<4 weeks	Source segregated containers emptied when full into larger container
CONT 9C	Cable	Stored in 4 cubic yard skips	Source segregated or sorted by hand from tipping area	N/A	1.2	1.8	1	2.16	1	2	<4 weeks	Source segregated containers emptied when full into larger container
AREA BW1	Baled paper, card and packaging	Baled	Bale stack in concrete legato block walls	2.4 / 0.6	4.4	1.2	1.2	2.16	1	2	<1 weeks	Site would only bale when there is enough material available, likely to be removed within 48 hours.
AREA 1	Wood	Free-standing (sorted by hand from tipping area)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3 / 0.2	11	5	2	55	0.75	83	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 2	Bulky, non-recyclable waste	Free-standing (sorted by hand from tipping area)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3 / 0.2	7.5	3.6	2	27	0.75	41	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 3	Plasterboard	Free-standing (source segregated)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3 / 0.2	4	3.6	2	14.4	0.75	22	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 4	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc..with mattresses situated on top	Free-standing (source segregated or sorted by hand from tipping area)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3 / 0.2	7	3.6	2	55	0.75	83	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 5	Soils and stones	Free-standing (processed by hand sorting, excavator and screener)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3 / 0.2	7	3.6	2	55	0.75	83	<4 weeks	Transferred to PTF 2 when pile full - pile is non-combustible

Storage Area Details - Pile volume based on Area x Height and rows in blue are non-combustible wastes												
Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment / type / 6m separation	Height / width of firewall (m)	Max Width (m)	Max Length (m)	Max storage height (m)	Approx. Area (m2)	Conversion factor used	Approx. volume (m3)	Max storage time	Comments
AREA 6	Mixed C&D waste infeed pile	Free-standing sorted by hand or excavator from tipping area)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3 / 0.2	11	4	2	40	0.75	60	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 7	Green waste	Free-standing (source segregated or sorted by hand from tipping area)	Free-standing in concrete panel and legato storage bay	3 / 0.2 & 0.6	4	2.5	2	55	0.75	83	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 8	<25mm shredded residual waste	Free-standing (hand sorted and shredded)	Free-standing in concrete panel and legato storage bay	3 / 0.2 & 0.6	7	4	2	28	0.75	42	<1 week	Pile based on articulated vehicle load and estimated to be removed weekly
AREA 9	Screened fines <25mm	Free-standing (processed by hand sorting, excavator and screener)	Free-standing in concrete panel and storage bay	3 / 0.2	7	3.6	2	55	0.75	83	<4 weeks	Transferred to PTF 2 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
AREA 10	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc..	Free-standing (processed by hand sorting, excavator and screener)	Free-standing in interlocking block bays	N/A	3	2.5	2	7.5	0.75	11	<4 weeks	Transferred to PTF 1 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
PTF 1	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc..	Free-standing (arrive pre-segregated & from PTF 1)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	30	20	4	600	0.33	792	<12 weeks	Transferred to PTF 1 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
PTF 2	Screened fines <25mm or soils, stones and turf awaiting screening	Free-standing (arrive from AREAS 5, 9 & 10)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	10	10	4	100	0.33	132	<12 weeks	Transferred to PTF 1 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
PTF 3	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc..- crusher infeed pile	Free-standing (arrive pre-segregated & from AREA 11)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	10	15	4	150	0.33	198	<12 weeks	Transferred to PTF 1 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
PTF 4	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc.. (overflow storage area prior to crushing)	Free-standing (arrive pre-segregated & from PTF 1)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	10	20	4	200	0.33	264	<12 weeks	Transferred to PTF 1 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
PTF 5	Screened fines <20mm	Free-standing (screened using 3-way spilt screener)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	7	7	3	49	0.33	49	<12 weeks	Pile is non-combustible
PTF 6	Screened fines <5mm	Free-standing (screened using 3-way spilt screener)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	7	7	3	49	0.33	49	<12 weeks	Pile is non-combustible
PTF 7	Screened stones and minerals	Free-standing (screened using 3-way spilt screener)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	7	7	3	49	0.33	49	<12 weeks	Pile is non-combustible

3.10 Waste/product removal and export

3.10.1 When a collection vehicle arrives at the site to remove waste material or product, the driver will be instructed to report to the site office to confirm their identity. All relevant documentation will be completed, and the vehicle will be passed to pick up the load and take it to the designated recycler/disposal site (if the outgoing material has not been fully recovered on site). The product or waste will then be loaded using the loading shovel.

3.10.2 The operational outputs and residues produced by the site and the disposal or recovery routes envisaged are detailed as follows:

- a) Brick/rubble – Processed via screening and crushing to produce 6F5 (tested) from crusher and soil & rubble to produce 17 05 04 and 17 01 07.
- b) Plasterboard/gypsum – sent to a permitted site for further recycling
- c) Fines - sent to a permitted site for further recycling or disposed as landfill cover subject to testing.
- d) Separated recyclables i.e. wood, plastics, green, WEEE – sent to a permitted site for further recycling
- e) Metals – metals removed will be taken to a suitably permitted site for further recovery.
- f) Rejected material will be removed from site as detailed in Section 2.9.
- g) Waste unsuitable for processing will be sent to a suitably permitted site.

3.10.3 The operator will accept/produce the following mirror non-hazardous (MNH) waste codes on site:

- Soils and stones = 17 05 04 & 17 01 07

3.10.4 To demonstrate the above codes are non-hazardous leaving the site, the operator undertakes basic characterisation sampling as demonstrated in the operators WM3 Sampling & Inspection Plan (SIP). Details of this SIP can be sent to the EA upon request.

3.11 Record keeping

3.11.1 The details below shall be recorded on all waste transfer notes, internal invoices, alternative documentation for all incoming and outgoing loads in line with the Waste Duty of Care: Code of Practice:

- a written description of the which has been agreed and signed by the operator and the next holder. The description is part of the waste information the operator will provide.
- A statement confirming that you have fulfilled your duty to apply the waste hierarchy as required by regulation 12 of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (see Waste Hierarchy Guidance for England and Wales)
- the description of the waste is accurate and contains all the information you are reasonably in a position to provide to ensure the lawful and safe handling, transport, treatment, recovery or disposal by subsequent holders, including classification of the waste by using the appropriate codes (referred to as the List of Wastes (LoW) or European Waste Catalogue (EWC)) - Appendix A of the Waste Classification Technical Guidance provides a list of the codes as well as advice on how to assess and classify waste.
- the quantity and nature and whether it is loose or in a container, if in a container, the type of container
- the time and place of transfer
- the SIC code of the transferor (current holder of the waste)
- the name and address of the transferor and transferee (person receiving the waste) and their signatures (the signature can be electronic if an enforcement officer can view it)
- the capacity in which the transferor and transferee are acting (e.g. as a producer, importer or registered waste carrier, broker or dealer) and their relevant authorisation to act in that capacity (e.g. their permit number or registration number)

3.11.2 For non-hazardous waste this will be done by using:

- a paper WTN and form to fill in or alternative documentation e.g. an invoice, as long as it contains all the required information.
- a season ticket which is a single waste transfer note that covers a series of non-hazardous waste transfers. The season ticket will last up to one year and be used for regular transfers of the same type of non-hazardous waste with the same carrier. If the operator has several sites serviced by the same carrier with the same types of waste collected, these can be listed in a schedule to the season ticket. The operator will keep a record of the collection times and the quantity of waste.

3.11.3 A waste information note will not be required for non-hazardous waste if the waste holder does not change on the transfer of waste, e.g. the waste is moved to other premises belonging to the same business. However, it is best practice that the business understands who has responsibility for that waste and a record is kept of internal transfers for audit purposes.

3.11.4 **Hazardous waste:** The site will not be accepting any hazardous waste into the site and if any hazardous waste or non-conforming waste is to be removed, it will be done so using a fully completed hazardous waste consignment note and sent to a suitably permitted site. The records of which will be kept for 5 years.

3.11.5 A summary of waste types and quantities deposited at and removed from the site and origin, and destination details are then forwarded to the EA using the standard Generic Operator Returns electronic spreadsheet(s), with submission due within one month of the end of each quarter as below:

- a) Quarter 1: January to March (due on or before 30th April)
- b) Quarter 2: April to June (due on or before 31st July)
- c) Quarter 3: July - September (due on or before 31st October)
- d) Quarter 4: October - December (due on or before 31st January of the following year)

3.11.6 Outcomes of inspections of waste types, hardstanding areas, transfer/treatment areas, storage areas, drainage channels, etc. are recorded using the site inspection form

POND/RF/4 or similar document and detailed comments are entered into the site's diary (including action taken or proposed).

3.11.7 Visitors to the site are made to sign the visitor's book upon arrival and exit stating the purpose of their visit and whom they represent.

3.12 Site closure plan

3.12.1 In the event the site ceases to operate as a waste transfer/treatment facility as set out in the site's EP, the following steps will be followed to achieve site closure:

- i) Contact the EA to advise the Environment Officer(s) that the site is planned to cease / have ceased the acceptance of wastes under the EP.
- ii) The amount of residual processed and unprocessed waste on site will be assessed by the TCM to set a timetable for the final processing and timely removal of waste from site.
- iii) Following removal of all waste, plant, and machinery from site a site investigation will be undertaken to ascertain the ground conditions of the land to which the site relates.
- iv) A surrender application will then be submitted to the EA for determination.

4 Environmental Control, Monitoring & Reporting

4.1 Site inspections and maintenance

- 4.1.1 In the event of breakdown of the loading plant, an alternative machine will be brought on site until it is repaired. If an alternative machine cannot be used, then waste will be stored securely until the plant is repaired. The repair will be carried out at the most convenient location with absorbents used to clear oil or fuel spillages.
- 4.1.2 All site surfaces will be inspected daily when the site is in operation. Debris will be swept as required and placed in a skip for disposal to a suitably permitted site.
- 4.1.3 Any spillages of fuel/oil will be cleared immediately by depositing sand or absorbents on the affected area. The sand or absorbents will be placed in a skip to be taken to a suitably permitted site for disposal. All spillages of waste will be cleared by the end of the working day in which they occur. Spillage clearance procedures are detailed in Section 5.4.
- 4.1.4 All wastes liable to give rise to contamination will be removed from the site if the site is not secure or if operations cease or are temporarily suspended.

4.2 Control of mud and debris

- 4.2.1 Visual inspections of the vehicle running surfaces at the site will also be carried out daily and staff will report any problems with mud or debris on the site roads immediately to the site manager.
- 4.2.2 The site will only allow HGVs into areas of the site which could track mud i.e. into hardstanding areas, smaller vehicles such as cars, vans will not be permitted into these areas and be told to vacate the vehicle on concrete, tarmac areas.
- 4.2.3 The deposit of material on the access road or public highway will be treated as an emergency and will be cleared immediately by the operator using either a brush and shovel

or vacuum tanker/road sweeper if necessary. Silt will not be washed into roadside drains or gullies or via the drainage system.

4.3 Dust control

4.3.1 A constant supply of mains water is available for dust suppression in all dry/windy weather conditions where dust could emanate on site i.e. above 4 on the Beaufort wind scale.

4.3.2 A series of dust mitigation measures are implemented on site and when site conditions dictate to ensure dust emissions are controlled as far as is practically possible. The measures include:

- Sheeting of vehicles delivering waste to the site (if necessary).
- Sheeting of vehicles transporting potentially dusty loads off site.
- Use of a mobile bowser on site (if necessary) to damp down inert waste stockpiles, vehicle running surfaces, vehicle loads and areas on and around machinery which may give rise to dust, especially during dry and windy conditions.
- Cleaning of any spillages using wet cleaning methods.
- Stockpiles will be kept to a minimum as operating conditions allow.
- Utilise the 20,000-litre water storage tank for a water supply for stockpile dowsing
- Drop heights **ALWAYS** minimised to prevent dust emissions.

4.3.3 Site operatives will continuously monitor dust emissions whilst the site is in operation and will report back to the site supervisor for advice if required. The site supervisor will make a formal visual inspection of dust emissions at least three times per day. Results of monitoring will be entered into the site diary/record forms.

4.3.4 The deposit of material on the access road or public highway will be treated as an emergency and will be cleaned immediately using a brush and shovel or a road sweeper/vacuum tanker (hired-in) if necessary.

4.3.5 A permanent water supply will be made available on site in all dry/hot weather conditions to ensure that the dust suppression systems can function effectively.

4.4 Odour control

4.4.1 Risk assessment of the waste stream has revealed that the detection of noticeable odour outside the site buildings is unlikely for the following reasons:

- i) The strict waste acceptance criteria present a very low risk of odour nuisance.
- ii) Low storage durations.
- iii) The nearest residential properties not a part of the operator's land are situated over 500m from the site
- iv) The waste accepted is not considered to be of putrescible nature.
- v) If malodorous waste is detected after deposit it will remain inside the container and marked as rejected and placed in quarantine for removal off site as soon as practicable.
- vi) Any incoming containers which are malodorous will be rejected. The operator will know from experience which containers are malodorous from their activities taking place.
- vii) Containers which have contained product which is known to be odorous will be rejected.

4.4.2 Odour checks will be carried out daily and results recorded on the inspection form for the site (i.e. record form POND/RF/4 or the operators own recording form). Any wastes identified as giving rise to odour will be quarantined, where possible, and removed from site immediately, where practicable.

4.4.3 The site will have a complaints procedure similar to the information shown in POND/RF/7 and will be rigorously enforced should a third-party complaint be received from a public or private source.

4.5 Litter control

4.5.1 Given the nature of wastes accepted at the site (i.e. light wastes including paper/cardboard) and the external operations, there is a risk of litter from the site, so careful management is required to reduce the risk.

4.5.2 Daily inspections for litter will be carried out for the presence of windblown litter and operatives will be instructed to collect the litter and place it in a skip for disposal/recovery before the end of the working day. In any event, all light waste will be placed in skips before the end of the working day. Regular checks of the areas immediately beyond the site boundary will be carried out by site operatives.

4.5.3 All light waste is expected to be kept inside the building in a secure bay or inside a skip/container) which will prevent the wastes being blown off site. All other light wastes are compacted and kept in a secure bay. In the event of high winds then the light waste will be transferred to a sealed skip to prevent it being blown off site.

4.6 Control of pests, birds and other scavengers

4.6.1 As the site will be accepting household skips there is potential for the risk of pests. The site will reduce this by thorough daily inspections for the presence of pests and the results of the inspection noted in the site diary or site inspection form.

4.6.2 As no incoming HCl waste will be stored for more than 48 hours it is unlikely that pests will become problematic. If any occurrences are noted, a pest controller will be called to site to eradicate the problem within a suitable timescale agreed with the EA.

4.7 Control and monitoring of noise & vibration

4.7.1 The waste operations will be carried out using the Best Practicable Means at all times. These measures will ensure the noise levels at the site are managed appropriately by identifying the likely sources of noise arising from the development; and the actions to be taken / procedures to be followed or planned in order to prevent or minimise levels. The table overleaf details the potential noise sources and the actions to be taken on site to minimise the noise.

Table 4-1 - Noise Management Table

Potential Noise Source	Action to be taken to prevent or minimise noise
HGVs travelling to and from the site for delivery/collection of wastes/products.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All vehicles are required to be driven onto and off site with due consideration for neighbouring premises. • HGV movements will be spread out evenly throughout the day.
Loading/unloading of waste delivery vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles must be well maintained and operated with silencers. • Moving parts to be regularly lubricated. All vehicles must be driven slowly around the site (5mph site speed limit). • Engines to be switched off when not in use. • Reversing alarms to be preferentially fitted with white noise alarms to minimise impacts on neighbouring sites. • No shaking of vehicle bodies whilst raised.
Operation of mechanical treatment plant i.e. trommel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engines to be switched off when not in use. • Plant to be well maintained and operated with silencers. • Moving parts to be regularly lubricated. • Operation of the crushing/screening plant in strict accordance with the hours set out in Section 1.6 of this EMS will ensure any impact on the surrounding area is minimised during 'unsociable' hours when surrounding industrial operations are less intensive or dormant
Operation of loading plant (i.e. shovel/360)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drop heights to be kept to a minimum, particularly when loading empty tipper wagon/skip/container to minimise noise/vibration. • Engines to be switched off when not in use. • Plant to be well maintained and operated with silencers. • Moving parts to be regularly lubricated. All vehicles must be driven slowly around site. • Loading plant/machinery will only be operated at ground level, i.e. never on stockpiles.
Small vehicles travelling to and from the site (e.g. staff and visitor's cars, courier van deliveries etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All those working on and visiting the site to be made aware of need for considerate driving and keeping vehicles well maintained. • Small vehicles will arrive marginally earlier than the main site operating hours.

4.7.2 It must be noted that the nearest residential receptor that doesn't belong to the operator is located in excess of 500m from the site's boundary.

4.8 Complaint's procedure

4.8.1 Any third-party complaints received will be recorded on form POND/RF/7 and will include a record of the complaint, particulars of the complainant and details of any action taken to alleviate the problem to ensure the likelihood of a future third party complaint is minimised.

5 Emergency Procedures

5.1 General

5.1.1 In addition to obligations imposed by RIDDOR '13 (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013) the permit holder will notify the EA of any serious injuries to employees of Murr Plant & Transport Ltd, other site users or members of the public arising as a result of operations on site. Minor injuries such as cuts and grazes etc. will be recorded in the accident book on site. Separate procedures will be used for different types of emergencies. An emergency at the site is defined by the site management as follows:

“Any incident which is likely to result in harm to human health or pollution of the environment or serious breach of permit conditions and serious detriment to the amenities of the locality.”

5.1.2 For all emergency situations, the deposit of any further waste will be suspended where necessary to allow action to be taken safely. If necessary, staff and other users of the site will be evacuated to an area which is a safe distance away from the hazards. Staff handling the emergency will be provided with and trained to use the necessary PPE (personal protective equipment) unless the manager instructs them that the hazard is too severe, and outside help is needed from the emergency services or specialist waste contractors. A visitor's book will be kept checking who is on site at all times.

5.2 Fire

5.2.1 The site will be operated in accordance with an approved Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) which is a stand-alone document dealing with the prevention, mitigation and handling of any fires on site (please refer to Document Reference 3047-POND-FPP). Please refer to this FPP as the main site management document pertaining to fire-related issues and management, control and emergency procedures for fires on site.

- 5.2.2 For quick reference, the following actions will be taken when fire is detected or suspected (Site operatives):
- a) DON'T PANIC
 - b) RAISE THE ALARM (IF NOT DONE SO ALREADY)
 - c) NOTIFY THE SITE MANAGER (IF SAFE TO DO SO)
 - d) DO NOT TRY TO TACKLE THE FIRE YOURSELF UNLESS YOU ARE TRAINED IN DOING SO AND YOU ARE SURE OF THE NATURE OF THE FIRE
 - e) LEAVE THE USING THE MAIN ACCESS GATES AS QUICKLY AND AS ORDERLY AS POSSIBLE
 - f) ASSEMBLE AT THE SPECIFIED FIRE ASSEMBLY POINT WHICH IS LOCATED BY THE SITE ACCESS GATES.
 - g) THE SITE MANAGER OR DELEGATED OPERATIVE WILL BE IN CHARGE OF CALLING THE EMERGENCY SERVICES ON "999" AND ENSURING THAT ALL PERSONS WHO WERE WORKING ON THE SITE OR WHO SIGNED IN TO THE VISITOR'S BOOK ARE ASSEMBLED SAFELY
 - h) INFORM ALL NEIGHBOURING PREMISES WHO ARE LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED
 - i) INFORM THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY
 - j) DO NOT RETURN TO THE SITE UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE ALL CLEAR BY THE EMERGENCY SERVICES AND THE SITE MANAGER

5.3 Breakdowns

- 5.3.1 In the event of plant breakdowns, alternative plant will be sourced until the existing plant is repaired to prevent potential over stockpiling of waste. If an alternative plant cannot be used then waste will be stored securely until the plant is repaired and if necessary, waste will be diverted to an alternative site. The repair will be carried out at the most convenient location with absorbents used to clear oil or fuel spillages, most likely on the concrete surface.
- 5.3.2 Essential spares for plant maintenance are kept on site to ensure a repair can be carried out efficiently.

5.4 Spillages

- 5.4.1 All fuel stored on site is bunded to contain any fuel leaks. If any oil and vehicle maintenance chemicals are kept on site, they will be stored securely. If any spills occur a spill containment kit (absorbent pads, booms or granules) will be used to prevent further spillage and the contaminated absorbents placed in a skip for disposal to a suitably permitted facility.
- 5.4.2 All site surfaces will be inspected daily for the presence of spillages when the site is in operation. Debris will be swept as required and placed in a skip for further processing on site and sent to a suitably permitted site.
- 5.4.3 All wastes liable to give rise to contamination will be removed from the site within an EA agreed timescale.

5.5 Drums

- 5.5.1 The deposit of drummed waste will not be allowed at the site. If a drum is concealed within a skip and is not observed until the skip is deposited in the waste reception area, then the following procedure will apply:
- a) The staff member will visually check the condition of the drum from a safe distance, noting any labels referring to the possible contents or hazards.
 - b) The site manager will be contacted to verify the observations and to decide on further action.
 - c) The producer of the waste and the EA will be contacted for advice and further information if necessary and both will be informed that a breach of the Duty of Care and site permit conditions has occurred as the result of the unauthorised deposit.
 - d) No further waste will be deposited until the emergency has been dealt with.
 - e) All spillages will be cleared using a spill containment kit and all contaminated absorbents placed in a skip for disposal to a suitably permitted waste management site.
 - f) If the deposit results in serious reactions with other waste or harmful emissions or the drum contents cannot be identified, then the emergency services and/or specialist

waste contractors will be brought in to assist. If necessary, staff will be evacuated from the site or to a safe area within the site and all occupants of neighbouring properties will be informed.

5.6 Adverse reactions

5.6.1 No wastes are accepted which will react to present such a hazard. If unauthorised waste is found in a skip and does present such a hazard the same procedures as for the deposit of drums (above) shall apply.

5.7 Staff Shortages

5.7.1 In the event of unforeseen staff shortages arising from illness, suspension or no shows, the operator will make a judgment whether to reduce the number of incoming loads and divert material to an alternative site. The Operator will then seek further employment within a timely manner to ensure the site can continue to operate at its required capacity.

5.8 Operational Failure

5.8.1 The manager will be contacted by staff in the event of any operational failure such as the breakdown of plant, systems or equipment and will decide whether operations are to continue or be suspended prior to corrective action being taken. Serious operational failures, which result in the closure of the site, will be recorded in the site diary.

5.9 Bomb Scare

5.9.1 In the unlikely event of a bomb scare, the site will be evacuated and the police contacted. The police will then assume control of the site until the threat has been verified, or the device defused and removed. The EA will be kept informed of the events on site.

6 Adapting to Climate Change & Weather Conditions

6.1 Climate Change

6.1.1 The Met Office UK Climate Projections (UKCIP) has developed scenarios of climate change, which are summarised on the Oxfordshire Climate Action webpage as:

- Warmer, wetter winters
- Hotter, drier summers
- Increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather (storms, droughts, intense downpours)

6.1.2 Reflecting these, the UK Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) identifies a number of priority risks and opportunities. The likely direct climate change-related threats that can be considered to be of most relevance to minerals planning and management are:

- Increases in the probability and severity of flooding (fluvial, groundwater, surface);
- Exposure to high temperatures and heatwaves; and
- Shortages in availability of water

6.2 Flood Risk / Increased Rainfall

6.2.1 The site is located within Flood Zone 1, which is classified as the lowest probability of flooding having less than 0.1% annual probability.

6.3 High temperatures and heatwaves

6.3.1 Staff operating outside or within the building would be potentially vulnerable to high temperatures and heatwaves. The building in which sorting would be undertaken is open fronted to enable access and egress by vehicles delivering material for processing providing a flow of air into the waste transfer building.

6.3.2 During periods of dry weather may increase risk of dust arising from stockpiles of material. As outlined in this EMS, a range of dust mitigation measures would be employed including use of mobile dowsers to dampen down stockpiles and surfaces, regular sweeping, and limiting stockpile and drop heights.

6.3.3 The retention and enhancement of vegetation surrounding the site will also provide a degree of shelter from wind and help to reduce the risk of dust being blown off-site, while also providing for shade and carbon sequestration.

6.4 Availability of Water

6.4.1 The main water use on site would be dowsing and dampening stockpiles and surfaces during dry and windy conditions and the use of water suppression during crushing operations. Mains water and a 20,000-litre water tank can be used for this purpose.

6.5 Weather Conditions

6.5.1 The site is set up to receive weather alerts from the Met Office for the following weather conditions which could cause a potential complaint off site or potential breach of permit:

- a) Prolonged periods of heavy rainfall causing mud and surface water ponding; this could also lead to waste becoming wet and causing odour
- b) Periods of cold weather leading to stockpiles freezing reducing processing operations causing over stockpiling of waste
- c) High winds creating a risk of litter and dust escaping beyond the site boundary
- d) Droughts or periods of hot weather which could lead to heating of combustible waste, water shortages, hosepipe bans and excessive dust.
- e) Dense fog leading to poor visibility causing accidents.

6.5.2 The site will install the following preventative measures to ensure the above do not hinder operations:

HEAVY RAINFALL

- Vehicles exiting the site will undergo a more thorough check to ensure mud is not tracked off site.
- Should long periods of rainfall be likely, the site may consider hiring (as a result of daily inspections) a third-party road sweeper to cover the wet period to ensure surfaces are swept thoroughly throughout the day.

HIGH WINDS

- There will be no sorting, processing or treatment of any wastes which are likely to be blown around during conditions of high winds.
- Vehicles leaving the site will be sheeted to comply with the requirements of the Duty of Care legislation.
- Stockpiles will be reduced to a suitable height to prevent the material escaping beyond the site boundary.
- In the event of gale force winds, the site will deploy the above measures and may be forced to close operations until conditions have improved.

DROUGHTS/WARM, DRY WEATHER

- In extreme cases such as a hosepipe ban or water shortage, the site will ensure there is additional water available i.e. tanks which can be used for filling the mobile bowser to ensure suppression techniques can still function.
- For periods of prolonged dry conditions, stockpiles and processing heights may be reduced to a suitable level to reduce the risk of dust.
- If the above measures are not suitable, the site will look install additional measures such as dust netting on the boundary walls.
- Where dust is becoming a major concern then the operator will stop processing the material and increase dust suppression until dust levels have significantly reduced.
- Any overlapping vegetation will be cut below the height of the boundary wall in the event of wildfires.

DENSE FOG (POOR VISIBILITY)

- The site will not operate in conditions of poor visibility such as dense fog to reduce the risk of vehicle collisions or other potential accidents.

6.6 Conclusion

6.6.1 The options to mitigate and adapt to climate change are also limited. The options identified in this section are considered to be proportionate, practicable and deliverable and it is considered this site would not be affected by climate change or adverse weather conditions.

7 Training for Site Staff

7.1 Training needs assessment

7.1.1 All new and existing site staff are subject to a specific training regime based on their responsibilities to ensure all operations are carried out without harm to the environment or amenity of the surrounding area. Training in all aspects of the site and waste operations at the site regarding the individual responsibilities of the site staff will help to prevent incidents occurring which may have an adverse impact on the environment and/or the employees and their co-workers.

7.1.2 An employee training record POND/RF/6 is provided in Appendix II which details a list of the training needs of all new site staff and serves as a training review for existing site staff which will be carried out annually or a period set at the operator's preference.

7.2 Site rules and infrastructure training

7.2.1 This information is provided to all employees, visitors, and contractors with a full understanding of the site's conditions of use, which is communicated and documented at induction for all staff with specific induction for visitors and contractors.

7.2.2 Competency should be demonstrated within this field to ensure the employee is fully aware of the site's surroundings and operations to ensure their safety and compliance with specific operating conditions at the site.

7.3 Emergency procedures training

7.3.1 All employees are required to be familiar with the Environmental Controls in Section 4.0 and the Emergency Procedures as detailed in the Section 5.0.

7.3.2 In addition to normal operating conditions as specified in the site rules, employees must also be trained in dealing with eventualities which may occur outside the scope of normal

operating conditions, so they are aware of how to deal with these situations in advance of an occurrence.

7.4 Fire safety / firefighting training

7.4.1 Management must provide all employees with appropriate fire safety training regarding their individual responsibilities.

7.4.2 Emergency procedures detailing what measures employees should adopt should a fire occur at the site are detailed in Section 5.2 and are covered by the 'emergency procedures' training (see Section 7.3).

7.4.3 Regular fire drills are undertaken by site management to ensure proper procedures are followed by employees in the unlikely event that a fire incident occurs. These will be unannounced drills and will not form part of the induction or review training as specified in Section 7.1.

7.5 Recognition of waste types training

7.5.1 All employees are given induction training and subsequent regular training to identify those waste types which are permitted for acceptance at the site under the site's EP and those wastes which are not. This will include specific training to identify those common wastes which may be found following deposit and are not permitted at the site and will also include more obscure wastes and how to handle these wastes safely. All employees are advised that they should refer any unrecognisable or unknown wastes to senior management, who should, in turn, follow procedures outlined in the EMS and/or contact the EA to agree a suitable method for removal.

7.5.2 Staff will also be trained to recognise any gypsum/plasterboard within accepted loads and ensure any pieces found are deposited into the correct area on site. Staff will also be trained to recognise the importance of not mixing any plasterboard with biodegradable material.

7.5.3 Training is provided to all site users who handle waste on site and those in charge of administration and reporting. In-depth training will also be provided to drivers responsible for collecting wastes from the site of production in accordance with Section 3.0. They will be trained to identify any wastes not covered by the EP for the site and inform the producer that an alternative facility must be sought for any non-compliant wastes.

7.6 Storage areas / limits training

7.6.1 Those employees who carry out their responsibilities at the site and those in senior posts must be trained to identify appropriate waste storage areas to ensure that waste storage operations comply with the requirements of the EP for the site.

7.6.2 Employees in these roles must also be trained to recognise storage limits to ensure that they are in accordance with those specified in Section 3.8.

7.6.3 Employees will be trained to identify that the plasterboard bay and containers are clearly segregated from other wastes stored at the site. If staff notice any issues with storage of plasterboard, the TCM will be contacted.

7.7 Vehicle / plant preventative maintenance training

7.7.1 This training is provided specifically for the vehicle and plant operators to ensure that all plant and machinery is checked regularly to prevent any occurrences which may lead to any adverse impacts on the environment or human health.

7.7.2 Training will be in accordance with Section 2.12 of this document and will be based on the preventative maintenance schedule supplied by the plant/equipment manufacturer.

7.7.3 The same training will be provided to senior management enabling a dual-level maintenance programme.

7.8 Duty of care training

7.8.1 All employees dealing with consignments of waste are trained in the completion of Duty of Care Waste Transfer Notes and the appropriate auditing of destination sites and/or contractors to ensure compliance.

7.9 Plant operation training

7.9.1 Any employees who are required to operate loading or treatment plant for the movement or processing of waste will be required to undertake the necessary qualifications for the operation of the specific item of plant in question. This will be required prior to operating the plant and will be obtained through necessary external certification programmes.

7.9.2 Regardless of general plant operation certification, all operatives will be fully inducted in the operation of the specific make and/or model of plant used on site.

7.10 Permit / Management System training

7.10.1 All employees will be inducted into the operating conditions as prescribed in the EP for the site. Whilst much of the above training will provide specific guidance on many aspects of these documents, all employees will be made aware of the location of the EP and EMS in the site office. All managerial positions will be made fully aware of the sites operating conditions.

7.11 Training for contractors

7.11.1 General site training will be provided to any contractors who are working on the site on a temporary basis as described in Sections 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 above.

7.11.2 Additional training will be provided to contractors in their area of expertise. If they are dealing with specific items of plant/machinery, site operating conditions and a general

understanding of the EP conditions will be provided to prevent any adverse impacts on the environment.

Appendix I

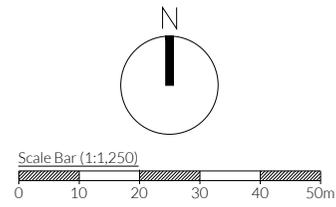
Drawings



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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	08.08.25	JH	Initial drawing



TITLE:
 PERMIT BOUNDARY PLAN

CLIENT:
 DJ Murr T/A Murr Plant & Transport Ltd

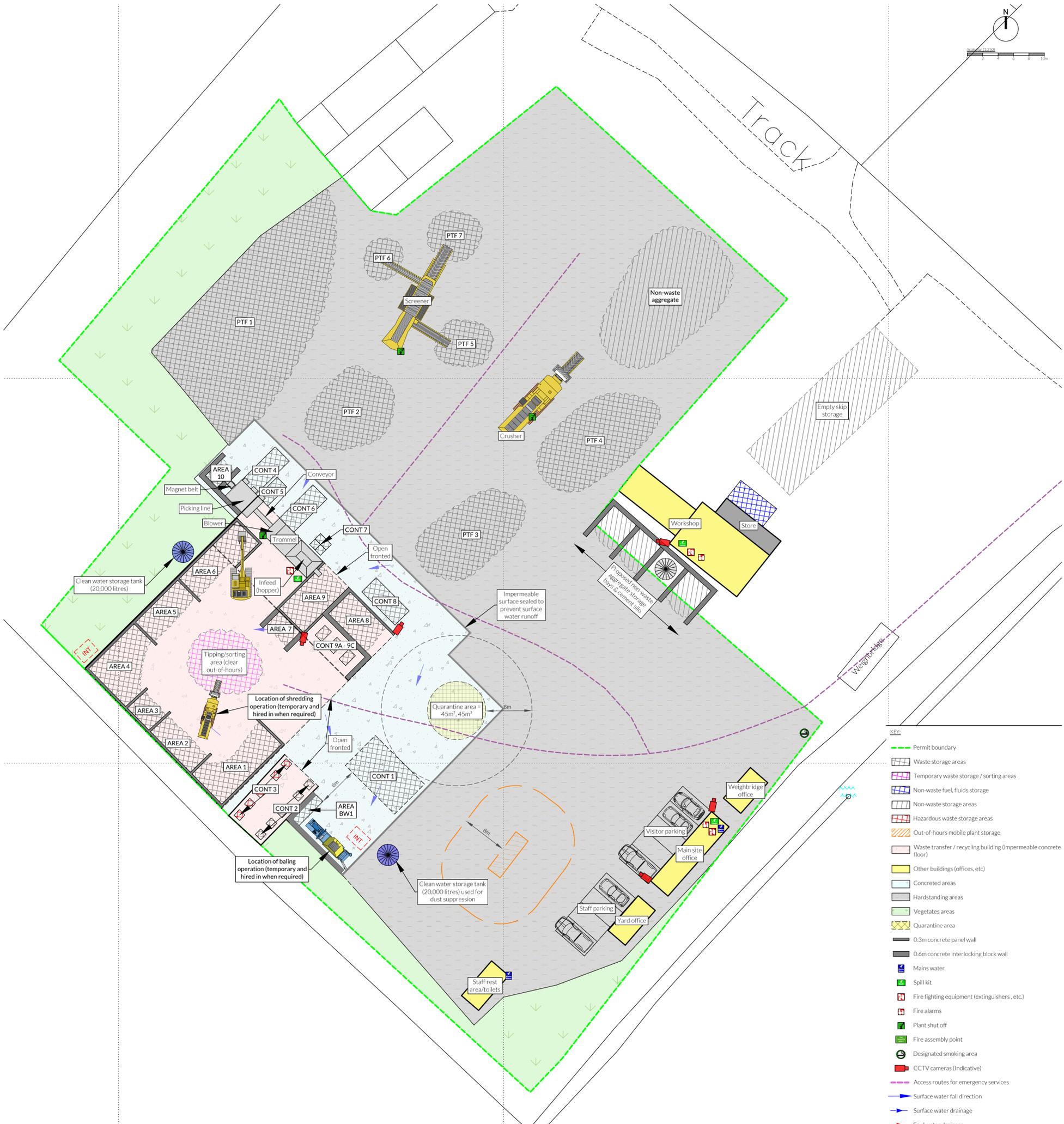
PROJECT/SITE:
 Ponderosa, The Airfield, York Road,
 Allerthorpe, York YO42 1NS

SCALE @ A4: 1:1,250	CLIENT NO: 3047	JOB NO: 003
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DRAWING NO: 3047-POND-02	REV: -	STATUS: Issued
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DATE: 08.08.25	DRAWN: JH	CHECKED: CP
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- KEY:**
- Permit boundary
 - Waste storage areas
 - Temporary waste storage / sorting areas
 - Non-waste fuel, fluids storage
 - Non-waste storage areas
 - Hazardous waste storage areas
 - Out-of-hours mobile plant storage
 - Waste transfer / recycling building (impermeable concrete floor)
 - Other buildings (offices, etc)
 - Concreted areas
 - Hardstanding areas
 - Vegetates areas
 - Quarantine area
 - 0.3m concrete panel wall
 - 0.6m concrete interlocking block wall
 - Mains water
 - Spill kit
 - Fire fighting equipment (extinguishers, etc.)
 - Fire alarms
 - Plant shut off
 - Fire assembly point
 - Designated smoking area
 - CCTV cameras (indicative)
 - Access routes for emergency services
 - Surface water fall direction
 - Surface water drainage
 - Foul water drainage
 - Fire hydrant
 - Interceptor

Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment / type / 6m separation	Height / width of fire wall (m)	Max Width (m)	Max Length (m)	Max storage height (m)	Approx. Area (m ²)	Conversion factor used	Approx. volume (m ³)	Max storage time	Comments
CONT 1	Skips of waste awaiting tipping (POP's inside isolated skip)	Unprocessed / stored in 4 - 20 cubic yard skips	Sealed skips	N/A	6.1	2.44	2.62	15 (area based on largest container size)	1	40 (volume based on largest container size)	<48 hours	Containers usually tipped before end of the working day but may be stored Sat. Max in pot on unloading circumstances (e.g. breakdowns, staff shortages etc.)
CONT 2 - 3	Hazardous (rejected) wastes and non-hazardous WEEE & cable	Sorted / stored 1 cubic yard containers & stillages	Sealed skips with weatherproof covering	N/A	1	1	1	2	1	2 (volume based on largest container size)	<4 weeks	These are on store source segregated waste or items discovered in the tipping and sorting areas.
CONT 4, 5, 6 & 8	Recycled and non-recyclable wastes comprising general, lights, scrap metal, plastic, wood, paper & residual waste	Sorted / mixture of 8-40 cubic yard roll on, roll off containers (processed by hand sorting, excavator and screener)	N/A	N/A	6.1	2.44	2.62	15 (area based on largest container size)	1	40 (volume based on largest container size)	<4 weeks	See AREAS 1A - 1B. The actual location these containers will vary throughout the lifetime of the permit.
CONT 7	Hazardous (rejected) wastes and non-hazardous WEEE & cable	Sorted / stored 1 cubic yard containers & stillages	Sealed skips with weatherproof covering	N/A	1	1	1	2	1	2 (volume based on largest container size)	<4 weeks	These are on store source segregated waste or items discovered in the tipping and sorting areas.
CONT 9A	PVC window frames	Stored in 4 cubic yard skips	Source segregated or sorted by hand from tipping area	N/A	1.2	1.8	1	2.16	1	2	<4 weeks	Source segregated containers emptied when full into larger container
CONT 9B	Aluminium	Stored in 4 cubic yard skips	Source segregated or sorted by hand from tipping area	N/A	1.2	1.8	1	2.16	1	2	<4 weeks	Source segregated containers emptied when full into larger container
CONT 9C	Cable	Stored in 4 cubic yard skips	Source segregated or sorted by hand from tipping area	N/A	1.2	1.8	1	2.16	1	2	<4 weeks	Source segregated containers emptied when full into larger container
AREA BW1	Baled paper, card and packaging	Baled	Bale stack in concrete legato block walls	2.4/0.6	4.4	1.2	1.2	2.16	1	2	<1 weeks	Site would only bale when there is enough material available. Likely to be removed within 48 hours.
AREA 1	Wood	Free-standing (sorted by hand from tipping area)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3/0.2	11	5	2	55	0.75	83	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 2	Bulky, non-recyclable waste	Free-standing (sorted by hand from tipping area)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3/0.2	7.5	3.6	2	27	0.75	41	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 3	Plasterboard	Free-standing (source segregated)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3/0.2	4	3.6	2	14.4	0.75	22	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 4	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc. with mattresses situated on top	Free-standing (source segregated or sorted by hand from tipping area)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3/0.2	7	3.6	2	55	0.75	83	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 5	Soils and stones	Free-standing (processed by hand sorting, excavator and screener)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3/0.2	7	3.6	2	55	0.75	83	<4 weeks	Transferred to PTF 2 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
AREA 6	Mixed C&D waste infilled pile	Free-standing (sorted by hand or excavator from tipping area)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3/0.2	11	4	2	40	0.75	60	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 7	Green waste	Free-standing (source segregated or sorted by hand from tipping area)	Free-standing in concrete panel storage bay	3/0.2 & 0.6	4	2.5	2	55	0.75	83	<4 weeks	Removed sooner if bay is full.
AREA 8	<25mm shredded residual waste	Free-standing (hand sorted and shredded)	Free-standing in concrete panel and legato storage bay	3/0.2 & 0.6	7	4	2	28	0.75	42	<1 week	Pile based on articulated vehicle load and estimated to be removed weekly
AREA 9	Screened fines <25mm	Free-standing (processed by hand sorting, excavator and screener)	Free-standing in concrete panel and storage bay	3/0.2	7	3.6	2	55	0.75	83	<4 weeks	Transferred to PTF 2 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
AREA 10	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc.	Free-standing (processed by hand sorting, excavator and screener)	Free-standing in interlocking block bays	N/A	3	2.5	2	7.5	0.75	11	<4 weeks	Transferred to PTF 1 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
PTF 1	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc.	Free-standing (jar live pre-segregated & from PTF 1)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	30	20	4	600	0.33	792	<12 weeks	Transferred to PTF 1 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
PTF 2	Screened fines <25mm or soils, stones and turf awaiting screening	Free-standing (jar live from AREAS 5, 6 & 8)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	10	10	4	100	0.33	132	<12 weeks	Transferred to PTF 1 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
PTF 3	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc. - crushed infilled pile	Free-standing (jar live pre-segregated & from AREA 11)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	10	15	4	150	0.33	198	<12 weeks	Transferred to PTF 1 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
PTF 4	Bulky hardcore, brick, stone etc. (overflow storage area prior to screening)	Free-standing (jar live pre-segregated & from PTF 1)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	10	20	4	200	0.33	264	<12 weeks	Transferred to PTF 1 when pile full - pile is non-combustible
PTF 5	Screened fines <20mm	Free-standing (screened using 3-way split screener)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	7	7	3	49	0.33	49	<12 weeks	Pile is non-combustible
PTF 6	Screened fines <5mm	Free-standing (screened using 3-way split screener)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	7	7	3	49	0.33	49	<12 weeks	Pile is non-combustible
PTF 7	Screened wastes and minerals	Free-standing (screened using 3-way split screener)	N/A - non-combustible	N/A	7	7	3	49	0.33	49	<12 weeks	Pile is non-combustible

TITLE: SITE LAYOUT & FIRE PLAN

CLIENT: DJ Murr T/A Murr Plant & Transport Ltd

Oaktree Environmental
Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

PROJECT/SITE: Ponderosa, The Airfield, York Road, Allerthorpe, York YO42 1NS

SCALE @ A1: 1:250

CLIENT NO: 3047

JOB NO: 003

DRAWING NO: 3047-POND-03

REV: -

STATUS: Issued

DATE: 15.09.25

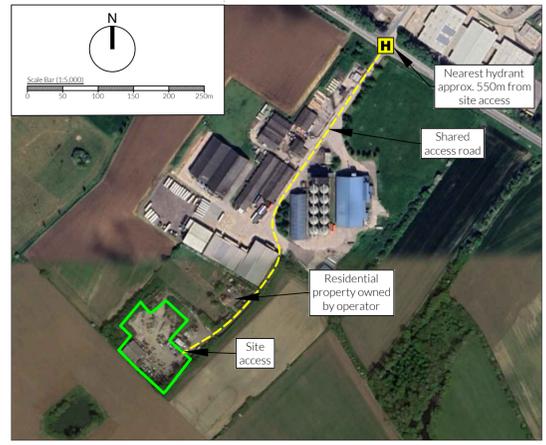
DRAWN: JH/CP

CHECKED: RM

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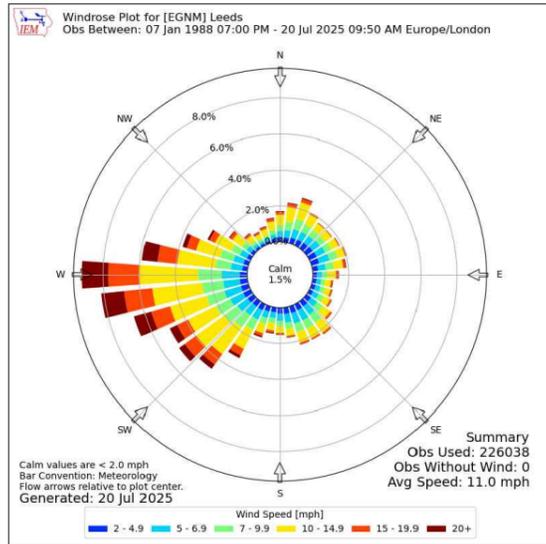
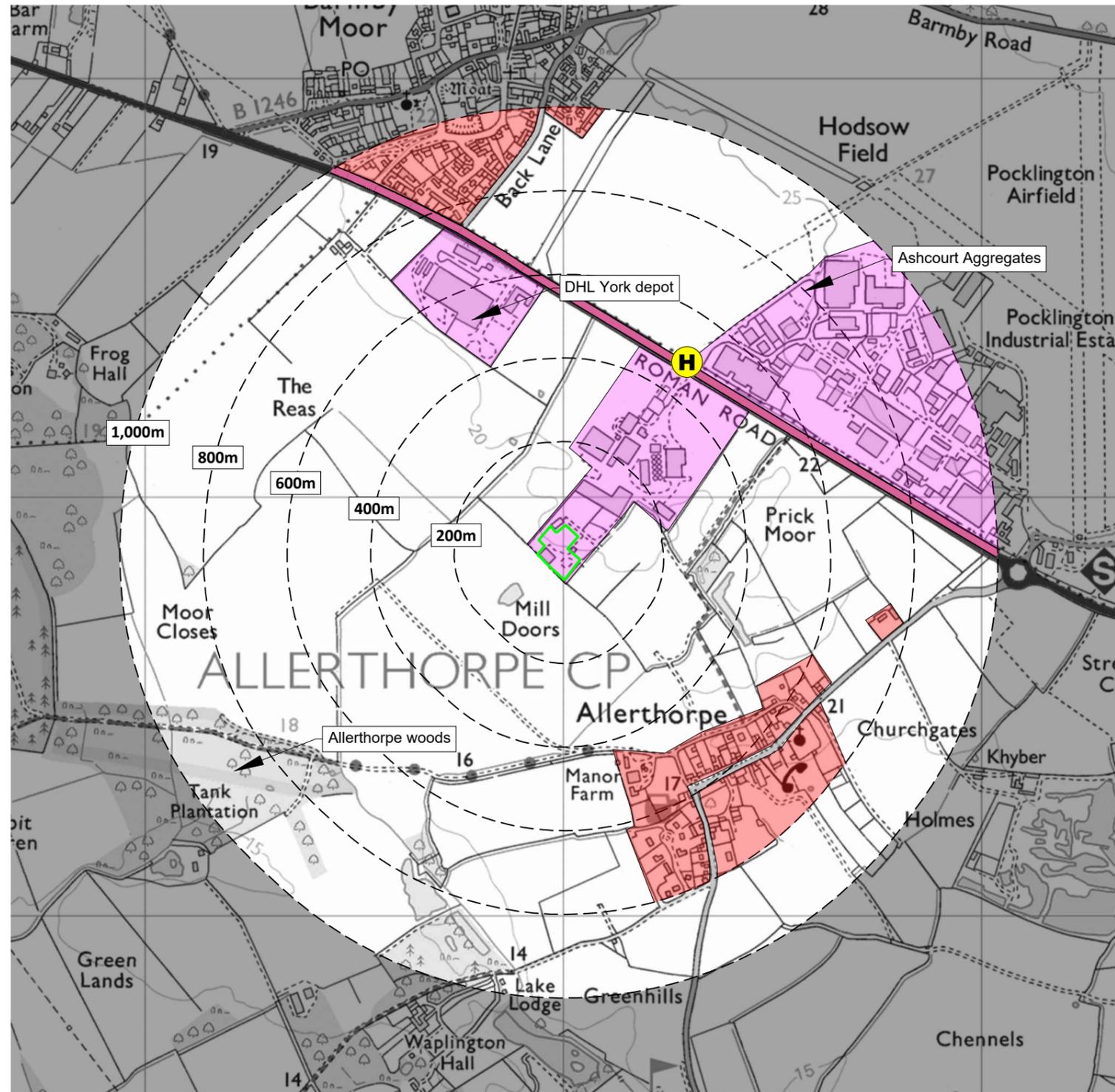
REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Int:	Description:
-	15.09.25	JH	Initial drawing



KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Workplaces (includes agriculture industry, commerce and retail)
- Residential blocks
- Class A, B, C roads
- H Nearest fire hydrant
- Railway line
- ↻ Woodland areas



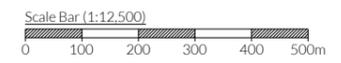
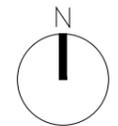
Compass Wind Rose for (EGNM) Leeds
Period 1988-2025
- source: Iowa State University

NOTES

1. Boundaries are shown indicatively.
 2. Wind rose data shows the prevailing wind direction to be Southerly.
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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	08.08.25	JH	Initial drawing



TITLE: RECEPTOR PLAN		
CLIENT: DJ Murr T/A Murr Plant & Transport Ltd		
PROJECT/SITE: Ponderosa, The Airfield, York Road, Allerthorpe, York YO42 1NS		
SCALE @ A3: 1:12,500	CLIENT NO: 3047	JOB NO: 003
DRAWING NO: 3047-POND-04	REV: -	STATUS: Issued
DATE: 08.08.25	DRAWN: JH	CHECKED: CP



Appendix II

Record Keeping Forms

**MURR PLANT & TRANSPORT LTD
REJECTED WASTE - RECORD FORM POND/RF/2**

DATE	
TIME	
WASTE DESCRIPTION	
QUANTITY OF WASTE	
PRODUCER/HOLDER'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE No.	
NAME OF CARRIER	
VEHICLE REGISTRATION	
CARRIER REG. No.	
REASON FOR REJECTION OF WASTE	
ACTION TAKEN	

**MURR PLANT & TRANSPORT LTD
 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST– POND/RF/5**

CHECKED BY	POSITION
DATE	DATE OF LAST CHECKLIST

	EQUIPMENT ITEM					
OFFICIAL MAINTENANCE CHECK REQUIRED (Y/N)						
IF NO, DATE OF LAST CHECK						
IF YES, DATE OF NEXT CHECK						
IS ITEM IN CORRECT WORKING ORDER						
LEAKAGES OF OIL/DIESEL ON MOBILE PLANT / VEHICLES						
IF NO, WHAT REPAIRS ARE REQUIRED (USE SEPARATE SHEET IF REQUIRED)						
WERE REPAIRS DETAILED ON THE LAST CHECKLIST						
IF YES, HAVE THEY BEEN CARRIED OUT						
ADDITIONAL REPAIRS OR ACTIONS REQUIRED						

MURR PLANT & TRANSPORT LTD
EMPLOYEE TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT / REVIEW - POND/RF/6

EMPLOYEE NAME				DATE COMPLETED			
POSITION				REVIEW DUE			
TRAINER				OUTCOME	PASSED		
POSITION					FURTHER TRAINING REQUIRED		
CARRIED OUT /SIGN OFF >	Y/N	SIGNED BY EMPLOYEE	SIGNED BY TRAINER		Y/N	SIGNED BY EMPLOYEE	SIGNED BY TRAINER
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT				FIRE PREVENTION PLAN			
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM				FIRE SAFETY			
SITE RULES				EMERGENCY PROCEDURES			
RECORD KEEPING / TRANSFER NOTES				STORAGE /PILE SIZE LIMITS			
RECOGNITION OF WASTE TYPES				STORAGE DURATION			
SECURITY				FIRE DETECTION			
VEHICLE CHECKS				FIRE ALARMS			
PLANT OPERATION				FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT			
PLANT CHECKS				FIRE WATER CONTAINMENT MEASURES			
AMENITY - LITTER, ODOUR, PESTS etc.				SPILL CLEARANCE			
NOTES AND ACTIONS:							

**MURR PLANT & TRANSPORT LTD
COMPLAINTS REPORT FORM (POND/RF/7)**

Date Recorded:	Reference Number:
Name and address of caller	
Telephone number of caller	
Time and Date of call	
Nature of complaint (noise, odour, dust, other) (date, time, duration)	
Weather at the time of complaint (rain, snow, fog, etc.)	
Wind (strength, direction)	
Any other complaints relating to this report	
Any other relevant information	
Potential reasons for complaint	
The operations being carried out on site at the time of the complaint	
Follow Up	
Actions taken	
Date of call back to complainant	
Summary of call back conversation	
Recommendations	
Change in procedures	
Changes to Environmental Management System (EMS)	
Date changes implemented	
Form completed by	
Signed	
Date completed	

COMPLAINT RECORDING PROCEDURE:

Any complaints received will be recorded on form POND/RF/7. This form will normally be completed, signed and dated by the Site Manager; if they are not available the Office Manager will complete the form.

- 1) The name, address and telephone number of the caller will be requested.
- 2) Each complaint will be given a reference number.
- 3) The caller will be asked to give details of:
 - a) the nature of the complaint;
 - b) the time;
 - c) how long it lasted;
 - d) how often it occurs;
 - e) Is this the first time the problem has been noticed; and
 - f) what prompted them to complain.
- 4) The person completing the form will then, if possible, make a note of:
 - a) the weather conditions at the time of the problem (rain, snow, fog etc.);
 - b) strength and direction of the wind; and
 - c) the activity or activities taken place on the site at the time the noise was detected, particularly anything unusual.
- 5) The reason for the complaint will be investigated and a note of the findings added to the report.
- 6) The caller will then be contacted with an explanation of the source of the complaint if identified and the action taken to prevent a recurrence of the problem in future.
- 7) If the caller is unhappy about the outcome or unwilling to identify themselves the caller will be invited to contact the Environment Agency and or the Local Authority.

Note: Following any complaint the relevant management plan(s) will be reviewed to ensure appropriate actions are in place to counter any problems.

MURR PLANT & TRANSPORT LTD
PPE RISK ASSESSMENT & RECORD OF ISSUE – POND/RF/11

EMPLOYEE NAME:		ASSESSMENT DATE:			
HAZARD	AREA EXPOSED TO RISK REQUIRING PROTECTION	TYPE OF PROTECTION REQUIRED	DATE ISSUED	REPLACEMENT IN STOCK	
Falls from height	Cranium	Safety helmet			
Blows, cuts	Ears	Hard hat			
Impact, crushing	Eyes	Face screen			
Stabs, cuts, grazes	Respiratory tract	Safety glasses			
Vibration	Face	Safety goggles			
Slips, falling over	Whole head	Ear plugs			
Scald, heat, fire	Hands	Ear defenders			
Cold	Forearms	Gloves			
Immersion	Arms(part)	Nitrile gloves			
Non-ion. Radiation	Feet	Gauntlets			
Electrical	Legs	Wrist cuffs			
Noise	Skin	Wrist cuffs			
Ionising radiation	Trunk/abdomen	Armlets			
Dust fibre	Whole body	Leggings			
Fume		Knee pads			
Vapours		Safety boots			
Splashes, spurts		S. Wellingtons			
Harmful bacteria		Overalls			
Harmful viruses		Disp. overalls			
Fungi		Protective aprons			
Non microbiological antigens		Hi-vis coat			
Others...		Hi-vis vest			
		Respirators			
		Breathing app.			
		Dust masks			
		Waterproofs			

MURR PLANT & TRANSPORT LTD

H&S (FIRST-AID) REGULATIONS 1981 - SITE CHECKLIST – POND/RF/13

First aid is defined as treatment by a medical practitioner or minor injuries treated by a first aider or not requiring treatment. The first aid box must contain suitable first aid materials and nothing else and only contains items which the first aider has been trained to use. Check items frequently for expiry dates. Items must be stored in a clearly marked box.				
Contents of first aid box - Item	On site	Checked	On skip vehicle(s)	Checked
Guidance card				
Individually wrapped sterile adhesive 'plasters'				
sterile eye pads, with attachment				
individually wrapped triangular bandages				
safety pins				
medium sterile individually wrapped unmedicated wound dressing				
large sterile individually wrapped unmedicated wound dressing				
ex-large sterile individually wrapped unmedicated wound dressing				
0.9% saline solution - eye wash (no other eye bath products allowed)				
THE EMPLOYER MUST				y/n
Make provision for first aid				
Provide equipment/facilities adequate for first aid if employees become ill or are injured at work				
Relate first aid provisions to the hazards on site				
Provide first aid equipment to remote workers				
Place first aid kit in clearly identified/accessible location. Convenient to greatest risk.				
Provide access to first aid facilities for trained first aiders.				
Provide soap and water/ disposable drying materials or non-alcohol cleansing wipes.				
Provide a first aid room in high-risk situations				
Train remote workers in emergency first aid				
Provide an appointed person at all times when employees are in work. Not less than 1 first aider per 50 employees.				
Send first aiders on a recognised training course				
Inform employees of arrangements made for first aid i.e. location of equipment, personnel and facilities.				
NOTES				

Appendix III

Copy of Environmental Permit & SR2022No4



Guidance

SR2022 No 4: non-hazardous waste recycling with asbestos, hazardous batteries, cable and WEEE storage

Updated 28 April 2025

Applies to England

Contents

Introductory note

- 1. Management
- 2. Operations
- 3. Emissions and monitoring
- 4. Information

Waste types



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This publication is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sr2022-no-4-non-hazardous-waste-recycling-with-asbestos-hazardous-batteries-cable-and-weee-storage/sr2022-no-4-non-hazardous-waste-recycling-with-asbestos-hazardous-batteries-cable-and-weee-storage>

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

These rules incorporate the following standard rules sets:

- SR2008 No 3
- SR2008 No 4
- SR2008 No 7
- SR2008 No 8
- SR2015 No 6
- SR2015 No 10

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of these standard rules.

When referred to in an environmental permit these rules will allow the operation of a waste facility transferring and treating a range of non-hazardous wastes. These rules also allow storage of asbestos, batteries, cable and waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE). This permit is not for facilities accepting a single or limited waste streams.

These rules allow the operation of a waste facility at a specified location, providing that the permitted activities meet the following location criteria:

- not within 500 metres of a European site, Ramsar, Site of Special Scientific Interest or Marine Conservation Zone; and
- not within a groundwater source protection zone 1.

Outdoor storage and treatment of wastes listed in Table 2.3b (for example; concrete, bricks, tiles, sand, gravels etc) must meet the following location criteria:

- not within 50 metres of a National Nature Reserve, Local Nature Reserve, Local Wildlife Site, Ancient woodland or Scheduled Ancient Monument;
- not within 50 metres of a site that has species or habitats protected under the Biodiversity Action Plan that the Environment Agency considers at risk to this activity;
- not within 250 metres within the presence of Great Crested Newts where it is linked to the breeding ponds of the newts by good habitat;
- not within a groundwater source protection zone 1;
- not within 10 metres of a watercourse; and

- not within a specified Air Quality Management Area designated for particulate matter PM₁₀.

These rules will permit:

- up to 75,000 tonnes of waste per year from Table 2.3a and Table 2.3b to be accepted at the site
- storage of up to 15,000 tonnes of wastes listed in Table 2.3a including processed wastes produced from them
- storage of up to 40,000 tonnes of wastes listed in Table 2.3b at any one time including processed wastes produced from them
- sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding crushing and compaction of waste
- wastes to be bulked up for recovery elsewhere
- storage of hazardous waste listed in Table 2.3a (asbestos, hazardous batteries, cable and WEEE)
- treatment of WEEE and waste batteries shall consist of manual sorting only

These rules will not permit:

- washing and heat treatment processes

These rules are linked to the [non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities \(https://www.gov.uk/guidance/non-hazardous-and-inert-waste-appropriate-measures-for-permitted-facilities\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/non-hazardous-and-inert-waste-appropriate-measures-for-permitted-facilities) guidance published on 12 July 2021.

Words and expressions used in this introductory note and these standard rules shall have the meanings given in section 4.4, as appropriate.

End of introductory note.

Rules

1. Management

1.1 General management

1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:

(a) in accordance with a written management system that identifies and minimises risks of pollution, so far as is reasonably practicable, including those risks arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances, closure and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of complaints; and

(b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.

1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with rule 1.1.1 shall be maintained.

1.1.3 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in these standard rules or the permit shall have convenient access to a copy of the permit and the rules.

1.1.4 The operator shall comply with the requirements of an approved competence scheme (or other approval issued by the Environment Agency).

1.2 Avoidance, recovery and disposal of wastes produced by the activities

1.2.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:

(a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; and

(b) any waste generated by the activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and

(c) where disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.

1.2.2 The operator shall review and record at least every four years whether changes to those measures should be made and take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

2. Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in table 2.1.

2.1.2 The activities will be undertaken in accordance with appropriate measures specified in the following sections of the non-hazardous and inert waste appropriate measures guidance:

- section 2 – General management
- section 3 – Pre-acceptance, Acceptance & tracking
- section 4 – Waste storage
- section 5 – Waste treatment
- section 6 – Emissions control (section 6 intro and sections 6.3.1 to 6.3.16, sections 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6)
- section 7 – Emissions monitoring and limits (sections 7.1.2 and 7.1.3)
- section 9 – Waste minimisation, recovery and disposal

2.1.3 All process plant and equipment shall be commissioned, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and shall be fully documented and recorded.

Table 2.1

Activity reference	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
AR1 – waste transfer and treatment	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.	The activities are limited to the operation of a waste treatment and transfer station.
	R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds.	
	R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials.	Treatment activities are limited to sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing, compaction, and bulking.
	D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D8 and D10 to D12.	Treatment does not include soil or aggregate washing or

Activity reference	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
AR2 – storage of waste	D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to 13.	<p>heat treatments.</p> <p>The activities are limited as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no more than 75,000 tonnes of waste, shall be accepted per year; - no more than 50 tonnes per day of waste may be treated for disposal. <p>There shall be no treatment of asbestos waste including compaction or compression by mechanical or manual means.</p> <p>Treatment of waste batteries and shall consist of manual sorting only.</p> <p>Treatment of WEEE shall consist of manual sorting only.</p>
	R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)n	Temporary storage of hazardous waste shall not exceed 50 tonnes.
	D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)n	No more than 15,000 tonnes of wastes listed in table 2.3a and any processed wastes derived from them shall be stored at any one time.
		No more than 40,000

Activity reference	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
		tonnes of wastes listed in table 2.3b and any processed wastes derived from them shall be stored at any one time.
		No more than a total of 10 tonnes of whole end of life tyres shall be stored at any time.
		No more than a total of 10 tonnes of waste batteries shall be stored at any time.
		Waste shall not be stored for longer than 6 months.

2.2 The site

2.2.1 The activities shall not extend beyond the site, being the land shown edged in green on the site plan attached to the permit.

2.2.2 The activities shall not be carried out within:

(a) 500 metres of a European site, Ramsar, SSSI or Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ);

(b) a groundwater source protection zone 1.

2.2.3 The storage and treatment outdoors of wastes listed in table 2.3b shall not be carried out within:

(a) 50 metres of a National Nature Reserve, Local Nature Reserve, Local Wildlife Site, Ancient woodland or Scheduled Ancient Monument;

(b) 50 metres of a site that has species or habitats protected under the Biodiversity Action Plan that the Environment Agency considers at risk to this activity;

(c) 250 metres within the presence of Great Crested Newts where it is linked to the breeding ponds of the newts by good habitat;

(d) 10 metres of a watercourse;

(e) a specified Air Quality Management Area designated for particulate matter PM₁₀.

2.3 Waste acceptance

2.3.1 Waste shall only be accepted at the site if all the following apply:

(a) it is of a type listed in this rule and in Table 2.3a and 2.3b;

(b) it conforms to the description in the transfer documentation supplied by the producer and holder; and

(c) its chemical, physical and biological characteristics make it suitable for the treatment intended for it;

(d) in the case of soils other than from domestic premises, the following information has been obtained:

- information about the pollutants that could be present in the soil;
- an assessment to determine if the soil has hazardous properties based on representative sampling and analysis; and
- confirmation of the appropriate waste code based on the assessment.

2.3.2 Any waste that does not comply with rule 2.3.1 shall be rejected and:

- removed from the site; or
- moved to a designated quarantine area pending removal.

2.3.3 Records demonstrating compliance with rule 2.3 shall be maintained and kept for at least 2 years.

Waste quantities

2.3.4 The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 75,000 tonnes per year.

Excluded wastes

(a) Wastes that consist solely or mainly of dust, powder or loose fibres except for 20 01 41 wastes from chimney sweeping.

(b) Wastes that are either sludges or liquids.

(c) Lithium-ion traction batteries.

2.4 Operating techniques

2.4.1 The activities shall be operated using the techniques and, in the manner, described in the following sub-paragraphs.

Technique 1

All waste shall be kept secure.

Technique 2

All waste listed in Table 2.3a shall be stored, treated and handled on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.

Technique 3

All sumps, tanks, lagoons and other collection points in the drainage system shall be inspected daily and managed so as to prevent the escape of contaminated water from the site.

Technique 4

With the exception of circumstances listed in Technique 5 and WEEE and battery wastes, all storage, treatment, and handling of waste listed in Table 2.3a shall occur within an enclosed building.

Technique 5

Covered containerised waste, baled and securely wrapped RDF, and baled wastes post treatment, may be stored either within a building, or in the open.

Technique 6

Storage bays and containers shall be regularly cleared and cleaned to prevent a build-up of aging waste.

Technique 7

If monitoring has indicated abatement is required; shredders treating waste containing persistent organic pollutants shall be fitted with an abatement system to capture particulates. The abatement system must be designed and maintained to ensure the emission does not exceed 5mg/m³ dust. Any filters shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with the manufacture's specification and a record kept.

Technique 8

When shredding wastes:

- the shredder speed shall be kept as low as practicable to minimise the production of fines and particulates;

- the shredders and areas around them shall be inspected daily and managed to prevent the build-up of particulates;
- hoods shall be installed on the shredder outlet points to reduce particulate release;
- drop heights from the shredder outlet points and any conveyors shall be minimised;
- mobile dust suppression units or static misting systems, shall be used to control point sources of particulates;
- the dust suppression systems must be designed, sited, and maintained to minimise generation of particulates across the site.

Technique 9

Separately collected food waste shall be:

- stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system;
- clearly identified and segregated from other wastes within a dedicated reception, storage, and handling area;
- stored in either within an enclosed building, or within rigid sealed containers, sealed skips or sealed bulk trailers; and
- removed from site by the end of the working day unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

Reception, storage and handling areas and the drainage systems where food waste is stored shall be designed so that they can be easily cleared and cleaned. These areas shall be cleaned at least weekly.

All spillages of food waste shall be cleaned up as soon as practicable and in any event within an hour of them occurring.

Technique 10

Hazardous waste shall not be mixed, either with a different category of hazardous waste or with other waste, substances or materials.

Technique 11

Asbestos wastes shall not be removed from its primary packaging (bags or wrapping).

Asbestos waste shall:

- be double bagged, or where necessary, securely wrapped;
- be kept within clearly identified, segregated, sealed, secure, lockable bulk containers (for example skips) on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system; and
- not be stored loose or in bays.

Asbestos waste shall not be transferred between different bulk containers. Bulk containers shall be locked when not being loaded and shall not be stacked.

Technique 12

WEEE waste shall be:

- clearly identified and segregated; and
- stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.

WEEE that may be reused as whole appliances, or that may have components recovered from them for reuse, shall be stored under weatherproof covering to prevent the ingress of water.

Any other WEEE containing hazardous material or fluids shall be stored under weatherproof covering where this is necessary to prevent pollution of water.

Small mixed WEEE shall not be compacted or compressed during storage and preparation for transport.

Technique 13

Lamps shall be stored in lidded, rigid, leakproof and weatherproof containers. The containers must be designed and constructed so they do not distort or flex when being moved. Container lids must close fully without exerting pressure on the contents.

Lamps shall be packed to minimise movement and the risk of breakage. Linear fluorescent tubes must be stored separately from other format bulbs.

Technique 14

Flat Panel Display equipment must be stored:

- under weatherproof covering; and
- in a way to minimise movement and prevent breakage such as in cages or stillages.

Cathode ray tube equipment must be stored in such a way to minimise movement and prevent breakage.

Technique 15

Batteries shall be:

- clearly identified and segregated from other wastes; and
- stored in secure containers that are leak-proof.

Containers must be closed or stored under cover to prevent the accumulation of rainwater.

Lead acid batteries shall be stored upright in containers with an impermeable, acid-resistant base.

Once sorted batteries of different chemistries shall be stored separately. Any lithium-ion batteries which have been sorted, are marked as a fire hazard and stored accordingly.

Technique 16

Wastes listed in Table 2.3b shall be stored and treated on hardstanding, or on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.

Technique 17

Treatment of waste listed in Table 2.3b within 200 metres of a workplace or residential dwelling shall be carried out either within a building, or in accordance with the measures specified below:

(a) enclosures or hoods shall be installed on feed hoppers and conveyor outlet points to minimise dust;

(b) point-source water misting systems or water sprays shall be used over the feed hoppers and outlet points;

(c) drop heights from equipment and conveyors shall be minimised to reduce dust;

(d) dust suppression shall be used to control point sources of dust;

(e) wind breaks shall be used to minimise wind whip and dust from stockpiles and the treatment area;

(f) plant shall be inspected daily and managed to ensure it is operating to minimise the generation of dust;

(g) plant and the areas around it and including access roads shall be cleaned to prevent dust generation.

Technique 18

Waste containing persistent organic pollutants shall be:

(a) segregated from other wastes; and

(b) stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.

Improvement conditions

Operators of existing facilities (permits issued before 18 December 2024) shall by 19 December 2025 comply with techniques 9 and 17.

Operators of existing facilities (permits issued before 18 December 2024) shall by 19 June 2026 ensure their building is enclosed as defined in

condition 4.4.

3. Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions

3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to air, water or land except:

(a) liquids may be discharged into a sewer subject to a consent issued by the local sewerage undertaker;

(b) liquids may be taken off-site in a tanker for disposal or recovery;

(c) clean (uncontaminated) surface water from roofs, or from areas of the site that are not being used in connection with storing, treating or handling waste, may be discharged directly to surface waters, or to groundwater by seepage through the soil via a soakaway;

(d) from abatement systems associated with shredders operated in accordance with technique 7.

3.1.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this rule if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.

3.1.3 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution or are likely to do so, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan which identifies, prevents, and minimises the risks of pollution from emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits;

(b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.1.4 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment. This must meet CIRIA C736 Containment systems for the prevention of pollution or an equivalent standard.

3.2 Dust

3.2.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from dust at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved dust management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, the dust.

3.2.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to dust, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a dust management plan;

(b) implement the approved dust management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.3 Odour

3.3.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from odour at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved odour management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the odour.

3.3.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revised odour management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from odour;

(b) implement the approved revised odour management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.4 Noise and vibration

3.4.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from noise and vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved noise and vibration management plan to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the noise and vibration.

3.4.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from noise and vibration;

(b) implement the approved noise and vibration management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.5 Pests

3.5.1 The activities shall not give rise to the presence of pests which are likely to cause pollution, hazard or annoyance outside the boundary of the site. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved pests management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise the presence of pests on the site.

3.5.2 The operator shall:

(a) only use approved products for pest control;

(b) treat pest infestations promptly;

(c) reject pest-infested incoming waste;

(d) if notified by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a pests management plan which identifies and minimises risks of pollution, hazard or annoyance from pests;

(e) implement the pests management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.6 Fire prevention

3.6.1 The operator shall take all appropriate measures to prevent fires on site and minimise the risk of pollution from them including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved fire prevention plan.

3.6.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to a risk of fire, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a fire prevention plan which prevents fires and minimises the risk of pollution from fires;

(b) implement the fire prevention plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4. Information

4.1 Records

4.1.1 All records required to be made by these standard rules shall:

(a) be legible;

(b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;

(c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and

(d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:

- off-site environmental effects; and
- matters which affect the condition of the land and groundwater.

4.1.2 The operator shall maintain convenient access, in either electronic or hard copy, to the records, plans and management system required to be maintained by this permit.

4.2 Reporting

4.2.1 All reports and notifications required by these standard rules shall be made in writing, using the contact details supplied by the Environment Agency. Where reports and notifications must be made immediately they may be provided verbally.

4.2.2 Within one month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.

4.2.3 The operator shall keep records of the material exported from the site as non-waste including the type of material, the tonnage of material, the batch number and the date of export. This information shall be reported to the Environment Agency within one month of the end of each quarter and the records shall be maintained for at least 2 years.

4.2.4 In the event:

(a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately:

- inform the Environment Agency;
- take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident; and
- take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents.

(b) of a breach of any rule the operator must immediately:

- inform the Environment Agency; and
- take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;

(c) of a breach of any rule which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.

4.2.5 Written confirmation of actual or potential pollution incidents and breaches of rules shall be submitted to the Environment Agency within 24 hours.

4.2.6 Following the detection of an event listed in rule 4.2.4, the operator shall review and where necessary revise the management system and implement any changes as necessary to minimise the risk of reoccurrence of the issue.

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 In the event:

(a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately:

- inform the Environment Agency;
- take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident; and
- take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents.

(b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately:

- inform the Environment Agency; and
- take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time.

(c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.

4.3.2 Written confirmation of actual or potential pollution incidents and breaches of emissions shall be submitted within 24 hours.

4.3.3 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and, or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and, or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.

4.3.4 Following the detection of an issue listed in rule 4.2.4, the operator shall review and revise the management system and implement any changes as necessary to minimise the risk of reoccurrence of the issue.

4.3.5 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:

(a) Where the operator is a registered company:

- any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
- any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up;

(b) Where the operator is a corporate body other than a registered company:

- any change in the operator's name or address; and
- any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.

(c) In any other case:

- the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
- any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
- any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.

4.3.6 The operator shall notify the Environment Agency, as soon as is practicable, in writing of any change of new combustion plant or generator at the site.

4.4 Interpretation

4.4.1 In these standard rules the expressions listed in 4.4.1 shall have the meanings given.

'accident' means an accident that may result in pollution.

'approved competence scheme' means a Government approved scheme which demonstrates an appropriate level of technical competence and complies with the conditions of their permit.

'accident' means an accident that may result in pollution

‘authorised officer’ means any person authorised by the Environment Agency under section 108(1) of The Environment Act 1995 to exercise, in accordance with the terms of any such authorisation, any power specified in section 108(4) of that Act.

“CIRIA C736 Containment systems for the prevention of pollution” means the updated guidance published in 2014.

‘D’ means a disposal operation provided for in Annex I to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste.

‘disposal’ means any of the operations provided for in Annex IIA to Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on Waste.

‘emissions management plan’ (EMP) means a plan which is informed by a risk assessment and which sets out site-specific control measures to prevent and minimise the risk and impact of pollution due to emissions from the site. Different EMPs should be produced for different pollutants, for example, odour, noise and vibration, dust and particulates, mud, litter. These EMPs form part of the site’s management system.

‘emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits’ means emissions of substances to air, water or land from the activities, either from the emission points specified in these standard rules or from other localised or diffuse sources, which are not controlled by an emission or background concentration limit.

‘enclosed building’ means a construction designed to provide sheltering cover and minimise emissions of noise, particulate matter, odour and litter. It must be enclosed on all sides and doorways must be as small as practicable.

‘European site’ means a European site within the meaning of Regulation 8 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, and refers to a candidate or Special Area of Conservation and proposed or Special Protection Area in England and Wales.

‘groundwater’ means all water, which is below the surface of the ground in the saturation zone and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil.

‘groundwater source protection zone 1’ means a zone within 50m of a point at which water is abstracted for domestic or food production purposes from any underground strata, or defined by a 50-day travel time for groundwater to reach a groundwater abstraction point that is used to supply water for domestic or food production purposes, whichever is larger.

‘handled’ and ‘handling’ encompass all activities relating to waste except for its storage, and include treatment as well as transfer activities like loading,

unloading and movement of waste within the site.

‘hardstanding’ means ground surfaced with a durable permeable material. It must be capable of remaining level and rut free and being kept clear of debris. It must be maintained so that it does not cause surface water ponding.

‘hazardous waste’ has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended).

‘impermeable surface’ means a surface or pavement constructed and maintained to a standard sufficient to prevent the transmission of liquids through and beyond the pavement surface, and should be read in conjunction with the term ‘sealed drainage system’.

‘List of wastes’ means the list of wastes established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, as amended from time to time (including by decision 2014/955/EU).

‘manual’ means hand sorting and separation of wastes.

‘Marine Conservation Zone’ means a Marine Conservation Zone as designated under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.

‘Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures guidance’ means the [Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities \(https://www.gov.uk/guidance/non-hazardous-and-inert-waste-appropriate-measures-for-permitted-facilities\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/non-hazardous-and-inert-waste-appropriate-measures-for-permitted-facilities) guidance first published 12 July 2021 and updated on 1 August 2023.

‘pollution’ means emissions as a result of human activity which may –

(a) be harmful to human health or the quality of the environment

(b) cause offence to a human sense

(c) result in damage to material property, or

(d) impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment.

Where pollution relates to an offence to the senses, this shall be as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency.

‘quarter’ means a calendar year quarter commencing on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July or 1 October.

'R' means a recovery operation provided for in Annex II to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on Waste.

'recovery' means any of the operations provided for in Annex IIB to Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on Waste.

'sealed drainage system' in relation to an impermeable surface means a drainage system with impermeable components which does not leak and which will ensure that:

(e) no liquid will run off the surface otherwise than via the system;

(f) except where they may lawfully be discharged to foul sewer, all liquids entering the system are collected in a sealed sump.

'secure' means that all reasonable precautions are taken to ensure that the waste cannot escape and that members of the public are unable to gain access to the waste.

'Site of Special Scientific Interest' is within the meaning of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000).

'waste code' means the six digit code referable to a type of waste in accordance with the List of Wastes and in relation to hazardous waste, includes the asterisk.

'year' means calendar year ending 31 December.

End of standard rules.

Waste types

Table 2.3a Waste codes and descriptions

02 Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing

Waste code	Description
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 10	waste metal

03 Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard

Waste code	Description
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling

07 Wastes from organic chemical processes

Waste code	Description
07 02	wastes from the mfsu of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 13	waste plastic

10 Wastes from thermal processes

Waste code	Description
10 09	wastes from casting of ferrous pieces
10 09 03	furnace slag
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 10	wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces
10 10 03	furnace slag
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 12	wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12

12 Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics

Waste code	Description
12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings
12 01 13	welding wastes
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20

15 Waste packaging; absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified

Waste code	Description
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing

Waste code	Description
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02

16 Wastes not otherwise specified in the list

Waste code	Description
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport [including off-road machinery] and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 03	whole end-of-life-tyres
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 06	batteries
16 06 01*	lead acid batteries
16 06 02*	ni-cd batteries
16 06 03*	mercury-containing batteries

Waste code	Description
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	other batteries excluding li-ion traction batteries
16 11	waste linings and refractories
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 05

17 Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)

Waste code	Description
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 03	plastic
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 10*	cables containing hazardous substances other than oil or coal tar

Waste code	Description
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 01*	insulation materials containing asbestos
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 06 05*	construction materials containing asbestos
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03

19 Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and preparation of water intended for human consumption/industrial use

Waste code	Description
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes

Waste code	Description
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 12	combustible wastes
19 12 12	mixtures of paper, cardboard, plastic glass and metal and other non-hazardous wastes from the processing of dry mixed recyclable and source segregated recyclable wastes.
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01

20 Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions

Waste code	Description
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	glass
20 01 08	food waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 21*	fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste
20 01 33*	batteries included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries
20 01 34	batteries other than those mentioned in 20 01 33 not including li-ion traction batteries
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in.20 01.37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 01 41	chimney sweeping wastes
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets

Waste code	Description
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 07	bulky waste

Table 2.3b Waste codes and descriptions

01 Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and physical and chemical treatment of minerals

Waste code	Description
01 01	wastes from mineral excavation
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07

02 Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing

Waste code	Description
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 01	soil from cleaning and washing vegetables

Waste code	Description
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 01	soil from cleaning and washing vegetables
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet

10 Wastes from thermal processes

Waste code	Description
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 14	waste concrete

15 Waste packaging; absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified

Waste code	Description
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 07	clean uncontaminated glass packaging

17 Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)

Waste code	Description
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 02	glass
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
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
17 05 08	Track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07

19 Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and preparation of water intended for human consumption/industrial use

Waste code	Description
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 05	clean uncontaminated processed waste glass
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)

20 Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions

Waste code	Description
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 02	soil and stones



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Appendix IV

Health & Safety – Conditions of Site Use

HEALTH AND SAFETY - CONDITIONS OF SITE USE

The following guidelines apply to all site personnel, contractors and visitors using the site (where applicable).

- 1) The site is covered by the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and its associated regulations and all users must abide by any relevant provisions. Any person found to be in contravention of the requirements of this Health and Safety Statement will be asked to leave the site.
- 2) All visitors must sign the visitor's book upon entry to and exit from the site. All vehicle drivers must report to the office and await instruction from the site manager/deputy before proceeding to deposit waste at the site.
- 3) All accidents, diseases, injuries or dangerous occurrences shall be reported to the site manager. All instructions issued by the site manager in respect of health and safety at the site must be followed by all site users.
- 4) A first aid box (including eye-wash bottles) will be kept in the site office. If you are injured on site please alert a member of staff/trained first-aider for assistance.
- 5) All persons must wear the appropriate PPE on site including high visibility jackets and hard hat.
- 6) Safety boots must be worn by all persons in the waste processing/storage areas.
- 7) Protective gloves must be worn for any operations which present a hazard of puncture to or laceration of the skin or for any manual handling work carried out on site.
- 8) Ear defenders, safety helmets (hard hats) and eye protection will be issued when deemed necessary and must be worn by all employees and contractors where required by the site manager or other site representatives.
- 9) Fire extinguishers are kept on site to deal with any fires - fires shall only be dealt with by employees of Murr Plant & Transport Ltd unless alternative instructions are given by the site manager. Access to fire exits and firefighting equipment must be kept clear at all times. If a fire alarm sounds please follow instructions and leave the site in an orderly fashion.
- 10) Persons who are suspected to be under the influence of drugs or alcohol will be removed from the site.
- 11) Smoking is not permitted on the site.
- 12) Observe and follow all traffic directions and traffic/safety signs.
- 13) Drivers must comply with all safety instructions given by the site manager or appointed deputy.
- 14) All drivers are responsible for ensuring that their vehicle is safely loaded. Unsafe loads will not be accepted at the site and will not be allowed to leave the site until they have been made safe.
- 15) Drivers waiting to tip at the site will follow the instructions of the operator and only tip in the designated area, unless advised otherwise. No tipping will take place over sorted stockpiles.
- 16) Drivers must remain in the cab or stand well clear of the vehicle during loading or tipping. Once the vehicle has been loaded it must be securely sheeted (if necessary) before leaving the site. When sheeting and unsheeting the vehicle ensure that the engine is switched off, the ignition key removed and the parking brake is on. Do not gain access using the mudguards and wheels. Ensure that ropes, hooks and sheets are in good condition.
- 17) Never travel with the vehicle body raised and ensure the maximum height of the raised body the vehicle is known.

Declaration: To be completed by site users

I have read and understand the conditions of use for this site and agree to comply with them at all times. I accept that neither Murr Plant & Transport Ltd nor their employees shall be liable for any loss or injury arising from my non-compliance with the above conditions.

Signed.....

Print name.....

Company/Organisation.....

Date.....

Note: these conditions are included in the EMS for information only and may be revised regularly as part of the site health and safety policy.