

**Stable Non-Reactive Hazardous Waste Landfill  
at Stowey Quarry**

**Planning, Design and Access Statement**

**Version 1.4 – 21<sup>st</sup> March 2011**

**Applicant: Larry Edmunds**

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**2055-126-B**



**Oaktree Environmental Ltd**

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Drawing No. 2055/126/03	-	Operational Layout Plan and Elevations
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Document No. 2055-126-A	-	Environmental Statement
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Document No. 2055-126-E	-	GroundSure Maps
Document No. 2055-126-F	-	Existing Planning Permissions

# **1 Introduction**

## **1.1 Overview of Application**

- 1.1.1 This statement has been produced to accompany the planning application for a Stable Non-Reactive Hazardous Waste (SNRHW) landfill to be located at Stowey Quarry, Bishop Sutton. Reference should be made to Drawing No. 2055/126/02 for the red-line planning application boundary. It is proposed to dispose of up to 150,000 tonnes of SNRHW and inert wastes per annum, which will include cement-bonded asbestos. The applicant is Larry Edmunds. The development will create up to 10 local jobs during the construction phase and 5-7 during the operational phase.
- 1.1.2 The ban on co-disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes has led to a need for additional hazardous waste landfill capacity, both regionally and nationally. Although an exception to this is that SNRHW can be disposed of in non-hazardous landfills, this has to be undertaken in specially engineered and designed cells, kept completely separate to the non-hazardous waste. The proposal will help towards providing additional SNRHW landfill capacity, as encouraged by regional waste policy.
- 1.1.3 During completion of this statement, consideration has been given to national, regional and local planning policies and legislation. A review of the relevant policies is contained within Section 3.
- 1.1.4 As part of this planning application, potential environmental impacts have been fully addressed within an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) which includes assessment of potential impacts on land, air and water. Reference should be made to Document No. 2055-126-A for a copy of the completed EIA

1.1.5 This planning application has been prepared on behalf of Larry Edmunds by Oaktree Environmental Ltd. Contact details are as follows:

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## **1.2 Planning History**

1.2.1 The proposed site is currently a materials recycling facility. Reference should be made to Document No. 2055-126-F for a copy of all planning consents previously granted at the site. The site was originally granted planning permission on 24<sup>th</sup> May 1954 (permission no. 23079) for the excavation of Lias limestone. This permission was updated 10<sup>th</sup> September 1998 (permission no. 97/02072/MIN), following a Local Authority review, to bring the permission in line with modern environmental standards. A second planning permission was granted for the site on 15th February 1980 (permission no. W.C.1411/E) for the tipping of demolition and construction waste and other inert materials which remains extant to the present day. Further planning permission, and the most recent, was granted in 2007 for the operation of a materials recycling facility and ancillary development (permission no. 07/02326/MINW).

## **1.3 Consultations**

1.3.1 Consultation has been undertaken with Bath and North East Somerset Council (BANES) prior to submission of this planning application. During this process, it was determined that an EIA would be required. The EIA scoping process involved widespread consultation with statutory consultees. This ensured that any environmental impacts associated with the development have been given full consideration.

## **1.4 Methodology**

- 1.4.1 This planning statement has been completed in accordance with guidance produced by The Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Design and Access Statements: How to Write, Read and Use Them, Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment, 2007.

## **2 Proposed Development Details**

### **2.1 Development Location**

2.1.1 The proposed site is located approximately 1,500m to the South East of Bishop Sutton. The National Grid Reference of the proposed site is 359820, 158765. The site is bounded and defined as follows:

- Stowey Road immediately to the South with agricultural land beyond;
- Agricultural land immediately to the East with Stowey Road and Nanny Hurn's Lane beyond; and,
- Agricultural land to the West and North.

2.1.2 The area which is the subject of this application is located at Stowey Quarry and is outlined in red on Drawing Nos. 2055/126/01 and 2055/126/02. All references to 'the site' in this statement shall mean this area. Other land within the applicant's control is outlined in blue as shown in Drawing No. 2055/126/02. The site is owned by Matrix Movements Ltd. The application area is approximately 78,890 m<sup>2</sup> (7.89 Ha).

### **2.2 Need for Development**

2.2.1 The development is driven by The Landfill (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2005 which prohibit the co-disposal of SNRHW with non-hazardous waste.

2.2.2 Hazardous waste and SNRHW landfills are required at a regional and national level. As such, the previous regional waste strategy for the South-West stated that although no single sub-region within the South-West produced sufficient quantities of hazardous wastes to warrant a facility serving just that sub-region, that planning authorities should ensure that policies within waste local plans have considered the need for hazardous waste disposal capacity reflecting regional and preferably national requirements.

2.2.3 It is estimated that between 20 and 30 million tonnes of asbestos cement (a prominent SNRHW) remains *in-situ* on British buildings, which is likely to require replacement over the next 40 years. There are no alternatives to dealing with the asbestos other than depositing at landfill sites. The short and long term need for this facility and similar ones around the UK is undisputable. There is a need to create a competitive market for such sites due to the perceived shortage of landfill volume for asbestos and other waste types which escalates charges. One argument is that such high disposal costs encourage recycling. However, it is not possible to recycle asbestos waste and the only option is disposal.

2.2.4 Whilst it is indicated at present that the South-West as a region may appear to be reasonably well served when looking at capacity figures for hazardous waste and asbestos, this will not always be the case. In the longer term, given the longer lead in times for this type of project and the expectation that economic activity will increase over this period, it is anticipated that development and refurbishment activities generating asbestos wastes will increase. Regions that have failed to ensure that adequate facilities are in place could well lose out if suitable disposal facilities are not readily available thereby potentially encouraging fly-tipping or more organised illegal dumping of asbestos wastes.

## **2.3 Application Proposals**

2.3.1 This planning application is for development of a SNRHW landfill to facilitate disposal of up to 150,000 tonnes of waste per annum, including cement-bonded asbestos and inert wastes. The site will require an Environmental Permit (EP) from the Environment Agency (EA), in accordance with The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010. This ensures that all proposed operations on site are conducted using the Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO) and the Best Available Techniques (BAT) within strict conditions. This will govern the operation of the site and the measures required to protect local amenity, prevent pollution of the environment and prevent any harm to human health arising from site operations. The EP will ensure that constant monitoring of the site will be undertaken before commencement of waste importation. This monitoring will also be undertaken throughout the operational life of the landfill and will continue upon completion of the

restoration works until such time that the EA consider the site poses no further risk to the environment.

2.3.2 The facility will operate between the following hours as currently permitted by condition 14 within planning permission no. 07/02326/MINW:

Monday to Friday	07:00 to 18:00
Saturday	08:00 to 13:00
Sunday/Bank holidays	No operations

2.3.3 At present, the total volume available for deposit of wastes is approximately 300,000m<sup>3</sup>. However, it is proposed by this application to process existing overburden stockpiles which are shown on Drawing No. 2055/126/08. These stockpiles will be processed using crushing/screening plant to retrieve usable and valuable aggregates. The residual clays/soils will be retained for use as landfill lining/capping and/or bunding materials.

2.3.4 The site will be developed as a series of separate cells, each of which will be constructed to the standards required by the EA with a low permeability lining and basal drainage system which allows the monitoring and removal of any leachate build-up within the cell.

2.3.5 The cells will incorporate interconnected drainage systems to allow all cells to drain to a single point to facilitate leachate management throughout the site as shown on Drawing No. 2055/126/03. No more than two cells will be operational and uncapped at any one time. This will ensure there is minimal leachate generation over the time the site is being infilled.

2.3.6 The surface water drainage system will be operated to minimise any infiltration of surface water into the areas used for infilling SNRHW and only discharge in a manner authorised by the EA.

- 2.3.7 The site already possesses the infrastructure required to operate successfully as a landfill with good access and access road, weighbridge and weighbridge office which will be retained with minor structural improvements to ensure they are fit for purpose and constantly maintained throughout the life of the development. The proposals also include the removal of the existing industrial building on site in favour of temporary offices (portacabins) which will provide an administration base. The existing buildings on site have a total floor area of 424 m<sup>2</sup> and the proposed portacabin office buildings will have a total floorspace of 96 m<sup>2</sup>. Therefore there is a net reduction in total floorspace of 328 m<sup>2</sup>.
- 2.3.8 It is anticipated that the site will receive up to a maximum of 150,000 tonnes of waste per year, with up to 100 vehicle movements per day, as currently permitted by Condition 8 of planning permission no. 07/02326/MINW. All incoming vehicles will report to the weighbridge where paperwork will be checked and loads given a visual check. They will be directed to the current operating area where the deposit of waste will be supervised by trained operatives, who will make a second check on the material and, if necessary, take samples as required under the EP.
- 2.3.9 Any compaction of waste will be undertaken whilst giving consideration to its nature and in accordance with the EP requirements. All of the SNRHW wastes landfilled will be covered with inert soils prior to compaction. All wastes will be covered with inert soils by the end of each working day.
- 2.3.10 The current planning permission for the site requires construction of a noise and visual screening bund on the Western boundary. This bund will be constructed as shown on Drawing No. 2055/126/03 in the construction phase of the development, prior to the commencement of the landfilling activities on site.
- 2.3.11 A cutaway in the Northern corner of the site has also been proposed in order to partially retain an existing Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) in the quarry high-wall which, following completion of the landfilling activities, will be made accessible to interested parties/groups for educational purposes. Reference should be

made to Drawing No. 2055/126/05 which shows the location of the section of RIGS to be retained.

## **2.4 Benefits of Proposals**

2.4.1 The main benefits of the proposals can be summarised as follows:

- Meeting the requirement for additional SNRHW landfill capacity required at a regional and national level.
- The proposed landfill is to be based at an existing waste management facility and would use existing access roads and not increase vehicle movements over-and-above those currently permitted.
- The existing scheme for site restoration under the current planning permission provides a partial restoration with associated landscaping. This proposal is for complete restoration of the site in relation to surrounding land levels affording the site agricultural benefit and returning it to grassland/meadow. Creation of additional landscaping elements will increase the biodiversity of the site.
- Whilst contributing to additional SNRHW waste landfill capacity requirements, the proposals will serve to infill and restore Stowey Quarry. Without landfill, the alternative likely after-use would be a partial restoration as described above with potential for further waste management activities on site by way of future development proposals.
- Creation of up to 5-7 full time jobs at the site. Further employees would be needed for the constructional phase (up to 10 employees). Indirect employment opportunities will also be created, such as temporary jobs required including drainage works, fencing, tree-planting, equipment hire, earth moving works.

### **3 Policies and Legislation**

#### **3.1 National Policies and Legislation**

3.1.1 Government policy with regard to waste management is constantly changing to keep pace with European Community (EC) legislation and best environmental practice and numerous documents provide guidance and assistance to planning authorities when determining waste planning applications.

3.1.2 The relevant national planning policy and legislation documents have been considered and include the following:

- Council Directive 1999/31/EC (The Landfill Directive), European Union, 1999;
- The Landfill (England and Wales) Regulations 2002;
- The Landfill (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2005;
- The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2006;
- The Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005;
- Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management
- Planning Policy Statement 23 – Planning and Pollution Control.

3.1.3 The objectives of Council Directive 1999/31/EC are to provide measures, procedures and guidance to prevent or reduce negative impacts on the environment through providing stringent operational technical requirements on disposal of waste to landfill. The directive outline legislative requirements on procedures and technical requirements for waste acceptance, engineering requirements, control and monitoring of emissions to air, water and soil include leachate and landfill gas monitoring requirements.

3.1.4 Within the UK, disposal of waste to landfill is controlled under the The Landfill (England and Wales) Regulations 2002 and the later Landfill (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2005. Under these regulations, the co-disposal of non-hazardous and hazardous waste is prohibited. However, hazardous wastes which are SNRHW, may be disposed of to non-hazardous landfill, but only if disposed in separate specially engineered cells. Non-hazardous waste apart from inert wastes and

soils used as cover may not be disposed of in hazardous waste landfills or separate hazardous waste cells.

- 3.1.5 The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2006 bring together three previous sets of regulations which covered the prohibition of asbestos, control of asbestos at work and asbestos licensing. They also include a ‘duty to manage asbestos’ in non-domestic premises. The relevant part of the regulations to this application is the following:

***“Storage, distribution and labelling of raw asbestos and waste***

*24 – (1) Every employer who undertakes work with asbestos shall ensure that raw asbestos or waste which contains asbestos is not –*

- (a) stored*
- (b) received into or despatched from any place of work; or*
- (c) distributed within any place of work, except in a totally enclosed distribution system,*

*unless it is in a sealed receptacle or, where appropriate, sealed wrapping, clearly marked in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3) showing that it contains asbestos.....*

*(3) Waste containing asbestos shall be labelled-*

- (a) where the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2004 apply, in accordance with those regulations; and*
- (b) in any other case in accordance with the provision of Schedule 2”*

- 3.1.6 Planning Policy Statement 10 (PPS10) outlines government policy to be taken into account by waste planning authorities and forms part of the national waste management plan. Relevant to this application is Paragraph 26 which provides the following guidance in relation to determining planning applications:

*“In considering planning applications for waste management facilities, waste planning authorities should concern themselves with implementing the planning*

*strategy in the development plan and not with the control of processes which are a matter for the pollution control authorities.”*

3.1.7 Also relevant is Paragraph 27 which includes the following:

*“The planning system controls the development and use of land in the public interest and should focus on whether development is an acceptable use of the land, and the impacts of those uses on the development and use of land. Waste planning authorities should work on the assumption that the relevant pollution control regime will be properly applied and enforced.”*

3.1.8 Planning Policy Statement 23 (PPS23) aims to ensure sustainable use of land, encouraging reuse of previously utilised land and that any necessary polluting activities should be sited, planned and subject to planning conditions so that their adverse impacts are minimised within acceptable limits.

3.1.9 The site at Stowey Quarry is considered an ideal location for the disposal of SNRHW, with consideration to the historic and current land uses on site. The deposited material would not adversely impact on any neighbouring landuses, or on any other sensitive receptors. However, pollution controls will be agreed with the EA at the permitting stage, as appropriate.

## **3.2 Regional Planning Policy**

3.2.1 The following regional policies have been considered which are relevant to this development:

- The Regional Waste Strategy for the South West 2004-2020, South West Regional Assembly;
- Draft Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West 2006-2026; and,
- West of England Joint Waste Core Strategy – Submission Document, West of England Partnership, July 2010.

3.2.2 It should be noted that the coalition government attempted to remove regional strategies with immediate effect on 6<sup>th</sup> July 2010, which includes the Regional Spatial Strategy and Regional Waste Strategy Documents. However, this decision was deemed illegal following high court action. The government have made it clear that the strategies will be removed using primary legislation at the earliest opportunity, likely to be March 2011. This does not disguise the fact that the need for hazardous waste landfills remains as a matter of regional and national importance. Although the regional policies have a diminished status, they remain as guidance backed by statute and were created following extensive work on regional waste management requirements and thus remain relevant to this application.

3.2.3 The draft Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West contains the following policies, relevant to this development:

*“Policy W1 – Provision of Waste Sites*

- *Waste Planning Authorities will make provision in their Waste Development Frameworks for a network of strategic and local waste collection, transfer, treatment (including recycling) and disposal sites to provide the capacity to meet the indicative allocations for their area shown in Appendix 2, for 2010, 2013 and 2020.”*

3.2.4 This application satisfies the need to provide a local disposal option for SNRHW which has limited options for recycling or recovery when tested against the waste hierarchy. It also promotes the recycling/recovery of usable aggregates from the quarry spoil.

*“Policy W3 – Hazardous Waste*

- *Waste Planning Authorities should recognize the need for the development of capacity for the disposal of Stable Non-Reactive Hazardous Wastes at existing or proposed new landfill facilities (identified in Policy W1) and safeguard capacity for the disposal of other hazardous wastes at existing sites permitted and authorised as hazardous waste landfill sites provided they are environmentally acceptable. Provision should also be made in Waste LDFs for hazardous waste transfer, treatment and disposal facilities.”*

3.2.5 As is indicated by Policy W3, the development of additional landfill capacity for SNRHW is being encouraged at a regional level, on the proviso that they are environmentally acceptable.

3.2.6 This proposal is in accordance with strategy policy and given the necessary lengthy lead in times for landfill development, in particular hazardous waste disposal landfills, this site will be able to relieve the pressure on hazardous waste landfills which are at a huge premium across the UK.

3.2.7 The South West Regional Assembly Waste Strategy is a non-statutory document which aims to ensure that by the year 2020, over 45% of waste is recycled and re-used and that less than 20% is landfilled. However, the strategy outlines concerns that hazardous waste landfill capacity will be severely limited in the immediate future, due in part to the banning of co-disposal of hazardous waste with non-hazardous waste. The strategy contains policy for planning authorities to make provision for hazardous waste disposal, as outlined in Policy P9.2 as follows:

*“Policy P9.2 - Waste Planning Authorities should make provision for the need for hazardous waste transfer, treatment and disposal capacity in the context of regional and national arisings in accordance with a regional assessment of needs provided by the Environment Agency and locational guidance provided by the Regional Assembly”*

3.2.8 This application will clearly contribute to ensuring there is not a shortfall in consented voids in the local area, whilst also contributing to regional and national requirements for hazardous waste disposal.

### **3.3 Local Planning Policy**

3.3.1 The following local policy document has been considered:

- Bath and North East Somerset (BANES) Local Plan

- 3.3.2 The BANES local plan was adopted in October 2007 and sets out policies which guide how and where development should take place up to the year 2011. The following sections outline the local policies contained within the plan which are considered relevant to the proposal, along with a brief outline of how the development will be in accordance with each identified policy.
- 3.3.3 Policy ES.5 – The site will include an appropriately designed drainage system. Reference should be made to the Environmental Statement for the indicative drainage design details. All leachate will drain to an appropriate leachate management system and will only be released to surface and ground water following appropriate treatment and with the appropriate consent from the EA. Detailed drainage design will be agreed with the EA at the EP application stage.
- 3.3.4 Policy ES.9 – The accompanying ES has shown that there would not be any significant impacts on air, land and water as a result of the proposed activities.
- 3.3.5 Policy ES.10 – The accompanying ES has given full consideration to potential odour, dust and all other potential air emissions during the construction and operational phase. This has shown that the development will not result in any significant impacts on local air quality.
- 3.3.6 Policy ES.12 – The noise chapter of the accompanying ES has demonstrated that noise levels from site operations and associated vehicle movements would not exceed acceptable Environmental Standards, nor would they result in significant noise impacts at the closest residential receptor locations.
- 3.3.7 Policy WM.1 – There is a need for hazardous and SNRHW landfills at a regional and national level, as supported by national and regional waste policies. The accompanying ES has demonstrated that the proposals will not have any significant impacts on air, land, water or the local population.
- 3.3.8 Policy WM.12 – The landfilling operations are proposed to be undertaken at Stowey Quarry, which is a minerals working site. The waste to be landfilled will include

SNRHW, for which there are no suitable alternative re-use options. Disposal to land is the Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO) for the waste stream concerned. Asbestos wastes and the many inorganic components of SNRHW are not suitable for incineration. The landfill will be progressively restored as cells are completed. It is currently estimated that it will take approximately 10 years from the start of site operations until the site is fully restored.

- 3.3.9 Policy NE.1 – The character of the local landscape will not be adversely impacted upon. The site is currently a permitted waste recycling facility, the proposals include plantation of soft landscaping elements which will enhance the biodiversity of the site. This will be further enhanced once restoration of the site has been completed, following completion of the landfilling operations, with the land restored for agricultural after-use. The site restoration will improve the character of the landscape from its current position.
- 3.3.10 Policy NE.2 – The ES has demonstrated that the proposed landfill operations will not have any adverse impacts on Mendip Hills AONB, as demonstrated by photomontages illustrating “before and after” views to the proposed landfill site from the AONB, contained within the ES. The site is currently a permitted waste recycling facility. The restoration of the site following completion of landfilling operations will improve the natural beauty of the landscape from its current position.
- 3.3.11 Policy NE.4 – The proposals will not result in any loss or adverse impact on trees, woodlands or wildlife, landscape, historic, amenity, productive or cultural value, as demonstrated by the ES. The development will include the plantation of trees, hedges and other soft landscaping elements, whilst the existing pond on site will be translocated to another location during the development culminating in a larger proposed wetland area/pond. Ruderal vegetation towards the Southern of the site will be retained.
- 3.3.12 Policy NE.9 – The proposals will not result in any adverse impacts on the nature conservation value of any Sites of Nature Conservation Importance, Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) or Local Nature Reserves, as demonstrated by the

accompanying ES. A section of the designated RIGS at Stowey Quarry will be retained and remain accessible by appointment to interested parties.

- 3.3.13 Policy NE.10 – A phase 1 habitat survey was completed as part of the ES and reference should be made to this document for an in-depth analysis of potential impacts on protected species. Vegetation species identified on site were considered to be of low conservation value, but will attract large numbers of farmland birds. An area of ruderal vegetation towards the South-East of the site will be retained. A wetland area on site is considered to be of high value in a local context. During site operations, this will be translocated to another location within the site with a proposed wetland area / pond to be created for long-term improvement in site biodiversity. The habitats associated with the wetland are of recent origin and it is considered that similar species could readily colonise a new wetland area. The hedgerow identified along the Southern boundary of the site is considered to be of low conservation value in a local context. There are no records of any protected species or notable plant species on or within close proximity to the site. The potential for the site to be of high value for great crested newts and breeding birds is considered low due to the site operational history and the nature of the site itself. There are no badger or bat records on or within close proximity to the site.
- 3.3.14 Policy NE.14 – Despite the fact that the proposed development does not lie within a flood plain, a flood risk assessment has been undertaken in support of the proposals, which is appended to the accompanying ES. This has shown that the development would not be at risk from flooding due to the topography of the land, or cause flooding elsewhere. Indicative details of the site drainage scheme have been provided within the ES. An appropriate sustainable drainage system will be designed and agreed with the EA during the EP application process. This will include an appropriate leachate management system and a suitable perimeter drainage system.
- 3.3.15 Policy BH.22 – Proposed operational hours are restricted so as to prevent unacceptable nighttime illumination from artificial lighting.
- 3.3.16 Policy M.9 – The existing site already has an access road suitable for Heavy Goods Vehicles, whilst the public highway used to serve the site at present is suitable for the

volume and type of traffic, as demonstrated by the current planning permission. Proposed vehicle number and types will not change from those currently permitted, therefore the current access road would be considered adequate for the proposals.

- 3.3.17 The proposals will not result in sterilisation of the adjoining mineral extraction resource. The landfill will be fully contained, accepting stable non-reactive waste and, as such, would not lead to any adverse impacts on any such resource.

## **4 Plant, Equipment and Infrastructure**

4.1 The landfill will require an EP to operate from the EA. The EP application will be submitted following determination of the planning application. Reference should be made to Drawing No. 2055/126/07 for an indicative landfill phasing plan. This is for indicative purposes only. Full details of site phasing, and site operations are outside the scope of the planning application and will need to be discussed and agreed with the EA at the EP application stage.

4.2 It is anticipated that the plant and machinery to be used on site for the screening and crushing operations would include the following:

- Crusher;
- Screen;
- Trommel (barrel screen);
- Loading shovel; and,
- 360° excavator.
- 6-wheel articulated dumper

4.3 The screening and crushing operations would be undertaken within the South Eastern part of the site, to the East of the spoil heaps within the Southern part of the site which will be retained. The spoil heaps will act as an acoustic barrier which will assist in minimising resulting noise at Hill View House, which is the closest noise sensitive receptor, located to the West of the site.

4.4. It is anticipated that the plant and machinery used on site for the landfilling operations would include the following:

- Wheeled compactor
- Tracked bull dozer
- 360° excavator (shared with screening operation)
- 6-wheel articulated dumper (shared with screening operation)
- Vibrating roller

## **5 Waste Type, Quantities and Handling Procedures**

### **5.1 Proposed Waste Description**

5.1.1 The waste to be handled on site will consist of SNRHW and inert wastes with up to 150,000 tonnes of waste to be landfilled per annum.

### **5.2 Waste Handling Procedures**

5.2.1 Waste will be handled and accepted in accordance with the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2006 and Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005, as appropriate. Adequate information, instruction and training will be given to employees who may be exposed to asbestos or who supervise such employees.

5.2.2 All loads of waste which enter the site will be weighed on the weighbridge. All vehicle drivers will then be required to report to the person in charge of waste reception upon arrival at the site. The load will be recorded and its contents inspected.

5.2.3 Cement-bonded asbestos accepted on site will be regularly sprinkled with water. Any other asbestos containing wastes accepted on site will be appropriately packaged in accordance with the approved codes of practice and guidance documents. Such waste will be double-bagged, with the bags contained within sealed containers. Such containers will not be opened until within the landfill cell.

5.2.4 Once tipped, the waste will be immediately covered to a depth of 250mm using inert materials, with coverage of up to 1 m applied on all flanks and surfaces at the end of each working day. No works will be undertaken on the landfill / landfill cell that could lead to the release of fibres, or dust.

5.2.5 The site will be staffed, whenever it is open, by a minimum of 3 fully-trained operatives during all operational hours to effectively supervise the reception, handling and removal of waste.

## **6 Environmental Control**

### **6.1 Dust Emissions, Monitoring and Control**

6.1.1 The potential for dust emissions has been assessed within the ES. This also included a dust management plan which will be implemented on site to prevent/minimise the risk of any unacceptable dust emission outside the site boundary.

### **6.2 Preventative Maintenance**

6.2.1 The site will be regularly inspected by the site management and the inspection findings will be recorded in the site diary. All details of defects, problems and repairs carried out will be recorded on the day that each event occurs.

### **6.3 Mud on Roads**

6.3.1 The deposit of material on to the surfaced access road will be treated as an emergency and will be cleared regularly by a vacuum/road sweeper and/or hand picked in the case of litter. Visual inspections of the site access road will be carried out daily and staff will report any problems with mud on the site surface immediately to the site manager. Vehicles will be visually inspected before exit to check that loads are safe and that no mud is carried out on the wheels or body of the vehicle.

### **6.4 Vermin, Insects and Birds**

6.4.1 The proposed waste type will ensure that the site will not suffer from a vermin infestation. In the event that vermin are discovered on site, a recognised pest control contractor will be hired. It is unlikely that vermin will present a problem because of the waste type to be handled at the site. The site will be inspected daily for the presence of vermin and the results of the inspection noted in the site diary or site inspection form.

## **7 Traffic Management and Noise Control**

- 7.1 The site will use the existing site access off Stowey Road, accessed via the A37, as shown on Drawing No. 2055/126/09.
- 7.2 Vehicle movements will be spread throughout the day, and there is not expected to be a peak time for deliveries.
- 7.3 The vehicles delivering or removing product from the site will be those which are owned either by the site operator or known contractors to ensure that the vehicle movements and access routes can be monitored. Third-party customers depositing at the site will be required to hold an account and provide evidence that they are registered carriers of waste which will be thoroughly audited prior to gaining entry onto the site.
- 7.4 Drivers will operate plant and vehicles in a responsible way which reduces noise on and around the site by adhering to speed limits on all access routes and once on the site will not exceed 10 mph.
- 7.5 The best practicable means will be used in all waste handling and landfilling operations to ensure that noise levels do not exceed background levels by more than 5dB from the nearest sensitive receptor.

## **8 Design and Access**

- 8.1 The proposed location is an existing waste management site, and as such prevents the need to develop a SNRHW landfill facility on new land, not currently used for industrial activities. Furthermore, the landfilling of waste will assist in the restoration of the quarry to agricultural after use.
- 8.2 At present, there are buildings on-site that have historically been used as quarry workshops (amounting to a total floorspace of 424 m<sup>2</sup>). It is proposed to replace these buildings to create an administrative base. Reference should be made to Drawing No. 2055/126/03 for the proposed portacabin building location and dimensions. The redeveloped building height will be 2.8 m, with a floorspace of 96 m<sup>2</sup> (a net reduction in overall site floorspace of 328 m<sup>2</sup>). Details regarding the external appearance of the proposed portacabin (colour/windows/doors/etc.) will be agreed with the Local Planning Authority prior to construction. Care will be taken to ensure the external appearance is sympathetic to the surrounding environment.
- 8.3 The existing weighbridge and weighbridge office will be retained with minor structural improvements to allow safe and effective operation.
- 8.4 Delivery/collection vehicles will enter the site using the existing access off Stowey Road, which will be accessed via the A37. The access road is metalled to the quarry floor using concrete and is a distance of 100 m and is 6 m wide.